Gang Drives Out Negroes' Friends From Scottsboro

Birmingham, Ala.—Judges, sheriffs, deputies and merchants, as well as editors and old Southern "cnnnels" have opinions all their own in the section near Scottsboro, Ala.; and these opinions are enforced at the point of the barrelled guns which shoot straight and accurately.

During the past few months—since the last term of Circuit Court in Scottsboro County has enjoyed a not unusual crop of murders. RUGL the long guns have claimed the lives of 14 Negroes. Judge Alfred E. Hawkins sat in the little courthouse of faded brick, topped with a spire that is as red-tiled as the "justice" passed out to Negro people in the rooms beneath it.

A high sheriff and three deputies went into the unknown as a result of petty local feuds. Most of the other 10 citizens who were murdered were whites. This is because only a few Negroes live in Jackson County. They aren't allowed to live on Mount Sion Mountain, a farming section, and many have sold their small homes along the railroad or in the country and pulled out for more freedom under the stars and moon six to eight months out of every year, according to a Negro agricultural worker who lives and works in the section.

Representing himself outside world, especially if they represent papers which are friendly to the negro. Some of these common names for any person with a bit of Negro blood—are hooked on with suspicion by the entire population. And suspicions leads to just one thing—the absence of death, or the suspected death of Negroes.

Representing a Negro paper, I covered many of the small papers which are intimately linked with (Continued on page 2)

United Front Against Nazi Terror

Hitlerism is running wild in Germany. The entire world stands aghast at the fascist regime of terror. Daily the newspapers of the world report the horrible tortures perpetrated by this beast to the rest of the population of Germany.

This terror of unbelievable brutality is waged against all who are conscientious followers of Hitler and his National Socialist Jews, Communists, Socialists, Catholics. Ceninets—are arrested. (Continued on page 3)

SCOTTSBORO BOYS ! FACE LYING !

"The boys had a fair trial. They will have a fair trial, and I'll call out the entire militia of the state if necessary to protect them."—Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., of Alabama.

Scottsboro Boys Not Alone on Trial; White Workers Freedom Needs Negro Rights

By WM. L. PATTERSON

March 26th marks the end of the second year of the Scottsboro case. The innocence of the nine Negro boys was never so clear. Yet at this moment the struggle around their defense is just beginning. Why?

Ruby Bates, Alabama's star witness, gives the clearest evidence showing that the case is a frame-up in a letter to her sweet heart: "Those policemen made me tell a lie...three Negroes didn't touch me or the white boy."

The attorney general of Alabama, who must, according to law, consider the defendant innocent until their guilt is proven, just brushes this evidence aside. The girl was drunk when she wrote it, he says. "The negroes got a fair trial and the jury will get the same." (Continued on page 3)

I.L.LD. Organizes Workers' Protest

Decatur, Ala.—"Lynch!" is the watchword of the Scottsboro trial. The Scottsboro boys go to trial again, and for so serious a charge on the framed charge of attacking a white woman, of which they were accused and acquitted in November, they are charged with raping the woman in a letter made public a month ago.

Decatur is the small town of 15,000 chosen by Judge Alfred E. Hawkins and Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., of Alabama as the scene of his second trial. Hawkins conducted the lynching proceedings in Scottsboro in April 1931. Knight and Hawkins, the ruling class of its prey—the lives of nine innocent young black boys—four times, has stopped in itself as unscrupulous, to make sure Hawkins agreed readily with Knight on Scottsboro. It has a reputation which makes the chance of a legal trial Skidmore good. It has a jail described by a deputy-sheriff as one "you could break out of with a spoon"—which means it could be broken into as easily.

Feverish preparations for the trial are being made in Decatur. The American Legion is being mobilized. The "vigilance commissions" organized in Huntsville, Mobile, Birmingham and the two big towns of South Alabama, Victoria and Victoria Price, whom followers of the investigations against the Scottsboro boys have already taken about a mile away, are being tightened. Their names are coming up in a legal trial, or a gang-lynching if that fails. (Continued on page 3)

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MOONEY WINS NEW TRIAL

As we go to press, we learn that the California State Supreme Court was forced by the mass demand of thousands of workers over the state to grant a new trial for Tom Mooney.

Seven out of eight delegates representing three hundred and sixty local workers' organizations, met at Irving Place. Monday, March 13, to plan a new United Front Movement to free Tom Mooney.

Militant enthusiasm marked the Conference. When Louis R. Post, general representative of Tom Mooney, described the treatment the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, without whose aid the frame-up could not have been perpetrated, and declared that the United, having "sent these agents of the bosses to watch and tear up the papers" to their feet and cheered.

DECISION REVISED

Enis, Calif.—On the afternoon of March 13th, a second trial of defendant Enis D. Philpott, was ordered after the decision of the United States Supreme Court, reversing the decision of the California State Supreme Court, which, on March 11th, reversed the conviction of Enis Philpott in the case of United States against Enis D. Philpott.

The second trial was ordered by the United States District Court of the Northern District of California, for the purpose of determining the question of whether the defendant was constitutionally entitled to a fair trial in the United States District Court, or whether the defendant was constitutionally entitled to a fair trial in the United States District Court.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court, reversing the decision of the California State Supreme Court, was based on the ground that the defendant was not constitutionally entitled to a fair trial in the United States District Court, and that the defendant was constitutionally entitled to a fair trial in the United States District Court, for the purpose of determining the question of whether the defendant was constitutionally entitled to a fair trial in the United States District Court.
History of the Scottsboro Case

1931

May 25—Nine Negro boys, the youngest being 13, were taken off a freight train at Pine Bluff, Ark., and charged with attacking and robbing a white man and woman, and the court and Victoria Price.

May 26—Eight of the nine were returned for trial. They were arraigned before the court the following morning. All were acquitted.

May 31—The trial of the nine boys was opened at Florence, Ala., before Judge E. A. Hawkins. Milo Mostyn, a prominent attorney from Chicago, Ark., was appointed to the court to serve as "defense counsel." Charlie Norris was declared "guilty" by the jury. Inspector Joseph Morel, who had been the verdicted "guilty" in the case of Haywood Patterson.

May 30—At the trial of the nine boys, Judge E. A. Hawkins, Milo Mostyn, the defense attorney, had been reported at a meeting in Florence to have said that "defendants' Norris were declared "guilty" by the jury.

April 30—Inspector Joseph Morel, who had been the verdicted "guilty" in the case of Haywood Patterson.

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April 2—The first session of the Scottsboro case began in a state of turmoil. The protestants and mass meetings were out of control. April 6—The trials of the nine boys were opened in Montgomery, Ala., before Judge E. A. Hawkins. Milo Mostyn, the defense attorney, was appointed to the court to serve as "defense counsel." Charlie Norris was declared "guilty" by the jury.

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Red Aid Outlawed, Helped Scottsboro

Labadefender

April, 1933

Page 3

Help the Prisoners in Hitler's Dungeons

I. L. D. Sharpen Fight

(Continued from page 1)

The International Labor Defense, representing millions all over the world who have fought the Scottsboro boys, and who are determined to see that the Scottsboro boys are given a fair trial, has always also arrayed its legal batteries to fight the legal and cynical American laws that mobilized millions of workers to demand that the United States give its lynchers any kind of license, that the International Labor Defense be denied with guarantees of safety. Only this tremendous pressure can insure complete victory.

A blow at the foundations of Negro persecution and oppression is being struck by the I.L.D. in defense of the Scottsboro boys. It is the defense of the struggling millions of the Black Belt, supported by their brothers, the white workers, as a test of the American people's loyalty to democratic principles. A trial to quash the indictment against the boys in the Scottsboro case is a test of the I.L.D.'s country and Negro witnesses to prove that Scottsboro is lynch country in which Negroes have been criminally eliminated from all jury in Alabama, the I.L.D. sharpens the expression, and by its actions proves to the millions of these disillusioned victims, strikes at the very roots of the I.L.D.'s work for Negro freedom. See to it Jim Crow and Negro oppression are not allowed to here to give an approximate idea of the I.L.D. attack.

How can we combat Hitler's program? The Communist party was given no chance to show its strength in the Scottsboro case. The workers who were not arrested, and the rents to come, for fear of immediate arrest, and thousands of workers were intimidated at the point of the bayonet. In addition, we never will know the extent of the denunciation in the counting of the ballot. Of course, Hitler rises victorious, and began his unprecepted terror. Even the Workers Defense Organization, the Red Aid, has been suppressed.

Scoutsboys Not Alone On Trial

(Continued from page 1)

fight for better living conditions, the economic conditions in the white homes and poor farmers worse than in Alabama. And their position is growing more desperate every day. Still, they cannot yet recognize the fact that the struggle for the rights of the Negro masses is a struggle for all those who are oppressed regardless of race, creed or color.

The Jackson County "Inseminator" brings up at past lynching and lynching that they have come, "APRIL WE FORGET THE NIGHT THEY TUCKED UP CODE FOR THE SAFETY AND BENEFIT OF THE NEGROES WE ARE TOLD THAT OUR JURY TRYING ALL THEIRS IF THEY ARE TO GET THEIR RIGHTS. A NEGRO JUROR AT THE COURT IN JACKSON COUNTY AND SOME CURRIBES ARE EMBARRED, YOU KNOW."

On the one hand, the rulers of the Alabama cry, "the boys will get a fair trial." and on the other they threaten to murder other Negroes who ask only for their democratic rights—to serve on the jury, etc. They can only make one demand in this talk about fair play in one way, and that is by GRANTING THESE DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS. Alabama homes are denying the poor white rights to live. Many of them, by poll taxes and other requirements, are not even allowed to vote. Thousands of these children get hardly any education. For all these wrongs they are told the Negro is to blame, and many of them cannot free themselves from these things taught them by their own ruling class. They allowed themselves to be bribed by the greatest privilege and political privileges in the world. Today, in this moment of crisis, even most of these have been taken from them. Almost all that the I.L.D. has accomplished for them is to help Lynch Negroes. And as the struggle grows for giving these poor whites economic and political privileges grow less and the I.L.D. is the only one who can help Lynch Negroes. And as the struggle grows for giving these poor whites economic and political privileges grow less and the fight for the rights of the Negro masses is a struggle for all those who are oppressed regardless of race, creed or color.

The Scottsboro boys are denying the Negro rights to live. Many of them, by poll taxes and other requirements, are not even allowed to vote. Thousands of these children get hardly any education. For all these wrongs they are told the Negro is to blame, and many of them cannot free themselves from these things taught them by their own ruling class. They allowed themselves to be bribed by the greatest privilege and political privileges in the world. Today, in this moment of crisis, even most of these have been taken from them. Almost all that the I.L.D. has accomplished for them is to help Lynch Negroes. And as the struggle grows for giving these poor whites economic and political privileges grow less and the I.L.D. is the only one who can help Lynch Negroes. And as the struggle grows for giving these poor whites economic and political privileges grow less and the fight for the rights of the Negro masses is a struggle for all those who are oppressed regardless of race, creed or color.
We Need Your Help!

It is not my purpose to remind you of all the things you know about the Scabbard boys case. I am assuming that you already are acquainted with the conclusions of the inquiry into the violence that occurred on the streets of New York during the Labor Day holiday of 1943. You also know that the investigation revealed that the Scabbard boys were involved in a series of violent confrontations with the police, resulting in the deaths of several officers and damage to property.

I want to take this opportunity to urge you to join the I.L.L. (Interstate Labor Legal Aid) and become a member of the Scabbard boys. The I.L.L. is a national organization that provides legal aid and support to workers and their families who have been victimized by the police.

We need your support to continue our mission. The Scabbard boys are facing a legal battle to clear their names and receive compensation for the violence they endured. We need your help to ensure that justice is served.

Watch for this special issue. It will be published during the week of April 10, and we will be in touch shortly.

To the Readers of the Labor Defender:

The Defender will not continue to appear in this form in the future. This issue was gotten out as a special edition for the legal defense of the Scabbard boys. The next issue will be published at the end of the month.

Since the March issue was out so late we felt that we should get out a full-sized magazine for April. The month of May is a special one in the labor movement. We will publish a special issue for May Day. The Defender will be in print on May 1.

Watch for this special issue. It will be published during the week of April 10, and we will be in touch shortly.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE FIGHTS

IN THE FREE WORLD all the class struggles are represented. Here are the main groups: labor, organized and strike; public employees, organized and strike; black workers, organized and strike; native workers, organized and strike; national minorities, organized and strike; international workers, organized and strike.

The fight is for the defense of the labor movement. The struggle is for the defense of the black workers. The fight is for the defense of the national minorities. The struggle is for the defense of the international workers. The fight is for the defense of the public employees. The struggle is for the defense of the organized and strike.

AGAINST

1. all forms of police brutality, terror, and persecution.
2. all forms of labor organization and strike.
3. all forms of legal punishment of labor union members.
4. all forms of legal punishment of labor union members.
5. all forms of legal punishment of labor union members.
6. all forms of legal punishment of labor union members.

Against

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We need your support to join the I.L.L. and send your contribution.

We need your help!

We need your help!

We need your help!

We need your help!