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In the South
in Ellsworth

Big Business Prepares War Against Labor

Big business in the South is whetting its appetite. Like the plutocrats in the North, the largest capitalists south of the Mason-Dixon line are out for blood. They are forming their lines for a bitter attack on Roosevelt and the New Deal, on the Wagner Act, the Valley Act, the Social Security Act, as well as on every piece of legislation which promises to provide some benefit for the workers and farmers. They are some hope of protecting the exploited masses from the bloodsuckers. This is a part of the drive of a big business to cut wages to the bone, reduce the living standards of the people to starvation, and to throttle any resistance to the setting up of an outright fascist government similar to the one of Hitler in Germany and Mussolini in Italy.

Not Declared Unconstitutional

As a result of the activities of these business groups, North and South, the Wagner Labor Dispute Act providing workers the right to organize and bargain collectively, was declared unconstitutional by Federal Judge Merrill in Kansas City just before Christmas. The decision was appealed to the United States Supreme Court in Washington where the same case is being heard (the same case which held the ERA unconstitutional) will have the same result. Many Southern cases, especially those involving the rights of trade workers in Southern mills, are pending before the National Labor Relations Board. The United States Supreme Court also has before it the Valley Act. The biggest coal companies in Pennsylvania and Kentucky filed suits against this act almost as soon as it was passed by Congress. These coal operators have been joined by the Republic Steel Corporation, which operates extensive captive mines in Alabama, in their fight against this bill.

Other Acts Attacked

Other New Deal legislation which the Big Business group is attacking are as follows:
Securities Exchange Commission—measures to restrict and regulate the gambling and speculation on Wall Street.
The Utilities Act—a measure to prevent the power trust from hiking consumers, stock holders, and small business men.
Tennessee Valley Authority Act—a measure providing for the development of cheap electric power in the South.
Farm Labor Union
The Big Business groups have organized the American Liberty League to fight the attack on the New Deal and on the masses. This organization includes big bankers of the House of Representatives.

An Open Letter To The Followers Of Dr. Townsend In The South

DEAR COMRADES—The need for old-age pensions is something that we Communists are ready to fight for with you. The Townsend Plan with its program for an old-age pension of 200 dollars a month has the support of the Communist Party, which supports the struggle for all kinds of social insurance (unemployed, maternity and veterans' bonus, etc.)

We know, with you, that all up and down the hunger torn land the masses of people are looking for a way to relieve their terrible condition. Here in the South, as well as in all the states, the old people and the young people, the unemployed and the half employed and the rest who are just existing are trying to find a way out of their misery.

Old Age Pensions Not Old Party Plan

We are glad to recognize that some of the leaders of the Townsend Movement are wise in knowing that neither the Republican nor Democratic Party is serious in wanting old-age pensions or any other kind of social insurance for the masses. Even though certain Republican and Democratic leaders are beginning to take notice of the growth of the Townsend movement. We can see that such politicians as Lewis Robinson, Birmingham City Comptroller, who has his eyes on Congress, are beginning to think of the Townsend movement as a political step-ladder. They will try to use it for their own ends—which certainly are not old-age insurance or any other kind of security for the masses.

Certain Republican and Democratic politicians may pretend to support the Townsend plan to gain votes for themselves. But they cannot support it actually because social insurance is not in line with capitalist party policy.

It is, however, in line for politicians of capitalist parties to use the needs of the masses during election campaigns—to pretend to fight for such things as old-age pensions and the veterans' bonus and then to betray the people who gave their votes.

Tennessee W. P. A. Workers Unionize

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. Dec. 21—We want to be treated like human beings. With this cry, newly organized WPA workers of Chattanooga flocked to the courthouse here last night to voice their demands for justice and fair play. The meeting was called by the Chattanooga local International Hod Carriers, Laborers and Construction Workers Union, an A. F. of L. union newly chartered, whose membership already numbers 1,800 in the Chattanooga Territory.

Members of the local strongly attacked statements of Reverend James L. Fowlie, a local minister who has engaged in making anti-Communist speeches of late.

"Dr. Fowlie simply doesn't know what he is talking about," said Vice-President Frank Lynch of the newly formed local. "Labor believes that he is being made the tool of some one. Labor also believes he is the outstanding representative of Fascism in Chattanooga."

A militant resolution was adopted pointing out the need for helping those who are "deprived of employment through no fault of our own," calling upon the Government to provide such.

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Ethiopia Drives Back Fascist Armies



HAILE SELASSIE

Mussolini's army has found the going very tough in recent weeks in the Italian drive to invade Ethiopia, independent Negro country. Like a great swarm of bees, the brave Negro troops of Emperor Haile Selassie have constantly appeared in surprise attacks on the Italian invaders, inflicted great damage on the invaders and retreated again to safety before the heavily armed Italian troops have been able to mobilize for defense.

The Italian armies have penetrated almost 50 miles into the interior of Ethiopia, from the North, and perhaps half that far from the South. But the braver the Italian armies proceed, the greater is their danger. Cut off in the way from their base of supplies and ammunition, they offer a splendid target for the sweeping attacks of the Ethiopians.

The Italian armies, making no attempt to force a retreat, have been reported to be in the hands of the Ethiopians. The Italian army is being surrounded by the brave Ethiopians. The Italian army is being surrounded by the brave Ethiopians.

Seeks Freedom For Framed-Up Youth

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 22—Alabama labor moved to gain freedom for private citizens as the cops of Birmingham, Ala. youth, who were arrested and railroaded to jail on alleged charge of rape.

The frame-up attracted public attention following sensational exposure by Mr. Crawford, organizer for the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers in Fairfield, Ala.

Mr. Crawford had interviewed residents in the community where the supposed attack occurred. He learned that the "assaulted" white woman was married but carried on an illicit affair with another man.

One evening, the husband returned home and discovered his wife and her paramour in a darkened room. Temporarily blinded by flashing light, he fired a shot in his face, the lever made good his escape.

To prevent the truth from being known, the wife cried that she had been raped by a Negro. At the time of the "attack," Sanders was working in an establishment five miles away. Crawford disclosed.

Sanders was arrested, rushed to court and tried—a travesty of justice. He was sentenced to death by the electric chair. Tax appeals by John Sanders, father of the youth, are pending.

Cops and Klan Indicted For Fla. Murder

TAMPA, FLA., December 24—Six cops and two Klansmen are charged with the brutal hogging and the murder of Joseph Shumaker, Socialist leader and organizer of the unemployed. They also are charged with kidnaping and assault with intent to murder Shumaker, Sam Rogers and E. J. Fialine. Rogers and Fialine, like Shumaker, are Socialists and leaders of the unemployed. On November 30 all three organizers were kidnaped, hogged and tarred and feathered by the cops and the KKK who work together in Tampa, as they do throughout the South.

Forced Action

The members of the police-KKK band were indicted for murder only after a widespread united action of labor groups and other outraged people across the nation forced the authorities to take action. Protest from President William Green of the American Federation of Labor took the form of a threat to have the plays of next year's season changed unless the murders were punished. (The 1936 A. F. of L. convention is scheduled to be held in Tampa). Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader, and other individuals and groups, trade-union locals and defense organizations throughout the country urged and protest against the latest fascist attack in the South.

Shumaker, Rogers and E. J. Fialine were arrested at a meeting of the Workers Alliance, in which all three were leaders. The meeting was held in a private home, but the Tampa cops have a little regard for the rights of private citizens as the cops of Birmingham or Atlanta. They broke in and seized the workers whom they carried to the police station for questioning about alleged "rumor-mongering activities."

After the questioning the workers were shoved down the steps of the police station, pushed into police cars and carried to the woods where they were hogged, beaten with iron bars and tarred and feathered. Shumaker died as a result of this treatment.

Expressed Anger

Until labor organizations and their leaders throughout the country voiced their anger at this newest fascist provocation in the South, no move was made to punish or even to apprehend the members of the lynch mob. It was only when the expressed resentment of thousands of people began to be heard that local authorities indicted six cops and two known Klansmen.

The six policemen are Sergeant C. A. Brown, Patrolman John P. Bridges, J. W. Switzer, and Sam E. Gladly, H. J. Chappell. The two Klansmen are Arlie F. Gillen and Ed Spivey. Officers KKK leaders.

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United Front Fighting For *Scottsboro Freedom

LAST NEWS FLASH—As we go to press the Scottsboro trial is being held in Decatur, Ala., on January 20. Clarence J. Watts, Attorney for the defense, is one of the defense lawyers. Motion by the defense to transfer the case from state to federal courts, was denied by Judge W. W. Campbell.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., December 31, 1935—The United Front for Scottsboro Freedom is a united front of defense organizations in fighting for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

The United Front for Scottsboro Freedom already includes such organizations as the Methodist Federation for Social Service, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the American Civil Liberties Union, the League for Industrial Democracy and the International Labor Defense. In Birmingham prominent persons have indicated that Norman Thomas, Vice-Chairman of the Socialist Party, has with him a list of names of persons who are willing to help in the defense of the Scottsboro boys.

Unemployed Misery Deepens In The South

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Dec. 27—With a week (Dec. 1-11) a successful WPA strike in the South and throughout the South Carolina.

The WPA workers were given a 40 percent wage increase. The WPA workers were given a 40 percent wage increase. The WPA workers were given a 40 percent wage increase.

UNEMPLOYED Birmingham, Ala. By Jack Thompson

WPA has meant slow starvation for the unemployed of Alabama. The \$20 wage received by 60 per cent of PWA workers in Birmingham will hardly buy enough food for an average size family. Very few houses rent for less than \$10 a month and which brings \$20 to buy food, clothes, and school books and other necessities. What President Roosevelt set the WPA wage scale in the South is a real tragedy.

With The Trade Unions

By Ned True

The victory of the Alabama coal miners in the strike last fall is important not so much for the few pennies increase in pay which was won. The victory is mainly important because it represented an outright defeat to the reactionary coal operators, who were hoping to destroy the United Mine Workers in Alabama for good and all. But the U.M.W.A. came out of the strike stronger than it went in, even after eight long weeks of starvation, relief, pay to mention. The intimidation and terror by gun thugs. The company mines in the captive mines were left shattered and weakened with a majority of their best men coming over to the U.M.W.A. The strike showed that the U.M.W.A. here in the South is strong.

Another thing the strike advanced the unity and solidarity of Southern labor. No one who attended that great meeting of 14,000 miners, men, women and friends in the Municipal Auditorium can ever forget that stirring occasion. It shows that the Organized Labor movement in Alabama knows that the working man and woman must stand together, regardless of race, color or creed. If such a meeting had been held earlier in the course of the strike, and if Alabama and Birmingham Labor had been mobilized to give full support to the strike at the VERY BEGINNING, the result would have represented an even greater victory for the miners and for Labor.

Another lesson which Southern Labor has learned—or should have learned—in the strike. That is the answer to the question: who are the friends of Southern Labor? A Democratic judge, Fryer, granted an injunction to the DeBardleben Coal Company, instructing that unorganizing they to recruit unions and to reach the mines. A Democratic governor, no less than Bibb Graves, himself settled the strike on the basis of figures drawn up by the coal operators. (I am using the words of Brother Milton.) In both cases, Democrats who are in the habit of swearing their love for labor turn us down in the pitiless and side with the operator. Here is an excellent argument why Labor should enter the political field with an independent party, a Farmer Labor Party, to elect working men to office and to fight for a real Farmer Labor program. For details I refer you to the article on Page 6 also to the speech of Francis Gorman vice president of the United Textile Workers, before the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L. For the latter, get a copy of the proceedings from your union secretary.

Another great lesson—the necessity for fighting unity of Negro and white workers. If the Negro and white miners had stood together, where would the miners be now? On the outside—that's the answer to that. But they stuck together. When Sam Dowell, a Negro, was killed, Negro and white by the thousands crowded the church and the cemetery for the funeral. It wasn't a question whether or not he was a Negro or a white miner. He was one of us. He died to help us win. That was enough to make him honored and remembered by every working man in the state.

Nor should we forget Virgie Thomas, that heroic white miner who was shot down like a dog by the armed thugs of Charles F. DeBardleben. Nor the six other miners wounded by the fire of these brutes! Not the ten or more union men facing prison terms on a frame-up sentence in the St. Clair case.

The heart of every Organized Labor man in the state must have beat quicker, and with joy when he heard the news that Old Man DeBardleben had been indicted in the murder of Thomas and the shooting of the six other men. At last, we said, the blame is being put where it belongs, on the parasite, who lives off the sweat of the worker's brow and who does not stop at murder in his greed for profits. Not only the old man, but several of his thugs were indicted and they were indicted because of the great pressure which Alabama Labor has put on the case.

But the St. Clair case took a bad turn when ten or more union men were indicted by the same grand jury on a charge of unlawful assembly. Their "offense" was attempting to organize the unorganized miners of the Alabama Fuel Company. If the courts are able to railroad these union men to jail, then union men is safe, no picket line is safe, no union is safe, in the state of Alabama. The right to organize and strike becomes a fiction. Liberty and life are as dead as they are in Germany and Italy.

We suggest that every laborer should send a letter to Gov. Bibb Graves and Atty. Gen. Cornsich, demanding the release of the union men and the dropping of all charges against them. But at the same time demand the fullest and most energetic prosecution of DeBardleben and his gun thugs. They deserve the worst. And with the DeBardleben money, they would get it unless Organized Labor takes the offensive and demands it.

No one who has the welfare of Southern Labor at heart can fail to support the work of the Committee on Industrial Organization, led by John L. Lewis. Whatever difference we have had with John L. in the past, the fact is that right now he is following the only course which promises to build the American Federation of Labor into the kind of organization it should be, big and militant. John L. recognizes that if we are going to organize the unorganized, we have got to use the industrial union form of organization, more and more. The old craft type union doesn't fit present day needs; it divides the workers up into little groups and weakens them. In the South especially where the majority of the workers are in mass production industries, like coal, steel, textiles, oil, cement, byproducts, rubber, etc., the industrial form of union is our only hope of organizing the unorganized.

Unfortunately the executive council of the A. F. of L. hasn't seen it this way. We hate to say it, but the executive council is made up for the most part of a bunch of elderly gentlemen who are too busy thinking of how they are going to hold on to their present jobs to bother about organizing the unorganized. They are very worried about the progressive movement developing in the A. F. of L. And when they get worried, they get nasty.

One of the most revolting dirty tricks was the withdrawal of national office funds from the South. These old gentlemen, when they are not bothered by rheumatism and asthma, have enough cunningness in their make-up to realize that building unions in the South means building industrial unions. That's because we have steel, coal, textile, etc., here. So to block John L., they tighten the purse strings, hoping thereby to defeat Lewis at Tampa next spring. The tragedy is that these old men will stop at nothing to keep their dirty berths, not even at destroying the union movement in the South.

The answer to this should be a real campaign of organization in the South, not to spite these old men, but to protect Southern Labor from the vicious attacks of the Southern employers, to protect the civil liberties and democratic rights of the people. Every local should call on central, state and national bodies to begin such a campaign at once.

POST SCRIPT—Since the above was written, a committee appointed by the Birmingham Trades Council to investigate the withdrawal of funds by Southern executives has reported that President Graves has withdrawn funds not only from the South but also from "other sections." On this basis it is maintained that there is no discrimination against the South involved.

To my mind, this answer is not satisfactory. I should like to know first from what sections other than the South, the organizers were withdrawn, and what the provisions were. Do you withdraw one organizer from the Mobile West and five from the South to organize miners and domestics? The whole discussion is of vital importance especially in the light of a resolution passed at Atlantic City, December 1, 1937, by the Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America. It reads: "Resolved, That the Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America shall take such steps as may be necessary to insure the withdrawal of all organizers from the South who are not members of the United Mine Workers of America." This resolution was passed by a vote of 10-0.



JOHN L. LEWIS

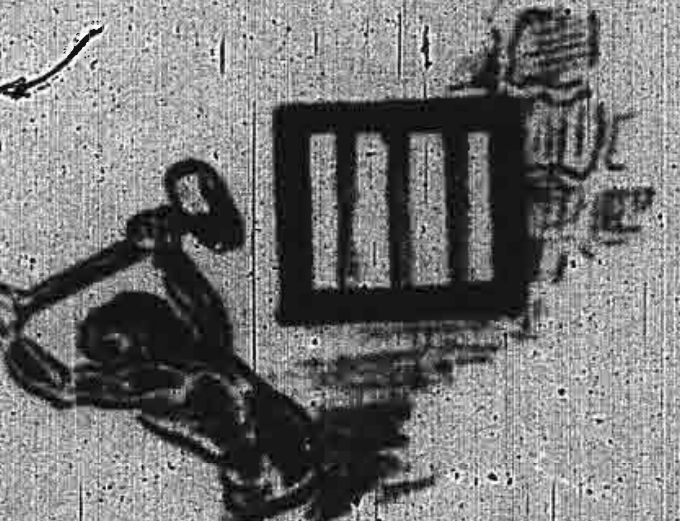
Mill Workers Freed Of Frame-Up Charge

Pelzer, S. C., Dec. 20—Sixty-two United Textile Workers were acquitted in General Sessions Court of the charge of "rioting" on Labor Day, Sept. 2. The sixty-two mill workers were framed during the strike at the Pelzer Cotton Mill. The union workers were striking for union recognition against a company order to join "The Benevolent Association," a company union, or "lose your job." The Company guards killed Mrs. Gertrude Kelley, a union member and the mother of two children, Mrs. Kelley, with 150 other strikers, had been picketing near the mill when an automobile carrying mill officials burst through the picket line and entered the mill. Shortly after that firing began from the office of the mill and from the windows of another textile factory near the mill on which the strikers were caught at a rail-road under-crossing, where Mrs. Kelley was killed. Mass arrests then followed and the pickets were charged with "rioting."

Cop Arrested For Murder Of Negro

BIRMINGHAM, DEC. 20—Fresh evidence that the terror against Negro workers is becoming a dangerous task force is shown by the arrest of Jimmie Young, a Brighton police officer, and Leon Hancock, Hancock and the policeman were arrested for the murder of Foster Lee, a Negro worker of North Birmingham. They are held without bond pending an investigation into the murder.

Young, the policeman, is alleged to have loaned his gun to Hancock to shoot Lee. The body of Foster Lee was riddled with 20 bullets and three were additional gun shots in the ground. Whereas a year ago a policeman named Duke was merely suspended from the police force of Birmingham for having murdered a Negro worker, the rising protest of workers and their organizations is putting strong enough pressure on local authorities to force punishment of police killers of Negroes.



The Red Scare And Industrial Unionism In The A. F. Of AL.

THE RED SCARE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION IN THE A. F. OF AL.
 Editor's Note—Delegate Howard Lawrence of a Chicago Federal Local was one of those who opposed the anti-Communist amendment at the A. F. of L. Convention at Atlantic City.
 Brother Lawrence showed how the Red Scare was being used by conservative old line trade union officials to keep against every progressive trade union policy such as industrial unionism, the labor party, etc. He said the aim of the labor movement was to get out of the Red Scare and to organize the unorganized. The following paragraph is from his speech:

...I have been arrested by the Communist Party...

Negro Congress Called To Meet In Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A National Negro Congress has been called to meet in Washington on February 14, the anniversary of Frederick Douglass.

The Congress is sponsored by a wide group of prominent Negro organizations and individuals. Its expressed purpose is to bring the Negro people of America together for joint action on issues of vital concern to all of them.

The sponsoring committee for the Congress includes ministers, trade unionists, university professors and representatives of fraternal and workers organizations.

The Congress calls for participation in a broad program of unified action. The program includes: (1) The right of Negroes to jobs at decent living wages; (2) The right of Negroes to organize into democratic, controlled trade unions; (3) For relief and social security for every needy Negro family; (4) For aid to the Negro farm population; (5) For fight against mob violence, lynchings and police brutality; (6) The right to vote, serve on juries and enjoy complete civil liberties; (7) For equality of Negro women; (8) For the right of Negro youth to equal opportunity; (9) Against War and Fascism in defense of Ethiopia.

The Congress has already received the support of local organizations of the NAACP, the Elks, the Urban League and other bodies.

Why We Need A Labor Party In The South

(Editor's Note: The following is taken from the speech of Francis J. Gorman, vice president of the United Textile Workers, delivered before the A. F. of L. Convention at Atlantic City last October. Brother Gorman's conclusion is one in which we are in full agreement, that the trade unions must begin at once to build a Farmer Labor Party.)

The Communists have in the past criticized Brother Gorman severely for his reliance on the New Deal during the great textile strike, with the result that the strike was lost. It should be pointed out here that Brother Gorman himself now appreciates this mistake and it is this realization which has led him to the conclusion that we must have a Farmer Labor Party.

His remarks here about the South are of special interest to Southern workers and trade unionists.

"A year ago during the general textile strike when I had the privilege of standing before you, I said that 10 of our textile workers had been killed and a score or two wounded. Most of these casualties occurred in the South. In the year that has passed violence against us has continued and within the past two months twenty of our members have been shot—one a woman, fatally. We looked with what now seems to us to be naive faith to the prospect of a New Deal—believing, I guess, that it meant a New Deal for labor, as well as a New Deal for industry. We have been sorely disappointed. Whether Roosevelt is sincere is of little consequence here. He cannot, out of the very nature of the present political machinery, do other than he has done. We know, for instance, that his electoral success depends upon the 'Solid South' and the Southland is composed of the most bitter anti-labor, most viciously misanthropic employer groups in the United States. The Administration has done nothing effective about protecting

The Red Scare And Industrial Unionism In The A. F. Of AL.

The other day I asked this question of Brother Tolson, Can you give evidence of any trade union organization under the control of the Communists, where the wages were lowered, the hours increased, the working conditions are in worse shape and we have a smaller membership than before Communism gained control? No such example could be given. Let us not pay the game of the National Child Labor Board and William H. Hoffmann, let us stop red-baiting. Let us get on with the necessary fight against organized work-

Mobile I. L. A. Wins Fight For Union

MOBILE, ALABAMA, December 20—The longshoremen of Mobile won their fight to join the International Longshoremen's Association in an election held on the docks here today.

The victory of the I. L. A. follows a long fight for union recognition here as in all other ports. The Mobile dock is the first of the ports to grant recognition to the I. L. A. The victory of the Union speaks for the Mobile Benevolent Association, a voluntary union sponsored by local ship houses.

Strike Marked By Police Terror

The I. L. A. longshoremen have been on strike since October 11 in all the Gulf ports. The strike was marked by police and gang terror in which the longshoremen were murdered. The ship houses, including the White House, the Atlantic Lumberdock and Gulf Ferry Co. were determined not to recognize the union. They caused cops to use the most vicious tactics on the docks and thugs to beat up the strikers. But when the I. L. A. men returned to the longshoremen of the Mobile and Atlantic Coast ports, they refused to "go along" with the Mobile ship houses to an election. They said they would not conduct with the I. L. A. of the longshoremen voted for it instead of for the Benevolent Association.

Continue Fight In Other Gulf Ports

Dr. G. W. Stocking, chairman of the United States L. A. mediation board, and Edward P. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, presided over the election. The labor mediators then went on to the other Gulf ports. So far the ship houses of New Orleans, Pascagoula, Lake Charles and Gulfport, have not agreed to come to terms with the International Longshoremen's Association. He said the repeated threats of President Hiram of the I. L. A. to call a general strike unless the ship owners come to terms.



FRANCIS GORMAN Mine Worker Hurt On Job

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 1—Carl Brown, worker in the Alabama Fuel and Iron Company mine at Acton, is in a serious condition as the result of an accident while on the job. Doctors say he has a broken back.

The company immediately issued statements saying it had no report on the accident. Charles DeBardleben, president of the company and notorious for his indifference to the welfare of his workers, said the accident was probably due to a rock fall.

Meanwhile, report of the death of an unorganized miner in Walker County was being investigated by the state mine inspector's office.

The increase in mine casualties lies at the door of the hasty methods which are pressed on workers who are not equipped with proper safety devices.

In Memoriam

Comrade Johannes Martin Johansson died at Mobile, Alabama on November 27, 1937 and a staunch fighter in the I. L. A. Comrade Johansson was a labor activist. He has a full biography by his comrades. For more than forty years he has been active in the revolutionary movement. Comrade Johansson was a member of the Communist Party of the United States.

Fighting Ring Corner For Southern Woman

By Ella Lee

The other day I heard a young fellow say he sure wished all he had to do was to stick around the house and cook and keep the place clean. He spends his days out on the streets, looking for a job.

When he said that, of course, he didn't stop to think of all the women who don't just stay in the house and cook and wash. Most of the women in the South cook and wash and keep their houses clean and do outside work too. They can get it, that is. They have to scrounge the money their husbands make. They are among those lucky few who have jobs, isn't enough to keep a family.

And if the husband isn't the wife has to get a job in one.

Living House No Chink

It's more the job of being a good housewife is becoming a hard one. With living so high in all the cities of the South, that even cheap food isn't any longer. It used to be that we could buy a pound of butter for a few cents. Now it's a dollar and a half for a pound. And they keep going higher. Living with increased rent and increased prices for clothes.

Now that the federal government has taken off all direct relief, it means that more and more women are worrying. On Jan. 1, the more empty bellies and the more empty pockets are the New Year's gift from the government to the unemployed.

Schools Close Down

Alabama, Georgia and Arkansas we find the schools are threatening to close down more and more. In South Carolina, where literacy is supposed to be higher than anywhere else in the U.S., North Carolina and Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi, the mothers of families are the saddest people in America today. For they can't pay for to make the bodies of their children get strong. And the schools are closing down, which means that their children's minds won't have a chance to develop either.

Mothers Can Do Something

Well, the mothers of the South can do plenty about these things if they will just get together. In the alleys and streets where they live, and in their churches. They can bring the price of white meat down by sending delegations to their butchers and boycotting those butchers who won't bring down the price of this cheapest form of meat. They can protest to the governors of their states against the closing down of schools. And they can form delegations to the local welfare and relief headquarters, demanding adequate relief and protection against eviction. If the relief headquarters are so poor they cannot do anything for us, then they are forced to turn higher for help. In this way the federal government will be forced to give direct aid to the suffering masses everywhere.

The President Talked Big

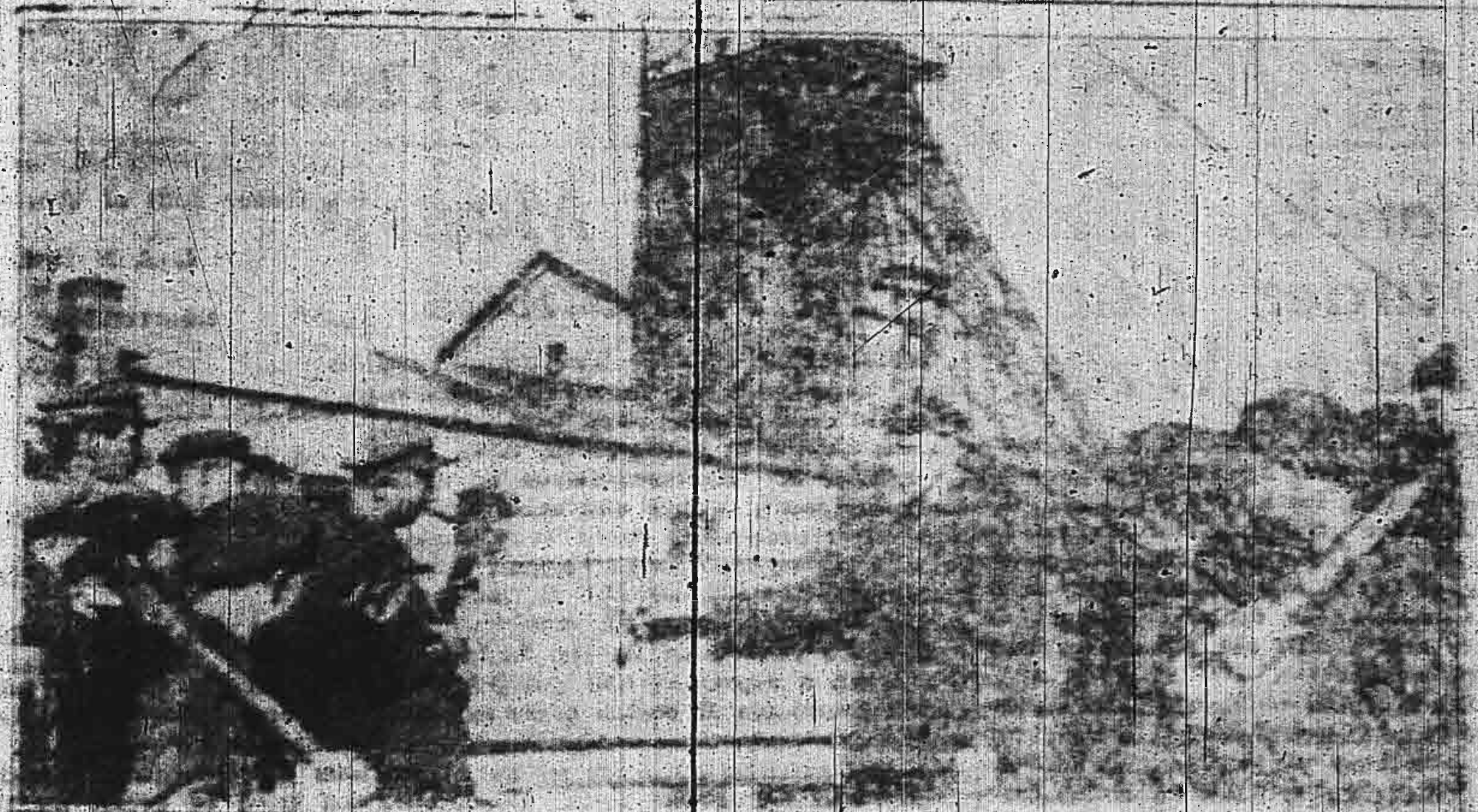
President Roosevelt talked big when he said about employing three and a half million people on W.P.A. but he was pretty quiet about all the other things he and his administration threw out in the cold. The people the New Deal would like to think just "left out." It's part of our job as women to remind President Roosevelt about the "left out" millions and hungry thousands.

Farmers Condemn Bankhead and AAA

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 23—In a statement attacking the administration of the AAA and the Bankhead Act, an investigating committee of the Birmingham Trades Council condemned the selection of committeemen (these have been regularly selected from groups of wealthy landlords), and declared that under the Bankhead Act instead of their getting the benefits of processing taxes, the farmers themselves are being forced to pay the tax.

The report of the investigating committee of the Trades Council followed a request by the Jefferson County Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union.

"We find the A.A.A. in the same category as the late N.B.A., that is, the unsympathetic interpretation and administration thereof had defeated the declared purpose of Congress," stated the Trades Council committee. Asked to go on record as requesting the ouster of County Agent Liles, the committee instead substituted a mild rebuke to Liles for failing to confine his activities to assisting the farmers as a whole to improve their soil and lower cost of production.



Alexi Stakhanov, after whom the great movement to increase production by improved methods of work was named. Stakhanov's mining mine in the Donbas, U.S.S.R.

News In Brief

MINERS WIN VICTORY IN STATE COURT

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 22—The right of miners to elect without interference "check weighmen" to inspect the weighing of coal at mine hoists was upheld by the Alabama Supreme Court. Leonard H. Davis, a check weighman named by the miners of the Porter Coal Co., was forbidden to come on the company's property and check coal weights in August 1936. The company's action grew out of the fact that Davis was elected to a miners' union meeting. The company also refused to allow notices of Davis' election to be posted because the vote was not taken at the mine hoist.

Davis sued the company for loss of pay and was awarded \$2600 in Jefferson County Court. The company carried the case to the State Supreme Court and lost, though the Supreme Court ordered the case returned to the lower court because of the amount awarded Davis.

The high court ruled that the law allows the miners to elect weighmen by their own method. It held that after a weighman is elected, the employer must permit him to examine weights and accounts for the work of the miners.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 24—Tom Lee, 48 year old Negro left of a Memphis river disaster of 19 years ago, was reunited with his newborn son by the Memphis Business Club on Christmas.

In May 1925 Lee, single-handed, rescued 32 passengers from a steamer that sank at Cow Island Bend, 15 miles below Memphis. With more than 50 passengers, the boat turned over and sank. Tom Lee, in a toy motor boat, rescued 12 of the passengers.

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 20—With three of the original seven Hellen miners out on parole, the Joint Committee to Aid the Kentucky Miners, to bring out a pardon for the other four. The seven United Mine Workers were released in May 1931 for "complicity in a murder." The three who were released last week are William Hightower, Eliza Phillips and William Hightower. On his way to place the cases of the four other convicted miners before the new Governor of Kentucky, Albert B. Chandler, Herbert Hahler, secretary of the Committee said:

"These men are as innocent as those already released of any crime except the crime of parading."

BERLIN, Dec. 19—Rudolf Claus, former working class leader, was beheaded by Hitler's Nazis today. Rudolf Claus, who had gone back to Germany to help his brothers, victimized by the Nazi horror regime, was murdered as they tried to strike deep into the heart of the German working class and organize their brave underground movement.

The working class in the Soviet Union, in France, America and all over the world has pronounced its anger at the murder of Rudolf Claus. Trade Union leaders of America, among them David Dubinsky, president of International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Herwood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, and prominent trade-unionists and workers leaders, have issued statements calling for "indignation of public opinion against the Nazi rule by suspension of trade and shipping block."

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Dec. 2—The six months' strike of textile workers at Huntsville and Cordova was over today, as a settlement was announced by C. Cooper, conciliator for the National Textile Relations Board.

The workers of the Dallas Head Mill at Cordova and at the Dallas Manufacturing Company mill at Huntsville have been out since June. The points of the agreement mark a victory for the strikers. The agreement grants three concessions to the workers. First, it guarantees the workers collective bargaining under a committee set up. Second, the companies agree there will be no discrimination against workers. The third point is an anti-intimidation clause.

The textile workers, numbering more than 1200, returned to work determined to see that the points of the agreement are carried out. They have had out determinedly for their rights since last June.

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 24—Tom Cook, 25 year old miner employed in one of the Sheffield Steel and Iron Co. Bessemer, died today from injuries suffered in an accident in the mine. Cook was crushed between two ore cars. A wife and two children are left mourning for his death.

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 19—Milan Morris, unemployed dairy worker was indicted by the Jefferson County Grand Jury on a charge of attempting to wreck a train operated by the Southern Railway Company. In Alabama this is a capital offense.

Young Morris was accused of pulling spikes from the rails of a truck because of lack of food for his family, who are desperate and hungry.

COLUMBUS, Ky., Dec. 24—A large group of women, many of them white domestic workers, today for the freedom of Tom Sawyer, a Negro youth, imprisoned in the state penitentiary. The women carried placards showing the picture of a Negro hanging from a gallows in the shadow of a cross. It is believed to be the first time that white women have taken part in such a demonstration.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 19—Five women, all from the same neighborhood, were arrested today for a demonstration in support of the strikers of the

Stakhanov Increases Well-being Of Workers In The U.S.S.R.

The Stakhanov Movement! All over the world people are talking about it. This new movement, the Soviet Union, which has increased production to such an extent that the capitalist countries are growing more worried each day.

And what is it? And who created it? The Stakhanov movement was created by a coal miner in the Soviet Union. It is a plan of organizing work to increase the output of the workers. Stakhanov first applied his plan to his own work—coal mining. And through the Soviet Union coal production has increased by 50,000 tons daily. The plan was then put into use in all the other industries of the Soviet Union, such as iron, steel, oil, and the increase in every form of production in the Soviet Union has become incalculable and is forcing hard facts on every capitalist.

What It Means

And what does it mean? It means increased production in the Soviet Union means increased living standards for the Soviet people. It means that the Soviet Union has stepped in capitalist countries. That is the spirit in which the Stakhanov movement, which has increased production by means of scientific

methods, improves the conditions of the workers who own the industries of the Soviet Union. It is to the workers themselves that the increased production brings benefits—in more and more things to wear, in better housing and housing and increased wages. And the increased funds. For what are they to be used? Here is what Party, workers of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has to say about it:

"The increased funds will be used for building houses, cultural institutions and other such things for the increased welfare of the workers."

Workers Gain All Benefits From The Workers! The

workers when production increases in the Soviet Union. These are the workers who gain from increased production in America and other capitalist countries.

The workers of the Soviet Union do not have to wait for the capitalists to give them anything. They have the right to their living standards as well as their own advancement plan. The government of the Soviet Union has set up a plan to increase production and to give all the benefits of increased production to the workers. They have the right to their own advancement plan and to their own advancement plan. They have the right to their own advancement plan and to their own advancement plan.

Another Charge

Continued From Page One

Solidarity of Negro and White

A very significant aspect of the movement has been the solidarity of Negro and white workers. Both were represented in a delegation which was sent to Raleigh from Greensboro. High Hines and Cooper. It Greensboro the leading force for Negro workers was one of the first printed where the workers went on strike.

The consciousness was, though significant, are relatively small. Even with the 10 per cent increase, the WPA workers cannot pay even buy fuel and keep their children from going hungry. There is the most acute suffering. But there is very indication that the workers are pressing the possibilities of winning better conditions through organization and mass struggles.

Can Stop KKKing

Pelham, South Carolina, is also charged with the kidnapping, beating and murder of Robert Carter, 31. Petersburg, Va., said the KKK was a part of a plot of five who kidnapped him from a St. Petersburg street on the night of last March 29, and took him to the woods for "execution."

While more and more details of the murder and before used against labor leaders in and around Tampa are being dug up under nation-wide pressure, the KKK is trying to deny that it has anything to do with such activity. Dr. Hiram W. Evans of Atlanta, KKK's Imperial Wizard, officially stated that the KKK Klan has nothing to do with the kidnappings and murders in the South. Evans' statement came one week, however, after the Tampa-pressing story of the KKK in Atlanta is every day weight. On Thanksgiving headed KKK's paraded the streets of Atlanta, Georgia, broadcasting their announcement that the "Klan is rising again."

Watch For The Sunday Worker January 12

It's here at last. For years the workers have been saying "What we need is a Sunday work day with equal pay and equal rights for the women folk and the men."

On January 12, the first Sunday Worker will be off the job. The Sunday Worker will be off the job. The Sunday Worker will be off the job. The Sunday Worker will be off the job.

The enormous protest spread across the country against the fascist proposal is the Tampa case is but an example of what can be done to stop the evil and fighting of labor organizations in the South. It shows how organized, united pressure of workers and farmers and middle class elements can stop the murders and beating that go on here have been commonplace and only in Florida, but in Alabama, Georgia and throughout the South, it indicates how to prevent a repetition of last year's night laboring workers of the Stakhanov movement in the Black Belt of Alabama and New South.

W. P. A. Workers Sentenced

In Atlanta, Georgia, when WPA workers went to show ways and means for increasing their standards of living, they were arrested and sentenced to jail. The WPA workers were arrested and sentenced to jail. The WPA workers were arrested and sentenced to jail.

Big Business In Back Of Order To Outlaw AAA

Florida Klan Murder Facts Told by Writer

An investigation into the terror activities carried on against workers in Florida, brings forth the facts of the bloody murder of Frank Norman, I.L.D. organizer of Lakeland, Florida. Bruce Minton, of the editorial staff of The New Masses, makes the following report on the year and a half old murder of this militant worker:

"Frank Norman was an I.L.D. organizer at Lakeland, Florida. He had been a citrus worker and a member of the United Citrus Workers Union. In March, 1934, he was on F.E.R.A. getting relief at six dollars a week. He was known for his advocacy of Negro rights and his open organization in the struggle to organize workers in the citrus belt.

Posed As Sheriff
On April 11, 1934, at five minutes to nine in the evening, three men visited the Norman house near the railroad track. Norman and his wife were writing letters. Their 4-year-old child was in bed. Ben and Mrs. Surrancey, boarders and friends of the Normans, were also in bed. Norman talked to the men, who told him that one was Sheriff Chase and the other two deputies. A Negro had been lynched near Highland City, and Norman's name and address were found in his pocket. The men asked Norman to go with them to identify the body of the Negro. He willingly agreed to go. Surrancey went with him. The men went to the Sheriff's automobile. The big man who said he was Sheriff Chase got in back with Surrancey and Norman.

After going some distance, "The men covered Norman with a pistol, ordered Surrancey out of the car and forced him not to look back. Surrancey got out, held a gun shot in the car, saw the explosion and heard scuffling. He saw another car, probably containing accomplices, behind. He hurried back to the house. Frank Norman was never seen again.

Red Sheriff Staged Away
The real Sheriff Chase could not be located that night. He arrived the next evening. He did not answer the description of the man who had posed as the Sheriff. No thorough investigation was carried on. The newspaper editors of a Red Star, even posing the Commission of investigation. Most of the news papers reveal that Norman had "run away and had not been found."
The body of Frank Norman was never found. It is believed that it may have been buried in a ravine near Lake Wales that some were dragged into one of the many lakes nearby. Or buried in the flooded phosphate pits nearby. The last named is thought most likely. The head of an unidentified man was found at Mainland, Florida, about six months ago.

Army of Thugs Carry On Dirty Work
The report continues with the statement that the men who posed as Sheriff Chase is known to the workers, but that the local courts will not act upon the demand for a real investigation. The leader of the killer gang is known to be a Klansman and a member of the American Legion. He carries on anti-labor activity brazenly and has an army of "thugs and whippers to act for him when the necessity arises."

This year and a half old murder of a militant leader of the working class must be brought to the attention of all workers. An investigation into the circumstances of Frank Norman's death and indictment of his murderers must be demanded. Write letters to Governor Dave Sholtz, Tallahassee, Fla.

ALABAMA LYNCHERS DON'T COUNT THE DEAD
BERMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 2.—An editorial in yesterday's Birmingham News said in the year's lynchings—less than 20. It numbers 20 lynchings and then says on its last page: "ANY LYNCHINGS IN 1935."

We ask what about Willie Foster? He was lynched in 1935. How many more? We ask what about the 100 Negroes lynched in 1935? We ask what about the 100 Negroes lynched in 1935? We ask what about the 100 Negroes lynched in 1935?

S.T.F.U. Meets In Arkansas

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The Second Annual Convention of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union was held at the Labor Temple in Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 3, 4, and 5. Representatives of more than 200 local, county and state organizations, representing more than 25,000 farm workers, sharecroppers, and tenant farmers from six states in the Mid South and Southwest.

For the first time in the history of the South a representative group of the actual producers of cotton came together to discuss their common problems. To this meeting came Mexican workers from South Texas, Indians from Oklahoma, Negro and white workers from all of the states.

"The convention is unique," said H. L. Mitchell, Secretary of the STFU, in that it is the first opportunity south of the cotton field workers have ever had of mutually talking over their common problems and presenting them to the Nation as a body. The delegates came straight from the cotton fields where the Union recently won a substantial victory in a cotton pickers strike. Through the strike we raised wages 50 percent to 100 percent. Hundreds of dollars have been collected from unscrupulous and dishonest landlords by Union attorneys. The Union has been able to force many landlords to settle their accounts in a fair and honest way with their tenants. The new deal contracts which the Union recently adopted are being signed by the better class of landlords who want to deal honestly with their tenants."

Mitchell said that the cotton field workers all over the South were watching this convention. "The eyes of the suffering, the starving, the dispossessed and exploited workers of the cotton fields turned toward the Convention in Little Rock. Those to blame a new traitor or a new day in the old South."
A special invitation was extended to all bodies of the American Federation of Labor to send representatives to this meeting. The recent A.F. of L. Convention which met in Atlantic City heartily endorsed the Southern Tenant Farmers Union and called upon all of its affiliates to extend all possible aid to the Union.

Company Union Driven Out By Workers Demand

Morgan, high priced corporation lawyer for James M. Beck and John W. Davis, corporation lawyer like Owen D. Young, General Motors, Lamont DuPont of the munition trust, and Al Smith, famous politician. In Birmingham, Southern branch of the League holds forth. It includes the Martins of the sewer trust, Forney Johnson and Harry Wilkinson, reactionary corporation lawyer. And other big coal steel and power interests. Chief spokesman for these interests is William Randolph Hearst, millionaire publisher of yellow newspapers and a moral danger.

During December, the National Association of Manufacturers, one of the organizations controlled by these reactionary plutocrats, held a meeting in New York. F. Wells Utley, president of the Detroit Steel Coasting Co. made the keynote speech in which he openly called on Big Business to use intimidation and money to prevent the election of any candidate to the presidency of the U. S. who would not be complete tool of Big Business. Even he small amount of relief and WPA jobs being given to the unemployed was attacked by the Tory as being too much. He called for a system of taxation which would take the burden off the shoulders of the rich and place it more squarely on the poor. Other speakers openly called for Big Business to enter the political arena.

A week later when the New Deal called for a conference of business and industrial magnates to meet with representatives of labor and with George L. Berry, Roosevelt's Co-ordinator for Industrial Co-operation, the Big Business representatives acted like hoodlums and tried to break up the conference.

Honor Roll of Workers Slain By LANDLORDS In Sharecropper Strikes OF 1935
ED BRACEY
WILLIE FOSTER
SMITH WADKINS
JOE BINNER JOHNSON
JIM PRESS MERIWEATHER

representatives of labor and with George L. Berry, Roosevelt's Co-ordinator for Industrial Co-operation, the Big Business representatives acted like hoodlums and tried to break up the conference.

Industrial Mobilize
A meeting similar to that of the National Assn. of Manufacturers took place in Birmingham during the middle of December. It was called by the Southern States Industrial Council and big industrialists, bankers and textile manufacturers of the South took part. It was devoted entirely to an attack on the New Deal and to a discussion of how the wage differentials (giving Southern workers less per hour than Northern workers) would be widened. Fitzgibbon Hall, president of the NC and St. L. Ry. and Ab Aldridge, coal operator, were prominent in the councils.

Although these Big Business groups speak of "defending the Constitution," it is clear that they are the worst enemies of the freedom and democratic rights guaranteed the people under the constitution. In other words, they are fascists in their hearts, and they are merely waiting the time when they will come out openly for abolishing democratic rule.

Talmadge Shows Hand
One of the loudest mouths in the bunch is Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, who at one time appeared radical because he criticized the shortcomings of the New Deal. But as he shows his hand more clearly, we can see where he actually stands—with Big Business. He recently announced that he was organizing a committee "to uphold the constitution." When the names of the committee were published, they included William Logan Martin of the Alabama Power Company, Boston Butt, Charles F. McDermid and other reactionaries. At this writing, the newspapers are already discussing a move being planned by Talmadge to become FINANCIAL DICTATOR of Georgia. He will enforce his dictatorship with national cash if necessary, the papers hint.

Danger Greatest In South
The danger of fascism, especially in the South where Big Business has always cooperated with the landlords in brutal terror against the masses, is coming to be generally recognized by thoughtful persons of all classes in Dixie. Speaking before the Southern Political Science Association at Atlanta December, Prof. H. C. Nixon of Tulane University declared fascism is a brand of democracy and showed how this brand was developing especially in Louisiana and Georgia.

Another form of fascism, he said, is the denial of democratic rights to labor, especially in the cotton fields and textile mills. "I refer particularly to dealings with labor in the courts and wholesale condemnation of labor leaders just because they are labor leaders," Prof. Nixon said.

Texas Against Labor
Another form, not dealt with by Prof. Nixon, is the brutal attacks on working class organizations, such as the flooding and murder of unemployed leaders in Florida, the murder of share croppers in Alabama, the shooting of miners in the Birmingham area. If the Big Business groups are successful in their efforts to solve power, such happenings will increase on every hand. Labor organizations would be crushed and Big Business would drive down wages and boost profits to their hearts content.

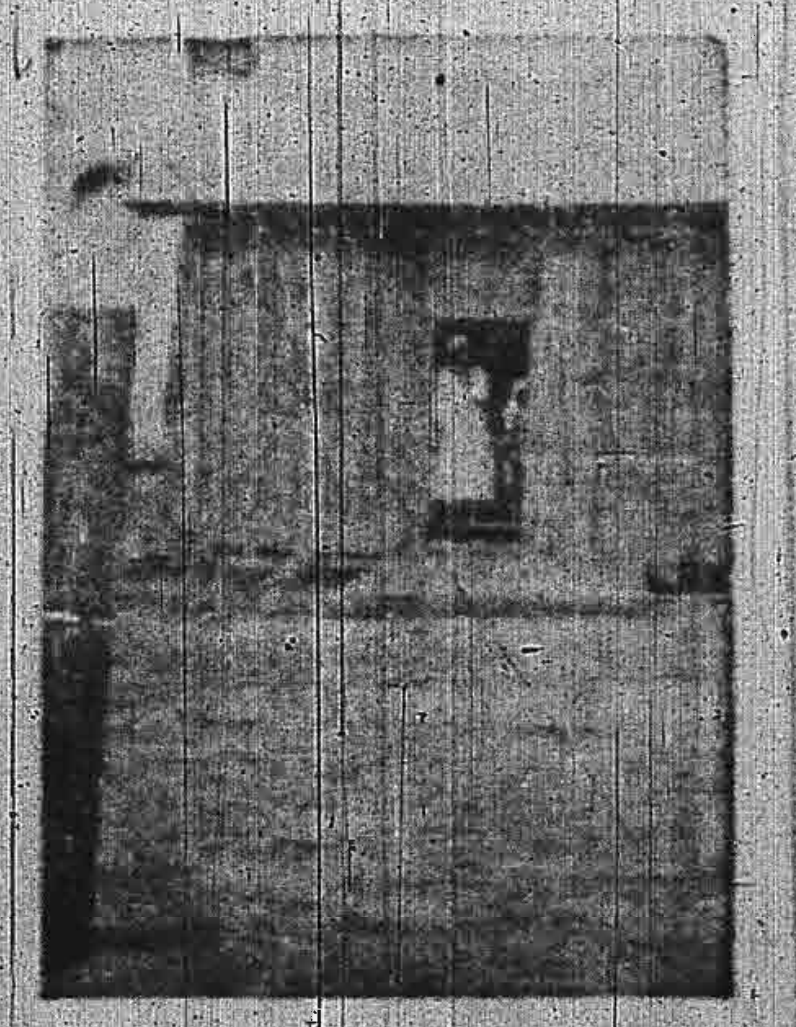
United Front Wins Herndon Release

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 25.—While the State of Georgia attempts to defeat the United Front fight for Angelo Herndon's unconditional freedom, the heroic young Negro worker remains out of jail on \$5,000 bond. Following the ruling by Judge Hugh M. Dorsey in Fulton County Superior Court, in which the Herndon case was thrown out, an appeal has been filed by the State of Georgia against the ruling.

Series of Militant Action
The history of the Herndon case is a series of militant defense action which swelled to include groups of trade unionists, liberals, Socialists and Communists throughout Atlanta. Herndon was convicted of insurrection in the state of Georgia and sentenced to serve 18 to 20 years on the chain gang. He was arrested for leading Negro and white unemployed to ask for relief. The United States Supreme Court twice refused to review the case. In November Herndon, who had been out of jail on \$15,000 bond raised by the I.L.D., went back to Georgia to begin serving his death sentence on the chain gang.

Workers Unshaken Herndon
But the workers of the country rallied ever stronger around the International Labor Defense Campaign to free Angelo Herndon. Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, and other prominent individuals and representatives of workers organizations throughout the nation joined in the broad United Front action to free Herndon. On December 7th Judge Dorsey gave way to the wide pressure and ruled that the slave-day law under which Herndon was convicted was not constitutional. Now the State of Georgia is trying to have the ruling set aside and send Herndon to the chain gang.

Fight Goes On
The fight to free Angelo Herndon permanently and unconditionally continues. A million signatures of protest presented to the State of Ga. helped win the great victory already achieved. A winning of the United Front will do it best. All persons who believe in civil rights and have freedom must help send the United Front to free Angelo Herndon and smash the chain gang system in the South.



SHARECROPPER CABIN

Bankhead Miners Win Union Wage

JASPER, ALA., Jan. 1.—Winning out in the struggle to realize the new wage scale accorded in the recent coal strike, 225 miners returned to work at the Bankhead mine near here today. The mine operators had refused to recognize the wage increase so the workers remained out on strike until the operators agreed to meet their demand.

Supreme Court Rules Farm Measure Out

LATE FLASH.—As we go to press the A.A.A. has been declared unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court. Wait for the full story on this and other New Deal developments in the next issue of The Southern Worker.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 30.—By Thomas Backe
Although the Supreme Court is preparing to outlaw the A.A.A. and Washington, D.C. officials know it, Secretary Wallace and the terms drawn up for the "new" A.A.A. which WILL satisfy the Commission and the Supreme Court. The Court will be called unconstitutional by the processing taxes, which are levied on all the people in Sales Tax used for Land Rent and Parity paid to a special group, the farmers, under Reconstruction Finance Corp. started under Hoover and now under Roosevelt has poured millions of dollars into big industries, banks and railroads, but the "nine old men" have not raised any cry about taxpayers' money going to support this special class.

IGNORE REAL NEED
In all the blarney against the A.A.A. by big business, not a word is said about crop reduction, which is driving thousands of small farmers out of production. Not a word is said of the thousands of idle textile mills, of millions of unemployed people, of the large rise in price of the processing tax, beginning of the A.A.A. program. Communist Party said that what would happen. The Party called for jobs or a reduction of the unemployed, decent wages, higher prices for the farmer, the people could buy clothes, the natural market for cotton, and industrial capitalists and landowners of increased prices and profits at the expense of the people. The New Deal, in order to quiet the unrest among the people, gave the capitalists and landlords only 33 inches instead of a full yard.

The "new" cotton program will be the same as in the past. Farmers expect about more than 75 to 70 per cent of their base acreage. A loss of 5 cents per pound for lint cotton, an average 1000 bush of production will be paid as Land Rent. The penalty for raising more cotton than the contract specifies will be the expense of permanent land added to the Government.

The Bankhead Gin Tax will be abolished. The tremendous opposition to it from the poor farmers, spelled its doom. However, the whip to soothe crop reduction is more powerful than the Gin Tax.

SCOTTSBORO—Cont. from Page 1

Five Year Struggle
For five years the International Labor Defense has carried on an unending struggle for Scottsboro freedom. The nine Negro boys were framed on a charge of raping two white girls on March 25, 1931. The protest aroused by the I.L.D. prevent the lynch mob action planned by rich Alabama landlords. The "confusion" of Ruby Bates, one of the girls in the case was later admitted by Miss Bates to be absolutely false. She has since entered the fight to free the boys she was once used to frame.

Twice Sentenced to Die
Twice the State of Alabama sentenced one of the Scottsboro boys, Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, to die. And twice the I. L. D. carried the case to the United States Supreme Court and had the convictions set aside. The new trials at Decatur follow now in distant scenes, but last November after the Alabama legislature had placed funds at the disposal of the prosecution to show that "the State of Alabama was wholly truthfully in back of the prosecution of Scottsboro."

The Scottsboro case has aroused world working world to protest. It caused a world limit of violence and much discussion to shut the Scottsboro case track rails. All world Workers of Scottsboro demand: Write all readers, we need to join the fight to Governor Bill Glass, the Attorney General, and the State of Alabama. Scottsboro is one of those who support the

Young Worker Treated Like Pigs In CCC Camps Where Military Routine is Rule

By a Southern Correspondent

I am a young worker who was forced to go to the CCC camp in order that I would have some way to make a living. I am in Camp 2482, Alexandria, Ala. The conditions in the Camp is bad. We must get up every morning at 5 o'clock. When we get up the first thing we do is wash up. Then we take exercise. Then we take military drill for 15 minutes. We eat breakfast at 8 o'clock. After we eat breakfast then we must clean up our bunks and fill around the Camp. We go to work at 7 o'clock and stop for lunch at 11:30. We go back to work at 1 o'clock. We get off in the evening at 3:30. Then we must go to the camp and dress in our uniforms and take the flag down.

We are supposed to work only six hours but we work about nine hours a day. We must go to bed at 9 o'clock at night. We have school twice a week and only 45 minutes each time. This we only have 30 minutes of school work. The rules of the Camp are that we must go to the church and Sunday school every Sunday. We have citizenship meetings every week. We are told that at that meeting in order to make good citizens we must not be afraid of anything we see. We must pay for out of the few dollars we get each month.

We don't have any clothes to put on. We have big pants and everything we have to eat must go in the same pan. In other words, they feed us like someone would feed a pig. We must try to organize the young men in the Camps against these bad conditions.

WALL
Continued From Page One
Red Cross hospitals. In the Duro, Ala. bombed. Dr. Gunner Lindstrom was hit, a Swedish Red Cross hospital was killed and Dr. Eric Hylander was seriously wounded. 20 Italian soldiers under treatment in the hospital were killed.

On January 4, an American Red Cross hospital at Izzard, Bur was reported bombed by Italian planes. Italian fascism in its greed for the great wealth of natural resources in Ethiopia has not hesitated to violate every principle of humanity and decency. Bombing plans have dropped death and destruction from the air on unprotected villages, killing women and children alike. In Dessale, field headquarters of Emperor Selassie, a Red Cross hospital was destroyed by Italian bombing planes. The brave king, unafraid in the face of this deathly attack, snatched a machine gun and, running into the street, answered the call of death with a volley of shots at the Italian planes.

Resentment Expressed
Deep resentment has been expressed by the people of Norway and Sweden over the bombing atrocities committed by the Italian air forces. In addition to dropping bombs, the Italian planes also poured machine gun fire into the hospital. The hospital was composed of tent buildings. No escape from the air bombardment was possible to the wounded soldiers and the doctors who were caring for them.

Ethiopian's Attack
The Ethiopians celebrated Christmas with an attack behind the lines of the Italian troops. The Italian stronghold of Assiela was reported captured by the Ethiopians.

In spite of their heroic struggle for the independence of their country, however, the Ethiopians are fighting against tremendous odds. The fascists armed with all the modern implements of war have been able to inflict areas of life and great damage to property in Ethiopia.

Can Mussolini Last?
European military experts say that it may take Mussolini two years to subjugate Ethiopia. But the question is asked, can Mussolini last two years? Hunger and misery are daily increasing in Italy.

Talmadge "Hard Times" Misery In Georgia

In Georgia, as the Governor's family ate breakfast in their kitchen because of the weather, thousands of people were not eating at all. While Mrs. Talmadge presides over the breakfast table by a warm kitchen fire and expects applause for being home-folk, workers walk the streets with their feet wrapped in ice.

Real Vote Denied Sharecroppers In Tallapoosa County

CAMP HILL, ALABAMA, Dec. 24
The vote taken on the A. A. A. in Tallapoosa County was another example of how the landlords control the administration. Instead of taking a secret ballot as any honest and fair vote should be taken, E. N. Farrington, the County Agent, took a voting sheet so the landlords could bulldoze the sharecroppers and tenants into voting for the A. A. A. The result was that only a few of the many who opposed the A. A. A. voted against it.

Farrington had told the croppers and tenants that they could meet their own field commission men, but when the election took place all four commissioners, Tom Wilson, Caldwell Henderson, Carl Law and Willie Sargent (all big land lords) were already nominated and there was no one else to vote for except them.

Hero Of Reeltown Murdered In Jail

NOTAHULGA, ALA.—The murder of All Whites, one of the heroes of the Battle of Reeltown, in December 1935, was learned here lately by his wife, Mrs. Sillie White.

All Whites has been held in state prison for three and a half years. The prison authorities tried to claim that he "fell off a wall." The condition of his body, however, was such that he had to be buried at once. The prison officials were Mrs. White that they "regretted his occurrence."

The cold-blooded murder of All Whites is part of the new terror being used against the Negro sharecroppers of the Alabama Black Belt. All Whites was one of the five sharecroppers captured to long prison terms after the Battle of Reeltown.

Relief Workers Win Free Fare By Organization

FAIRFIELD, ALA.—The Fairfield project is the worst project in the State of Alabama. The bosses had 50 of us working about six miles from Fairfield and we had to pay transportation every day that we worked, out of the \$7.50 per week we are making.

We organized a union about three months ago. We sent our business agent, which is the president of our Union, to the boss to tell him that these men must have free transportation. The boss told our business agent he could not do anything about it.

Then we took up the question locally and the whole Fairfield project voted to strike if the W.P.A. officials did not give the 50 workers free transportation. When our committee went back to the bosses, they agreed to give us free transportation.

Fifty Cents A Day High Negro Wages In Brunswick, Va.

FREEMAN, VA.—Work is scarce in Brunswick County in which I live, and I am trying to farm. I haven't got any aid to help me. There is no relief in this County. Most all of the County are around here have got some relief, but Brunswick County. The poor colored people are catching it very tough in this section of the country. The bosses around here don't think that a colored man ought to have over 50 cents a day. There is no labor organization around here. I don't give a damn for the boss that gives us a kind of way I can't speak for your paper around here. It will help them to see what other workers are doing and then they will do something for themselves here.

I want all the rights that belong to me and my children. I will send you money for the papers as soon as possible. I guess you know the Relief Chief in Washington. If so will you please inform him that the superintendant of Brunswick County have voted this county of the relief rolls. Tell them they got to investigate this matter because we poor colored people are suffering. We can't get work enough to supply our needs.

White Proce Brother

FIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Sharecroppers Misery Worse Since Bankhead

WORD BY BANKHEAD

DALEYVILLE, Nov. 7, 1935—We are faced with many obstacles on the farm. The Bankhead will the Government be supposed to give the certificates to the poor sharecroppers by only allowing them 4 to 8 and 10 hundred pounds to go free without paying a tax of \$25 per acre. While the Bankhead is allowed to and to furnish permits and to give more money. The white sharecroppers as well as the Negro are saying they won't vote again for the Bankhead Bill.

On the question of war. Now this is something nobody wants but it's necessary. The Negro and white people that are working down here are saying that they don't want another war. This is because they have not forgot the one and never will. These Negro people know they won't get their freedom when they come back from the next war, just like they didn't get their freedom last time. The sharecroppers here says we are not going to fight to make the landlords rich. They say they are going to do what they can to help themselves.

A sharecropper down here told me the other day he don't see why the government won't build us some schools instead of setting up a supply of Indians. You can tell what freedom we got in the Black Belt of Alabama. I don't know a Negro that has had his freedom refused to now after 100 years. He was sold into slavery by his landlord's son. So this is the kind of freedom we have existing here in the Black Belt.



Ala. Steer Farmer Famed For Theft Of His Own Cotton

LAFAYETTE, ALA., Dec. 29—Percy White, white herd rehabilitation farmer at Lafayette, Chambers County, Ala., was famous up on the charge of stealing his own cotton and rail road ties for six months. Vernon Jennings, Field Foreman for the Herd Rehabilitation Administration in Chambers County, presented the case against White. The fact was that White had sold about 200 pounds of seed cotton to his neighbors for his family. Although the Rehabilitation Farmers are supposed to have the right to handle their crops, Field Foreman Jennings accused White of stealing the cotton from the Government.

Foreman Takes Everything
Jennings took the three bales of cotton Percy White raised as payment on the Government debt. Since White has been in jail, Jennings has taken White's steer, fertilizer distributor, plow stock and tools, scooters, scrapes, mow boards and saw. According to the contract White is supposed to pay for the cotton go a long way toward this.

Family Faces Eviction
Mrs. White, with her four children, the oldest but 5 years old and the youngest a 6-months baby, all girls, is being threatened with eviction. Paul Martin, Federal Land Agent, has demanded the All right advances have been cut off. Rehabilitation farmers. The Rehabilitation Farmers Union has written a letter to Mr. Jennings, Mr. Jennings asked as our Negro brothers, Dr. M. M. Jones, Ernie Labor Relations the only way for us to do anything is through Dr. Jones and Mr. Phillip Walker, Rec. Sec. of the Union and fight together against the Director of the B. R. A. demanding that he force White and protect his family.

Negro Youth Stabbed By White Man On Street Car

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 31—South Phillips, a poor Negro worker, was brutally stabbed by a white man on a street car here. The white man, who was only accused of being "provoked" by a Negro, pulled out a knife and ripped open South Phillips' left side. Phillips, with the other Negro passengers in the Jim Crow section of the car, had been shoved further back as more white passengers filled the front.

