

ONE FOR ALL and ALL FOR ONE

NOWHERE does history record such a welter of terror directed against a class than that suffered by the workers and peasants of all countries since the last imperialist world war. The great movement of the toilers, strengthened in its determination by the collapse of the economic and political structures of capitalism in Europe and inspired by the victorious uprising of the Russian masses, assumed such powerful proportions that in many of the countries of Europe it actually rose in arms in an attempt to take over power in its own hands for the liberation of humanity. This phenomenal growth of the revolutionary and labor movement was met with a most brutal and violent terrorism by the ruling class, mass murder, executions, imprisonment and persecutions of all kinds, creating a condition that has continued to this day.

In Hungary, after the overthrow of the Soviet regime, more than 15,000 workers were murdered, more than 70,000 were imprisoned and 40,000 were forced to flee the country. In Finland, upwards of a hundred thousands fighters were put to death by General Mannerheim. Twenty-thousand workers were killed in Germany after the uprisings. In Bulgaria, some 25,000 workers and peasants died at the hands of the terrorists. Italy, Rumania, Poland, Esthonia, Greece, Spain, Portugal and other countries added their quota to the horrible carnival of death. In the years from 1925 to 1927 alone the victims of the white terror included 86,591 were killed, 92,810 were wounded, and more than 300,000 arrested. In those three years, out of more than 10,000 trials, 67,785 class war fighters were sentenced to prison or death. Even these awful figures do not give an adequate picture of the horrors of white terror, for they do not include the families, the wives and children, who were driven by the persecutions to a life of misery.

Out of the crying need of these fighters arose working class organizations in numerous lands whose aim

was to mobilize all efforts for the defense of these victims of imperialism gone wild and mad. But these isolated efforts received their crowing unity of strength and purpose only upon the initiative of the Society of Old Bolsheviks and the Association of Former Political Prisoners, organizations in the Soviet Union whose members had all felt the nagaiaks of czar-

ism, suffered in its prisons and its Siberian exiles. Their efforts were successful, and from July 14 to July 19



Above: A CONGRESS OF THE NORWEGIAN RED AID
Right: THE SECOND CONVENTION OF THE CHINESE SECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED AID



Above: A DEMONSTRATION OF THE BELGIAN RED AID. Right: ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DELEGATES AT THE 2ND CONGRESS OF THE I. R. A.



Above: Canada's R. S. R. SPEAKS AT CONGRESS OF



ONE!

Five Years Of International Red Aid

By Max Shachtman



Above: A MONSTER MEETING IN LONDON'S TRAFALGAR SQUARE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CLASS WAR PRISONERS AID OF ENGLAND



Below: A RED AID CORNER IN A WORKERS CLUB IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS



Below: The first international gathering of the International Red Aid was held in Moscow, 1924.



Above: A RED AID CORNER IN A WORKERS CLUB IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

The Red Aid, the movement for labor defense, has developed with a swiftness commensurate only with the needs of the struggle. In 1927 it had sections in 44 countries, with a membership of 4,200,000 individual members and an affiliated collective membership of 4,640,000. No case of the most obscure and humble worker, caught in the grip of the capital-

ist assassins, has been neglected by the movement of solidarity embodied in the I. R. A. It has furnished hundreds of thousands of dollars for legal aid to arrested workers who are faced by the whole ponderous, vengeful machinery of class justice. Additional sums of money have been spent in affording material aid to the class war prisoners everywhere. Dependents of murdered or imprisoned or exiled workers have been maintained to a great extent by the Red Aid organizations in the respective countries. Children of the victims of terror have been maintained in rest homes, in many instances, while others have received varying means of succor, and above all, the Red Aid has placed its elaborate and efficient machinery at the disposal of every arrested worker for the spreading of information on the case, developing agitation in every country, and even bringing hundreds of thousands of workers into the streets in protest demonstrations in such cases as that of Lanzutsky, Rakosi, Stepanov, the Austrian July insurrectionaries, the Chinese revolutionaries, and—what is even closer to the hearts of the American workers—Sacco and Vanzetti.

The International Red Aid, like the International Labor Defense in this country, is composed of workers of all opinions and affiliations, and defends all workers on the same basis. It has existed only four years and has demonstrated that it fills a great need in the labor movement. It is in the vanguard of every struggle. It fights side by side in every battle of the toiling masses, and is constantly prepared to participate in the greater struggles of the immediate future. These new struggles will demand greater self-sacrifice, more vitality, the forging of stronger bonds of solidarity. Those millions of workers and farmers who have not yet joined in the movement of labor defense must be drawn into it. United against the common enemy of all the toilers of the world we will raise the inspiring slogan of the International Red Aid: *One for all and all for one!*