GASTONIA’S APPEAL TO AMERICAN LABOR

“No Death Sentences! No Prison Sentences, for Leaders of Southern Textile Workers”.
The Workers Must Free You

To Fred E. Beal, Amy Schechter, K. Y. Hendricks, Lewis McLaughlin, Vera Bush, D. Hampton, and other victims of the Gastonia frame-up:

Dear Comrades,

In my prison here in Boston Harbor, I have read in the Daily Worker of the efforts being made by the capitalist class to send you to the electric chair. In the eyes of the capitalists you committed an unpardonable crime—you dared to stir up the workers, to arouse them from their sloth, to organize them for action on their own behalf. You made these Southern textile workers conscious of their lot, you taught them how to fight for a better existence. I am in prison for the same cause as you. I must serve a year in prison for exposing the fact that the legal murder of Sacco-Vanzetti was carried out by the tools of the capitalist class as an attack on the entire working class.

You have incurred the enmity of the Southern textile barons, worthy successors to the slaveholding bourgeosie of a previous age. For this you are to pay with your lives. Your names are to be joined with those of Sacco and Vanzetti, the Haymarket martyrs, Frank Little and the countless working-class heroes who have paid the price exacted by the bloody capitalists from those who dare to oppose their cruel system.

The strike you led was a symbol. It marked a new era in the South, the period of struggle, when the workers who had hitherto remained dormant, began to move into action. It chilled the hearts of the cowardly capitalists, who realized that the hour had struck when they would have to give up part of their ill-gotten gains. They saw that the workers were ready to follow the organizations of the left wing, the only groups ready to organize, and capable of carrying on a victorious struggle.

The capitalists retaliated as they have often done in the past. They framed up the leaders and put them on trial for their lives. But they are mistaken if they hope by these means to stop organization in the South. Even should they be successful, the work will go on. Other leaders will arise, the workers will be organized. The union will grow strong. Finally the workers will learn that they can end the frame-up system only by ending the capitalist system itself and erecting on its ruins a workers' republic.

But the capitalist class must not succeed in their efforts to railroad you comrades to the electric chair. The workers must set you free. The workers can do it, if they organize. They are many, the capitalists are few. The workers must raise money for the defense and send it to the International Labor Defense. They must work hard to see that you comrades are not compelled to pay the full price for the entire world, demanding their release. But the protest of the workers of America, was not strong enough, was not powerful enough.

Your case has now enlivened our memories not only of the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up, but also of that of Mooney and Billings, the Centralia prisoners and of the Chicago Haymarket martyrs who pioneered in 1886 in the fight for the eight-hour day.

Today the class struggle in the United States has sharpened. Today larger masses of the American workers are rallying to your aid. The workers have learned a lesson from the Sacco-Vanzetti case. They have learned that only their organized mass power can save their leaders, can save you Gastonia strikers, from legal murder at the hands of the bosses and their government.

Sacco and Vanzetti have not died in vain. The fight to free you is the same struggle as was the fight to free Sacco and Vanzetti. In memory of our dead comrades Sacco and Vanzetti, we swear that the same murder shall not be carried out against you. In memory of Sacco and Vanzetti we say, "The Gastonia strikers must go free; not a single Gastonia striker shall be sentenced to the electric chair—not one shall be sentenced to prison—all twenty-three must be unconditionally released".

Fraternally,

HARRY J. CANTER.
A textile worker, long and lean himself, told me the other day, after coming back from a trip to several mill villages, that he had to look at many of the workers he spoke to twice before he could see them once. He turned around and looked towards the Loray mill, squirted a mouthful of Brown Mule tobacco juice in its direction signifying his contempt for the blood suckers and added: "We can't go any further like this. One of those fancy lawyers for the law that wants to scorch the life out of our buddies in jail did some speaking at the Patriotic Sons of America the other day and told us we'd have to recollect the battle of Kings Mountain, fought in 1776 and the piles of freedom we got out of it and that we'd have to preserve this here freedom we got from this dangerous movement you northerners are making to organize the union, the defense and relief. Well, this here freedom has been preserved for these many years and all canned up and the only ones that's tasting any of it is the mill owners, their law and their wise-cracking lawyers.

"All we get is hell, all we got is skin over our bones, and our flesh, dripping blood, hangs on the millions of dollars they make out of our hides." Another squirt of Brown Mule's juice towards the Loray mill, a sinister oath spoken in its direction and he was off with the words "well, I'm signing up a bunch in the International Labor Defense today."

The proletarian awakening here in the South, where the mill owners work God and the bible overtime to maintain the status quo, where a northern labor organizer is called a foreigner, where the color line is gapped about but finds liquidation where the textile workers live and slave, where Reds are "exhibited in shame" as free-lovers but where the most astute free lovers are the bourgeois gentlemen of the south who go philandering with the bible in one pocket and a flask of whiskey in the other. The proletarian awakening here is a revelation to every militant.

It was the textile slaves of Shelby, who, shroud. They sink into the grave, never having eaten decently, slept restfully, without even knowing readin', writin' and figurin'. Days of hard toil, a little "settlin' round" and life is done.

That's why they say: "We can't go any further like this." It is said with determination and when it's said like that down south, it's meant.

GASTONIA STRIKE SONG
By Odell Corley

(11 year old Gastonia striker's child)

Come on, you scabs, if you want to hear,
The story of a cruel millionaire,
Manville-Jenckes was a millionaire
And fought the Union mighty mean.

They threw'd rotten eggs at Vera and Beal
On the stand.
They caught the man with the pistol in his hand
Trying to shoot Beal on the speaking stand
They took Beal to the Monroe jail
And they put him in a dirty cell
They took him to Charlotte to have his trial
And they put it off until July.

Beal and the strikers put up a darn'd good fight
We will give the bosses hell and hear
Manville say:
"It ain't no use to fight the Union this way."

Photo: In'tl News.
Chief O. Aderholt (right), mill owners' servant, plotting terror against strikers with Major Dolley, now prosecution lawyer.
GASTONIA AND THE NEGRO

EDITORS NOTE.—Otto Hall worked in the Gastonia textile area as an organizer for the National Textile Workers Union. He was saved from lynching at the hands of a mob of mill owner’s hangers-on by the Gastonia textile workers. This is the first time on record of white Southern workers saving a Negro from lynching.

THE Gastonia frame-up, resulting from the determined efforts of the over-exploited mill hands of Gaston County, North Carolina, to organize, is concrete evidence of the desperation of the Textile Barons in the South. The Bourbon South, with its traditions of race inferiority, which has acted as a millstone around the necks of the great mass of workers in that section, black and white alike, seemed to Northern capitalists in search of more profits an excellent field for exploitation. This hatred which had been artificially stimulated by every method of propaganda, and which reacted to the detriment of both races, seemed a force that would forever keep the workers divided, thus facilitating the exploitation of the South. These conditions were widely advertised by the local “Babbitts” to persuade Northern manufacturers to move their industries South. They made a lot of noise about cheap docile labor, cheap waterpower, 100% Americans who unlike those “damned foreigners” up North, would never strike etc., implying that this type of worker would stand for anything and could never be organized.

But, recent events following the introduction into the mills of the vicious speed-ups and starvation wages, which is part of the modern process of industrialization, have shown the bosses that they have created a “Frankenstein Giant” which will eventually bring about their destruction. The Southern ruling class has always held the “poor white” classes in contempt, even considering them less useful than the Negroes. But they were shrewd enough to know that in order to keep atop of both of them, they must create and stimulate an artificial division. Every means possible is used by these Bourbons to intensify this hatred. The “poor whites” are told that if they did not look out, the Negroes would gain political control and would seize their women by force and thus destroy the purity of the great white race. The only consolation offered the white worker was not the betterment of his conditions, but the fiction that he was better than the Negro. On the other hand, the Negro carrying over a tradition from chattel slavery, was taught to look down on the “poor white” workers and to consider them as nothing but “poor trash.” The slave was considered valuable property that had to be protected while the poor white was of no particular service to the ruling class. They were not interested in “free” labor as long as they could secure slave labor, which was more profitable.

But these workers could only be exploited to a certain degree which was prov-
The Blood Bath Against Caribbean Workers

(Statement of Caribbean Secretariat, I. L. D.)

To the Working Class Organizations of the United States:

The Caribbean Secretariat of the Red Aid International hereby addresses itself to all the working class organizations of the United States of America, appealing for their solidarity in the fight we are waging in the Caribbean countries against the advancing reaction and in favor of the victimized workers and peasants.

Since the end of the past year, the reactionary wave instituted in the interests of American imperialism and other imperialist powers has been rapidly advancing in all countries of the Caribbean. The bloody massacre in the banana zone in Colombia gives us the appalling balance of 1000 dead, 3000 maimed, the destruction of the Magdalena Trade-Union Federation and the imprisonment of over 120 workers who received sentences of 5 to 22 years hard work. Among the latest is the valiant leader, Alberto Castrillon, who is now serving sentence in the notorious penitentiary of Unoutico in Bogota. Lately, under a new fascist “Law of Social Defense”, more than a hundred working class militants were condemned, among whom are three members of the Central Committee of the Colombia Revolutionary Socialist Party, a section of the Communist International.

In Venezuela, the tragic events of last April were sealed in the later months of the year by the tyrant Juan Vicente Gomez, with scores of imprisonments and persecutions. Now the government is not satisfied with persecuting its enemies at home. The assassin’s hand reaches beyond the national frontier and kills Hilario Montenegro in Curacao and is preparing itself to use the same methods in order to crush the rebellious movement organized by Venezuela’s Revolutionary Party.

In Guatemala, the May Day demonstration was broken up by the bayonets of the federal army. Many of the participants were arrested and are still held behind steel bars.

In Cuba, more than seven hundred comrades are under trial, charged with “betrayal of the country” and “intent of rebellion”, while in reality they are detained for having dared to protest against the bloody regime of the imperialist tool, Machado. Like Venezuela, Cuba is not satisfied with keeping “peace” at home, but its hand reaches out to strike its death blows against its political emigres. The culminating act of this form of persecution was the murder of Julio Antonio Mella, a leader of the Cuban workers.

In Mexico, where reaction has assumed a savage character, we witness daily executions of the militant leaders of the workers and peasant organizations. Among these martyrs is Comrade Jose Guadalupe Rodriguez, executed in the state of Durango by order of the Secretary of War Calles.

Our peasant comrades who fought on the side of the government against the latest reactionary rebellion, are now being forcibly disarmed and the leaders of the peasant guerillas are being executed throughout the country. Late reactionary events are the closing up of the Central Offices of the Communist Party of Mexico and the suppression of its official organ, “El Machete”.

The monthly review “Mella”, organ of Red Aid, has been censored and now has to fight many difficulties in order to be issued. “Cuba Libre”, organ of the Cuban Political Emigres Revolutionary Association, has been suppressed and its editors jailed. The number of trade-unionists, peasants and other comrades imprisoned since the beginning of the year is way above five hundred.

All over the Caribbean sector, governmental reaction is intensifying in the measure that the sharpening of the internal economic contradictions brought about by the increasing imperialism of the U.S. makes it necessary to submit the working masses to a regime of brutal exploitation.

All the revolutionary manifestations of the working classes of the Caribbean countries are met by the machine guns of the “national armies”, which instead of being utilized to sustain the independence of the Latin American peoples, are used to serve as an auxiliary force of the invading United States. (Continued on Page 166)
MY LIFE STORY

By K. O. BYERS
(one of the 15 Gastonia strikers charged with murder)

I was born on a farm near Cliffside, Rutherford County, North Carolina November 23rd, 1929. My father before me had been born on this farm and farmed it until I was 13 years of age. My mother was born near Spartansburg, Cherokee County, South Carolina in 1888.

When I was in my thirteenth year we moved to Gaffney, S. C. and I went to work for The Gaffney Manufacturing Co. and learned to run cards, remaining there two years. My father was working alongside of me and we averaged 16 dollars per week. We left Gaffney and went to Huckleberry, S. C. and worked for The Mary Louise Cotton Mill and averaged about $14.85 per week as cardhands. After staying about a year we returned to The Gaffney Mfg. Co. as cardhands again and worked for another year. We then moved to Gastonia, N. C. and got a job in the Loray Mill. I worked for about a year, then went to Schoolfield, Va. and worked for three months in the Dan River Cotton Mills.

I decided to go north and left Schoolfield for Chester, Pa., stayed there several days looking for work and finding none went into Philadelphia. I took a job washing dishes, held it down for several weeks and then left for Trenton, N. J., but found no job. I then returned to Philadelphia, went to an employment agency and got a job with the Phoenix Utility Co. This firm was erecting a power line between Philadelphia and Wilkes Barre.

I remained with them for about two years and then returned to Gastonia and went to work in the Loray Mill as a cardhand. I was averaging about $14 per week. I had been working about a year and a half when they tried to make us clean up three times a night and do our own oiling. We had never done our oiling and had been cleaning up once each night. Twenty eight of us refused to do this and walked out. They paid us off and told us we could never get another job in the Loray Mill. Several days later they sent for us and told us that if we came back to work they would not ask us to do the extra work. We went back to work and remained until we came out on strike April 1st in response to a call made by the National Textile Workers Union.

On April 3rd Manville-Jenckes asked for the National Guards so as to be able to prevent us strikers from picketing the mill. Failing to break the strike by legal methods the Manville-Jenckes Co. gathered together a bunch of thugs and on the 16th of April these men came to the union and relief headquarters at 3 A.M. They wore masks so that they could not be identified. This masked mob were armed with pistols and shotguns and brought picks and sledge-hammers which they used to tear down our headquarters. They threw all the provisions belonging to the relief committee into the street. After they left the National Guards arrived and placed me and nine other union members under arrest and took us to the city hall. We were told that if we went back to work they would turn us loose. We refused and were released later under fifty dollars bond, and told that we would be tried next day. We have never been tried yet.

I went back to the union and did everything I could to help win our strike. I spent six weeks in Lexington doing union work, then went to Elizabethton to give out leaflets advertising a mass meeting that was to be held by the National Textile Workers Union. Eight of us were arrested and our leaflets confiscated. Later we were released and I went to Gastonia.

I arrived there Thursday night, left on Saturday for Spartansburg where I was arrested with Beal and taken to Monroe jail. After remaining a week we were taken to Charlotte to appear at a habeas corpus hearing. We were held without bond on a charge of murder. We were then committed to Gaston County Jail where I am still confined.

What does the future hold for me? That is a question I cannot answer. Only the American working-class can answer it for me. Shall the final chapter of my life tell that I was electrocuted because the Mill bosses were successful in framing myself and 14 other loyal union members?

Remember Frank Little

Frank Little, fearless leader of the Butte copper miners strike of 1917, was martyred 12 years ago this month, lynched by the bosses’ henchmen. While Little, a cripple, was lying asleep, unguarded, the lynching posse, spurred on by the press and the state authorities in the pay of the copper bosses, broke into his room. They sluggd him into unconsciousness, dragged him thru the streets tied to the back of an automobile, and next morning his mangled body was found hanging under a trestle.

This month is the twelfth anniversary of Little’s martyrdom—and again fifteen valiant fighters for the working class are in danger—this time of legal lynching. Only the working class for whom they fought so bravely, can save them from the electric chair that flashed out the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, also in August, two years ago.

GASTONIA STRIKERS CHILDREN IN TENT COLONY, SELLING "LABOR DEFENDER"
THE GASTONIA GUARD

By JIM REID
(President N. T. W. U.)

THE goal toward which labor fights slowly, stubbornly, but surely is a workers' world, where robbery is no longer rampant and slavery has succumbed to the power of a united solidarity of useful workers of factories and farms.

Of the many battles between the robbers and the robbed which has marked the progress of the workers forces, none in recent times has loomed larger and foretold in more unmistakable terms the firmness with which the American section of the working class is forming its fighting forces for the overthrow of the robber class than the present strikes in the south.

Gaston no longer wakes in the mind the sickly thought of the miserable Manville-Jenks slave pens. When we say "Gaston" now to a working class audience they visualize the class war.

"They who would be free; themselves must strike the blow".

Among the cotton workers of the South, this axiom is being materialized into action. They realize that the workers of each country must overpower the robber class of their own country. In America the American workers realize that they must form the vanguard of the fighters. This is the pledge which the cotton slave workers of the South are now making by the thousands, in rallying to membership in the National Textile Workers Union.

"A fighting union controlled by the workers".

The "Gastonia Guard" of labor fore-

ARE WE MURDERERS?

By FRED BEAL

The following statement by Fred Beal, Southern District Organizer for the National Textile Workers Union, and himself one of the fifteen defendants whom the mill-bosses and the state of North Carolina will try to railroad to the electric chair in the trial starting July 29, corrects the distortion of facts regarding the Gastonia case which appeared in a recent issue of the N. Y. "Nation".

The last issue of the Nation gives a distorted account of the Gastonia case, thus aiding the enemy. Their account of what happened is almost as bad as the Gastonia Gazette, organ of the mill bosses. The Nation lifts one incident out of the dramatic and historic struggle lasting months and gives a misleading account without relation to the entire problem. Their editorial does not show that since the beginning of the strike on April 1st, the mill owners' police and troops were constantly harrassing the union leaders and strikers, destroying their headquarters. It does not tell about Loray mill and police breaking up the picket line, the evening of the shooting, which went to the mill to call out the night shift, fifty to seventy percent of whom were ready to strike. We have dozens of affidavits showing threats had been made to destroy the W.I.R. tent colony that night.

"Unquestionably, Aderholt and his gang intended to raid the colony and the strikers defended their lives and homes. Later the committee of One Hundred came and looted and destroyed the colony. They had planned to follow Aderholt and get rid of the union. Mass massacre or lynching probably was prevented by the heroic defense of the strikers."

"The Nation articles show that the editors believe that either the union should have surrendered to the bosses as the United Textile Workers did at Elizabethon, betraying the workers, or else be pacifists and allow their headquarters property to be destroyed and themselves shot down without defending themselves. The fact that the Nation prints such misleading articles and does not support the defense appeal for contributions shows the magazine as anti-labor, supporting the reactionary bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor, and with policies of cowardice and betrayal—lying with capitalist sheets about left-wing unions".

SOPHIE MELVIN, CHARGED WITH MURDER

FRED BEAL
Leader of Southern Textile Strike

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THE First International Anti-Fascist Congress fulfilled the expectations that were put in it, despite manifold difficulties. All the delegates have returned to their countries to take their places as fighters on the international anti-fascist front.

The Congress, although ended, has just begun its work. We met to exchange our experience gained in order to continue our fight against the enemy in an improved manner, better armed and with increased fighting capacity. Through personal contact we also strengthened the connections in our own ranks, and I personally can say that these contacts were a mighty strengthening for me and that the bond which connects me with the revolutionary proletariat has become still stronger.

The call of the First International Anti-Fascist Congress must penetrate to the exploited and oppressed masses to show them this is the fate which your oppressors and exploiters are planning for you everywhere —this is the slavery, the chains which they want to forge still tighter everywhere, to save their domination, their system of exploitation, from definite decline and to build still higher their mountains of wealth from your flesh and blood—the slavery from which you only can save yourselves and from which your class has freed itself so far only in one part of the international front.

To lead the struggle successfully and to a victorious end, it is necessary that the great masses of the exploited and oppressed take part in it. Every working class organization must become an army in this fight. The struggle must be lead in the factories, in the Trade Unions, in all mass organizations. We must tell the masses clearly: Get to know your enemy thoroughly! Step by step you must answer his attacks and repel them decidedly, and you must be so armed that you can also prevent his attacks! Form the anti-fascist army, but keep in mind to choose as your leaders not those that prevent you from advancing but choose those who lead your army forward.

Anti-Fascism has another name, this name is: Revolution! In this contradictory time we can establish a fact which seems peculiar but is nevertheless true: the fact that before revolution, counter-revolution has made its appearance. This could not remain without consequences. And we see in fact that the proletariat which in the past years was still in the retreat, in a status of self defense, lately is making serious preparations everywhere to advance with the counter attack. It is not the defense that we need, but the attack. The attack only will secure us victory!

The First International Anti-Fascist Congress has stressed emphatically the threatening bloody war danger, but on this we must still more concentrate our attention and our daily fight, because, without and against our will, this danger forms the central point of interest of the whole of humanity. It dominates the world events of the near and nearest future, yes of the present, of to-day already—the threatening danger of a new imperialist war, surpassing by far everything past in its horror, destruction and devastation, before all an imperialist war of intervention against the first state whose supporters, the workers, have definitely shaken off the yoke of Capital and have started the building up of socialism: against the Soviet Union.

We who have clearly recognized the class character of fascism in all its variations, we who also clearly see the class character of the war which the imperialists of the world prepare with tenacious persistence against the first workers’ state, the Soviet Union, we who know that this war has two fronts, inseparable from each other, the front along the borderline of the Soviet Union and the front inside each capitalist country against its “own” proletariat, against its “own” peasantry, against its “own” intelligentsia whose fate in life and death is inseparably connected with that of the proletariat, against its “own” middle classes, who can only profit from the overthrow of capitalist exploitation, against the suppressed national minorities, whose national emancipation can only be accomplished together with their social liberation, the front against the whole toiling population—we must also clearly recognize the role which Fascism in all its variations plays in the preparation of war. We must recognize this role of Fascism and must make every worker, every intellectual, every member

(Continued on Page 164)
REMEMBER SACCO AND VANZETTI—MURDERED BY CAPITALIST JUSTICE, AUGUST 22, 1927.
FOR LABOR'S DEFENSE AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR

THISS is being written at the moment when the reverse press of American imperialism is emitting an endless stream of poison prop- los. It is the poison brewed by jingo hatred inviting to war; preparing the way for the rapidly developing attack of imperialism against the First Workers' Republic of which the so-called Chinese Eastern Railroad is the puppet Nanking Government of souviet consulates at Mukden, Harbin and Vladivostok, now on the high alert, is leading up to the seizure by the Nationalist warlords of the eastern Soviet Union Railway, which had hitherto been conducted and successfully by the Russians and Chinese.

The position of the world infamous hangman, Chiang Kai Shek, is weak. His econ- omic and military base is limited, and his power does not control a centralized government capable of developing an attack of any consider- able magnitude. There should be no doubt in any worker's mind that the great imperialist nations, especially the United States, France, Britain, China and Japan, not only knew about but actually planned every move that was made. There is here repeated the same careful and sinister direction that the United States, France and Great Britain have given to the European border countries, to the terror governments of Balkan Rumania and the smaller Baltic and Balkan states.

In these war preparations the socialists have supported the whole program of the imperialists. In Germany, the social-democratic minister, Muehler, has led the imperialist orientation of the country away from its Eastern look toward the Soviet Union written into the Treaty of Versailles.

In France, this was the goal sought by the American multi-millionaires, J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont and Owen D. Young. France's aid to the French rail war debt conference. It was Paul Bonjour, railway specialist, who actually took the lead in the making of the new French military laws anticipating "the next war."

The Soviet Union, alone among all the nations of the world, has always taken a friendly attitude towards the Chinese people, the Boxer Rebellion, the heavy burden imposed on the Chinese people by the imperialist nations, etc., etc., as a result of the Boxer Rebellion. It sur- rendered all of its extra-territorial rights, still held by the imperialist countries, etc.

To give up its rights in the operation of the road would not result in the railroad being turned over to the Chinese people. It would merely fall into the grasp of the war-lords, whose aim is to isolate the Chinese Imperialist, now which also controls the Chinese Southern Railroad and strives to develop complete domination over them. China, therefore, is in the treaty rights in the Chinese Eastern Rail- road, which is to be a concession to Japan and not to China.

World labor stands before historical de- velopments that concern it vitally. Labor is today witnessing the beginning of the great imperialist attack against the Soviet Union.

New links are being forged rapidly in the de- veloping chain of events that have seen the provocative raids on the Soviet Embassy in Peking (1928-29); new provocative arrests of Russian railroad workers in Harbin; raids on the throwing up as it shock troops the casart emigres, protect of the American financial overlords, 20,000 of whom are concentrated in Manchuria.

This campaign of vilification, of slanders and falsehoods, reaches proportions that will rapidly surpass the repeated waves of mali- cious lies let loose against Soviet Union since the workers and peasants armed in 1917.

This attack was but the prelude to the mili- tary intervention that followed the Versailles Peace. This preliminary barrage of printer's ink dealing in the worst fabrication, is as necessary to the imperialist attack against the Soviet Union as warships, battle planes and armies, which are their munitions of war. It is necessary to understand this press bombard- ments to be able correctly to gauge the im- porance of war itself.

World labor stands before historical de- velopments that concern it vitally. Labor is today witnessing the beginning of the great imperialist attack against the Soviet Union.}

Chiang K'ai Shek is only a preliminary skirmish. Events are developing rapidly. It is difficult to say what they will have reached at the time this appears in print. This much is certain, however, that a new stage has been reached in the struggle against the First Workers' Republic, the period of open attack in the Far East, to be followed by invasions on all fronts.

At the moment Yankee imperialism is making its sinister designs in several ways. It tries to deny that it has any selfish interests in Manchuria; that its investments there are meager, that American trade with Manchuria is infinitesimal. It tries to hide under the mantle of the Manchurian war lord, Chiang Hsueh-Ling and the Nanking butcher, Chiang Kai Shek. It hypocritically calls on the Soviet Union and China to reconsider their adherence to the Kellogg Pact, the pacifist flag intended to cover up the ambitious military and naval programs of the Washing- ton government, that develops speed in the armament race while making pretensions to peaceful intentions.

For a whole week now (July 22nd) the capitalist press battery, screaming its 3.5 mil- lion copies daily, has sobbed sympathy for the

by J. Louis Engdahl

on the basis of uniting the millions of workers in China against both the warlords and the Japanese occupation forces.

The International Labor Defense, a prole- tarian defense organization, must play an im- portant role in the struggle against the im- perialist war. The workers and farmers organized under the banners of the L.D.D. must be in the forefront of the defense of the Soviet Union, among the best fighters for the class interests of labor in all countries.

This must be especially so in the United States, the most powerful imperialist nation and therefore one of the leading aggressors. The L.D.D. in the U.S. must come to the front aiding actively in the preparations for and take an important part in the strikes against the International Red Day Against War, August First.

The L.D.D. supports in every way all perse- cuted, arrested, imprisoned fighters against imperialist war and militarism, irrespective of their political opinions.

The L.D.D. functioned efficiently in the first action of labor protesting against the new imperialist aggressions against the Soviet Union on the Manchurian front. This was the picketing demonstration carried out against the Capitalists of Consolidated New York City of the Nanking Government of Kuomin- tang. The L.D.D. fought the Chinese government against the 13 who were arrested, turning the capitalist courts into a field of struggle against the Chinese imperialism.

On the very eve of the Anti-War Demon- strations and Strikes on August First, the nervous capitalist rulers order raids against the workers of the country, of which the Czechoslovakia, making many arrests and ordering the suspension of numerous. The Social-Democratic rulers in Prussia plans to repeat their terror of last May Day against the workers. The first anti-war protests in New York City is attacked by the police under "strict orders."

The L.D.D. was able to isolate the class war struggles in the United States from the resist- ing imperialist war developments. They are all part of the same struggle. The
Trade Union Unity Convention

ONE of the principal weapons to fight the capitalist class program to embroil the proletariat of the capitalist world in an imperialist conflict against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will be the Trade Union Unity Convention to be held in Cleveland August 31-September 2.

Warned by the brutal drive of speed-up and wage-cut the rank and file workers from the mine, foundry, loom, sweat-shop, and every industrial section of the country, will go to Cleveland to create a powerful new trade union center. This will be the central point from which will be directed the drive to organize and mobilize the workers for struggle to improve their conditions.

A powerful turn-out to the Cleveland convention will be the strongest argument in favor of freeing the Gastonia class war prisoners. It will be the collective working-class fist to brandish in the face of capital preparing to drive the workers into a world war of the most frightful immensity.

Imperialist war is upon us—the inevitable result of the contradictions of capitalism, and the workers must mobilize their entire strength to defeat and overthrow this desperate and murderous profit system.

The center of the militant unions must be strengthened to mobilize constantly the oppressed masses of workers. New unions will be formed, the 3,500,000 unemployed thrown out of the factories by rationalization will be organized, the wage cuts of ten, 20, 30 per cent will be fought.

Due to the great growth of rationalization and cuts in wages, more class struggles are taking place—Gaston, New Orleans, Detroit, etc., and more class war prisoners are being thrown into jail.

With the growth of the Trade Union Educational League, with the increased militancy of the new unions, with the battle against the dry rot of the old A. F. of L. and the hypocrisy of the so-called progressive movement of Muste and Thomas, the number of class-war prisoners will also grow.

The International Labor Defense will find its duties tremendously increased. It will need scores of thousands of new members, hundreds of thousands of dollars to save the workers from rotting in the capitalist prisons.

Support of the Trade Union Unity Convention carries with it at the same time the immediate necessity of support for the International Labor Defense.

Send your name, as a member, to the I.L.D. local secretary or to the national office, and send funds to save the Gastonia strikers, the Mineola frame-up victims, the hundreds of class war prisoners looking to you for aid today.

Without organization the working-class cannot cope with the organized bosses and their state-power. Rally to the militant mass organizations of the working-class, to the militant, rear-guard defense, the International Labor Defense, which helps all front-line fighters who become victims in the class-war.

CAR STRIKE
In New Orleans

The New Orleans car strike, another front of the revolt of the Southern workers, is characterized by the treachery of federal conciliators working hand in hand with the A. F. of L leaders.

At one time a general strike was voted by the entire working class of New Orleans, in sympathy with the car men. While the unions were begged not to go out on strike by a citizens’ committee, negotiations were opened with the Public Service Company, which have dragged on while the company perfected its strike-breaking machinery.

Attorney General Mitchell, acting for the Hoover administration, authorized the use of 100 deputy United States marshals to guard strike-breakers on street cars in New Orleans.

Since the strike began, a month ago, two workers were killed, and nobody was put on trial for their murder.

The strike flared forth in full strength at the outset—police actually refused to fire on the workers and housed in their badges—the other workers of the city were in fullest sympathy and anxious to go out on a general strike.

But the familiar story of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and conciliators was enacted again—and strike-breakers were brought in to operate the street cars, with federal guards for protection.

AUTO STRIKE
In Detroit

The auto-workers of Detroit have reached the limit of their strength and patience. Goaded on by a 20 per cent wage cut, angered by the ever-increasing speed-up, 3000 workers in the Murray Body Plant, which supplies bodies for Ford cars, walked out on strike under the guidance of the Auto Workers Union, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.

This is the largest movement of auto workers since the immediate post-war period.

As usual in the strikes of today, the police and mounted state troopers were early on the scene savagely attacking the picketers. Daily strike conferences are being held in the International Workers Home and rallies are taking place at the Auto Workers Union—Trade Union Educational League headquarters.

Over 1400 went out on strike at the Buick plant in Flint, in which city a Ford walkout was called for two hours when workers on five lines refused to work on material for the Murray Body plant.
In The Gastonia Strike Area

GASTONIA presents a very different picture today than it did upon the first entry of our comrades into that city after the shooting at the Union Headquarters on the evening of June 7th.

On June 10th and 11th our comrades went into the field and began the work of establishing the International Labor Defense. Representatives of the National Textile Workers Union and the Workers International Relief also entered the city on the same days. All had similar experiences.

Gastonia was an armed camp and ruled by mill-owned thugs and imported gunmen. The Manville-Jenkes "Committee of One Hundred" paraded the streets and toured from one end of the city to the other in trucks and automobiles flashing rifles and shotguns.

Having failed to arouse sufficient lynch spirit on the night of the shooting and the day after, the mill crowd and Chamber of Commerce crowd, were doing all in their power to "make good". They had failed in their plans for a quick lynching of Fred Beal and had failed in getting a mob together to "run all them strikers out of town". Now they were wearing the cloak of "Law and Order" and were set up as "the Law" in Gastonia and environs. All trains, busses and automobiles entering or leaving Gastonia were carefully watched and every "stranger" entering the city was haled before the Police for questioning.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense was arrested and gave the police a bad half hour. As the saying is here in the south, "She got them told plenty!"

Wagenknecht of the Workers International Relief, Reid and Dawson of the National Textile Workers Union, and Crouch, representing the Youth Section of the I. L. D. were watched from the time they entered the city. The houses of strikers and sympathizers were being searched time after time within a few hours and every method possible was used to keep things "stirred up".

Paul Crouch, Ellen Dawson and I went into the worker's section of the city to reach, if possible, all of those who had been released from the jail. Our task was to form the basis for a large Defense Committee. We found that the terrorist tactics of the bosses had not been absent in the treatment of these workers. They had been released on the condition that they "tear up their Union book" and in most instances of active strikers, "leave town as soon as possible".

In some instances we found that the workers were in doubt as to whether they should stay in town but in almost every case, the demand to tear up their Union Books was steadfastly ignored. Upon our appearance, they were reassured that the Union and the I. L. D. were on
the job and meant to stick with them. They immediately began plans for entrenching themselves.

Now, after four weeks have elapsed since the shooting, Gastonia presents a very different picture. True, the case against Beal, McLaughlin, Buch, McGinnis and the others is being manufactured diligently. A certain Mr. Lumsden, notorious detective and strike-breaker, was in charge for a time of manufacturing evidence against the imprisoned workers. He is the same person who failed to get evidence against the persons responsible for the destruction of the former Union headquarters. The evidence which his trained army of evidence manufacturers gather for this case will probably be more efficient. The county health officer has tried unsuccessfully to find some excuse for declaring the tent colony "unsanitary." These and other petty annoyances are, for the moment, the only attempts of the authorities to interfere with our work there.

In spite of alarms, rumors and wild tales of impending doom to the W. I. R. tent colony, meetings of the I. L. O. Gastonia strikers Defense Committee are held regularly at the colony on Thursday and Sunday afternoons. A branch of sixty-five members has been formed in Gastonia and one of thirty-six members in Bessemer City. Workers in Charlotte are joining the I.L.O. and a Branch is organized.

At the meetings in Bessemer City, workers, untrained except in the struggle for better wages and working conditions which they have been conducting, take the rostrum and speak to their fellows on the issue of the defense of their leaders in jail. Meetings at Paw Creek and the Rex Mill discussion of the defense of their leaders. Activity is the key word in the strike area.

Instead of "throwing a scare into them," the activities of the bosses have strengthened the morale of the strikers. Other workers have taken up the struggle for better conditions and wages and are determined that the jailing of these leaders shall be answered by more intense work for organization. "We will organize, and, by our organization at this time, issue a challenge to the bosses that they cannot very well answer."

This is the general sentiment among the workers in Gastonia and vicinity as well as in Charlotte and vicinity. The defense has been offered the services of many workers in the work of organizing distribution of literature and "Jimmy Higgins" work. Strikers are preparing to take the road to get in touch with outside towns. Requests are made daily for union speakers from surrounding mill towns. The first issue of the "Gastonia Labor Defender," a four-page bulletin, has been distributed in and around Gastonia.

Far from being scared, the Gastonia strikers are strengthened for better fighting and are more confident because they have been tried.
ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONGRESS

By WILLIAM SIMONS
Of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League

The Second World Anti-Imperialist Congress at Frankfurt-an-Main, Germany, beginning July 20th, will be of even greater significance than the First Brussels Congress. The struggle between the imperialist powers is sharper, the danger of war looming ever larger, the revolutionary working-class movements in the imperialist countries have grown, and the workers and peasants have become a more powerful force in the colonial movements for national independence. The present Congress will undoubtedly rally to the defense of the Soviet Union, and condemn the reactionary government of Nanking, the tool of the imperialist powers. But yesterday at Brussels, Nanking officials pretended to be national revolutionaries; now they are unmasked. Delegates will attend from the entire world, especially from the colonies: India, 27 delegates, Indonesia, 13. There will be a strong delegation from the various countries of Latin America. While in South America, recently, I met the delegates from Uruguay and Argentina.

The U.S. Section of the A.A.A.L.L. will be represented by 6 delegates, from the revolutionary trade union movement, and from the colonial groups residing in the U.S.A. Upon its return to the United States, the U.S. delegation will bring to the American anti-imperialist forces a message from this powerful world center known as the Anti Imperialist League. The U.S. delegation has been especially instructed to establish closer relations with the colonial masses, particularly those of Latin America, and with the Indian workers, whose leaders are being tried by the British Crown for sedition.

The I.L.D. has a vital interest in the successful march of the Anti-Imperialist League, since it rallies to the defense of those anti-imperialist fighters who fall victims to the oppressors, whether in imperialist or colonial countries. The Anti-Imperialist League is on its way, and nothing the imperialists can do will stop it.

The I.L.D. and Anti-Imperialist League must fight shoulder to shoulder to put an end to imperialist war and capitalist persecutions.

A Million Signatures For Gastonia!

The names of a million workers protesting against the Gastonia, N. C. terror will rain down upon the court-house in Gaston County during the trial when all the mass petitions sent out by the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief will be turned in. August 10th is the date set for the goal of one million signatures to be reached.

This is the greatest petition in the history of the American working class, and although it is recognized that greater action than merely voicing a protest is necessary, it will graphically picture the mass solidarity of the American working class behind the Gastonia strikers.

This will be part of the nationwide activities of the Gastonia Defense week, July 27 to August 3rd, when the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief will combine forces to rally the American working class on behalf of the Gastonia strikers. Strikers, including a number of workers out on bail charged with assault with intent to kill are touring the country speaking on behalf of the fifteen men and women who go on trial July 29. The sum of $50,000 is set as the amount necessary for the defense and relief of the Gastonia strikers.

Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco, New York and scores of other industrial centers have held or are planning more conferences of workers' organizations to mobilize for the Gastonia defense.

 Everywhere mass movement must raise its powerful head throughout the land—demanding the immediate freedom of the twenty-three members of the National Textile Workers Union jailed because they fought for the right of workers to organize into unions for better conditions and for the right of workers to defend themselves and their families from the murderous onslaughts of boss-controlled police and gunmen.
UPTON SINCLAIR ON GASTONIA

"THE GASTONIA CASE WILL BECOME ONE MORE INTERNATIONAL SCANDAL—IF THE CAPITALIST CLASS IS PERMITTED TO CARRY OUT ITS PURPOSE. AS USUAL, IT ALL DEPENDS UPON PUBLICITY AND MASS DEMAND, WHICH AS A RULE COMES TOO LATE, BUT IT IS UP TO THE WORKERS."

MOBILIZE FOR GASTONIA!

100,000 members in the
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
Join — Sign UP — On This Blank

Int'l Labor Defense — Nat'l Office.
80 East 11th St., New York City

APPLICATION

I want to help in the Gastonia Defense, and join the I. L. D.

(Initiation 25c; Dues 15c per mo.)

Name ____________________________
Address ____________________________
City & State ____________________________
Affiliations ____________________________

AGAINST FASCISM AND WAR

(Continued from Page 157)

of the middle classes and of the suppressed national minorities conscious of it, so that they all understand that the fight against fascism is the fight against capitalist slavery, but also at the same time the fight against war, the danger of which is becoming more threatening and more imminent monthly and weekly.

The role of Fascism in the preparation of war is an all-sided one. Fascism—means increased imperialist activity, pressure for more colonies and spheres of influence. Fascism—means overmilitarization, militarization of economy, putting the whole population, including women, the aged and children into war service. Fascism—means gagging every free thought, reintroduction of clerical inquisition. And before all: Fascism—means a combination of open oppresion of the class struggle by brutal destruction of its organizations and its veiled and cunning strangling by killing the spirit of class struggle, which is the all-dominating decisive weapon against capitalist, exploitation, against fascist oppression, against war—for the winning of social and national liberty, for securing peace!
HARRY CANTER (left) AND HIS ATTORNEY HARRY HOFFMAN. CANTER IS SERVING A YEAR IN PRISON FOR LABELING GOV. FULLER AS ONE OF THE MURDERERS OF SACCO AND VANZETTI.
VOICES FROM PRISON

Gaston County Jail,
Gastonia, N. C.

Editor, Labor Defender:

Dear Comrade,

We are writing to let you know that we are all keeping up a good spirit. We send our greetings to the membership of the L. L. D. We realize that it is only thru their efforts we shall be freed from prison. They are the ones whom we trust to mobilize the working-class and demand that the mill bosses be prevented from railroad ing us to the Electric Chair.

(Signed)

The 15 strikers held on murder charges in Gastonia.


Gaston County Jail
Editor, Labor Defender:

Dear Comrade,

I am writing to let you know that myself and the rest of the prisoners are in the best of spirits. Personally I am getting along and feel as good as usual. I have the feeling that it won't be long before I shall again be walking the streets. I have not committed any crime and it is because I was an active member of the N. T. W. U. that I was thrown into jail. It was one of the mill-bosses that dragged me out of bed and took me to the city lock-up. He was my overseer when I was slaving in the Loray mill.

The defense has been treating us first class and we have been well provided with books, magazines and other reading matter. We also get mail from all over the country.

There are 11 of us in a cell together. Russell Knight is in a cell by himself. He is just recovering from smallpox. The girls have a room in the new addition to the jail.

I will close now hoping to hear from you very soon. All the boys would like very much to have you come down and visit them here in Gaston Jail.

As ever your comrade and friend

K. Y. HENDRICKS.

Gaston County Jail,
Dear Friend Karl:

I am just dropping a line to let you know that I am getting along alright. The only thing I don't like is that I'm in Gaston County Jail charged with murder. I got in here because I tried to help win the strike.

Russel Knight has smallpox and is off in a cell by himself. He is getting better now.

We all want to see you and hope you will try to come down and visit us here in jail. Are you going to be at the trial? We all liked the last issue of the Labor Defender and the only trouble was that we all wanted to read it at once. We have lots of fun, we all want to read the Daily and all the rest of the papers at once. It is a scramble to see who gets all the papers etc. first.

A Gaston Jail

SOPHIE MELVIN, 19 YEARS OLD, FACES ELECTRIC CHAIR

Well that's about all I have to write about. Give everybody you know our greetings. Tell them that we are all in good spirits and are pleased to know that the workers all over the country are fighting to free us.

As ever your friend

LEWIS MCLAUGHLIN

Moundsville Penitentiary, Ohio.

Am only too glad of an opportunity of expressing my deepest sympathy for our fellow workers in Gastonia, North Carolina. Have followed the strike through the papers. Their delegation to New York and Washington raised my hopes that this publicity of their treatment and working conditions would arouse National help and sympathy.

The writer has been in Gastonia and is familiar with the situation. Your efforts have my heartiest endorsement and only wish that I were in a position to help.

With best wish, I am yours

LAWRENCE ALLEN

P. S.—Appreciate very much the receipt of your check for $5.00 and assure you that unless I was in great need of same, it would not be used.

Box 911, Sioux Falls, S. D.
Dear Fellow-Worker:

Please accept my appreciation and thanks for the relief which was sent me by you of five dollars, also enclosing receipt for said amount signed.

I don't know what support I can give to the Gastonia strikers but if any I could give, you are most welcome to it as all rational men have nothing but praise for the wonderfu fights, you, I.L.D., are putting up in behalf of the workers who are unjustly incarcerated in the dungeons of the master class. May you keep up that splendid work. May the day be short that I may be out and join your ranks for the good of the workers as a whole.

Yours with good wishes for the O. R. U.

FRANK GODLASKY
TWO years ago, August 22, 1927, the miners of Acmatone, Pa., near Cheswick, met to protest the murder of Sacco-Vanzetti. Many of them had come from the same part of Italy as the two martyrs, and all of them knew they belonged to the same class.

The infamous Pennsylvania State Cossacks, under orders to break up the peaceful meeting, rode down on the men, women and children, clubbed some of them into unconsciousness, gas-bombed the workers, broke Tony De Bernardini’s neck and arms with a club, and threw twenty-one miners in jail.

During the brutal raid, somebody shot Trooper John J. Downing who died almost immediately afterward. The third degree was handed a number of the workers but nobody knew who did the shooting.

Two years after, Salvatore Accosti, of Grasmere, Staten Island, is taken in custody on charges preferred by Pennsylvania authorities that he is the man who shot Downing.

The Pennsylvania authorities say two “witnesses” will identify Accosti as the trooper’s assailant. They are Detectives J. J. Toner and Trooper William M. Brown. Brown claims that he was 300 yards away and saw Accosti fire the shots that killed Downing. There is proof, however, that at the coroner’s inquest, Brown said he did not know who did the shooting.

When the Pennsylvania authorities were questioned why they did not arrest Accosti at once, they claimed “he ran away.” As a matter of fact, Accosti worked for seven months after the Cheswick attack, in a town a few miles from the scene.

Not satisfied with their attack on the miners meeting, with fracturing the neck of one miner and seriously injuring the wife of another, gassing and bombing the workers, the Pennsylvania authorities seek to frame-up Salvatore Accosti, two years after Sacco and Vanzetti were burned on the electric chair.

They seek his extradition. The final hearing will be held August 25. Governor Roosevelt’s agreement to extradite is being bitterly fought by the International Labor Defense, for if Accosti is taken back it means the certain brutal torture of the third degree.

U. S. Aids Terror Regime of Jugo-Slavia

The White Terror raging thru Jugo-Slavia is being aided by the U. S. Government which plans to deport Rade Radikovitch, of Arizona, to that land.

Radikovitch was arrested April 1, on charges of membership in the Communist Party and distribution of Communist literature. He is now in Ellis Island, suffering from tuberculosis. His friend John Voich, who was arrested at the same time and saved from deportation by the efforts of the International Labor Defense, says it is doubtful whether Radikovitch will survive the damp climate long enough to be deported to Europe.

The I.L.D. is fighting the government’s desire to send him to death in Jugo-Slavia.

THE CARIBBEAN BLOOD BATH

(Continued from Page 154)

States army. The mouths of our peasants are being shut forever with hot lead whenever they raise the cry of “Land!” When the workers even partially demand their rights, some of them recognized by the law, they get their answer from the army.

Our Secretariat finds it impossible to carry out alone its task of defending and helping the working classes of the 14 countries brutally exploited by imperialism and the reactionary governments at its service. Notwithstanding the contributions which we receive from the workers’ organizations of the Caribbean, the continual pauperization of the masses renders these contributions absolutely insufficient to care for the ever increasing number of victims.

We need help in aiding the imprisoned comrades and their families and to pay the legal expenses of the thousands of comrades we are trying to defend. A united struggle of the American proletariat and the workers and peasants of the Caribbean in favor of our victims, will prove very useful in establishing close bonds of brotherhood and a step further towards the solidarity of the American and the colonial and semi-colonial workers and peasants in the fight against imperialist reaction.

The revolutionary spirit of the American proletariat must become evident in this opportunity and duty.

The workers of the United States must help us in aiding the 2000 and more comrades jailed—with publicity, protest and demonstration, and also aid in supporting the 3500 families of the persecuted workers!

Long live international working-class solidarity!
Mobilize For Gastonia
A MILLION SIGNATURES!
$50,000.00 FOR DEFENSE AND RELIEF
JOIN THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
If you are interested in the growth and development of the International Labor Defense you should become a member at once. Not only should you as an individual join, but you also get your fellow-workers to join. Get your neighbors and your friends to join. The initiation fee is 25c, the dues are 50c per month. Five members constitute a branch. Get five or more of your shop-friends together who want to help the I.L.D. Send in the names together with the initiation fee and you will receive a charter. Remember that without organization the working class cannot accomplish nothing. Organize into the I.L.D.

Food for all—
Discrimination against none!

TUDOR INN
Restaurant
113 East 14th Street
Stuyvesant 2872-8946 — New York

SCENES of the GASTONIA TRIAL IN THE SEPTEMBER LABOR DEFENDER
Our next issue will feature—in word and picture—the trial—starting July 29—of the 15 GASTONIA STRIKERS Framed-Up on a Murder Charge
There will be PHOTOS OF ALL THE DEFENDANTS and scenes of the trial of the members of the National Textile Workers Union

Send your subscription—subscribe for, or get others to subscribe. $1.00 a year. Place your order with us for an extra bundle for sale and distribution. Pay in advance for bundles.
THE MURDER OF SACCO and VANZETTI MUST NOT BE FORGOTTEN!

Save the Gastonia Prisoners!

THE TRIAL STARTS JULY 29th

THE RIGHT OF THE WORKERS OF THE ENTIRE SOUTH TO ORGANIZE AND STRUGGLE FOR BETTER CONDITIONS IS MENACED.

NOW—15 SOUTHERN TEXTILE WORKERS—MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL TEXTILE WORKERS UNION—ARE CHARGED WITH MURDER THEY FACE THE ELECTRIC CHAIR. EIGHT OTHERS FACE LONG YEARS OF IMPRISONMENT.

THE MILLIONS OF WORKERS IN THE WHOLE OF AMERICA ARE CHALLENGED!

The Gastonia Strikers Must Be Saved from Electric Chair!

NOT ONE MUST BE SENTENCED TO PRISON!
ALL 23 INNOCENT MEN AND WOMEN MUST BE UNCONDITIONALLY RELEASED! THE DEFENSE OF THESE HEROIC STRIKERS IS YOUR CAUSE. RALLY TO THE SUPPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.

Millions of workers must voice their demands—a million signatures be gathered on the petitions. $50,000 MUST BE RAISED.

Rush all Funds to Int'l Labor Defense
80 E. 11th St.—Room 402—New York City.

INT'L LABOR DEFENSE (National Office)
80 E. 11th St., Room 402, New York City.

I enclose $_______ for Gastonia Defense. I further pledge $_______ per week.

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
City and State _______________________