SCOTTSBORO DEATH THREAT

Lives of boys and their families endangered not only by new wave of murder in Alabama, but by lack of funds to continue defense.

THE WHOLE MACHINERY OF THE DEFENSE--MASS, LEGAL IS CRIPPLED

Immediate funds must be rushed to INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, 80 East 11th Street, New York City if the 3 year fight for unconditional freedom for the boys is to be won.

Scottsboro meetings should be called in the unions, in the shops, and neighborhoods demanding the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys!

Rush funds for the defense to the I.L.D., 80 E. 11th St., Room 430, New York City.
THE I.L.D. is a working class defense organization basing itself on the class struggle. It defends those workers who are taken prisoner in the firing lines of the class war, regardless of their nationality, race, creed, color, or political affiliation.

THE I.L.D. organizes for mass struggle against capitalist class justice in all forms. The I.L.D. has no illusions about the "fairness" of ruling class courts, judges, sheriffs, police. It exposes their role as agents of the ruling class and organizes the only effective defense against them—mass, protest, mass pressure, mass defense.

THE I.L.D. fights for the unconditional freedom of all class war prisoners. The I.L.D. does not consider the verdict of a ruling class court as final. It continues the fight to free the victims of ruling class injustice, to save them from framed-up penalties, until they are freed.

THE I.L.D. fights for the recognition of political prisoners as such and against the barbaric prison regime.

THE I.L.D. mobilizes the masses for material aid and comfort to class war prisoners and their dependents. All members of the I.L.D. regard themselves as personally responsible for this task. We cannot forget our comrades imprisoned for fighting for bread and a better life. Our pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, etc., each month say to them, "We on the outside will never forget the members of our class who are victims of the enemy." "Families of class war prisoners must have food, clothing, and a roof over their heads."

The ninth anniversary of the International Labor Defense is an important milestone in the history of the American labor movement. It is significant because it means that during the last nine years, the economic struggles of the American workers and farmers, native and foreign born, Negro and white, employed and unemployed, have had an added weapon in their fight for better living conditions, enforcement of long fought for rights—the weapon of mass defense.

In every section of the country at one time or another during these years, the I.L.D. has shown its power and its strength. Among textile workers, miners, Negro share croppers, Mexican fruit pickers, auto workers—on the bread lines on the picket lines—in thousand of court houses in thousands of jails.

During the nine years of its existence the I.L.D. has justified the hopes and the aims of those who struggled to bring it into life. It has offered a permanent, unified, nation wide defense shield of the working class, with a fighting arm crashing out from behind this shield—taking not only a defensive stand for the rights of the working class, but taking the offensive in breaking through the illusions that millions still retain in the fairness of bourgeois courts, in the impartiality of bourgeois justice.

In certain sections of the South the I.L.D. has become a symbol not only of protection but of freedom to the oppressed Negro people. Thousands of workers walk the streets to day, free because of the mass activity of the I.L.D.

The International Labor Defense draws its strength not only from its thousands of members and hundreds of branches throughout the land, but from the fact that it has become a section of the most powerful international defense organization in the world—the International Red Aid. Through the activity of the 70 sections of the world wide defense organization, thousands of victims were saved from the clutches of boss class terror, only recently the most outstanding example has been the freedom of Dimitroff and his comrades.

In these days of fascist threats upon the supposedly inalienable democratic rights of the American masses, in these days of increasingly vicious fascist terror against workers and farmers who are putting up a stiff fight in defense of their right to a decent life, a mass International Labor Defense is a vital necessity. Help us celebrate our ninth anniversary by joining the International Labor Defense.

Branches of the I.L.D. pledge monthly sums for this purpose and organize others to do the same. They adopt long term class war prisoners and their families.

THE I.L.D. fights against national oppression and lynchings of Negroes. It organizes the masses for protest against Jim-crow violation of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

THE I.L.D. fights for the defense of foreign born workers, against deportation and for the right of political asylum.

THE I.L.D. fights for the right of freedom of speech, press and assembly for workers and for their right to organize, strike, picket, to defend themselves.

THE I.L.D. defends the workers' rights to self-defense in courts and urges workers' to demand this right and turn the court room into a forum from which the class character of the court and the charges against them can be most effectively exposed.

THE I.L.D. fights against injunctions and all anti-labor laws.

THE I.L.D. organizes the international solidarity of the working class. It recognizes the international character of white terror and ruling class injustice. It participates in the international struggle against fascism and against war. It mobilizes the masses for material as well as moral mass support for the victims of the terror in all capitalist countries and colonies.

A full meeting of the National Committee of the International Labor Defense is called for July sixth in the city of Detroit. The leading forces in all of the Districts of the I.L.D. will come together for four days for an exhaustive review of the struggles of the organization, for an examination of its weaknesses and for an evaluation of its immediate tasks with a perspective of tremendous class battles against the heightening wave of fascist terror.

The I.L.D., as the only defense organization of the working class, is confronted with gigantic undertakings in the present period. A wave of militant strikes is sweeping the country against which the employers are directing a vicious campaign of terror calculated to suppress the movement of the working class. Since May 2nd eleven fighting workers have been murdered by armed gangs of the bosses. The right to organize is being abrogated on every front. The right to strike, to picket, to meet, to demonstrate is being denied by the armed forces of Roosevelt's reactionary government.

In such a period the tasks of the International Labor Defense are multiplied a hundred fold. The I.L.D. must remove every obstacle in the road to the full realization of its program: to organize and lead mass struggles against fascist terror and in defense of those working class heroes who fall victim to capitalist justice.
Before the Days of the I.L.D.

By Robert W. Dunn

"When it came to disposing of those who had been arrested in the I.L.D. for a summary fashion, and whose homes had been searched without warrant, the usual railroad property was involved in a railroad process was resolved in Stirling v. Kansas that permitted to present their case before the I.L.D. by the issuance of an injunction and within thirty days by the supreme court.

This situation appears in an account of the activities of the I.L.D. at the plants of the Republic Iron & Steel Co. at Youngstown, Ohio, in

Before the days of the I.L.D., even the great strikes would often result in the defeat of the workers, and the tactics of the I.L.D. were more similar to the policies of the I.L.D. itself.

Such a great defense movement had been organized in the I.L.D. that it was able to get full vengeance against the workers in the courts. The I.L.D. was the only national organization that could focus attention on their strikes, and the I.L.D. was able to get their names and personnel in the reports that accompanied them.

Such great defense movement was in these days, and the organized efforts of the I.L.D. was of a sporadic and temporary character. A strike then was by a union of workers would walk out more or less spontaneously; arrests, court cases, and suits by police, sheriff, and公司 employees would follow. Frame-ups were used to be the rule for the I.L.D. today. Workers would be railroaded to jail for long terms. Often there was no defense provided for the accused, machinery to back them up. They were not able to get good counsel to help them.

If we review some of the major defense movements that functioned between 1900 and the birth of the I.L.D., we find that one of the first nation-wide defense mobilizations was achieved in 1906 at the time of the attempt to frame-up and railroad to jail the I.L.D.’s leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, Bill Haywood, C. L. Martin and George Pettibone. According to Anthony Bimbo, in his History of the Western Workers Classes, “the I.L.D. was prepared for all the extra work that the strike was going to require. In a short time the strike fund of $50,000 was collected for the purposes of the strike.” The militant socialists were also very active in the efforts to save the railway workers.” The trial lasted 84 days, the stump speech was given by the I.L.D. In the aftermath of the strike, the labor movement was strengthened. The I.L.D. was able to get more than a dozen men arrested on charges of murder and conspiracy to murder, and the three labor leaders were sentenced to 20 years in jail.

During the strike, the I.L.D. took a more active role in organizing the working class into a “labor jury.” The strike was won by the I.L.D. and the strike leaders were not convicted of any crime.

Another strike that was considered a great defense movement of the I.L.D. was the 1912, when the Lawrence Woolen Mills went on strike and when Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso were charged with a murder that was committed by the company agents. The three were finally acquitted of all charges as a result of the campaign of defense built up around them. In the pamphlet on the Frame-Up System (International Pamphlet No. 51), Verner Smith described: “The I.L.D. was able to build a defense movement: ‘Workers donated over $60,000 to the defense fund, which was spent in keeping the I.L.D. alive. The I.L.D. was able to raise the money to buy a few newspapers and magazines.’”

On June 28, 1925 the International Labor Defense was set up at a national conference in Chicago composed of 78 delegates from trade unions and fraternal organizations and 28 delegates from the local associations of the Labor Defense Council.

The conference was called by what remained of the Labor Defense Council which had come into being as a result of the Bridgeton case and inaugurated in its central committee were I.W.W. syndicalists, Eugene Debs, many prominent labor specialists, clergyman, etc. The growing attacks upon the American workers, the mass arrests of the I.W.W. by government agents, the wholesale deportations of militant foreign born workers, the increased ferocity of the attacks upon the Negro people made it clear that the old way of world had outlived its usefulness. It was no longer possible to carry on defense work sporadically, to set up committees that dissolved as soon as the case from which they originated was settled one way or another. The need for a permanent, organized mass organization for working class defense became vital.

By October 1925 there were 59 branches of the I.L.D. by November there were 100, by December, 110, and by January 1926, 150. Today there are over 600 branches.

The first district to be established was in the New York District. At a conference on July 14, 1925 the Labor Defense Council decided to merge with the I.L.D. and issued the following: “Applying with the principles and organizational ideas underlying the I.W.W. Labor Defense, the New York Labor Defense Council will seek to mobilize the workers in all their organizations, labor unions, fraternal organizations, etc., realize the principle of the I.W.W. in the black or color that all victims of the class struggle may be given the aid essential for carrying through the struggle.

The New York Section of the Inter-
N. Y. Cops Get Stiff Battle

By JERRY PORPER
Steve Katovis Branch

The International Labor Defense, New York District, along with three unions and the National Women's Party, participated in a demonstration demanding the release of those incarcerated in women's corrective institutions and their right to vote. The demonstration was held on Sunday, October 25th.

The morning of the demonstration, the New York Police Department was placed on high alert. The police were deployed in large numbers around the city, preparing for any potential disturbances. The demonstration was peaceful, but tensions were high.

As the day progressed, the police became increasingly aggressive, using tear gas and pepper spray to disperse the crowd. Despite the efforts of the police, the demonstration continued, with protesters chanting and holding signs calling for the release of incarcerated women.

The demonstration was a stark reminder of the ongoing struggle for women's rights and equality. The police's aggressive tactics highlighted the systemic issues that continue to affect marginalized communities.

GREETINGS

by CARL HACKER, Pgh., Dist.

The Pittsburgh District International Labor Defense (ILD) organized a meeting with local activists to discuss the ongoing struggle for reproductive rights and access to healthcare.

Carla Hacker, the ILD's organizer, announced that the group would be continuing their efforts to mobilize support for women's rights. She emphasized the importance of solidarity and the need for a collective approach to addressing these issues.

The meeting was held at Cafe Society, a local community center, and was attended by over 50 people. The ILD's members shared their experiences and discussed potential strategies for future actions.

The ILD encourages all activists to join their efforts in the fight for reproductive justice and access to healthcare. They believe that by working together, we can create a stronger, more united community that is capable of advocating for the rights of all women.

The ILD welcomes new members and is always open to collaborations with other organizations and individuals who share their values. They encourage anyone interested in supporting their work to reach out and get involved.

For more information, please visit the ILD's website or contact Carla Hacker at carl.hacker@pghild.org.
MINERS BUILD THE I.L.D.

These “Blenes” are swell guys”, remarked a grizzled miner. Without being a bit of a sissy, the man added: “I mean these colored workers”. Yeasir, he continues, “they scalded us on once way back but I know the capitalists are the ones who set them agin. We gonna get together today.”

It is the first day of the convention. PAGES, Illinois is in the heart of the coal fields. Like most towns it has been a jem-crow town where a Negro can't let the sun set on his head over-night.

The arrival of delegates creates a wave of excitement, particularly the Negro delegates. Townspeople come and go, leaving in this new sight. Even the most backward of them convince you that they instinctively sense this as an integral part, wrapped up with their conditions.

Having seriously discussed their political and economic problems, a local miner suggests that a dance be held in the evening, so every one can become better acquainted. At 8:00 local min-

ers, their wives and young workers join in the square dances, two steps and waltzes.

This has joy and amazement on the faces, for a reason, they seem intoxicated with a strength embodied in this new understanding of the miner and the politics of the world, and they are strong for it. The miners have just announced a shut down for the entire summer. Little local meeting of the I.L. D.

But these same miners learned the May Day March despite a warning from the trial lawyer they had arrested on charges of being a member of the C.I.O. and jailed, a plan approved by Mayor A. G. Brindcliffe and Chief of Police Michael Donahue, the capitalist press reported, and the trial bore this out.

A meeting of the C.I.O. was held at the Hall building, the masses of
Victory by Mass Defense

By M. STERN

District Organizer, I.L.L.

Four thousand Knit Goods workers organized under the A. P. W. of L. went on strike. These workers went out to contest a severe and systematic attack of the board of directors of the company. They went out to contest the right of the workers to get remuneration. They were informed that they alone will have to watch the stand and losses, and they refused to suffer from such conditions. The workers themselves organized a general strike.

Armed with strike defense experience and with determination to avoid all past mistakes, we told the strikers to be ready for the worst, and with the company, as soon as we could, to have the police on their side.

The company paid them off, and the strikers joined the police on the picket line to prevent the police from striking. The workers were free and independent, and there was no need for any further action.

The victory was won by the masses, not by the capital. The strike was a succeed of the working class, and it was won by the determination of the working class to fight for its rights.
Facing the Future

By Wm. L. PATTERSON

The I.L.L.D. after nine years of struggle, during which it has become one of the best known and most popular of working class organizations, finds itself faced today with tremendous tasks placed upon it by the sharpening of the class struggle and the increasing ferocity with which the capitalist class seeks to defeat the struggles of the workers. The very growth of its mass influence the I.L.L.D. is today after nine years of growth still organizationally small and not fully equipped to cope with the growing terror and the developing fascist tendencies in the United States.

The anniversary of the day on which the I.L.L.D. came into being through the realization that the defense struggles of the workers are an inseparable part of their general struggles against capitalism,—June 28, 1934,—must become a day of mass celebrations and struggle in which the entire revolutionary movement, with its tasks and duties of the I.L.L.D. grow out of the daily activities of the entire working class, organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed—and this day should become a successful display of the strength of the defense arm of the working class.

The I.L.L.D. will celebrate its anniversary by making of June 28th a series of mass actions and demonstrations of solidarity with all class war prisoners and their families; a day of struggle against capitalist terror; a day of demonstrations before prisons and state officials demanding release of all class war prisoners and recognition of their status as political prisoners while they remain in prison; a day of struggle in defense of the rights of the Negroes and the oppressed and persecuted tollers throughout the world. Why is this the most fitting manner in which the International Labor Defense can celebrate its anniversary?

If we examine the defense struggles of the working class out of which the I.L.L.D. developed, if we examine the lengths to which the bosses go to head the workers’ struggles and the use to which they put their courts as instruments of the oppression of the masses, if we realize that no important struggle of the oppressed has ever taken place without calling forth the terror of the class enemy, we see at once the necessity for permanent, organized mass defense of the toiling masses such as the I.L.L.D. stands for.

Workers have always recognized the necessity for defense. This is clearly shown in the major labor case in American history saw defense committees and organizations spring up all over the country. But they were all hampered by the same difficulties. No national defense organization capable of swiftly mobilizing mass support for the defendants. No unified clear cut program of action based on the conscious policy of organizing MASS PRESSURE UPON THE COURTS AS TOOLS OF THE CLASS ENEMY.

These committees confined their activities to raising defense funds, passing resolutions, and left the fighting of the case on purely legal grounds to the expensive lawyers in the courtroom. When the verdict was delivered, the committees disbanded. Other pages of this issue of the Labor Defender tell the stories of these committees in such cases as Moyer Heywood and Pettibone, McNamara Brothers and others.

The defense of Mooney and Billings marked the first departure of the narrow conception of defense struggles. But even though here, in a case where the issues were so vital and far reaching, where mass protest demonstrations were held on a national and international scale, demonstrations which saved Mooney and Billings from certain death, even though the basic conceptions concerning the courts and the struggles of workers against capitalist class justice began to be clarified for the first time, here again the defense suffered because it was in the hands of scattered, diverse and loosely built defense committees.

The Sacco Vanzetti case, however, crystallized the militant defense program adopted by the International Labor Defense. The two basic conceptions of defense clashed fiercely in this case: The conception that courts are impartial agencies, that mass pressure can only antagonize them and hammer all the supposed advantages of bourgeois legalism; and the other conception which holds that the courts are instruments in the hands of the ruling class the very bourgeois legalism concealing the class nature of the courts. Therefore militant mass activity, mass pressure is the determining factor in the outcome of cases involving militant workers or members of an oppressed nationality.

The I.L.L.D. realized the necessity of permanent organization, of a large individual membership organized into branches and territorial divisions which can be speedily mobilized into action on local, national and international issues.

The program of the I.L.L.D. today is a program of struggle for workers’ and farmer’s rights and for the rights of the Negro people, of mobilizing the masses for struggles in which they have won through the years of struggle—the right to organize, strike and picket—rights supposedly guaranteed them by the Constitution.

By virtue of this program the I.L.L.D. becomes one of the most important factors in the struggle against fascism and developing fascist tendencies. Fascism means throwing aside the veil of democracy, by further curtailing the supposedly guaranteed democratic and constitutional rights of the working class. By waging struggles in defense of these rights the I.L.L.D. helps prepare the masses for the most stubborn resistance to fascist encroachments upon these rights.

By its international solidarity program with the victims of fascism the world over, by organizing material and moral aid for these victims the I.L.L.D. becomes the international struggle against fascism. In the course of all its work the I.L.L.D. wages a sharp struggle against reformists and social fascists, exposing their splitting tactics, their refusal to enter into united front defense activities, their true role as assistants to the ruling class.

Because of this fundamental nature of its program and policies it is fitting that the International Labor Defense celebrate its ninth anniversary with a day of struggle, that will demonstrate its strength and power as the defense movement to antagonize their day will not only sum up its past, but will be a ringing promise of its future—a future pledged to more intensive activity in defense of all victims of the class struggle, for the freedom of all class war prisoners, for the defense of basic rights, for a relentless battle against every agency of ruling class justice for just so long as these agencies continue to rule by terror, force, and violence.

CONGRATULATIONS AND FRATERNAL GREETINGS to the American Section of the International Labor Defence on its ninth Anniversary.

During these nine years the I.L.L.D. in the U.S.A. has proved itself an indispensable and invincible defender for the class war fighters of the whole world.

The magnificent campaigns for Sacco and Vanzetti, The Mooney Defence, The Gastonia actions, the defense of the Negro boys of Scottsboro, your part in the great and successful campaign for the release of Dimitrov and other comrades, for the defense of the valiant working class fighters of Austria, your fight for freedom and humane rights for the dispossessed in U.S.A. colonies, and the development of the I.L.L.D. press, literature, legal and financial aid to class war prisoners, places the American section of the I.L.L.D. in the front of the fighting sections of the great world organization which guarantees that the fighters against capitalism in every land and clime shall be sustained and ever remembered.

Long Live the International Labor Defence (American section) as the shield and defender of the World’s revolutionary fighters!

Yours fraternally,

HARRY POLLITT
Commissar of Great Britain
This historical picture shows Tom and Rose Mooney on a roof watching the July 22nd, preparedness parade, miles away from the scene of the framing for which they were framed. It was barred as evidence at the trial.

Tom Mooney’s mother and Richard B. Moore
Speaker and Organizer
of the International Labor Defense

WILL SPEAK AT

NEGRO ELKS’ HALL
24th and Lake St.
JUNE 26th
3 P.M.

August 28, 1927
SACCO AND VANZETTI
Have Been
MURDERED
By The
CAPITALIST CLASS
THE WORKING CLASS
Will Always
REMEMBER
And Will
ORGANIZE
And FIGHT
Till The
WORKING CLASS
NELS AMERICA
AND THE
WORLD

International
Labor
Defense
GASTONIA LABOR DEFENDER

Defend the Organizers & Members of the Natl. Textile Workers Union

Writing for the union and I am also doing all I can for the I.L. D. and I will continue until it is through and if you are a worker we want you to for we are going to have a union instead of what the boss says.

Ella Mof.
Bessemer City.
Heroes Who Lost Their Lives In the Class War

Harry Simms '19
Murdered by Kentucky Coal Bosses!

The Labor Defender honors the memory of Harry Simms, a political exile from the United States.

Remember Our Working Class Martyr
Steve Katovis
It would take volumes to contain the many important stories that must be written about the outstanding activities of the I.L.L., activities in which I participated for many years. The Sacro Vanetti case. The seven year fight for the lives of these two workers established the fact that the urgent demand of the I.L.L. for many demonstrations, mass-pressure, and world-wide agitation is the only correct policy for workers defense.

The Boston local defense, fought this policy and continually subjugated the I.L.L., which entered the case in 1926, and in its determination to publicize the defense by mass demonstrations.

Finally, when we determined, during those last days, to picket the state capitol, to call upon workers all over the world to demonstrate, the response revealed the tremendous solidarity of the working class for these men.

But it was too late. Gov. Fuller and his gang were determined to go through with the murder. The day of the execution I represented the National Office of the I.L.L. in Boston, and together with the Boston branch we organized constant streams of pickets before the State House. 140 were arrested.

In the evening we held two mass meetings in small halls, being denied the use of larger ones. The crowds outside were surrounded by armed thugs. The I.L.L. lawyer came to me and urged that I address the crowds from the window.

As I said the first words, "Comrades, we stand in the shadow of death tonight," there was solemn silence. "Let us try to think the thoughts they would have us think. Let us act as they would have us act. Let us all get together with out regard to nation, color or creed. ..." A thug in the crowd called out, "You'd better go back to Russia where you came from."

A woman answered back. "She can't go back anywhere. She's an American. Her ancestors were in the Boston Tea Party." Then 7 of the police thugs came up and arrested me, charging that I was inciting to riot. As I had been in the jail before that day and we were all so emotionally wrung up about the impending death of our comrades, it was hard to face the last hour with Sacro and Vanetti's country men and comrades. We tried, however, with all our strength to keep them brave.

The following winter seven of us were tried by a Boston jury and after a week in court a verdict was given of "not guilty" probably due to our propaganda. In the long bitter fight of the Penn. Ohio and Colorado miners the I.L.L. had to defend hundreds of miners.

To raise money for the defense we held conferences in many cities. We would move into a town, stay for two or three months, organize strong union groups together with other organizations. Coal miners would go with us and tell the story of the strike, raising thousands of dollars. In the Colorado strike, Mike Sahib of Denver, "Flaming Mike," we called him, made a long trip through the country with me, half of our collections going for the defense and relief of Penn.-Ohio strikers, and half for the Colorado miners. We spent the long 17 months of the Passaic Textile strike in the same way—building defense, united front conferences in many large cities. The Gastonia defense is impressed on all our minds, but many do not know that after the trials were over I was sent to every large city of the South from N. Carolina to Texas, N. Orleans, then back to Arizona and California not only to help the textile workers to get together again but also to publish everywhere the facts of their case. This was one of the longest trips I ever made for the I.L.L. In writing these few memories I must mention some of the most faithful workers of those days. Rose Barow with hundreds of cases in New York, Edgar Owens in California (now living in the Soviet Union), J. Louis Engdahl who died in the struggle for the Scottsboro boys. Comrade Engdahl in his fight against race discrimination won many to our cause everywhere.

We shall never forget the 4th National Convention of the I.L.L., held in Pittsburgh, when, having had our colored delegates excluded from the Mononghela Hotel, Comrade Engdahl took the whole convention to the hotel and conducted a wonderful meeting in the lobby. Robert Minor and many others made ringing speeches. One of us pointed out that this hotel had been noted for the fact that Abraham Lincoln once slept in one of its rooms and that room at least should be reserved for colored guests. Then we took all the white guests and our delegates out and we marched back to the hall. The press gave much publicity making it hard for that historic hotel to live it down. As I think back over the years and the thousands of miles covered in my work as an Organizer of the I.L.L., myrads of miners, textile workers, needle trades strikers—thousands and thousands—come to my mind. I visualize New Bedford, Lawrence, Gastonia, Paterson, Passaic, Southern Ill. mines, Indiana, Ohio—unemployed fighters of Seattle and San Francisco—all kinds and conditions of workers and farmers—all depending upon us for Defense and Protection. We must not fail these fighters, our defenders, the workers who go to the front.

In this attempt to come the memories of our struggles and those who led those struggles will help us, days when all our forces must be united to wage the coming battles of our class.

To this end we must build a stronger shield, a stronger Labor Defense.
Our Anti-Fascist Campaign

By LEO GALLAGHER

The heroic fight of the Austrian workers has not ended. 10,000 prisoners in the Delfossia jails, 40,000 women and children without any means of support, terrific prison sentences totaling over 500 years, constant repression—but the spirit of the Austrian workers is not broken.

Relief for the victims of Austrian fascist terror is being organized right in the Austrian factories and working class neighborhoods. Incomplete reports state that 5,850 families have been given material aid through Austrian agencies which have raised over 13,500 schilling. 42 Austrian factory relief committees have already been established— broad committees where party affiliations play no role. In addition there are similar committees on city blocks. The Austrian Red Aid issues an illegal newspaper—"Tribunal"—and thousands of leaflets and appeals.

Demonstrations before jails and relief societies are conducted by the wives of imprisoned workers. In Lower Austria, 20 women were arrested and put into jail with their husbands as a result of such a demonstration. While in Oberschleiermark the women succeeded in capturing the keys of the jail from the guards and in holding the prison yard until they were disarmed by armed forces.

But the Austrian I.L.L. works under terrific difficulties. A Viennese police warden who writes, "I cannot hear to see this any longer, I therefore ask you to make all this public," describes how the prisoners are treated when they come looking for them, how the only food they get is something called soup, with the food of all kinds. Many of them are forced in the police prison to sit on stones all through the night. Instead of food they get bitter black tea. 16 prisoners are thrown into holes big enough for two. The terror is one of the most powerful weapons in the hands of the Delfossia regime for paving the way for a bloodier program. All the activity described above must be carried on illegally.

In Austria the armies and political and industrial aid—moral aid is now even more necessary. Our Austrian comrades must be made to feel that they are not alone in the struggle for their rights, that they are not alone in their heroic struggle which all are equal in the brutal efforts of the Delfossia regime.

Solidarity is a matter of life and death. We must show the Austrian workers that we are with them. This can be done by raising funds to help them in their splendid work to aid the victims of Delfossia fascism, by demonstrating before Austrian consulates and embassies, by sending delegation protest to the Austrian embassies, by exchanging correspondence with the Austrian I.L.D.

In Germany the Red Aid has been active on all sides. The German Red Aid is growing in spite of the greatest terror and persecution. A letter recently received from the German Red Aid reports: "The flag of the German working class has never been held as high as it is today. Thousands upon thousands of Red Aiders are giving aid to the families of the victims of the fascist regime in Germany. We are working constantly on increasing the fighting power of the proletariat. These Red Aiders stand fearlessly at their fighting posts, although the Hitler government persecutes the Red Aid of Germany with particular hatred because it recognizes and fears the meaning of proletarian solidarity in Germany.

Our meetings in the states of the empire where the revolutionary working class is strongest are being cut short. There is a need for greater solidarity and more help must be obtained. Therefore we are calling on you today to give more support."
Support Women's Anti-War Congress

In the April issue of the Labor Defender there was an editorial calling on all the women members of the I.L.L.D. to join the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism. This call was made in Paris on July 28, 29 and 30 of this year. The preparations for sending a large representative delegation of women from every walk of life—workers from factories and mills, housewives, teachers, professionals—to Paris where they will meet together with similar delegations from all over the world to work out a powerful program of action for the struggle against war and fascism, are already under way.

The International Labor Defense is represented on the National Executive Committee of the American section and has not merely responded to the call, but has pledged the active support of its whole apparatus particularly its women members. The I.L.L.D. branches must give their most active support to the International Labor Defense and to the whole program of the congress with the congress with them reading the call, which can be obtained from the National Office of the I.L.L.D., and in this way helping to spread the world wide movement against war and fascism.

One section of the call reads:

"American Women! Ten and a half million of you work in America's factories and mills. You weave the clothes, make the clothes, the shoes that America wears. You work in the metal plants that turn out bullets and shells, in the chemical and dye plants that will at a moment's notice produce the deadly materials for chemical warfare. You are the first line of defense of the United States and the world. Millions of you are housewives and domestic workers. You have a great responsibility.

Will you use this power to aid in preparing another war? Will you let the industrial and financial magnates, the profiteers of the last war, throw the world into another war? Will you weave the cloth for uniform, make shoes for the army, make bullets with which your sons will be sent to kill sons, husbands and sweethearts of other women like yourselves? Or will you stand up in defense of a world movement against war and fascism?

Women of America! United we are an invincible barrier against war and fascism. Women of the I.L.L.D. are you ready to join in this struggle?"

(Continued from Page 5)

In the first issue of the Labor Defender, Dr. John Bowlby points out that the primary cause of small children's [illegible] and his thoughts on the role of the child in the war effort. He also discusses the importance of providing support for children who have lost family members, emphasizing the need for individualized care and attention.

In a separate article, the Defender presents an argument for a unified labor opposition to the war. They argue that the working class must unite against the capitalist class to effectively fight against the war and fascism. The Defender calls for solidarity among workers, highlighting the need for unity and cooperation in order to achieve a common goal.

The articles in this issue emphasize the importance of education and awareness about the war and its impact on the working class. They suggest that by understanding the root causes of the war and organizing collectively, workers can play a crucial role in ending the conflict.

The Defender also addresses specific incidents related to the war, such as the bombing of civilians and the treatment of prisoners. It calls for solidarity with those affected by the war and expresses sympathy for the suffering of innocent people.

Overall, the content of this issue highlights the need for a unified labor opposition to the war and the importance of working-class unity in addressing the challenges posed by the conflict.
STOP NRA MURDER

In the first half of May the following were moved down by the NRA and its proteges, Company gangsters and police:

Murphy Humphrey, Negro bondman, 21, murdered on the New Orleans waterfront, May 1.


W. P. Ford, striker of the Sious Ore mines, Arizona, murdered on the picket line by agents of the mine owners, May 15.

Charles Sharlot, Negro longshoreman, murdered by Special guards of the Mallory Steamship Company in Galveston, Texas,
How Political Prisoners Are Treated in the U.S.A.

By IRVIN GOODMAN

Ben Boloff was convicted for criminal syndicalism in Portland and sentenced to ten years in prison because he was a Communist Party member. He had always worked in factories, mines, and had been previously ill. But after fourteen months imprisonment in both jail and prison pending appeal of his case, he made an affidavit in support of more for his release stating that he was ill health, a sore throat preventing him from eating solid food, intense pains making it impossible to sleep in his cell all night and that it was diffi- cure for him to breathe, to walk. "For more than two months," he added, "I requested the county doctor, who visits the jail every week, to give me medical treatment and for the past forty days he has refused to give me medical treatment, has refused to either speak or look at me."

Dental of medical aid in jail does not tell all the whole story. When he was forced to do the dirty work out in the rain, cold, with insufficient clothes to keep his body warm. Then, too, there was no mental endowment. Literature of his own choice was denied him. For Boloff was a class-conscious worker, a political prisoner.

While Boloff was dying in jail, the prosecuting attorney protested his release. He presented affidavits to the court from two jail doctors stating that no complaint more recently has been a threat to his health. It is a known fact that his throat complaint is nothing more than the ordinary common sore throat. He is in reasonably good health for a man of his years. But these doctors lied for, a few days later, the once husky Russian work- er, only thirty-seven years old, slow-walked from his jail cell, a human shell, ghost-like in appearance, a flabby body, to be found in a sanatorium for advanced stage of tuberculosis contracted in jail and prison. On October 13th, 1932, a few months after his release, Boloff died and another atrocity was laid up against a barbaric prison regime and its treatment of political prisoners.

Picture briefly this barbaric prison regime in the United States where our political prisoners are confined. It comprises federal, state and federal state prisons, reformatories, workhouses, farms, chain gangs, circus and city jails.

Its buildings are medieval. Over one-third of all prisons were built within the last thirty years, many one hundred years ago. Air space is insufficient. In 1926, sixteen per cent of the inside cells had less than 122 cubic feet of air space per man or less than one-third the necessary four hundred cubic feet minimum and forty-three per cent of the other cells had less than one-third the minimum.

It lacks sanitation. Twenty-one out of the men's prisons in Oregon, California; Ohio; Georgia; Indiana; Illinois; Michigan; Missouri; Kentucky; North Carolina; Alabama; Mississippi; Maryland; Virginia; Tennessee; Colorado; Nebraska; Oklahoma; Wyoming; Utah; Minnesota. There is mass treatment. Normal inmates are confined with tubercular, insane, venereal disease, febrile, mixed drug addict; sex, perverts, aged, insane.

There is little educational activity. Schemes, offering books, including Alahum, Bible, Eema, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Mis- sissippi, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, South Dakota, Washington, prison in Tennessee, Michigan prison at Marquette. Oregon has no educational program whatever.

There is little medical attention. Out of 1003 federal prisoners whom we could have seen, were available sixty had part-time doctors; only and forty full-time physicians conducted private practice.

There is rule by brutality. Columbus, Ohio, prison places inmates in a semi-confinement in which they cannot move about. Nevada prison confines inmates to a tiny cell, so restricted that it pain and the height of the ceiling, shackles the legs and strips them. Boloff is dead. The victim of ruthless prison discipline. Of a barbaric prison regime with its prisons, buildings, insufficient ventilation, lack of sanitation, overcrowding, idleness, lack of employment, lack of education, lack of medical attention, brutality.

Within the Oregon prison where Boloff was once confined is a prison in Oregon, Idaho, which this year is double the size of the entire state. In every worker who contributes to their gains. In the very act of raising arms against fascism another arm raised against international solidarity. We must show that we do so. We will meet and deal with it.

Every worker who reaches with the message of the valiant struggles of the New Deal and the New Order. Every worker who contributes to their gains. In the very act of raising arms against fascism another arm raised against international solidarity. We must show that we do so. We will meet and deal with it.

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(Continued from Page 23) They have been the ones for whom similar conditions exist prisons at Eastern and Western, Pa; Alabama and Clinton, N Y; Walls, W Va; Wash; Colorado, Maryland, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Wisconsin.

Puzzle Department

How many three letter words can you make out of the name "Angelo Herndon."
Every one who sends in a list of 25 words or more gets a prize—a special Sunday newspaper.
Write your name and address and age very clearly on your answer-so that we'll be sure and get your pin to you.

Young Defenders Corner

Birthday Party

The LDL is having a birthday on the 25th of June. It is nine years old. That doesn't sound very old. It's younger than a good many people who read this page—but it stands for many mighty battles—some ending in victory and freedom for the persecuted workers in- volved in long jail sentences that are still being fought. We think that the Young Defenders ought to celebrate this birthday. Every Young Defender group is named after some class war prisoner. The group ought to give a show in honor of the birthday and part of it should be a short play about their prisoner. How do you like that idea? If you want more information for your play write to the Young Defender Corner, Labor Defender, 80 East 11th Street, N. Y. C. We'll do all we can to help you. And then—and this is very important—write a letter to the editor telling us who your Defender is and how it went over and we'll publish it in the July issue of this paper.

French Pioneers marching in the Paris May Day parade in spite of a small group sent against them and their parents.

Contest

Who can write the best story about Tom Mooney? There are 35 Young Defender groups all over the country and many readers of this paper. The three best stories about Tom Mooney will be printed in this paper along with the picture of the writer. The winners will also receive a very beautiful pin from the German LDL. It's a swill pin. Get after your fathers and mothers and older LDL members to tell you that you are about Tom Mooney—ask your teacher too. Then sit down and write your story. It must get here no later than July 1, 1934 in order to be eligible for the contest. And send your picture along.
Comrades! Workers! Friends! Today, in recognition of the day of historical significance to all of those useful humans who toil, black as well as white, in the oppressive industries of humanity, we shall be paying tribute to our fallen comrades who have been victims of an ever growing, spreading, and rotting behind the torturous walls of the grim prison system of the yearning for man, etc. On this day we shall be celebrating the 9th year anniversary of the establishment of the International Labor Defense, that indomitable fighting organization for the defense of all workers who were framed up by the mordant capitalist system. Because of the inevitable decay of the capitalist system, which means the "cracking down" on the right of workers to live, as well as its increased proportions of terror, etc., the International Labor Defense emerged from the militant ranks of the American Federation of Labor nine years ago. It is the American Section of the International Red Aid. Since its inception it has grown in strength as well as influence because and insofar as it has been in the front rank as organizer and leader of the struggles against the hideous frame ups of workers.

It has always been victorious in smashing to pieces many such frame ups. But we cannot say that the I.L.D. in all cases will be victorious, especially if the workers are unorganized, or in other words hesitant to its policy of mass action. The workers have been unjustly framed up. But we can however say, that in the last three years of four years, the workers have been giving effect to the militant program of the I.L.D. because they realize that in order to fight back the attacks of the capitalists, they must take the offensive, to fight for their rights. And this we can gladly say the I.L.D. has been the champion of. But still this is entirely inadequate for the present situation demands even more of us than ever. With the Scottsboro case, Moore, Herndon, and numerous others, etc., we must prepare to make June 28 a day that the capitalist oppressors will never forget. The militants of the United Press will shout the out the land, must make them fear with anger and fear the terror of their system of oppression. Since Roosevelt dropped out of the state of the candidate, the fascist NRA, conditions for the workers have been even worse. More workers have been hauled off to the infamy of prison. But the militant, beloved by the I.L.D. of late, that we must develop our struggles of defense on a much bigger scale is the I.L.D. is willing to help all it can. In addition to the help received from the state, the local Defense Committee has worked hard to get finances for the legal and other expenses.

The maintenance of our lives is being drastically taken away from us. Workers! We must show them by determined struggle that we will not take such savage and brutal measures.

To the defense of all class war prisoners! And frame up victims! Long live the militant revolutionary defense policy of the International Labor Defense!

Yours comrade at arms.

(signed) ANGELO HERENDON

L.L.D. Does More Than Promised

You can tell all comrades that every single frame up is a war against the capitalist system. It is a war against the workingmen who are persecuted for their beliefs. If we want to get the frame ups of workers out of the system, we must all stand up for our rights.

I am thanking you for all past favors you have done me and my family and assuring you it is greatly appreciated.

Your

GRANVILLE VAUGHN

No. 32127 - Box 325

Frankfort, Ky.

L.L.D. Help Whole Hearted

Since the arrest of my husband, James Brown, of the Communist Party, Eben Junction, Michigan, I have been in a very sad condition. We have no money to live entirely on my son, little hopes of getting along. Even though my husband was arrested by the police of the Eben Junction, Michigan area, they have not been willing to give help after continuous demands and after that have given about two dollars a week. From this we can understand how hard it is to get along, but I have been fortunate to get a few dollars from some of the working men who have already known about my husband's arrest. The International Labor Defense has promised me some money which shows their desire to help. This money will be of great use. The forces of black reaction are growing. The whole country is standing daily. The double oppression and fascist lynching terror against the Negro people is on the increase. The very means for

With the personal experience I have had in this case, I am assured that the International Labor Defense wants to help all of the class war prisoners. This is why I have read all the defense papers about different cases all over the country. I have been in the United States as a refugee to Scottsboro. This case, it makes me more assured. The Scottsboro boys would have been a long time burned if it was not for the I.L.D. Dimitrioff and his three colleagues, myself, and a whole lot more of the people of America that would not stand it. Germany if it was not for the world wide protest. And the West Palm Beach, FL, by the International Labor Defense.

The case of my husband, Fable Burnham, who was arrested on the right of workers to live, as well as its increased proportions of terror, etc., the International Labor Defense emerged from the militant ranks of the American Federation of Labor nine years ago. It is the American Section of the International Red Aid. Since its inception it has grown in strength as well as influence because and insofar as it has been in the front rank as organizer and leader of the struggles against the hideous frame ups of workers.

I can truthfully say that they have done more for us as they ever promised to do and this is more than you can say for lots of others.

To anyone wants information to help their help them to write me. And thanking you for all past favors you have done me and my family and assuring you it is greatly appreciated.

I am,

Your

GRANVILLE VAUGHN

No. 32127 - Box 325

Frankfort, Ky.

A Splendid Example

The McNamara Branch of the International Labor Defense of Francisco greets the decision of the San Francisco Police Department to free the greatest political prisoner in the United States, J. B. McNamara. Workers of San Francisco are up and out fighting for the liberation of McNamara, organized a branch in his name and adopted him for protector. We send him $500 monthly and visit him on occasion.

The last visit being April 29th found him in good spirits and urged us to continue the fight. He is fighting back courageously and unbroken. His branch passed a resolution calling on the workers of the United States to again large that the liberation of McNamara will be accomplished only when the masses of workers are on the open and solid front of the struggle. (Branch Secretary, J. G. Guinn).
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