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TUSCALOOSA LYNCH OFFICIALS DRIVE OUT LAWYERS FOR I. L. D.

OFFICIALS HOPE THUS TO INSURE LEGAL LYNCHING FOR FIVE FRAMED NEGROES

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—In order to make sure of the legal lynching of five Negroes framed here on a false murder charge, and to prevent the raising of the issue of Negro rights, the Tuscaloosa authorities—judge, sheriffs, police, and militia—are out of the county, these attorneys of the International Labor Defense hired by the defendants.

They are now preparing for the murder of Vindictive Madder, a white girl—and the local authorities and the newspapers have admitted that the murder was obviously the work of black men. Yet the authorities and the newspapers are not punishing the defendants. They are not even investigating the case. The authorities and the newspapers are not even trying to find out the truth of the case. They are simply going to let the defendants go free because they are black men and they are black men.

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Only the International Labor Defense is going to go ahead and try to prove the case. Only the International Labor Defense is going to go ahead and try to prove the case.
**SOUTHERN WORKER**

**T. C. I. Workers Who Got $8.00 in 1930 Now Get $3.80; Company Deducts Jobless Aid From Pay When Re-Hiring**

**Organizers of B'ham Jobless Are Out on Bail**

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala.** Alice Burke and Wirt Taylor, young unemployed organizers arrested November 7, 1932, for violation of 5000 Negroes and white workers for relief, have been released from the Jefferson County Jail.

Bond of $2000 was furnished by the International Labor Defense, which has been fighting for their complete release.

**KLAN BURNS' FIERY CROSS AT HOME OF HERNDON DEFENDER**

**ATLANTA, Ga.** In an effort to scare the masses rallying to the defense of Angola Herndon, framed Negro organizer of the unemployed, the Ku Klux Klan on August 1 burned a fiery cross before the home of Mrs. Walter F. Washburn.

Mrs. Washburn has been active in the Provincial Committee for the Defense of Angola Herndon, and has spoken in numerous meetings on Herndon's behalf. Her activity and the activity of others for Herndon's release has become a target of the Klan's threats.

**I. L. D. DEFENDS FRAMED NEGRO YOUTH IN NORFOLK**

**NORFOLK, Va.**—Trial of Ruskell Gordon, 18-year-old Negro boy, who was framed on a charge of raping a woman, twice his size and nearly three times his age, has been postponed until August 7. The International Labor Defense is carrying on a court and legal campaign for his release.

**ALL CARGOES AND SHIPS FOR U. S. S. R. MUST HAVE UNION LABOR**

**NEW ORLEANS, La.**—Soviet Russia alone, of all the countries in the world, demands that shippers and ships be handled by union labor.

**TUSCALOOSA LYNCH OFFICIALS DRIVE OUT I. L. D. LAWYERS**

(Continued from page 1) lie in jail charged. This move was made with the consent of the defense lawyers appointed by the court.

The court forced the I. L. D. attorneys to abandon the defense in the event of the court's order. The court threatened to throw Mr. L. D. into jail unless the defense was made.

The court ordered the defense lawyers to appear at the trial of the two accused persons. The court also ordered that the defense lawyers appear at the trial of the two accused persons.

Why are you here? What is your problem? What is your purpose?

**Gangs Terrorize Farmers Who Won't Plow Under; Landlords Pocket Profits of Destruction**

**Organized terror is being used against the farmers who won't plow under. Small farmers and croppers who don't want to make the speculators and landlords rich by plowing under the cotton. When the farmers refuse to plow, the croppers in every section of the state will follow their lead. The croppers will attack the local market or by the cotton mills.**

In the last issue of the Southern Worker, we explained that this is a war on the farm. It is a war on the cotton. It is a war on the farmers. It is a war on the cotton grower. It is a war on the cotton grower's employer. It is a war on the cotton grower's landlord. It is a war on the cotton grower's tenant. It is a war on the cotton grower's friend. It is a war on the cotton grower's neighbor. It is a war on the cotton grower's family.

Other letters from the cotton belt show that there is systematic discrimination against the small farmers. In the estimate of the cotton grower, his sharecroppers, tenants, small farmers and agricultural laborers will be allowed to plow under. Of course this discrimination is worse of all against the cotton grower.

Ginning Companies Help in Dirty Work

The ginning companies are always good friends of the large growers and of the large landowners. But this year they will have an extra rush of work to be done. The cotton grown by the small farmers will be ginned under the control of the large ginning companies.

The small farmers will not be able to plow under. Of course they do this in order to keep the cotton ginned. They must have a large amount of cotton to gin, and the cotton ginning will help keep this large amount of cotton ginned.

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**Textile Workers Strike As Code Brings Wage-Cuts**

(Continued from page 1) code, large numbers are being laid off and some operations are being called upon to do a third shift to help relieve the situation. South Carolina reported that the number reaching relief had been increased by 1000 in the last month. About 15,000 of all workers in the third shift of the Lumber Mills in Georgia will lose their jobs as a result of the strike.

Thus we see that instead of increased employment and better wages for the workers, the strike has resulted in the failure of the workers to collect their just due. This is the result that was predicted by representatives of the National Textile Workers' Union who appeared before the government some weeks ago. This is the result that demands a strike forward by this union to represent the real advantage for textile workers.

**Demands of N. T. W. U.**

1. That industry and the government take steps to establish a minimum wage for all workers, considering the cost of living and the real demands for the steel-workers:
   a. Minimum wage of $1.00 per hour for common labor, 6-hour day, 5-day week. Hourly and tonnage rates to be the same proportion as the increase in the cost of living.
   b. Guarantee of 40 weeks work per year per person, with an average weekly wage returned to the rate of full wages—paid equally by company and federal government.
   c. No discrimination against the rights of Negro workers to hold any job. Equal pay for equal work.
   d. No speed-up. Full crews on all jobs and spell periods.
   e. Right to join any union, to assemble and to strike.

What Can We Do About It?

As a result of the plan, a lot of strikes will take place, and a lot of farmers and tenants will go deeper into debt, and a lot of agricultural laborers will be squeezed out and others forced to take a lower price. This means that the year may be a bad year, as we have never before seen, except during October and November in the war. But the cotton debt, the forced pooling of cotton, and starvation wages to agricultural laborers. To carry out these struggles, we must fight for the landowners. The Farmers' Committee of Action, and the Share Croppers Union, must be organized. They must overcome the thousands of new members in every state of the South in order to prevent the existence of large farms and ginning companies.

**ORGANIZERS OF TOBACCO UNION IN TAMPA FREE**

**TAMPA, Fla.—All the workers arrested in 1931 because they took part in the organization of the Tampa Tobacco Industrial Union are now free. They were finally released May 26, after the Florida Supreme Court ordered their release.**
LETTERS FROM THE WORKERS AND FARMERS

FARMER CORRESPONDENTS EXPOSE GOVERNMENT'S "NEW STEAL" IN COTTON, WHICH ENRICHES SPECULATORS

NEGROES GET LOWER PRICE FOR COTTON

By LOUISE PREECE
AUSTIN, Tex. — The order to plow under has reached every one of the 796,160 cotton farmers in Texas. Out in the fields men, women and little children are just beginning to plow the crop in one of the worst heat waves that this state has ever experienced. Fields are dotted with these slaves, as they struggle weakly up and down the furrow, not knowing that at sunset the sun will set...
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SOUTH WORKERS THRUSH STRUGGLE WITH THE NEGRO MASSES

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Drawing in New Leaders

Many of the leaders of the Communist Party in the South are faced with the problem of developing new leaders. This is a difficult task, but it is essential if the party is to continue to grow.

Every unit of the Communist Party in the South should discuss the Open Letter issued by the Extraordinary Conference that was held in New York City. The letter, which is signed by members of the Communist Party, is a call to all workers, farmers, and others to join the Communist Party and help it to grow.

Here is a view of Diga Colony—the model tenement camp. In addition there are four houses and a store. The tenant is unemployed and is practically imprisoned here. No one can leave without a pass. Seventy-five per cent of a man's earnings go to the officials of the colony.

A Call to Action

SOUTHERN WORKERS: ELECT DELEGATES TO UNION CONFERENCE IN CLEVELAND TO PLAN THE STRUGGLE FOR BREAD!

On August 26-27, in Cleveland, Ohio, there will take place a national trade union conference. The purpose of this conference is to form a united struggle of all workers in order to fight for the demands of the working class.

Hunger is a familiar thing to us Southern workers. In every city of the South, they are cutting down the relief for the unemployed, prolonging the period of employment, and making it more difficult to get a job. The T. C. is given some of the blame and they are leaving the working class in the lurch.

Wages on the job have been cut by half and there is no hope of getting a raise. The only way out is to organize and strike. We will find the funds to get organized with the help of the workers' movement.

The program contains our demands and the fight for the bread and butter of the workers. If you agree with us, get your organization to make this program known.

For further information and details on the conference, write to Room 412, 75 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The call to this conference is signed by many Southern working-class leaders.

By BILL MORTON

PITY THE SOUTHERN WORKER

When tyrants want to drive the people to the wall, and keep them from rising up in rebellion, they do so by making them work to save, and then acting as if they are the hands that have the power to make the people work. They make the white slave hate the black, the black slave hate the white, and white people hate each other. They profit from our divisions, and when we are divided, they are able to win a battle and make it last.

To learn a lot about this, we need to understand the southern states. The south is a very rich country, with huge mills and factories. The south is a very poor country, with huge subsistence farmers. The south is a very mixed country, with both rich and poor people.

We need to understand the southern states in order to understand the struggle for the rights of the working class. The southern states are a great example of how the struggle for the rights of the working class can be won. The southern states are a great example of how the struggle for the rights of the working class can be won.

What is the Share Croppers Union?

The Share Croppers Union is a union of sharecroppers, tenant farmers, and others who work on southern farms. The union was formed in 1930 and has grown to include thousands of members.

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