LABOR DEFENDER

Against CAPITALIST CLASS JUSTICE

VOTE COMMUNIST

Oct 1930
THE MONTH IN CARTOONS

WORKERS WILL UNITE TO STOP THE BURNING OF THE ATLANTA 6

GETTING ON TOP

SAVE SERIO AND RADAKOVITCH FROM DEPORTATION

VOTE COMMUNIST

BOY SCOUT GREEN MAKES A DASH TO SAVE FROM FOREIGN-BORN

WHEN THE JOBLESS FIGHT

SUPPORT—

THE SEPTEMBER—NOVEMBER CLASS WAR PRISONERS DEFENSE AND LIBERATION DRIVE
The 1930 Elections!

By J. Louis Engdahl

The International Labor Defense supports the United Front Election Campaign of the Communist Party.

The position of labor's only defense organization is clearly set forth in the resolution on the 1930 elections adopted by the National Executive Committee that appears on another page.

In 1928, during the important presidential election of that year, the International Labor Defense came out timidly, and only in the November issue of the Labor Defender when the campaign struggle was nearly over, did it call on workers to "vote and work" for Communist candidates. This hesitancy was anything but convincing before the masses of the workers.

This year the International Labor Defense has been in the 1930 parliamentary struggle from the very beginning. It sent delegates to the numerous State Ratification Conferences held over the country. It raised the issue of support of the Communist United Front Election Campaign in the many mass meetings and demonstrations held on the Third Anniversary of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, August 22. It was a major issue during the Ella May Memorial and Defense Week, September 14-21. It is an integral part of the September-November Class War Prisoners' Defense and Liberation Drive.

Like our brother organization in Germany, the International Red Aid, during the recent Reichstag elections, we rally our section of labor's forces for working class parliamentary action, for struggle against capitalist class justice. It is the Communist Party and its press that never hesitates to give unwavering support to the defense activities of the International Labor Defense.

Just as the International Red Aid in Germany has seen the German socialist police chiefs shoot down workers in the streets, like Zorgiebel who ordered the killing of 32 proletarians in Berlin on May Day, 1929, so the International Labor Defense in the United States has seen the leaders of the unemployed go to jail in Milwaukee over which the socialist, Daniel W. Hoan, is mayor. Lynching of Negroes is the blood feast of labor's enemies in democratic Georgia as well as republican Pennsylvania.

This is the united capitalist attack, through its lackey political parties, against the working class the real meaning of which must be carried to all labor. The International Labor Defense assumes its share of this task.

No socialist, republican or democratic candidate is in jail. William Z. Foster, the Communist candidate for governor of New York, is serving his sixth month behind the bars of the boss class. Fred Bassett, Wisconsin's candidate for governor on the Communist ticket, is also in prison. Henry Story, the Atlanta Negro worker, instead of touring the state addressing workers' audiences is rushed to trial for his life on a charge of "insurrection" because he dared be chairman of protest meeting against lynching. The electric chair is the answer of the boss class in the South to the protest of Negro labor. Dozier W. Graham, another Negro worker, Communist candidate for United States senator of New Jersey, is charged with sedition because of his activities in support of the unemployed. Communist campaign meetings are broken up, speakers are arrested, distributors of leaflets, and even those who seek to sell copies of the Daily Worker and election campaign pamphlets are thrown into jail. It is in this struggle that the Communist Party raises the slogan of "Class Against Class!" the working class against the capitalist class. The International Labor Defense as always fights on the side of the working class.
Lynching and Pay Checks

By Myra Page

below the Mason and Dixon line have been killed in secret and their deaths "explained," when their bodies were discovered, as "accidental" or "due to unknown causes." This in a land that calls itself civilized!

While this terror rages—which comes with reason at a time of economic crisis, wage-cuts, and unemployment—there is developing a powerful struggle against it on the part of the American working and farming classes. But as yet the fight has only begun. It must be extended and strengthened into a mighty protest against lynching terror and race discrimination by colored and white masses throughout the length and breadth of the land.

For lynching is one weapon of attack of the "fifty-nine" and other members of the capitalist class which rules this country, against the working class in general and the Negro masses in particular. It is one method used by them to keep the twelve millions of Negroes in the United States as a subject and exploited people. The bulk of this people, approximately seven millions, are virtually enslaved as agricultural laborers, croppers, and tenant farmers in southern states, with wages or "income" ranging from twenty-five to forty dollars a month. About three million of them are working as day laborers or in the factories in Dixie's rapidly-developing cities, and are struggling to survive on pay envelopes of three, five, nine and twelve dollars a week. Child labor is rampant.

It is a significant fact for all workers to consider, that these low wage rates for Negro toilers has enabled the mill, farm and other owners to keep wages of white workers also low, so that wages and tenant farmers' income in the south are the lowest of any part of the country. This clearly shows the advantage to the bosses, of "divide and rule," and the absolute necessity of Negro and white toilers making a joint struggle against their oppressors for better conditions of life.

A vicious caste system has grown up in the south by means of which the Negro toilers are segregated from the rest of the population, held down, disenfranchised, kept illiterate, and discriminated against at every turn; and by

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What a worker in the Poinsett Cotton Mill got for a 60-hour stretch. Some 375 workers of Poinsett struck along with 2,700 other Brandon workers last year. It was one of the 15 or more spontaneous strikes in South Carolina against the stretch-out system. Thousands of the mill slaves in the South are looking to the militant National Textile Workers Union for leadership.

A VIRTUAL wave of lynching terror is spreading throughout the south and into other parts of the country. In the first five months of 1930 more mob murders occurred than in the whole year of 1929. The total to date of those burned alive, strung up, or riddled with bullets by mobs of business men, wealthy farmers, landlords, and their hangers-on, is twenty-six. All of these, with the exception of one who was a white tenant farmer, were Negro workers, farm hands, or impoverished tenant farmers. In addition to this, an untold number of Negro toilers

A group of child workers in Birmingham, Ala., who have just joined the Young Pioneers of America. They range from ten to fourteen years of age. None of them get up later than five o'clock in the morning to go to work.
means of which the white and colored laboring masses have been kept divided and propagandized against each other. In the region known as the Black Belt, including the states of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, North and South Carolina, and Tennessee, where Negroes form the majority or large proportion of the population, this system is at its worst; and it is here that most of the lynchings occur. Everywhere the state and local branches of government actively promote this caste system, while the federal government consistently "winks" at what is going on. It upholds the "right" of the states of Mississippi and South Carolina, for instance, to prohibit all but a handful of Negroes to vote, yet in these states over fifty-one per cent of the population is colored! Lynch terror and mob violence are likewise used here, as the recent happenings in Marion, Indiana show, as well as earlier happenings in Duluth, Detroit, Chicago and other centers.

These are the broader aspects of the fight against lynching. It must be recognized and fought as but one aspect of the enslavement and exploitation of a people, twelve million strong, who are just now beginning the struggle for their freedom. The American working class, through its vanguard, the Communist Party, recognizing that the Negro's fight for emancipation is also its fight, and that solidarity of colored and white toilers is a burning necessity if it is to lead the toiling millions of this country on to freedom, is taking up the struggle against lynching and is raising the slogan for full social and political equality for the Negro, and the right of self-determination—that is, the right of self-government, which in the Black Belt will mean the application of the principle of majority rule by those who live by the sweat of their brow and not off the backs of others. The International Labor Defense fights for the right of the Communist Party to carry on this struggle.

The force with which this struggle is being taken up is proven by deeds—and it is deeds which the Negro masses want. It is demonstrated by the record of the Communist Party, the revolutionary unions, the International Labor Defense and other militant organizations in Birmingham, Chattanooga, Gastonia and other centers in the Black Belt of reaction, by the white and Negro organizers who have served on the chain-gang and been threatened with lynching for their activities, and by the famous case of the Atlanta six, now pending, who are to be tried on a death penalty charge of "inciting to insurrection" because they dared to expose the caste system and demand inter-racial solidarity.

**BULLETIN**

As the LABOR DEFENDER goes to press word arrives from Atlanta of a new, vicious turn in the conspiracy to electrocute the six working class fighters charged with violating the "Insurrection Act" of 1861.

In a wire to the national office of the I. L. D., its Southern organizers report that Solicitor-General Boykie has announced that he will first call to trial at the end of September, Herbert Newton and Henry Story, the two Negro workers among the defendants.

Confident that he can easily win a conviction against these two fighters by a frenzied racial appeal, the bosses' prosecutor then hopes to railroad the other four defendants to the electric chair.

Workers! Rush to the aid of these defendants, whose only "crime" consists in organizing Negro and white workers into the same unions.
A Letter from Frank Spector

"To us working-class fighters, it is little surprising to find ourselves inside the firm walls of San Quentin, indeed we expected this long before. It is inevitable that in the crucial period that capitalism now faces it will resort to the most brutal forms of terrorism against the working class. What lies ahead of the present master class? Eight million unemployed are tramping the streets of this land in vain search for work and food. Those "fortunate" to be employed are speeded up to exhaustion—their wages constantly cut and conditions growing unbearable. Mountains of commodities produced, rot thru inability of the worker consumer to purchase the products of his own hands. With millions of hungry mouths train loads of precious foods are being dumped into rivers to retain the exorbitant prices—a beastly mockery, only possible under a robber side the firm walls of San Quentin; inquiring these problems? It is not.

In the growing economic crisis the master class attempts to unload its burden upon the toiling masses through driving the workers and reducing their already miserable working conditions. Mass demonstrations, strikes in which workers display a militant spirit are the order of the day. To crush this the boss-class resorts to the most unspeakable forms of terror, not stopping at murder. Thru this terror capitalism reveals its weakness. In its tactics of arresting and railroadng thousands of workers it reveals its frightened condition in the face of its approaching collapse. The more workers are being thrown out of work, the sharper the exploitation of those employed, the more brutal the terror, the nearer is capitalism toward its doom. No matter how long our sentences may be, no matter what our "inside" conditions are, we are constantly aware of the fact that with our confinement in prison the class struggle does not cease. On the contrary, because of our imprisonment the class struggle becomes sharper. Will the jailing of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond solve the unemployment problem? Has the terror in Gastonia improved the conditions of the southern textile workers and will the Mexican, Filipino, Negro and white workers in the Imperial Valley receive sufficient pay for their inhuman labor, after the bosses had sentenced their leaders to long prison terms in San Quentin? Of course not! The terror will only further steel the working class and make it more determined to change the system which is responsible for it.

Class-war prisoners must not be permitted to remain long in prisons. They are badly needed on the outside. Not one class war prisoner will be released unless there is a constant effective mass movement in behalf of the imprisoned workers. This can only be accomplished by the I. L. D. Every I. L. D. member is therefore essentially a leader of the masses of workers who are to be mobilized to compel the masterclass to open the prison gates and release the imprisoned militants.

Today there are those outstanding cases which should serve as the rallying point for the defense movement to center its forces, the imprisoned unemployed delegation in New York, the threatened electrocution of the six Atlanta, Ga., workers, and the Imperial Valley case. This does not mean that we must let up on the fight to release every imprisoned worker in every capitalist and colonial country. We must link up the fight on the major issues with the fight to release every militant worker who now languishes in capitalist dungeons."

Frank Spector, Imperial Valley Organizer (right) handcuffed, is taken to San Quentin prison, California.
Today’s Rulers of America

By ROBERT W. DUNN

WHEN James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, recently named fifty-nine men who really rule the United States, he raised a great deal of storm. The capitalist sheeple all hurried to assure their readers that these men—most of them bankers, manufacturers, capitalists—were not the power behind the throne in American life. And all the little two-by-four politicians hastened to assert their “independence.” It was the “people” who elected them, they were quick to declare.

Workers who realize instinctively, as well as through experience in life, that Gerard was right in naming this handful of assorted capitalists as the rulers of this country will be confirmed by referring to the labor record of these men. What has been the attitude toward “civil liberties” of the corporations they direct? What “rights” do the workers have who work for them? What repressions have been carried out by these exploiters? The facts are clear enough.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. For his record consult the records of the Ludlow Massacre in Colorado where nineteen of the working class—six men, two women and eleven children—were killed by his gunmen. Consult the workers of the several Standard Oil companies enslaved by one of the most tyrannical company union schemes now in force in the United States.

Charles M. Schwab—head of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. I have seen the broken and bleeding heads of Bethlehem workers after they were beaten by the coal and iron police of this company. Police agents of this corporation arrested Bill Murdock, Anna Burlack and other workers in Bethlehem the last year and gave them the third degree. It was a related gang of Schwab’s hirelings who prosecuted these workers, some of them under the infamous Sedition Law of Pennsylvania passed by the legislative puppets of the steel companies.

Fred J. Fisher and his six brothers, are the automobile manufacturers, powers in the General Motors Corporation, who directed their agents to break up the meetings of unemployed workers in Pontiac last spring when Phil Raymond and others were beaten and arrested. It was these very same hirelings who with police violence and stool pigeons defeated the efforts of the Flint workers to organize a few months ago, when they tried to organize a union of auto workers in Canada in 1929; who have arrested and imprisoned scores of speakers and organizers of the Auto Workers’ Union in Detroit.

Frederick K. Weyerhaeuser is head of the lumber interests that threw the Centralia fighters into jail, that directed the Everett Massacre, that employ gunmen to protect their camps from the organizers of the National Lumber Workers’ Industrial Union.

Henry Ford—the world’s most prominent hypocrite, who talks “high wages” while throwing off older workers and taking on young ones at lower rates. The strong-arm men and police who guard his plant are among the worst killers in Detroit’s underworld.

W. W. Atterbury, head of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has broken up more trade unions by force, violence and intrigue than most of his peers among the exploiting class.

Andrew W. Mellon controls, among other corporations, the Pittsburgh Coal Co., whose

drunken thugs killed the unarmed coal miner, John Barko, last year. The coal and iron police of this company have been more active against the workers of western Pennsylvania than those of any other company.

Myron C. Taylor and James A. Farrell, head of the United States Steel Corporation whose police, spies, armed guards, magistrates and mayors were used to smash the steel strike of 1919 and every attempt since then to organize the workers of such steel renters as Youngstown, Monessen, McKeesport, Rankin, Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne. It was the mayor of the last named steel town who spoke for Messrs. Taylor, Farrell and their millionaire friends when he declared in 1919, “Jesus Christ himself could not speak in Duquesne.”

These are but a few samples of the big industrialists on the Gerard list. The bankers, of course, back the union-smashing program. Their will and direction are behind all the petty ordinances, the orders of police chiefs and borough burgesses, the sedition laws and the coal and iron cops, who continually crush the heads and strikes of the workers. To pay dividends on their stocks, the agents and representatives of these magistrates have repressed every civil liberty of the workers. They have issued injunctions. They have broken up picket lines. They have maimed and killed those who protested or tried to organize against their blood-soaked dictatorship.

Examine the list of the political prisoners now in the dungeons of this country. Look over the list of the cases now being handled by the International Labor Defense. Behind practically all of them will be found one of the fifty-nine rulers or a company in which they are director.

The International Labor Defense is in a real sense an organization to defend workers from the assault of these fifty-nine imperialist parasites. In building the International Labor Defense we strike a blow at these bitter class enemies of the workers.

A GALLERY OF ROUGHS—John D. Rockefeller, oil pirate; Fred J. Fisher, one of the heads of the labor-hating General Motors Corp.; J. P. Morgan, Chief Wall Street banker who holds the reigns of American industry; Frederick K. Weyerhaeuser, lumber baron; Harry F. Guggenheim, copper magnate and imperialist owner of copper mines in Peru.
The Fifth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions in session in Moscow. The Congress adopted a resolution calling upon the militant unions to give more active support to the International Red Aid of which the I. L. D. is the American section.

A group of delegates in front of the House of Trade Unions where the Congress is sitting. Delegates representing 17 million workers from every part of the world are considering the problems before the international working class.

Inset: Alexander Lozowski, Secretary of the R. I. L. U.

A few of the 538 delegates to the 5th Congress, during a recess.

Comrade James Ford, one of the members of the Trade Union Unity League Delegation from the U. S. to the 5th Congress conversing with workers of the Dynamo plant after a meeting which he addressed. He has been elected to the Eec. Comm. of the R.I.L.U.
THE wave of revolts that has recently swept South America can merely be said to be revolts of one group of the dominant classes against another. The fall of Dictator Leguía in Peru simply means the change of a government supported by American imperialism to that of General Cerro who is a tool of the British imperialists. In Bolivia, the downfall of President Siles through a coup d'état, engineered by London financial interests, also means a blow to American imperialism. In Argentinian Irigoyen, the secular enemy of American imperialism who served the interests of British imperialism and the national bourgeoisie is overthrown.

Have these revolts brought any change in the actual situation of misery and starvation of the working class and peasantry in Latin America? On the contrary. In Peru one dictatorship is being replaced by another. In Bolivia new methods have been adopted by the new government for the further suppression of the workers, and especially against the downtrodden Indians. In Argentina the fascistization of the government is going at full speed. The three lackeys and watch-dogs of foreign capital now in the respective countries of Bolivia, Peru, and Argentina have given full guarantee to foreign bankers of the United States and London for the protection of their interests. General Cerro of Peru, comes into power and “successfully puts down the strike” of 15,000 miners who revolted against the unbearable conditions of oppression and exploitation by the Guggenheim interests. Ten thousand miners of Bolivia fought for two weeks against the oppression of American bankers who control the mines, banks and all the natural resources of the country. It is true that these fascist generals who oust the former dictators from power va il themselves of the opportunity afforded by the general, widespread discontent of the bankers will not and cannot solve the agrarian crisis and the overproduction of wheat. The Argentinian peasants, on the verge of bankruptcy, will find their way out only through their alliance with the working class which is to lead it under the banner of the Communist Party, for a determined struggle against both the imperialist powers and the landowners, for a Workers’ and Peasants’ government.

This is a typical “home” of a Bolivian city worker; built on dug-out style, it consists of a piece of straw and a can which serves for a stove.
The Foreign-Born Fight Back
By George W. Halley

when Herbert Hoover recently refused to raise a head to prevent Guido Serio and Rade Radekovich from being deported to a certain death in Fascist Italy, and Yugoslavia, he exposed not only the brutality which is being manifested toward all militant class-conscious workers, but a particular venom against the most exploited workers of all the foreign-born.

There was a time in America when foreign-born workers were far more welcome. When factories were being constructed in a thousand cities, and mines were being dug, and railroads were being built to span the continent, agents were sent to every country in Europe to describe the terms of a unique opportunity which American capitalism was affording its workers.

Posters in flaming colors depicted New York's streets as being paved with gold, and pictures of millionaires' residences were pointed to as being the homes of ordinary workers. The opposition proletariat in Europe listened to the manipulated stories with eyes aglow. It all sounded too good to be true, but millions of them were willing to take the chance, and did.

The granting and the lucky prospects, but the vast majority found they had simply changed their expatriators—and that sanitary conditions and the right to vote didn't compensate for a 14 and 16-hour day. A good deal of water has passed under America's bridges since that day. Incomparable natural resources, as well as the lives of the workers who developed them, have been exploited by the few rapacious capitalists. The rationing of industry, made possible by amazingly inefficient machinery, has cast out millions of workers from industry or speeded them up to the limit of endurance. The cry of capitalists is not only for cheaper and cheaper labor; it is for more labor displacing machinery. And the workers whose lives have been broken on these machines have been discarded with far less regard than the machines that have been thrown on the scrap heap.

Today more than eight million unemployed march the streets of America seeking the jobs that don't exist. Inevitably the brunt of the suffering caused by the present crisis is thrown on the shoulders of the workers. Wage cuts and layoffs have been most drastic in the mines, textile mills and factories where the aristocrats are employed. And every time a demonstration of unemployed workers evokes a state of fear by the crooked misleader, Bill Green, his first apolitical demand is that the immigrants be kept out... and when those who are here rebel at being enslaved... deport them.

Deportation is the method developed by capitalism to cripple the protests of the foreign-born. A sentence of deportation is almost always equivalent to torture and death. The latest example of this French and cowardly method involves Guido Serio and Rade Radekovich. Radekovich has already been deported to Fascist Yugoslavia. Serio will suffer the same fate unless a gigantic mass protest develops immediately. The procedure used in the conviction of both workers reveals how capital class-justice works when the system it bolsters is in danger. Guido Serio, an Italian organizer of the Communist Party, was addressing an indoor meeting of workers in Erie, Pa. He spoke in Italian and urged his comrades to organize and fight against the wage-cuts and lay-offs imposed by the feudal rulers of Pennsylvania, Mellon and Atterbury, who between them are worth more than a billion dollars. He urged them to protest against the onrushing imperialist war that America was plunging into.

Workers have been tortured and murdered in Pennsylvania for saying a good deal less. Serio was arrested immediately and charged with sedition. The cop who arrested him didn't understand Italian and took the word of a stooge policeman as to Serio's speech. The speakers who had addressed the meeting in English were also arrested. Serio was held in $25,000 bail and was ordered deported by the immigration authorities.

The immigration inspector forwarded a copy of Serio's speech as it was supposedly interpreted by several Italian witnesses. At the trial the inspector's report of the speech did not even resemble the interpretation made by the witnesses and had no relation whatsoever to anything said by Serio. All the witnesses signed affidavits to that effect. They said that the inspector had misrepresented them completely and had distorted their statements so that they couldn't recognize them. The witnesses declared that they were willing to swear to these facts in court. The I. L. D. demanded a new trial on the basis of this evidence. It was promptly denied. Serio is now on Ellis Island awaiting deportation to Italy. His sick wife will remain here. Serio's courageous fight against fascism before he left Italy in 1924 makes his death sentence by Mussolini doubly certain. Serio still carries seven bullet wounds inflicted by fascists while he was national secretary of the Seamen's Union of Italy.

It is too late to save Radekovich, who was deported from Galveston on September 12 to Jugoslavia, on the framed charge of illegal entry at Nogales, Arizona. He had crossed the border into Mexico, for ten months, when they arrested him on his return for illegal entry.

There is still some hope that a united working-class protest will save Serio from deportation and death. The Soviet Union has announced its willingness to have him deported there, where he will be welcomed, but the government has refused permission on the ground that it "finds it impractical." Fighting side by side with the I. L. D. on behalf of Serio is the Provisional National Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born whose first district conference was held in New York on September 21. Two hundred and thirty-three delegates representing 163 shop committees, labor and fraternal organizations with a combined membership of 30,422 worked out forms of struggle not only against the deportation schemes being pushed by the Fish Committee, but also against the proposals for job-discrimination against foreign-born workers now being sponsored by Governor Roosevelt and the corrupt A. F. of L. officials.

GREAT THE WORKERS OF THE SOVIET UNION!

The November issue of the Labor Defense, double number, will present the thirteenth anniversary of the Radaykovitch raid. It will bring the struggle of the Russian workers and peasants. It will be a call to greater struggles in the United States.

Thousands of Russian workers and peasants will see this issue, which will contain special articles and photographs, distributed by leading revolutionary artists. It will be sold at railroad stations through the U.S., R. B. C., and will be found on the reading tables of the workers' clubs.

Great the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union through the pages of the Labor Defense!

Order in care letters, shops, from milliners unions, and organizations, and from your fellow workers.

$5 an inch, $25 a quarter page, $90 a half page. Individual names, $1 each. Greetings must be in by October 5th.
STEVE MINA, coal miner, is dead. He and George Harkoff, another miner, were shot and killed by an anarchist, Pietro Petrella, at the open-air Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meeting arranged by the Pittsburgh I. L. D. in Avella, a mining town in Western Pennsylvania.

I first met Mina in Moundsville, West Virginia (where Debs was imprisoned during the imperialist war), on a bleak Sunday morning last February. Here he was secretary of the local of the National Miners Union. The day before 400 local miners had struck against a wage-cut, which the mine boss had just posted, the third in a year. The strikers were holding their first mass meeting that morning in an abandoned little Polish church which served as their headquarters. And on that cold morning, before the meeting had ended, the miners were cheered by the news that the 350 coal diggers of the Glendale mine nearby had just voted to join the struggle.

Moundsville was not the first mining town in which Mina had worked. Ever active in the organization of the miners, he was quickly “spotted” and company blacklists kept him on the move.

Each morning at 6 and each evening at 5, Mina led the picket line before the mine. When company thugs began their terror campaign against the strikers Mina was still there; when state troopers hurled tear gas and clubbed the miners and their wives, Mina was on the line. And after many weeks—and after the strikers had been starved into submission and had returned to the pits, their wages cut, Mina was again blacklisted and driven from Moundsville. With his wife and two little children, he left their dreary, cheerless two-room “home”—a miner’s shack—and came to Avella, Pa.

Pietro Petrella was the leader of the handful of anarchists in the Avella section. For years, and especially since the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti, Petrella had never lost an opportunity to attack the National Miners Union (now the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers Industrial Union), the I. L. D. and other working class organizations. At one time a member of the N. M. U., he later deserted, thus rendering service to the bosses’ company union, the United Mine Workers of America.

On Aug. 22 hundreds of miners, their wives and children came to honor the memories of Sacco and Vanzetti. Petrella arrived early and mingled with the crowd. For days he had threatened to kill the sponsors of the meeting. When Mrs. Anna Harkoff, a fighter known throughout the Valley, stepped on the platform, the anarchist unleashed a flood of epithets and attempted to create a disturbance in an effort to wreck the meeting. It was then that George Harkoff, for many years a leader of the left wing miners in Western Pennsylvania, stepped over to Petrella and demanded that he stop. Without warning, the anarchist whipped out a revolver and shot the unarmed miner in the heart, killing him instantly.

Seeing Harkoff fall, Mina rushed toward Petrella. The murderer emptied the remaining bullets in his gun into Mina’s body. He then fled from the field.

Permitting Petrella to escape, the police instead locked up the grief-torn Mrs. Harkoff and subjected her to a brutal grilling under the guise of an “inquest.” Their interrogation was not directed toward finding the slayer but towards an “investigation” of the activities of the I. L. D., the M. O. S. W. I. U., and the Communist Party. Petrella is still at large.

The mass funeral of the two slain workers showed the extent of the bitterness of the miners against the anarchists and their police allies. Twelve hundred coal diggers, their wives and children came to the funeral. Over 400 miners had knocked off from work despite the warnings that they would be fired. “Their comrades in the union led the parade to the cemetery,” wrote an Avella miner’s wife to the Labor Defender. “Over 500 women followed in March, those that know what it means to suffer. On their faces you can read the hatred and determination to fight for their class.”

No black-robed preacher mumbled sanctimonious invocations at the graves of the two slain miners. The purring voice of Father Cox, father-confessor of the Maste gang of Pittsburgh, was absent. But, pointing an accusing finger at the coal operators and their hirelings, leaders of militant working class organizations pledged to avenge this murder by building the organizations in which they fought and struggled.

Harkoff and Mina were murdered because they demanded freedom for all class-war prisoners, because they fought against wage-cuts, speed-up, unemployment. They were murdered because they were organizing the miners. This time it was not necessary for the coal and iron police to smash the skulls of these workers with their leaden clubs. The anarchists did the job for them.
Carl Hacker, district organizer of the Pittsburgh I. L. D., speaking at the graves of Mina and Harkoff. A portion of the crowd of 1,200 miners and their families who gathered to pay their last respects to their dead comrades.

Murder In Avella

By Sender Garlin

STEVE MINA, coal miner, is dead. He and George Harkoff, another miner, were shot and killed by an anarchist, Pietro Petrella, at the open-air Sacco-Vanzetti memorial in their dreary, cheerless two-room "home"—a miner's shack—and came to Avella, Pa.
India on the Path of Revolution

Ramsay MacDonald, social fascist prime minister of England, is excelling the Tory Baldwin at the game of imperialism in India. Up to the end of last month, the British and the native mercenaries had jailed more than 25,000 workers resisting British imperial rule. The 32 prisoners in Meerut, leaders of the revolutionary workers, after being held in jail for more than a year, are denied trial by jury or the right of witnesses. Those who testified in their behalf have been imprisoned also. Below: Gandhi, whose policy of "passive resistance" to the British and native police, and by negotiating compromises with the Empire, upholds British imperial rule. Right: a native policeman. Below: an Indian worker, who slaves at cutting jute knee-deep in water to supply the American linoleum factories with cheap raw material.

In spite of the Gandhi mielleadership, a tremendous spontaneous mass revolt of Indian workers is developing. Photos show Indian masses fighting back the attacks of the police. Mass strikes and demonstrations in which the Red Flag is prominent are spreading.
Centralia, I. W. W. Misleaders

By Charlotte Todes

saw its culmination in the courageous self-defense fight of the Centralia I. W. W. who were fighting to build a union for the lumber workers. His death brings more forcefully to the attention of the working class the necessity for intensifying the campaign for the liberation of the heroic fighters who still remain behind prison bars, Eugene Barnet, O. C. Bland, Bert Bland, Ray Becker, John Lamb and Britt Smith.

Widespread agitation and protest for many years has not swerved the lumber barons from their intention to hold these workers in prison as a threat against renewed efforts by the lumber workers to organize a union in the woods of the Northwest. The brutality and murderous tactics of the past have been revived by the lumbermen against the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party evidenced in the recent strike of the shingle weavers against wage cuts and in the raid on the Party Hall at Portland, Oregon where eleven workers were arrested. Holding undisputed sway over the basic industry in the region and complete domination of the state, the lumber barons will never give up their hostages unless powerful mass pressure of thousands of workers and farmers force them to do so. At the expiration of the ten years of their sentence Governor Roland Hartley, a leading lumbarman and one of the Vigilantes who partici-

Delegation from the International Labor Defense to the funeral of James McInerney

The International Labor Defense, commemorating James McInerney will mobilize the masses of workers with renewed intensity, enthusiasm and militancy to rescue our Centralia class war fighters from Walla Walla, never relinquishing the struggle against the class of oppression, and exploitation which holds these heroic workers in prison.
Fascist Terror Reigns In Finland

By Hjalmar Sankari

The fascist terror has again been unleashed in Finland in a furious attack against all organizations of the revolutionary proletariat and poor peasantry. The revolutionary working class press has been suppressed, leaders of the working class jailed in uncounted numbers or transported to gangs after fiendish torture, and warned never to return. The fascists are terrorizing the revolutionary workers with the intent to stamp out all resistance to the system of enslavement and oppression. Even the workers' sport clubs, though not those controlled by the social-fascists, are being forcibly disbanded. The revolutionary trade union federation is under the most vicious attack.

The present world economic crisis, worsened by Germany’s import duties on Finnish agricultural products, has created an intense economic depression in Finland. Since December of last year unemployment figures almost trebled. Out of about 117,000 industrial workers 40,000 are unemployed. Many are on short time.

The position of numerous small peasants is terrible. In the North their farms are compulsorily sold by auction. In the community of Kuolajärvi even the poor-house was sold by auction. Starvation resulted in a suicide epidemic. In this hopeless situation, the Finnish bourgeoisie try to divert the despair of the wretched small peasantry by a campaign of ferocious attacks against the revolutionary workers’ movement.

The fascist movement is not a movement that has sprung up against a “democratic” government, but quite the opposite, it has received the full cooperation of the state. The movement has been directed solely against the revolutionary workers. The general staff of the bands of fascist murderers is in the capital city, Helsingfors. It is composed of leaders of the Coalition Party, although this staff has not yet come out in the open. In due time this leadership will assert itself, though for the present it has seen fit, for reasons of insuring the success of the fascist coup d’etat, to remain behind the scenes. With the peacefully prearranged resignation of the former Land Union government, the fascists appointed Svinhufvud, the bloody dictator and murderer of thousands of Finnish workers in the revolution of 1918-19, to the position of prime minister.

The social-fascists are the open allies of the Finnish bourgeoisie in its orgy of fascist terror. Having already aided the former Land Union government in the enactment of legislation, aimed to throttle the revolutionary workers and to further the fascization of the government, the social-fascists have been of material assistance to the bourgeoisie in this latest wave of terror. Like a pack of pirates, they are robbing the workers of their club buildings after the authorities have padlocked these properties, and then rejoice at the “donation” to their party.

Finland is the northern part of the anti-Soviet Front stretching from the Black Sea to the Arctic Ocean and at the same time the most dangerous part. The creating of a fascist dictatorship in Finland completes the chain of buffer states on the border of the Soviet Union and is therefore of great importance to the imperialist powers in their war plans against the First Workers’ Republic. That is why the big capitalist powers give all possible aid to these fascist dictatorships even going so far as to control these governments and to dictate their foreign policy. The fascist terror grows in all the border states in preparation for war against the Soviet Union to crush socialist construction. The way must be clear when the time arrives for a concerted attack against the Soviet.

The question of how far the fascization of Finland can be completed and how long the fascist dictatorship can maintain itself in power is a question that is determined by the class struggle. Fascism cannot solve the problem of the economic crisis that is threatening the Finnish bourgeoisie with ruin. Neither will the working class submit to its unlimited enslavement, but will rise in a storm of revolution, break asunder all its fetters and establish its own rule through the dictatorship of the proletariat.
Communist Demonstration before the Finnish Consulate in New York City against torture of revolutionary workers in Finland.
Vote Communist!

In this year's fall elections (November 4, 1930) the National Committee of the Com- munist Party calls on all workers to place in the forefront of their demands, and to organize in which the International Labor Defense is deeply interested.

These elections (state and national) are being held in the midst of growing unemployment that continues to arouse and sharpen the discontent of the impoverished masses.

The demand of labor for "Work or Wages!" for unemployment relief, for social insurance against sickness, disability, old age, meets an increasing resistance from the employers and theirLabor Defense, so attempting to place the whole burden of the crisis on the working class. The boss class in its efforts to escape from this dilemma also energetically seeks new markets as sources of plunder, for the conquest and holding of which war preparations are being pushed on a scale never before attempted.

Die of Hunger

In the cities many workers die in the streets of starvation. Others collapse in the struggle for jobs before "Employment Agencies" in name only since they have no jobs to offer, except to act as scab-herding, strike-breaking agencies. There was a 900 daily increase during 1929 over 1920 in New York City's paupers who are direct result of the jobless situation with its eight to nine millions of unemployed. Winter lies directly ahead, adding cold to the flood. The agrarian population faces both drought and flood.

The rapidly developing class struggle against every working class protest (against these conditions) is revealed in the 4,088 arrests of workers fought by the International Labor Defense during the last seven months of the year (April 1930).

The cry of millions of workers for jobs is met with the most brutal oppression. On the anniversary of the hanging of Ella May (Bessemor City, September 14, 1929), the list of our martyred dead grows with the names of Steve Mina, Steve Katovia, Alfred Levy, Gonzalo Gonzales, Herzel Weizenberg, George Harkoff, and Lee Mason, while the wave of lynching orgies, against both Negro and white workers continues to mount, taking its increasing toll of victims North as well as South.

Fish Committee Plot

Congress appoints a "Fish Committee," an official representative of the United States government, to develop the propaganda campaign of malicious falsehood to provide the basis for new political terror, against the workers and the police, with drastic laws against the foreign-born—registration, photographing, and fingerprinting. Its poisonous propaganda has incited new attacks against workers by such legal organizations as the Ku Klux Klan (children's camps, Van Etten, New York). Injunctions and deportations are used to break strikes and smash working class activities. Fearful trials resulting in inevitable guilty verdicts are followed by the most vicious sentence, many important issues are raised in the case of murder of Ella May (Bessemor City, September 14, 1929), the list of our martyred dead grows with the names of Steve Mina, Steve Katovia, Alfred Levy, Gonzalo Gonzales, Herzel Weizenberg, George Harkoff, and Lee Mason, while the wave of lynching orgies, against both Negro and white workers continues to mount, taking its increasing toll of victims North as well as South.

The American Federation of Labor, through its vice president, Matthew Woll, recognized head of the anti-labor National Civic Federation, has been an outstanding supporter of the Fish Committee's drive against militant workers, and as an ardent champion of exclusion, the editor of American magazine, which has blasted forgeries against the Soviet Union. In Milwaukee, with its socialist mayor, Daniel W. Hoan, workers are in prison for having been the leaders of the famous demonstration of the unemployed. Repeated arrests take place in Milwaukee, of workers carrying on their political work. In Chicago, Illinois, and California; in democratic Georgia, New York City, Alabama, and Virginia; in Socialist Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Reading, Pennsylvania. Everywhere, however, the Communist Party fights for the working class and against capitalist class justice under the slogan of CLASS AGAINST CLASS.

"Class Against Class"

Workers are sent to prison, workers demonstrations are attacked, working class activities against capitalism are shattered. In Ohio; Illinois, and California; in democratic Georgia, New York City, Alabama, and Virginia; in Socialist Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Reading, Pennsylvania. Everywhere, however, the Communist Party fights for the working class and against capitalist class justice under the slogan of CLASS AGAINST CLASS.

The class character of the election campaign struggle is also revealed in the fact that Communist candidates for governor (Foster, New York; Bassett, Wisconsin; Story, Georgia), are prisoners of capitalism; that Lee Mason, Negro candidate of the Communist Party for Congress, was murdered by the police in Chicago.

Labor in increasing numbers aware to the fact that the 1928 national platforms of the parties are all entirely ignored mention of political prisoners; uphold throughout the whole system of subjection to a criminal syndicalism and insurrection laws adopted by the various states and used solely against workers; and raised nowhere mention of the right of asylum for defendants on socialist platform where it appears merely as an afterthought. Both democratic and republican parties uphold the whole infamous injunction system, while the socialist merely utters a pious wish for the abolition of injunctions in labor disputes, but glorifies capitalist class justice when it throws workers into jail for violating injunctions (magistrate Ewald's sentence of left-wing furriers in New York City to long terms of imprisonment.)

While the democrats forget entirely about lynching, the republicans and socialists propose honest anti-lynching legislation, with no mention of the crime of race discrimination and Jim Crowism. The republicans in power have never adopted anti-lynching laws and the socialist (Brotherhood of American Railway) has been proposed concretely have joined with the police in securing the arrest of those raising this issue (Harper, John, Harpar, New York City). Lynching outrages take place in republican Indiana as well as democratic Georgia. The shading of difference, therefore, between the democratic, republican and socialist parties is almost imperceptible. Only the Communist Party raises sharply the struggle for the release of all political prisoners, for the right of asylum, for the repeal of all criminal syndicalism laws and similar oppressive anti-labor legislation, for full social and political equality for Negro workers, for the right of workers' self-defense against the mob and police attacks of labor's class enemies.

Endorse C. P. Campaign

The Communist Party struggles against the boss class terror in all capitalist countries, against fascism, for the right of the workers to organize without interference.

Being vitally interested as a working class organization in all above issues, the National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense unites with the United Front Election Campaign of the Communist Party.

Support of the Communist Party election campaign, however, is not to be mere lip service. It must be an intensive effort to mobilize such masses as can be reached by the International Labor Defense, especially in the great struggle, especially in the mines and mills, in the factories and on the railroads. The election campaign offers the International Labor Defense the following opportunities:

Concrete Issues

First: To expose before the workers and farmers the real character of the growing fascist regime with its increasingly repressive measures to destroy all labor, to deport to concentration camps, to impose heavy fines for minor offenses, to ban books and newspapers, to disband socialist and labor organizations, to deprive the exploited of their political rights, to outlaw strikes, to end all right of assembly and association, to disfranchise millions.

Second: To demand the liberation of all imprisoned and unemployed leaders (March Sixth) in New York and Milwaukee.

Third: To raise especially before the workers and poor farmers of the South the real meaning of the savage sentences to a living death imposed on the seven Gastonia textile strikers and organizers, and the attempt to send to the electric chair six workers, including two Negroes, for the murders at Atlanta, Georgia, with numerous other arrests and vicious sentences imposed in Virginia, Alabama, Tennessee, the Carolinas, and Louisiana.

Fourth: Increasing struggle against lynching and against all forms of race discrimination and Jim-crowism, and increasing fight against the barbwire chain gang system.

Fifth: To raise more energetically the struggle for the defense of prisoners persecuted under the sedition laws (Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, California, New Jersey) demanding the immediate and unconditional liberation of Peltz and Holmes, Muselin, Zims, and Reestat, in Pennsylvania; as well as freedom for the Imperial Valley victims of the same California despoticism that is crushing out the lives of Mooney and Billings and that sends the young worker, Yetta Stromberg, to its dungeons for ten years.

Sixth: To raise before new masses of workers the hangman's role of Yankee imperialism in China, in India, and in Latin America where each attack on diplomacy, in which the Washington government has joined in the murder of thousands of struggling workers and peasants, and in the colonies of Yankee imperialism.

1. L. D. Supports Campaign

Thus the International Labor Defense joins in the national election campaign and mass meetings with its own speakers, slogans, literature and banners. It organizes campaign meetings to which Communist candidates are invited. It mobilizes its forces for general activities in the election campaign (collection of signatures to put Communist candidates on the ballot, sale of literature, organization and direction of meetings, canvassing of voters, work at the polls, and the like.) In order to amplify these activities, the National Executive Committee decides the following:

First: That the October issue of the Labor Democrat feature the election campaign.

Second: That a special pamphlet be issued as well as suitable leaflets, especially at the various district organizations.

Third: That this pamphlet and report be submitted to the various District Committees as the basis for the adoption of suitable resolutions on the election campaign within their various jurisdictions.

Participation in the election campaign should be utilized fully for the purpose of BUILDING INTO A MASS DEFENSE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKING CLASS.
ON THE IMPERIAL VALLEY STRIKERS
Serving 42 Years in Jail
By Fred Bassett

Fred Bassett, Communist candidate for lieutenant governor in Wisconsin is serving one year in a Milwaukee Jail for leading the jobless demonstration on March 6th.

Your California bosses! Once again you've thrown our comrades in your jails, to rot.

Their lives away! Mooney and Billings still pine in your dungeons—you're not satisfied to have that crime alone upon your hands! You beat up working women; you have slain hundreds of workers with your Legion stools and Ku Klux gangsters. This is not enough so you believe! And now again you hurl your fascist agents on the working masses; setting them on to butchery. You fought the workers in your fields as you have fought the workers in your cities. Brutal terror: You used to smash their strike—You killed, you burned.

You used your hired minions with blue coats and silver stars; you used your hired judges; your legislatures, all your hired state machinery to keep these workers hungry; you could not keep them down! You used your unions Bill Green's stool pigeons—still you could not win.

Against the workers! And you used your tools, the yellow socialists—and still you lost. You took nine of the leaders of the strike. You had your judges give them forty-two long years.

In your foul prisons where our comrades lie in scores already. Still you have not won, and cannot win! Each jail you build, we'll make into your sepulchre! Each blow you give, will fall back on your heads a thousand times with clubs we sturdy workers swing! Oh! Bosses.

Of California! You shall dearly pay for what you've done! For every worker's life, for every drop of worker's blood, a fountain from your heart—

For every agony you give to those you claim within your hell-hole jails, we'll give bone-wrenching dozens back to you! You meet our comrades when they ask you for food with blows and jails, and murder! We shall meet you with complete annihilation of your class!

Workers of California! Rise against those who oppress you! Workers of all the world! Arise against the master class, of which the California bosses are but part! Those fascist murderers who beat and jail our California comrades—they have brothers in every state of this United States, in every nation of the capitalist world.

Our comrades rot in prisons, die of torture, they starve to death, are killed by the machines.

Through all the capitalist world! Arise! Arise! Workers of all the earth! Tear down the class that rides upon our backs; that spurs us on to death, or degradation into dust! Seize on the master class, and hurl it down into destruction! Build the Workers' state in every single portion of the earth!

Dear Comrades:

Received your letter and check containing $20 for which I am very thankful. I am not in good health and am under great strain owing to the hearing of the Billings' and Mooney case.

My boy has been in prison unjustly convicted on perjured testimony for fourteen years—Thomas Mooney. I send you newspapers and pamphlets on his case.

With much appreciation for your loyalty in my boy's behalf and may success be yours. Very gratefully yours,

Mrs. Mary Mooney.

ONE OF THE MARCH 6TH FIGHTERS
Dear Comrades:

Harts Island.

I wish to thank the I. L. D. for the check from the prisoners' relief fund and also for the books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, etc., that I have been receiving while here.

At this period of mass arrests, lynchings, and police brutality by the fascist agents of the bosses, the tasks of the I. L. D. have increased many fold. The revolutionary workers of America as well as the workers in all imperialistic countries were never in such urgent need of strong labor defense as they are today. The international capitalist economic crisis has thrown millions out of work to starve. The bosses in their struggle for profits, have, in an effort to liquidate the crisis, launched a systematic wage slashing campaign, which is lowering the already miserable living conditions of the employed workers. In their struggle for new markets the capitalists are rapidly approaching a new world war directed chiefly against the Soviet Union, where the workers rule and are bettering their living conditions day by day. The workers in capitalist countries, facing mass starvation and war are now looking to the Soviet Union for inspiration and to the Communist Party for revolutionary leadership.

The International Labor Defense has been in the forefront of all struggles of the working class during its six historic years of existence. These struggles are increasing in number and tempo as the months roll by. It is the duty of all revolutionary workers to join the I. L. D. and to give this excellent working class organization the utmost support. We all here in jail send our revolutionary greetings to the I. L. D.

Harry Raymon.
A Pioneer Red Aid Group in Austria
January 1—June 30, 1930

Statement of The National Bureau, International Labor Defense, on the Auditor’s Report

The auditor’s report of the financial accounts of the National Office of the International Labor Defense for 1929 was published in the May, 1930, issue of the Labor Defender and the report for the first three months of this year was published in the July issue of the Labor Defender. The report of 1929 attracted some criticism on the part of some officials of the American Federation of Labor, the criticism being published in several American Federation of Labor publications throughout the country. The criticism was based mainly on the fact that more funds were raised for the Gastonia case than were spent.

In the statement by the National Bureau published in the May issue of the Labor Defender in connection with the auditor’s report it was clearly pointed out “that the International Labor Defense does not receive funds for specific cases only as might be understood from the classifications under income.” But, it raises general funds in different ways. Aside from this, the critics of the report were indeed hasty in broadcasting the criticism throughout the country. The auditor’s report for the first six months of 1930 published below shows that the Gastonia cases has since January 1st involved a considerable additional amount, much more than was raised for this purpose during the same period, and the case will involve many more issues before it is terminated.

We hope that the American Federation of Labor papers which published the criticism of the 1929 report will also give space to this statement of the National Bureau of the International Labor Defense.

Let this be said about the criticism of the A. F. of L. officials, however: the A. F. of L. officialdom is not interested in genuine labor defense, and is simply seeking to discredit the I. L. D., the fighting defense organization of the American workers.

The tremendous increase in the number of imprisoned migrant workers throughout the country makes it absolutely necessary greatly to intensify our campaign for the Prisoners’ Pledge Fund. In many instances the families of the political prisoners depend for their support solely upon the relief received from the International Labor Defense. While considerable improvement has been made in connection with this fund, in comparison with 1929, the funds raised now are far from sufficient to make it possible for the National Office to send relief to the prisoners and their families without interruption. Every branch, every affiliated organization and individual sympathizers are urged to cooperate with the National Office in raising the necessary funds for this purpose.

The report published below covers only the funds received and expended by the National Office. It does not include the incomes and expenditures of the various district offices, which amount to very large sums. In due time the National Office will compile a report of the total funds received and spent by all the districts of the International Labor Defense throughout the country, giving a complete view of the activities of the International Labor Defense as reflected in the moneys received and spent.

The National Office still operates at a deficit. This is due to various reasons: increased number of arrests, the unemployment situation which makes it more difficult for friends to make contributions, the failure of the districts to settle the accounts with the National Office promptly. Serious efforts are being made to reduce and to completely eliminate the deficit, if possible. This is seen, for example, from the fact that the excess of expenditures over the deficit of the first six months of 1930 amounted to $2,439.00, while the deficit of the entire year of 1929 amounted to $8,570.

With the cooperation of the membership and the numerous friends of the National Bureau, the deficit of the National Bureau this year will not only be eliminated by the end of 1930, but to be able again to raise sufficient funds to give more adequate defense and relief to all political prisoners in the United States, and especially to give more substantial aid to the persecuted workers in various oppressed countries in other parts of the world.

**BALANCE SHEET AS OF JUNE 30, 1930**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Banks</td>
<td>$878.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petty Cash Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>13,500.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans Receivable</td>
<td>240.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>1,594.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>1,594.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and Fixtures</td>
<td>2,515.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Assets** | **$18,081.75**

| Deficit as of 1/1/30 | 28,200.89 |
| Excess of Expenses over Income for the Six Months | 2,439.00 |
| **Total Liabilities** | **$49,111.73**

| Accounts Payable | 6,090.79 |
| Loans Payable | 14,274.64 |
| Notes Payable | 5,990.80 |
| Wages Payable | 2,439.00 |
| Unearned Sub—Labor Defender | 2,121.21 |
| Accrued Expenses | 350.00 |

**Total Liabilities** | **31,722.60**

| Due to Bail Fund | 17,359.13 |
| **Total** | **$49,111.73**

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1930**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Defense and Relief: Anti-Terror Drive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gastonia Case</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atlanta Cases</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 4th Unemployment Delegation</td>
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<td>Shifrin Fund</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,275.27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prisoners’ Relief</td>
<td>2,672.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners’ Dependent Relief</td>
<td>999.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Prisoners’ Relief</td>
<td>2,012.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaign Fund, March 6th</td>
<td>2,523.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Total Defense & Relief** | **$21,460.05**

| Administrative, Publicity and Organization: Secretaries’ Wages | 2,672.89 |
| Office Wages | 4,670.85 |
| Office Rent | 925.00 |
| Organizers’ Wages | 699.50 |
| Organizers and Speakers’ Fees | 1,729.22 |
| Publicity | 1,348.74 |
| Telephone | 465.57 |
| Telegraph | 365.27 |
| Stationery & Supplies | 815.37 |
| Postage | 630.67 |
| Printing | 783.43 |
| Auditing | 154.19 |
| Interest & Bank Charges | 393.27 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | 278.76 |
| Fourth National Convention | 419.06 |
| Depression on Furniture and Fixtures | 133.30 |
| Language Sections | 1,364.64 |
| **Total** | **$18,132.93**

August 1, 1930.
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From PRISON AND DEATH

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Class War Prisoners' Defense
and Liberation Drive

ORGANIZE MIGHTY PROTESTS!

To The International Labor Defense
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Dear Comrades:
I hereby contribute $........ for the defense and liberation of labor's fighters.
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Address ...........................................................

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