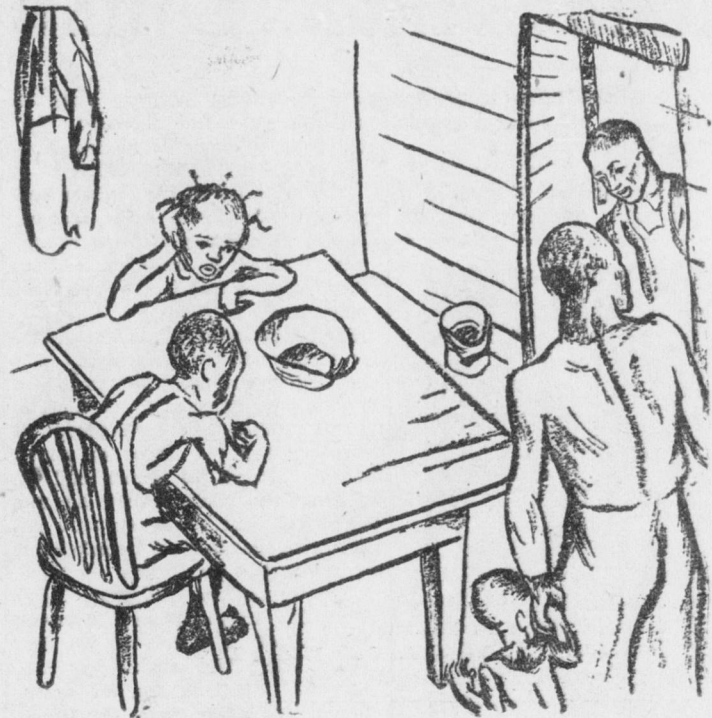


THE STORY OF SCOTTSBORO FRAME-UP IN PICTURES...



UNABLE TO FIND WORK



FAMILY STARVING



DECIDES TO LOOK FOR WORK IN ANOTHER TOWN-



ON WAY TO SEEK WORK IN ANOTHER TOWN.

BOSSSES FRAME NINE NEGRO BOYS

By CYRIL BRIGGS.

The murderous frame-up of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys by the Alabama capitalists and plantation bosses was first exposed by the Daily Worker, organ of the Communist Party. Immediately the Central Committee of the Communist Party issued a flaming appeal to the Negro People and the entire working-class, black and white, to rally to the defense of these innocent working-class children being railroaded to the electric chair by the Alabama boss courts.

newspapers, under pressure of the ty, the N.A.A.C.P. leaders persisted, and still persist, in their attempts to foist this klanism on the boys. Thought Parents Too Ignorant to Choose Their Own Defense.

They sought to override the objections of the boys and their parents to Roddy. They sought to override the choice by the parents of the attorneys of the I.L.D. and the L.S.N.R. to defend their children. Told by the parents that if they really wished to help, they must co-operate with the I. L. D. and the L.S.N.R. they centered their efforts on the

some weak-kneed preachers from Chattanooga and a police spy, they sought to coerce and intimidate the boys into disregarding the wishes of their parents. For to these "uplifters" of humble working-class people, the boys and their parents were "too ignorant" to know what's good for them. So, although rebuffed by the boys and their parents the N.A.A.C.P. leaders continued their attempts to hamstring the defense of the boys by pretending that they were handling the defense and dishonestly collecting money in the names of the boys—money that has not been

turned over to the organizations defending the boys. Their Job to Save White 'Supremacy'

The N.A.A.C.P. had a job of saving to do. And from this they would not be diverted even by the indignant denunciation of the boys and their parents. The job was not the saving of the boys, but the saving of the brutal system of white "supremacy" which is threatened by the growing mass movement against this hideous crime against the Negro People, by the fighting alliance of white and Negro workers that is being forged against the imperialist oppressors of Negro and white workers. And to

this job of saving white "supremacy" the N.A.A.C.P. have bent their full energies.

William Pickens, who first praised the I.L.D. for initiating the fight to save the boys, and was reported threatened by removal by the N.A.A.C.P. top leadership, has just returned from the South where he carried on a vicious campaign against the mass fight to save the boys. He returns despised by tens of thousands of Negro workers as a toady of imperialism, a traitor to the Negro masses, but with the fulsome praise of the white bosses ringing in his ears. And loudest in its praise of Pickens, the turncoat and traitor, is the Chattanooga Times, which has all along yelled for the blood of these innocent Negro children.

But in spite of the treacherous attacks by the N.A.A.C.P. Uncle Tom reformists, the mass fight to save the boys goes on with increasing power and intensity daily drawing in additional thousands of Negro and white workers.

The International Labor Defense (I.L.D.) and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights (L.S.N.R.) took up the fight and began to agitate for their freedom. Leading southern and northern attorneys were engaged by these two organizations to make the fight in the courts for new trials for the boys. These organizations determined to use every available means in the law to free the boys, and to carry the struggle to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

United Front for Action Against Hunger, Terrorism

By BILL DUNNE.

THE struggle in the coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and the Panhandle section of West Virginia has sharpened rapidly in the last few days and as a consequence class alignments are more clearly defined.

The tremendous vitality of the strike, its capacity for growth, the obvious mass sentiment for revolt among miners in practically every section of the industry, the resoluteness with which the rank and file strike committees are carrying on the struggle, has forced the coal operators and the various government agencies, the U.M.W.A. officials, the liberal capitalist politicians like Pinchot, and the socialist party, to fall into their respective roles in the main task of breaking the strike against starvation.

The Pittsburgh Press also rejoices in the "peaceful settlement" between the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company and the U.M.W.A.

The Post-Gazette, not so interested in the political fortunes of Pinchot, stresses more the importance of "reorganization of the industry as a whole"—federal control with the U.M.W.A. as the fascist instrument for rationalization. The Post-Gazette says:

"Resumption of contract relations between the United Mine Workers and the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company will be generally accepted as a constructive development in the present strike situation. . . . The wage scale accepted in the contract is no higher than that paid by a number of companies now operating on an open shop basis, and is not as high as some. . . . Pennsylvania cannot be considered as a single unit, but must be grouped with other coal producing states that are in direct competition with it for the same markets. The hope of permanent betterment lies in the reorganization of the industry as a whole. The federal government is the only agency that can compel consideration of the industry's ills on this scale. That it has become an emergency situation is evidenced by the continued outbreaks of violence—entailing loss of life—that have marked the strike in the past week." (My emphasis—B.D.)

seeking to revive the U.M.W.A., its leadership—and the checkoff; the dear old checkoff by which sweating miners for years paid millions of dollars in fat salaries to equally fat officials who sold them out for fat prices; the U.M.W.A. is trying to become the instrument for the fascization of the coal mining industry; many U.M.W.A. hangers-on are now special deputy sheriffs in training for the delightful day when they can be U.M.W.A. organizers without any change in function or allegiance.

Almost everyone seems to be in favor of the "re-organization of the industry as a whole" at the expense of the miners except the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and its affiliated unions—and the miners and other workers. While the capitalist press plays down the murderous attacks on miners and sympathizers and their families, and plays up the scab wage-cutting agreement of the U.M.W.A. and the P.T.C. Co., the miners, led by the Rank and File Strike Committee of the National Miners Union, are picketing the Terminal Coal Company mines en masse.

Against the united front of the coal operators, their government, the U.M.W.A. and the socialist party and Musette elements, the Rank and File Strike Committee has brought forward the program of the united front of all miners for mass support of the strike, for extension of relief activity, for struggle for unemployed insurance, for spreading the strike.

The Rank and File Strike Committee, in the name of the 40,000 miners on strike and the 120,000 women and children involved in the fight against starvation, has invited delegations of rank and file members from U.M.W.A. locals, West Virginia Mine Workers locals, mine committees and local strike committees in other fields and unemployed miners' committees and councils, to attend its meeting in Pittsburgh, July 15.

N.A.A.C.P. Leaders Ignored Appeal For Boys.

To this militant mass fight to save the boys many organizations and hundreds of thousands of white and Negro workers rallied. Conspicuously silent, however, were the white and Negro "uplifters" at the head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (N.A.A.C.P.). For several weeks these gentlemen and ladies remained deaf to all appeals for these nine working-class boys. To them the hideous frame-up and legal lynching of these innocent children, one 13, two 14, the oldest 20 years, was simply a "rape" case. Newspapers under their influence spoke in headlines of the framed-up children as "rapists" (see Pittsburgh Courier, April 16). These "uplifters" took the position of congratulation that it was not a lynching, but a legal trial in court. They readily fell in with the boss slander against the Negro People as a race of rapists.

Mass Pressure Forced Pretense of Action.

Only under a flood of protest from their own membership and the Negro masses did the N.A.A.C.P. leaders finally begin to take an interest in the case. But what form did this belated interest take? To defend the Alabama boss courts against what they called "the vituperation and vilification" by the radical workers' organizations of these bloody murderers of our working-class children.

Forced to pretend that they were doing something for the boys, the N.A.A.C.P. leaders began to attack, not those who were murdering the boys, but the Communist Party, the L.S.N.R., the I.L.D. and the revolutionary trade unions defending the boys.

Pinchot Acts to End Fatal Mine Rioting—Orders More State Troopers into District.

The action of Pinchot in regard to the cowardly murder of pickets from ambush is well expressed by the headline in the Pittsburgh Press of June 24:

"Pinchot Acts to End Fatal Mine Rioting—Orders More State Troopers into District."

The Pinchot policy is to put forward the state police as peacemakers as against special deputies and mine guards. But no one has yet been able to prove that a miner killed by a state cossack in making a Pinchot pique is not just as dead as one killed by a coal and iron policeman making war openly in behalf of the coal barons.

The Pittsburgh Press (Scrapps-MoRae) elaborates the Pinchot policy editorially. It says under the heading "End the Reign of the Gun in the Mine Fields."

Our much-criticized state police have not, as yet, been reported as using guns anywhere, although they have been through the thick of the strike turmoil. They have ended or prevented riots—without shooting."

The Press then calls for taking the guns from special deputies—but to let the state cossacks keep theirs, of course, because "trained and picked men can be trusted with them." Special deputies and mine guards should have their guns taken away because "modern science has supplied tear gas." The editorial continues: "From all accounts, there is plenty of tear gas (costing \$8 per bomb—B.D.) distributed among the deputies—enough to quell the fighting spirit in thousands of people. Yet the instant fighting starts, they forget they have it, and start shooting."

The cold brutality of this editorial discussion as to the best method "to quell the fighting spirit" of thousands of half-starved workingmen, women and children, is equalled only by the brazen attempt to cover up fact that these deputies fired from ambush into a line of unarmed strikers, that they hurled tear gas bombs and fired pointblank into groups of workers dazed and blinded by the gas. That the deputies were not panic-stricken or scared but acting under detailed instructions of the sheriff and mine officials is beyond question.

The echo of the Wildwood shooting had hardly died away before Sheriff Cain of Allegheny county issued a blanket exoneraton of all deputies taking part in murderous assault.

John L. Lewis has recently called upon Hoover to sponsor the "re-organization of the industry as a whole." Senator James J. Davis in a speech in Pittsburgh the other day urged the "re-organization of the industry as a whole" and intimated that it would be quite easy to get around any legal obstacles such as anti-trust laws if a serious effort were made.

Howat, now once more in the arms of Lewis, is likewise for the "re-organization of the industry as a whole. Frank Keeney and Fred Mooney, whose leadership of the somewhat nebulous West Virginia Mine Workers Union, is of the Musette persuasion, are also for re-organization of the industry as a whole" under government auspices.

All of these elements, openly or covertly, are



ARRESTED BY DICKS



SENTENCED TO DEATH BY JUDGE LYNCH.



IN THE SHADOW OF THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.



MASS ACTION WILL FREE THEM.

ILD Hits Brutal Killing of Strike Symbathizer

Denouncing the deliberate murder of Mike Filipovich at Arnold City, Tuesday, following the shooting on miners at Wildwood the day previously, J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, made public affidavits yesterday from miners and sympathizers who were the targets of deputy sheriff's guns.

One of these affidavits was from Mary Filipovich, widow of the slain storekeeper who had shown his sympathy for the mine strikers. Mrs. Filipovich declared that tear gas was set off in the midst of the mine strike pickets "and before the gas was dispelled began firing toward the house, on the porch of which her husband was standing, and at nine pickets assembled nearby; that Deputy Roy Ingram fired several shots directly at her husband; that she knew said Ingram because he had traded at her store; that she was standing in the doorway at the time the shooting took place; that when her husband fell Ingram stopped shooting for the moment; that Ingram was using a gun that rested up against his arm or shoulder, while all the other deputies and police whom she saw shooting were using revolvers; that her husband died almost instantly."

Walter Dudak, mine picket, in an affidavit, declared that while not a single striker even hurled a rock at the deputized gunmen, Mine Superintendent Ferguson had threatened the pickets with, "I'll get you one at a time," and that after the tear gas bombs had been thrown Ferguson had yelled: "Shoot the sons o' bitches."

Joseph Kuklar testified that he was fired at by Deputy Ted Hunt and named Policeman Yoder and Deputy Roy Ingram as those who fired toward Mike Filipovich's store.

Frank Brazen also testifies that he was in the picket line before Mike Filipovich's store and identified the coal and iron policeman, Jack Yoder, and the Deputy Sheriff Roy Ingram as those who shot point blank into the crowd of pickets. He declared that Deputy Ted Hunt shot at him, chasing him around the building like a hunted animal. Brazen pointed out that all the mine pickets were unarmed.

Phila. Tag Days

PHILADELPHIA.—Stations for the tag days for the Daily Worker and Scottsboro Defense on June 27 and 28 will be open Saturday, June 27 from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. and on Sunday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. The stations are as follows:

8th and Ritner Sts., 1208 Tasker St., 213 Lombard St., 2926 W. Gordon St., 929 Arch St.

2802 Kensington Ave., 1331 N. Franklin St., 715 N. 5th St., 995 N. 5th St., 2004 W. Mayfield Ave.

The T.U.U.L. unions and leagues in other industries can find in this work a splendid method of winning new members and bringing forward the T.U.U.L. and its unions as the organizers and leaders of the fight against wage cuts and speed-up.

The July 15 meeting is therefore of basic importance as a mass instrument for a further working out of many problems of the working-class counter-offensive, and of the greatest significance for miners—and all other workers. Our Party membership in all coal, steel and metal districts, in the railway industry, must give all possible assistance to the support of the strike, the prepping and popularizing of the coming meeting.