The I.L.D. calls on all its members and friends to join in the International Solidarity Week; international support to the victims of terror in Spain, in the colonies, in China, Cuba, Venezuela - all over the world where fascist terror mows down its victims.
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INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

In hospitals, bull rings, ships, churches, wherever human beings can be herded and watched over with guns, the Spanish fascist government has crowded more than 60,000 men and women and even children. Why? Because they dared to fight against fascism. Because they armed themselves in defense of their right to live and attempted to set up a government of their own, a government that would not beat and torture, murder and rob, oppress and exploit for bigger and bigger profits. The heroism of these Spanish fighters is recorded on other pages of this issue. Here we wish only to call sharply to the attention of our readers, the enormity, the tremendous extent of the terrorist workers and peasants in Spain. It almost exceeds Hitler's own hordes. It has the backing, the international solidarity of the forces of reaction. The French government has returned escaped refugees into the hands of the Spanish executioners. American capital has openly contributed its share of blood money. But the international solidarity of the workers can and must be even more powerful. The victims of Spanish fascism, widows and orphans of the slain and imprisoned, turn to us for support and aid. Thousands of dollars are needed to provide them with adequate relief. Thousands of voices of protest must be raised in their behalf. Thousands of telegrams must demand the release of the arrested and those already sentenced to death, to outrageous terms of hard labor. December 10 to 16 has been set aside as International Solidarity Week with the victims of Spanish fascist terror. Every reader of the LABOR DEFENDER must participate in these activities. Join the demonstrations before the Spanish consulates. Get your friends, your organization to address a protest resolution to the embassy in Washington, to Lerroux in Spain. Collect funds and send them to Spain through the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, N. Y. C.

PEACE ON EARTH,
GOOD WILL TO MAN

Peace on earth, good will to man, will be brayed from every radio in the country; the Salvation Army Santa Clauses will fill the air with tambourines jingling Christmas cheer. Millions of unemployed will receive a swell meal of turkey and pudding and for one day there will be outwardly an armistice of terror, beatings, sluffings. Hypocrisy will rule the day and shine brightly from the top of a glittering Christmas tree. But many of us have learned to think of Christmas as a season of giving and receiving, a time of gifts and gayety shared with our closest family and friends. To hundreds of our nearest and bravest, Christmas—this Christmas—will mean nothing but more dreary hours dragged out behind cold penitentiary walls and to their families, nothing but days and nights of gnawing hunger and cold. These men behind the bars and their women and children who wait bravely outside have given their gifts for all the Christmases past and all the Christmases to come. They have given fight for organization and better conditions of work and living. They have given themselves to self-sacrificing struggle against starvation, gouging terror. They have been arrested, beaten, framed, deprived of liberty.

All of us have to fight to organize and organize to fight for decent wages and lives. The men who have been foremost in these fights and who have taken the rap for their courage are men we must support and help whole heartedly—both directly in their imprisonment and indirectly by taking care of their families. This is not charity. It is solidarity.

They gave their freedom. Give them your support!

DECEMBER 12

Seven years ago the heroic forerunner of Soviet China, the Canton Commune, was literally drowned in a sea of blood, after three short days of existence. Those who escaped the combined forces of English, American and French imperialism and the murderous Chiang Kai-shek, shouted "We will come back." And they did. And during the last four years they have been building Soviet China. December 12th is the day set aside by the I.L.D. all over the world to honor the memory of the Canton Commune. And the most fitting honor to those who died in the heroic battle against imperialism is concrete support to the fighters in all colonial and semi-colonial countries, the fright of all the victims of national oppression, going on at the present day. We in America must show special solidarity with our fellow workers in the colonies and semi-colonies of American imperialism, New Deal imperialism. In Cuba, Haiti, all the countries of Central and South America, China, the Philippines—in all the outposts of American capital's rule the masses are struggling for liberation. Their enemy is the same government that is sending troops against strikers here at home, that is white-washing the lynching of Negro workers, that is filling the jails with those who dare to demand rights which are supposedly guaranteed them. Their fight is our fight. December 12—a day of solidarity.

In this issue:
Spain's October
By Slater Brown
Scottsboro: An Analysis
By Anna Damon, Acting Nat'l Secretary I.L.D.
Whom Mussolini Murders
By Romain Rolland
The Shield of the Persecuted
By Dr. Kurt Rosenfield

On the Cover: (From top left reading down and around) Tom Mooney, Clarence Norris, J. B. McNamara, Haywood Patterson, Ernst Thaelmann, Warren K. Billings.
SCOTTSDALE: AN ANALYSIS

By Anna Damon
Acting National Secretary, International Labor Defense

The International Labor Defense records another victory for the forces of justice and freedom of the Scottsdale Boys: the stay of execution for Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris. The order of February 8, 1935, secured from the Alabama State Supreme Court, by the I.L.D. through our attorney, Aaron K. Frankel.

This victory is another confirmation of the correctness of the two sided I.L.D. defense policy—the powerful fist of the defense, the best available legal defense in the courtrooms and the moral force of the lives of the innocent Scottsdale Boys during the last three and a half years.

How did we achieve it?

Unstopable though the attack was by those who opposed the International Labor Defense in the course of battle for the lives of the boys and the rights of the Negro people. But each of these obstacles—trickery, maneuvering of the prosecution, open lynching threats, betrayals by the reformists, each of them was fought out and null by the tireless laboratory of 10,00,000 workers who are still being called by the gov't to continue their struggle.

The suppression of the revolution still proceeds. A National Fund, already amounting to over $10,000,000 is being collected for the sole purpose of reward--called the " contribution to the public." The generals who led the slaughter, like Gen. Lopez Ochoa, have been promoted to higher posts. Workers who are still being executed, still held without charge, still have the organ of the Vatican calls for stern measures against the revolutionists, for the purpose of preventing their government must assume the responsibility of renewed bloodshed.

The capitalist press echoes the cry. But the world, the world wide struggle which must be developed to prevent this legal lynching . . . the I.L.D. Defense repeats its statement that it will continue until the legal struggle for the freedom of the Scottsdale Boys, and will co-operate fully with anybody and any organization who are prepared to join the world wide struggle of the International Socialists. And the Soviets of Austerias, though defeated, have raised a great hope all over Spain.

What is Lebowitz's game?

Yet even now, Mr. Lebowitz is making every effort to regain his hold on the case. Why? He has tasted of the personal glory that came through the world-wide publicity the I.L.D. gave the case to raise the broad millions in support of the defense. He wants to ride to political preference at the expense of the lives and freedom of the Scottsdale boys.

But we must look farther than this to really understand his motives. Mr. Lebowitz is not acting by himself. His connections with the Tammany machine, which is the New York organization of the political party in the saddle in the South, the Democratic party which is the open support of the lynchers; his contacts with Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight of Alabama, the prosecutor of the Scottsdale boys, and the tool of the Alabama industrialists and landlords—these furnish the key to the further story. These connexions make the machinery and motives which connect his actions with the reward he wants his reward.

Mr. Lebowitz is an agent of the lynchers in this fight. This is why he seeks to separate the Scottsdale boys from the mass defense led by the I.L.D. and the statement which clearly stated our determination to prevent: "Any attempt to separate the world wide struggle which must be developed to prevent this legal lynching . . . ."

Who are his supporters?

The little group which has been the open supporter of Lebowitz, which (Continued on page 22)

SCOTTSDALE demonstration before the U. S. Supreme Court, November 7th, 1932, when that court was forced to reverse the original lynching verdict.
WHOM MUSSOLINI MURDERS
Antonio Gramsci, Italy's Thaelmann

One of the crimes that Hitler committed was to murder Mussolini in the nude, in the shade. The extravagance of his in- cendiarism was evident in the burning of books, of tortures and massacres, has far outshone the glory of the heroic deeds of the Fascist generals. In compari- son with Adolph, Benito has become almost a saint, benign like his name. Growing old, his deeds have become re- spectable. He has grown fat. In his most recent portraits he is represented with a smile of grave and indolent irony on his lips. He is a great man and comforting to the bourgeoisie. And his history is recounted to the children like the ill and virtuous story of the lives of the saints.

But we shall have to upset the idyll. There is a question that we have to look at. We are not the kind of people to neglect Mattotti on account of the murders in Germany. We are not the kind of people in whose eyes the eight months of Thael- mann's imprisonment eclipses the eight years of the slow agony of GRAMSCI.

... Make way for the DUCHE! his place is ahead of the FUERREIR, as he de- serves. He was the leader, the other bu- dapest.

To be sure, I shall not insult him by putting with them on the same plane! Mussolini knows what he is do- ing. He is not like the raver whose fixed idea lead him by the nose. ... Ideas have never led Mussolini, but he leads them. He does not serve them, but they serve him; he knows them, he knows very well what ideas he preaches; but still better does he know the ideas that hecombats because he himself be- trayed them; he was one of those whom he now persecutes. No, he cannot be accused of not understanding! Is that why he is so relentlessly against those who remain faithful to these ideas even unto death? In any case that can be no question of his ignoring them or of not hearing full and complete responsibility for his acts. His very intelligence gives him a superiority that no mere Hitler could ever dream of.

Let us, therefore, go to these victims! Let us ask them to give us an account of their sufferings, these acts of vengeance for which an intelligent tyrant can never be excused. For he leaves nothing to chance which he weak cell destroy; and what he has done, he has done deliberately.

In Italy up to 1932, the total num- ber of citizens brought before the Spe- cial Tribunal was 3,100 and the number convicted was 2,000. The number de- ported (since 1936) was 3,000 and total number of years in prison amounted to 12,000.

In 1932 the record was: 276 people brought before the Special Tribunal; 228 convicted, two being shot. 708 sentenced to deportation.

Turin, LEA GIACEGALLI, a teacher from Bologna. Many are kept in soli- tary confinement, a punishment which is always used at Tripe despite the fascist Penal Code, and are in danger of losing their reason, like GIUSEPPE ROSSETTI, a textile worker from Mongrando whose chief crime was that her fiancé was a socialist. The chil- dren of the prisoners are detained at Perusco, at Rostro, at Milan and at Trieste.

In the latter, the lawyer Umberto

Italian workers on the barricades. This newsreel photo was taken in 1920 when these Italian auto workers satied the FIAT auto factory in an attempt to establish a Socialist-Communist led state.

About 10,000 arrested and acquitted after imprisonment. In 1933 we have the following: 61 new convictions. About 400 deportations.

Terrorism, sentenced to 20 years and nine months, suffers from tuberculosis; Professor Girolamo Le Cau, sentenced to 20 years and nine months in a grave condition. At Pianeta, the lawyer Benito Pertini, a friend of Turati's, sentenced to ten years of dying of tuber- culosis; the lawyer Roolano Ferragni of Cramite, sentenced to 21 years im- prisonment, has contracted tuber- culosis; Giuso Luscetti, the stone-cutter of Carrara, sentenced to 10 years, has gone blind; Dr. Mario Scocchi, sentenced to 20 years has a serious disease of the eyes; the station-master Isidoro Azzario, sentenced to 10 years, has be- come insane and is at present interned in an insane asylum; the metal worker Battista Santichi, sentenced to 17 years, has been sentenced to the former Communist Deputy Domenico Marchiello, sentenced to 17 years, are wasting away from a serious stomach ailment, etc.

But let us come to the greatest one of those who are dying, to the man whose the false Caesar is dragging be- hind his chariot—ANTONIO GRAM- SCL.

He is the leader. The very severity of his jailer gives him prominence. His name will be inscribed in history along- side of that of Mattei. Like the lat- ter, he was great in heart and perhaps still greater in mind. In Italy he was the protagonist of a new social order. Let us try to show who he is to outline his life.

A little hunchback with large eyes that look profundly and directly at you, a high forehead framed with a wealth of straight hair. A soul of steel in a weak body. Since his aging child- hood which prevented him from sharing the games of his companions, he had a passion for study and thought.

Born in Sardinia and studying in Turin who he early came into contact with the vigorous proletarian of Pied- mont, he destined to become the ex-ceptional man who will succeed in bringing about the union between the workers and peasants of Italy. In him- self he united the feelings of Sardinia, oppressed by the Italian state, and the feeling of the revolutionary workers of the North of Italy. He had a weak voice and a not too declamatory and oratorical gestures; he distrusted and despised them. But he had a sharp, precise, biting and corrosive pen.

He became the teacher of the pro- letarian revolution, but his lessons were transcribed into action, into held deeds. In 1918—20 the Factory Council Movement surged around him in Turin, and from this he intended to make the cadres of the revolutionary army dur- ing the struggle and the cadres of the workers' state after the victory.

Gramsci was a member of the first Central Committee of the Communist Party of Italy. Within two years his name was "L'ORDINE NEUVE" became a daily and it fought for the realization of the united front of the working class. hav- ing been appointed a representative of the Communist Party of France and Communist International in July 1922, he represented the latter effectively at Vienna in 1923-24.

Gramsci did not escape the rancor of the Duce, but at least he was taken in the open struggle. At the beginning of November 1926 he was arrested at Rome, although he was a Deputy and depoted to Utica. Then he was again arrested on the murder of a few workers and later and, together with the Central Committee of the Communist Party, illegally brought before the Special Tri- bunal for his activity before the Exceptional Laws that were proclaimed. They did him the honor as leader, of sentencing him to 20 years imprison- ment.

This was equivalent to a death sen- tence for a man suffering from Poet's disease, from tubercular lesions, from arterio-sclerosis with hyper-tension of the arteria, who, in his prison cell at Turin di Bari where there is no possibility of getting serious care has had a number of hemorrhages and fainting spells lasting several days with continuous fever.

(Depositions of two fellow prisoners of Gramsci who have since been released: Emilio Rossetti and Ardita Biagiotti."

Our own LABOR DEFENDER NEWS REEL
-11 Ducce in action—He's not as dumb as he looks.
ORIGINIZATION—A POLITICAL CRIME!

IN OREGON—PORTLAND, Ore.—"Any good officer is against war!"—Major Laurence A. Milner, 18 years army record.

"I am an officer!" Stanley Doyle, special prosecutor hired by a group of reactionary leaders of veterans' organizations to assist the state in the criminal syndicalism prosecutions here.

"I said a good officer!"—Milner.

This testimony startled the court here during the trial of Dick De Jonge, second of the seven C.A. defendants to come before the jury. Milner was brought in by the defense to testify to attempts by Doyle to bribe him, and also as an expert in defense of activities against imperialist war. He is a member of the League Against War and Fascism.

Real united anti-war mass activities are being developed by the L.I.D., the unions, and other organizations, around the defense of De Jonge, in answer to the vicious combination of state and fascist groups who have hired the flag-waving patriot to help a hysteria around the prosecution.

Don Clauer, first of the C.A. defendants to be tried here, has already been convicted before a picked jury of reactionary Sentencing has been postponed.

These trials hold a great significance for the working class everywhere in the country. They are the first of a series of more than 50 in various parts of the country. Bosses are watching them everywhere, to see just how far they can get away with trials for political conviction.

Eleven of the Hillbrow defendants whose trial is set for December 3rd. Support their united front defense.

Six more workers in Portland, and four in other Oregon cities, face criminal syndicalism trials, which are a direct attempt to outlaw the working-class organizations to which they belong.

Judge Jacob Kantzer, acting in collaboration with District Attorney Lotus Langley, in Portland, at first closed the doors of the court-room to all but a picked handful of reactionaries, but was forced by mass pressure roused by the L.I.D. to open them, and even to make certain concessions to the defense on legal points.

ILLINOIS—HILLSBORO, III.—A united front of defendants, and a united front of defense, is being established in Southern Illinois around the Hillbrow criminal syndicalism cases, as which to go to press are set for trial on December 3rd.

The united front is already forged among the defendants. Among them are Communities L.I.D. members, unemployed council members, and a Socialist Party member who is the Young People's Socialist League organizer for Southern Illinois.

On the defense front are not only the Southern Illinois organizations whose members are involved. The Progressive Miners' Association locals, Unemployed Leagues, and women's auxiliaries of the P.M.A. are part of the united front.

From Chicago, district headquarters of the L.I.D., the united defense is being spread, organizing trade-unions, fraternal organizations, social clubs, language groups, into the fight to smash the Hillbrow cases, and more, to smash the Criminal Syndicalism law of Illinois.

"There can be no doubt that a united front is necessary" in the struggle for the freedom of the victims of the c.s. law, and to smash the laws themselves, John Jurkans, the Socialist Party member who is a defendant in this case wrote to the LABOR DEFENDER.

Leo Gallagher in Sacramento. The pay besides him says his prayers is the prosecutor.

Americas May Leathers and Leo Young, Sacramento; charges of conspiracy, not $1,000 bail.

ALABAMA—BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A political crime has been created here by the city commissioners, to strengthen the ever-increasing wave of terror against the working-class movement as a whole, the Negro liberation movement, and in particular in an attack against the defense of the Scottsboro boys, now at the special point of appeal before the U. S. Supreme Court.

The passage of this law coincides with a drive, headed by Solicitor Hudson of Atlanta, to secure throughout the Southern states passage of laws even more drastic than the famous slave insurrection law used against Hernando.

Fred Walker, a Negro worker, Israel Berlin, white, Peter Turney, Negro, and others, have already been made victims of this law, and face the chain-gag for long sentences.

In addition, Turney has been sentenced to a year in jail and $750 fine on "libel" charges for possession of literature accurately describing the characters of I. T. Moore, of the "red-squad" and Professor A. W. Wood, hated child-battering principal of the Jim-Crow Enslaved Council School.

CRIME!—Sacramento, Calif. — As the LABOR DEFENDER goes to press, the trial of 11 criminal syndicalism defendants here, all arrested in the wave of terror against the marine workers and general strike, was scheduled to start on November 26, after a postponement from November 8.

The eighteenth Sacramento defendants, whose pictures are published on this page, and to whom every LABOR DEFENDER reader should write letters of solidarity, at the county jail here, are deprived of all communication with the outside world, by Sheriff Don Cox. The LABOR DEFENDER, official organ of the organization which is defending them, has been forbidden them, as well as the publications of the organizations to which they belong.

Six of them will defend themselves in court. Leo Gallagher, internationally known attorney in the Dimmitt and Mooney cases, will advise them, and conduct the defense of the others, with other legal assistance.

In spite of these conditions, the prisoners have issued from jail a demand for investigation of the reign of terror and intimidation of which the raids in which they were arrested were a part.

This militant demand gained wide publicity for the case, and helped mobilize the united front of defense which must force their freedom and the smashing of the California c.s. law.

District Attorney Neil McAllister (the pious-looking gentleman sitting beside Leo Gallagher in the picture) who based his campaign for re-election mainly on his persecution of working-class leaders and their organizations, and especially on his pushing of these trials, was brought in.

Not only is his successor just as bad, but Neil, with nothing to lose, has no for one moment abandoned the line he was hired to carry out—determination to railroad these working-class leaders to jail for 40 years.

WASHINGTON—KESLO, Wash.—Mass action against the frame-up criminal syndicalism trials against Arne Ponsa and Max Farrar here, and a fight for free speech on the streets of Kelso, led by the International Labor Defense, forced the defeat of the local prosecutor and sheriff in the recent elections.

C. C. Hallin, the prosecutor, has put his tail between his legs and put the trials over for after January 1, 1931, when he goes out of office.

The I.L.D. is not permitting any illusions in regard to the new prosecution to stand for one minute in the way of developing the mass movement for the dismissal of these cases, and the repeal of the c.s. laws.

The partial victory of defeat of the prosecutor is being used as an impetus to intensification of the fight for complete victory in these cases.

MICHIGAN—ERIE, JUNIPTON, Mich.—There are only two prosecutions going on now under the "red flag" laws which exist in 11 states, and which are closely related to "criminal syndicalism," "sedition," and "inciting to insurrection" laws.

After serving 11 months of their sentences, both are now out on bail, pending an appeal being taken by the I.L.D., which is trying through mass protest to not only win their freedom but smash the red flag law itself.
CANTON COMMUNE

December 12, Its Meaning for American Workers

By FRANK WALTERS

On December 12, 1927, the Chinese workers and peasants in Canton rose against the double yoke of imperialism and native capitalist exploitation, drove out their masters and set up the historic Canton Commune. Its existence was brief. It lasted only three days and then it was drowned in the blood of over 5,000 of its fighters by the combined forces of the British, American, Japanese and French imperialists.

On December 14, when the communards evacuated the city they shouted a prophetic "We will come back again." And come they did. Today nearly 80 million Chinese toilers live under the Red Flag of the Chinese Soviet government, the same flag under which the Canton communards fought, established their brief rule and buried their dead. The military power of the Chinese Soviet's Red Army, grows more and more invincible as time and again, with the support of the population in Kuomintang China, it crushes the military drives of Chang Kai-shek, the "running dog" of imperialism in China.

In April 1931, the International Red Aid, to honor the Canton Commune and its dead, proclaimed December 12 as the "Day of International struggle against white terror in the colonies and for the freedom of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples." On that day its sections in every capitalist land carry out special actions of solidarity with victims of "their" governments' imperialist oppression in the colonial and semi-colonial countries.

The situation today calls for the greatest possible display of such solidarity. The capitalist world's economic crisis struck the colonial and semi-colonial peoples an earlier and heavier blow and has brought in its wake indescribable poverty and starvation.

In 1933, in the classic land of brutal white-terror, Kuomintang China, 423,000 were murdered and 259,837 wounded. Next comes India under the rule of "highly civilized" Great Britain with 1,341 murdered and 7,129 wounded. In January 1934 the incomplete information gathered by the I.R.A. showed 132,103 political prisoners in the dungeons of Kuomintang China, alone, 20,000 in India, over 10,000 in Indochina, 10,195 in Italian colonies, 1,400 in Dutch colonies.

The American I.L.D. is now in the midst of its December 12 campaign, a part of the I.R.A.'s world wide campaign against white terror in colonial and semi-colonial lands. By means of numerous mass-meetings and demonstrations, leaflets, information bulletins, press-articles, it is striving to explain the character of imperialist oppression of colonial and semi-colonial countries, oppression of the national minorities in Poland, Yugoslavia, Italy, Japan and many other lands to the American masses. It is intensifying its exposure of the brutal lynching system and national oppression against the 13 million Negro people in U.S.A. It is building the solidarity of the American toilers with their brothers—the victims of colonial and national oppression. It is making international solidarity a real thing by winning unions, lodges, and neighborhood groups to take patronage over political prisoners and their families in colonial and semi-colonial lands so that they may receive food, clothing, lodging and encouragement in the form of letters that speak brotherly solidarity.

The I.L.D. calls special attention to the class war prisoners in the Philippine Islands, and their starving families, to the white-terror victims in Haiti, Cuba, Venezuela and other Latin-American lands which are either direct colonies of Yankee imperialism or are being indirectly exploited by it through the native-bourgeois cliques. (See page 19.)

The I.L.D. is mobilizing the support of the American masses in the I.R.A.'s present international campaign against white terror in China and for the defense of the Chinese people against Japanese imperialism's attacks. The central point of this campaign is the sending of an international delegation of people prominent in labor and intellectual activities in Europe and America to investigate the conditions in the Chinese prisons. The mass and moral support, the financing of such a delegation is an important working class duty of the American toilers and is a vital part of the I.L.D.'s December 12 campaign.

The international solidarity developed during the Canton Commune campaign in which the mighty voice of American labor must join with those of other workers has a deep working class meaning. It strengthens the whole battle front against dying capitalism and its rapacious servant—fascism. It strengthens the American toilers' own nation-wide battle front against wage cuts, unemployment and hunger and for their elementary democratic rights, against growing fascism and capitalist terror, for the freedom of the 9 Scottsboro boys, Mooney, Billings, Angelo Herndon and all class war prisoners now in America's jails.
FREE THAELMANN!

(The installment concludes the life story of Ernst Thaelmann. Previous installments available from Labor Defender office.)

THE INTERNATIONAL FIGHTER

On October 31, 1932, Thaelmann went to Paris to address a mass meeting to celebrate the 15th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. He said:

"On this side, just as on our side of the frontier, the bourgeois tries to convince the workers that their enemy is not the ruling class of their own country, but the workers who toil on the other side of the frontier. We the Communists assure you, workers and toiling masses of France, your companion in misery in Germany, the German worker and peasant, is not your enemy but your natural ally. And we tell the German workers that the French worker is not his enemy, but his class brother, his comrade."

Twenty-four hours later, Thaelmann was addressing another meeting, this time of German workers in the Palace of Sports. He asked them, in line with the chauvinism being preached at that time by the leaders of social democracy:

"Is this our fatherland, where the fist of the capitalists crushes and exploits millions of workers? Is this our fatherland where thousands of technicians, engineers and other intellectuals walk the streets besides their unemployed brothers of the proletariat? Only the leaders of social democracy like the fascists can give the name of fatherland to this capitalist country of slavery and oppression."

TO THE STORM TROOPS

The words which Thaelmann addressed on this same evening to the Storm Troops gathered outside the walls of the Palace of Sports, have not lost their significance:

"We call the attention of the revolting S.A. and S.S. men to our historical struggle against the bloody 'dictates' of Versailles. We say to them: you who direct your armed strength against your revolutionary brothers and sisters—against the true enemies of Versailles—you, who on the orders of your fascist chiefs, massacre the loyal soldiers against fascism, there will come a day when your eyes will be opened and you will see that you have been fooled by your leaders. On that day you will see that you have been made the mercenaries and the slaves of Versailles."

THE INTERNATIONAL RED AID FIGHTS FOR THE FREEDOM OF THAELMANN AND THE 200,000 IMPRISONED ANTI-FASCISTS

No one can deny the danger which faces Ernst Thaelmann. The band of brown cossacks who hope to avenge the defeat they suffered in Leipzig with the liberation of Dimitrov and his comrades—this band of assassins who murdered John Scheer, is capable of anything.

They have imprisoned 200,000 political prisoners and torture them daily. They allow the wives and children of the political prisoners and the murdered workers to die of hunger.

But there is a force, a power, that brushes across frontiers and brings its aid to all those who suffer in body or in spirit, to all those whom fascism tortures physically and mentally. This force is the International Red Aid and its heroic section—the German Red Aid. Ignoring all party, race or national lines, they take care of imprisoned anti-fascists and their families as well as the families that the assassinated fighters left behind them.

Thousands upon thousands of political refugees driven from their homes, from their families, from their country, forced to wander from city to city, from street to street—find the fraternal support of the International Red Aid.

More than once Thaelmann underlined the importance of this organization: "The revolutionary worker becomes the ready game of fascist justice. Those thousands who find themselves behind the bars of the fascist jails, are guilty of nothing but fighting for the freedom of the working class, fighting against the terror and oppression of the ruling class. And families lose their breadwinner, children lose fathers and sometimes their mothers.

"Millions of German workers, regardless of party or trade union affiliation owe these victims the duty of support in return for the sacrifices they have made. Do not forget your class brothers and sisters. Concentrate your efforts on supporting with all your forces, the I.L.D., the organization of working class solidarity."

FREE THAELMANN

Let each individual who reads them become filled with these words, Free Thaelmann. And with this idea: every new act of protest, every effort to free Thaelmann, halts the Nazis from inflicting some new torture on defenseless prisoners. Who is willing to be a party to the cowardly inactivity which assists the murderers? Who can feel that he has the right to remain silent when it is a question of saving the bravest of our comrades.

FREE THAELMANN

Thaelmann ... this glorious name has become the symbol of all the enemies of the murderers who are destroying the German people, the symbol of all the enemies of the regime of bankers and landlords. Free Thaelmann from his dungeon. This slogan must unite all workers, regardless of race, color, or creed, all thinkers, all tillers of the soil. This slogan expresses the common desire of workers from Moscow to Paris. It is the connecting link between the youth in Soviet China and those who demonstrate on the streets of New York City. Free Thaelmann from his dungeon.

The flames of proletarian struggle, the ardent solidarity born in the generous hearts of workers will dry the tears of blood which fall from the eyes of our martyrs. They will save the lives of Thaelmann and of his companions in misery in the prison. They will smash down the triple doors of their jail.
The I.L.D. calls on all its members and supporters to join in the mass defense of these four political prisoners.

Remember Vanzetti's words after the U. S. Supreme Court refused to hear the Sacco-Vanzetti case: "Only a million men can save us now—a million men."
The Shield of the Persecuted
Prisoners' Relief Work of the German I.L.D.

Of all the organizations which were founded in connection with the labor movement in Germany and which enjoyed such popularity as the Rote Hilfe (I.L.D.), it was the shield and guard for all who were persecuted or provided them with legal counsel. It made sure that these class struggle fighters who had been arrested be granted the assurance and inspiration that even though in jail and penitentiary, they were not forgotten.

Through the work of the Rote Hilfe, the great and lofty idea of solidarity fit even the smallest and darkest cell in which political prisoners were crushed.

A package sent by the Rote Hilfe to a prisoner, meant to be not only a little improvement in his situation—it meant moral strengthening of such a man, who had been completely cut off from the rest of the world and forced to depend upon himself. Time and again, prisoners, their eyes lighted up, have told me that they had just received a package. The recipient of such a package felt strengthened. He would be tried by those imprisoned on criminal charges, who often learned through this contact between a fellow prisoner and the rest of the world that such a thing as a labor movement existed and fought for one which belonged to all.

The self-sacrificing support by the Red Aid made clear to the other prisoners that the prisoner receiving this help had in some way made himself worthy of such remembrance. Many a prisoner, previously unpatriotic, was first stirred for the labor movement through this assistance.

At the same time the Rote Hilfe developed among those "at liberty" the idea of solidarity and help of all class enemies. Therefore, I feel that the Christmas Drive now under way for the political prisoners and their families should reach as wide a circle of support as the single slogan of workers in the famous trials before the war. He defended Rosa Luxemburg, Karl Liebknecht and after the war dozens of workers and leaders in the fight against fascism.

Question Box

Every month from now on part of our space will be devoted to presenting reports of our I.L.D. members and readers of the Labor Defender. Questions on legislation, self-defense in court, on I.L.D. policy and program will be answered. Legal questions will not be answered as a rule if the case is too complex or if the facts are not available.

However, the names of the I.L.D. afiliates who answer questions will be sent on request. These questions which cannot be answered in the Labor Defender will be answered by mail.

They Gave Their Freedom—Give Them Your Support!

By SASHA SMALL

They spoke openly denouncing the torture inflicted upon them in jail. A gang of policemen rushed upon them and put them eight in the court room. They were sent out of the court to seven days solitary confinement. But the fascist press praised the action.

One of the defendants began his defense speech with the words, "Present events in Austria..." He was dragged from the courtroom. But he shouted over his shoulder, "We send fraternal greetings to the members of the Sh_account." YUGOSLAVIA

In a dungeon called Mirovica, conditions for the 40 political prisoners buried alive inside its gloom, became unbearable. They organized resistance. When armed guards came to take them, they seized their guns, overpowered them, climbed to the roof and called to the inhabitants, who live in the shadow of the prison, for help. One of the prisoners hung out his bed and passed to him the following words painted in it: "We demand three hours walk every day, bread, water, and more light." HUNGARY

Kakoni, leader of the Hungarian workers, fighter, cut off from the world for eight and a half years, and hidden away from all other political prisoners, tortured and starved, writes to his sister: "... During the last three weeks I have had no chance to write you, and I fear the craving for activity would kill me..." When new charges were brought against the fascists after his sentence had expired, he wrote them: "I was forced to sign a bill to the court, a bill to the jail, a bill to the much of torture, to the loneliness, to the very little money... The old case about my activity as People's Commissioner, high treason, espionage, 4 murder, etc., is the smallest, as for instance, theft, extortion, etc., have probably become attacks on them and now I do not wish to suffer any injustice..." Poland

Fifty-four prisoners brought to trial after two years of preliminary imprisonment. Fifty-six workers and peasants, leaders of the national liberation struggle of the West Ukrainian people crushed beneath the heel of Pilsudski fascism. Their trial was finally set for December, 1931. It was postponed until February, 1934. Why? Because the prisoners carried their battle into the courtroom. They refused to be tried under an indictment that was written in Polish. They were persecuted among other things because they "would not far the right to the language of the oppressed national minority in the land they were in." They demanded the use of that language by the fascists who were trying them.

BULGARIA

Fifteen soldiers and sailors on trial for revolutionary activity. They were in a trial which preceded the recent one in which 123 soldiers and sailors were tried for anti-war activities, and several sentenced to death, of whom one has already been executed. In this last trial, to prevent repetition of such occurrence as is described here, each of the 123 were set up by several police. As soon as the witnesses for the prosecution were brought into the courtroom they shouted, "Down with the murderers. Away with the hang- man." Out of the 123, Weldek was sentenced to death. When the officers advised him to appeal for mercy, he said, "I know that they will kill me just the same, and therefore I ask for only one thing. Let the regiment in which I served be brought here and let me be shot before the eyes of all the soldiers. The soldiers should see how the class enemy deals with the proletariat."

U.S.A.

In America, our political prisoners have records of courage and bravery covering the bars to be proud of. Tom Mooney has not been silenced by the walls of San Quentin. McNamara has returned the red flag, and sent him to the defense fund for the Scottdale, John Cornelissen, sentenced to life be- fore increasing the little fights, the success proofed with the company men, thugs, and racial union officials decided he was a dangerous fellow, who ought not to have gotten out of the way. When a scalping price of $500 was put on John's head he has won in San Quentin 1932. "The workers owe us nothing," he said, "We are the heroes and we have the right to be sacrificed that we may make prison an oncement to the proletariat. We have a strong and powerful revolutionary labor movement. They owe it to themselves to save the lives of our comrades and to save the sacrifices that we make in prison among slavery. We have the right to be sacrificed and to sacrifice the working class has made in the past. Go into the mills, fight in the fields and win the majority of the work-
THE SOVIET UNION BUILDS MEN

By A. GERMANETTI

(Continued from the November Labor Defender)

In previous installments the author described the physical difficulties facing the builders of the Stalingrad Sea Canal; prison methods in other countries were contrasted.

Before the actual building began the future builders were shown the canal in drawings. It was explained to them fully and carefully. Everything was done to influence the people who wanted to escape, who were ready to do any- thing in order to avoid working. The first collective labor groups were formed, while other convicts continued to remain idle and loaf.

"Get together and form a collective!" one of the staff said to them. The reply was a sardonic laugh, "Then join a collective." "It always is the same story," came the reply, "it means work, and I don't want to work."

"So you want to live at the expense of the others who work, like parasites? Shame!" And these simple words gradually made a deep impression upon these people. And the number of collective groups continued to grow.

The difficulties were tremendous. How should the work be started? Where were skilled forces to be found among so many people? It was easier to find 100, 1,000 or even 10,000 who could break through a door than to find men who could build one. It was easier to find 10,000 who could dash pokers rather than cut down trees. Out of 10,000 only 100 could be found who had ever handled an ax in their lives. Today these people are highly skilled laborers.

The engineers who joined in the work and took over the task of directing groups of workers, were faced with the task of winning over the workers, and of transforming themselves from tech- nicians into organizers. The old technicians and engineers—including Nekreusoff, ex-minister in Kerensky's cabinet—quite unaccustomed to such problems, winning over the workers, transforming them, creating collective methods of technique. Gradually the intense desire to see this vast project take shape in bold

WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS AND THEIR FAMILIES

CHRISTMAS DRIVE

1. CONTRIBUTE—as much as you can. $10 will mean food and warmth to a prisoner's family. It will mean tomorrow, newspapers, food, to a prisoner in jail. It will show them that you and the sacrifices they are making have not been forgotten.

2. SEND THEM CLOTHES—a warm sweater, a good pair of shoes, a warm scarf, are necessities which they and their children must go without if you don't help them. The Prisoners' Relief Department supply them.

3. SEND THEM BOOKS—and magazine subscriptions. Prison days are long and dreary and prison libraries are very limited.

4. WRITE LETTERS—to the prisoners in jail and to their families.

5. PLEDGE A REGULAR MONTHLY SUM TO THE PRISONERS' RELIEF DEPARTMENT CAN CONTINUE TO FUNCTION ALL YEAR AROUND.

A LETTER FROM SAN QUENTIN FROM THE OLDEST POLITICAL PRISONER IN THE WORLD

GREETINGS

There is a glaring contradiction between our Season's Greetings and our social, economic, agricultural and industrial situations, which we face at the present time.

When the Season's Greetings and the Holidays are with us, I will be holding steadfast to the lofty ideals which brought on our concatenation and the first fatherland of the workers to one-sixth of the world. My undying confi- dence is in the workers; and why? They can create and produce all the material things of life. With warm season's and comradesly greetings to all the students, farmers and workers, who are struggling and sacrific- ing for a better world, for all who toil and spin,

I remain, Comradely,
J. B. McNAMARA
No. 25314

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I.L.D. LITERATURE
New Pamphlets

300 YEARS IN JAIL

Picket—Strikes—Criminal Syndicalism—Hillsboro, Ill. Published by the Chicago District of the International Labor Defense. Price 3c.

Written collectively by the fifteen defendants themselves, this pamphlet gives a complete account of the background of the case, the events leading up to it, the trial, their treatment in jail and their proposals for what every one who reads the pamphlet can do to aid in their defense. It is a valuable pamphlet, crammed full of information and should have wide distribution. Can be ordered directly through the Chicago I.L.D. office, 1703 West Madison, Chicago, Ill.

A SOUTHERN WELCOME
(In Georgia and Alabama)

Report by John Howard Lawson, Published by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. Price 10c.

A delegation of six, John Howard Lawson, playwright, William Rollins, Jr., writer, Winifred Chappell, of the Methodist Federation of Social Service, Martin Russak, Editor of the Textile Workers Voice, Herbert Abrams, American Civil Liberties Union, William Serber, student at Yale University, went into the South to visit Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys in jail. They went to investigate their prison conditions and to check on the charges made by the I.L.D. that constitutional rights were being systematically violated in Georgia and Alabama. And they found plenty. The pamphlet is an extremely interesting account of what the delegation saw, of how fascism in the making looks, and of what happened to them. The Labor Defender recommends this pamphlet to all its readers.

WHAT IS THE I.L.D.

Published by the International Labor Defense. Price 3c.

No reader of the Labor Defender, no member of the I.L.D., no one who is interested in the defense struggles of the working class can afford to be without this pamphlet. It is the answer to most of your questions on the program and policy of the I.L.D. It gives you a clear graphic picture of its history and its structure. After you read it you’ll want to buy five more at once to give to your fellow workers, your friends and neighbors. Send for your copy today.

OUR LABOR DEFENDER

During the last month several districts have had section and branch Labor Defender meetings, where they have discussed the question of raising the circulation of their district, of getting subs, of improving the LABOR DEFENDER apparatus. A number of plans were laid and are already being carried out. Some of the proposals are excellent and all of us can benefit from them. Some of these suggestions will do a lot towards livening up the life of the branch—even the appearance of the branch headquarters. Here are a few of the suggestions.

Section agents call a monthly meeting of all branch agents and other members interested in the LABOR DEFENDER, where a plan of action is drawn up including socialist competition between the branches on sales, prizes, and up to date bulletin board showing the standing of branches (in the section) and of individual members (in the branches).

DEFENDER DAY—once a month a thorough canvass of the branch territory, introducing the LABOR DEFENDER to the neighbors; SELL A BUNDLE IN YOUR SHOP—get volunteers from the branch to take a small bundle to their shop or factory, then once a month have a discussion on the effect of such a sale, the reaction of the workers to the magazine, to the I.L.D.; HAVE YOU READ THE LABOR DEFENDER THIS MONTH—an intensive campaign to get every I.L.D. member to read the magazine.

These slogans should be posted on the bulletin board with reports on the activities around the slogan. Reports on “easy and correct methods employed by active members in selling and securing subs” (perhaps illustrated by cartoons) make another good section on the bulletin board.

Side Lights on the Sub Drive

“. . . and on my second visit I asked him how he liked the magazine I left him. And he said, ‘What you told me about this here I.L.D. was fine. But that magazine—well, I just didn’t realize how your organization works and how big it is until I read it in that book. A fine magazine.’ So I told him he could get the magazine every month for a year for only one dollar—delivered to his house through the mail. And that’s how I got these six subscriptions. P.S. Three of the workers joined the I.L.D.”

Just to give you an idea how one I.L.D. member understands and puts into action the job of the LABOR DEFENDER. He not only sells subscriptions, but through this house to house brings canvass workers into his branch.

Sub-Getters—write to this column. Tell us your experiences.

Well, here we are on the third lap of this sub drive. If this drive doesn’t bring in all the subs we’re driving for, at least it’s having the effect of oiling up a few district LABOR DEFENDER machines. Chicago is still in the lead with New York close on her heels, and Frisco and New Jersey runners up. We almost passed out when we received 3 subs from Denver—not having heard from them since . . . and the other districts make a bad looking black list.

May we call your attention to the fact that out of the thousands of members in the I.L.D., only 175 have taken advantage of the special sub rate to them—it costs only 50 cents a year for an I.L.D. member to be able to read the only voice of his organization, to learn how work is done by the I.L.D., not only in this country, but all over the world, to fight against the growing wave of fascist suppression of workers’ rights.

Outstanding in the sub drive are J. Kantorovsky (N.Y.), Gloria Goldman (Chicago), Mrs. Cerasoli (Vermont), D. Bobel (Chicago) and Paul Juratovic (Pa.). Gloria Goldman is on the way to win the second Brown Book. The Little library of I.L.D. pamphlets can still be won—Just send in five dollar subs.

Total Subs to Date—2,312.

ONE MONTH TO GO—OVER THE TOP WITH 5,000 SUBS.
I.L.D. AROUND THE WORLD

CUBA—

Since the fall of Machado in August 1933 the upsurge of the Cuban masses against all the lackey governments that followed, have been met with the severest repression. The Cuban jails are filled with political prisoners. Torture is a daily event. Conditions are so terrible that the political prisoners have had to declare three hunger strikes in the last year. Last April, 1600 prisoners carried through a mass hunger strike, and received such splendid support from the outside organized by Cuban I.L.D. that they were all freed.

Repressive laws are in full force against the masses. Six or seven of these laws were initiated by Grau San Martin and outlawed him. Mendiesta created a law of his own establishing emergency courts consisting of three judges appointed by the government and no jury. This court has the power to try cases and hand out death sentences in 24 hours. It was created primarily to deal "with those who attempted to assassinate members of the government." But it also takes under its jurisdiction all those who are the "practical or psychological authors of plots," any one who agrees with these plots by word or deed, anyone who is in a position to condemn the plots and fails to do so. And all these are subject to the death sentence.

There is also a law which provides a 2 to 6 year sentence for protesting, participating in demonstrations or meetings which express disagreement with the orders of the government. The Cuban I.L.D. conducted a great campaign against these emergency courts and other repressive measures one of which, the Tribunal for the Defense of the Republic (similar to the emergency court) was dissolved by the Supreme Court as unconstitutional. In order to avoid a like defeat for his Emergency Court, Mendiesta had the constitution changed.

It is under such conditions as these that the workers and peasants of Cuba must live and work, oppressed by "our" Yankee imperialist government and its native lick spittles who obey all the orders they get from Wall Street.

VENEZUELA—

December 19th will mark the twenty-sixth anniversary of the bloody rule of the dictator Gomez. This rule has deprived the Venezuelan masses of every semblance of civil rights. Elections are conducted exclusively by the army and the politicians. There is a congress whose only function is to meet once a year and applaud Gomez. Last year, a student who tried to speak from the gallery while the congress was in session, raising the question of the right of free speech, was seized, and beaten to death. There is absolutely no information in the press. Last August a reporter commented on the overthrow of Machado in Cuba. The comment was faintly sympathetic. He has been in jail ever since together with the whole staff of the paper.

Political prisoners are thrown into jail without even the formality of a trial. The police make arrests and the prisoners are taken from police headquarters to jail to stay until they die or are released through political influence. Conditions inside the jails, La Rotunda, Carracas or Maracaibo are indescribably awful. The prisoners are thrown into jail, heavy steel grillos (rigid bonds) are put around their ankles and never removed. There are no provisions for sanitation. The prisoners get no exercise, see no visitors, get no mail, no medical attention. And recently the tiny windows which were opened twice or three times a week are never opened at all.

MEXICO—

The third national conference of the Mexican I.L.D. will open on December 12th. The problems facing our sister section are enormous. The Mexican masses must be mobilized against the ever-more clearly fascist methods of the Mexican government which is ably assisted by American Ambassador Daniels. The fight against the intense terror, the wholesale murder of peasants to stem their growing organizations, their resistance to the payment of exorbitant taxes, their efforts to win the land must be organized. Hundreds of political prisoners are in jail. Only recently 26 trade union leaders were sentenced to hard labor on Isla Marias without trial. Habeeb corpus proceedings started by the I.L.D. in these cases were ignored. Most trials of political prisoners are held behind closed doors. The American I.L.D. sends its greetings and pledge of solidarity to our sister section's third national conference.

ARGENTINA—

A series of mass trials against workers' organizations have taken place. In the course of this year 68 workers have been sentenced to a total of 189 years. Altogether there are over 600 political prisoners in Argentinian jails. Four leaders of the working class are on trial at the present moment, M. Contreras, secretary of the Latin American Trade Union Federation, Dr. Oskar Creydt, chairman of the Latin American Anti-War Committee, Joseph Peters, one of the leaders of the Communist Party and A. Nunez, a revolutionary writer. They are accused of "plotting a revolution" and "insulting the president of the Republic."
The Strikers Defense Committee under the I.L.D. is conducting an intensive campaign of mass protest to back up the legal defense. Many of the meetings are being held and united front solidarity actions arranged. Protest petitions are being widely circulated demanding the dismissal of all charges against the 16 defendants. Committees are forming all over the U.S. in mass organizations, and churches with protest petitions for full support to the defense, the adopting of resolutions of protest, etc. A Public Mock Trial of the workers against the patriotic administration under Governor Johnson, is being planned to be held just before the real trial of the workers.

As a result of this militant program of mass protest, large sections of the working class of Denver and Arapahoe counties are being brought into demonstrations of solidarity behind the defense of these workers. Consequently the provocative statements of Governor Johnson calling for vigilance against the "outside agitators" have been without effect. And the wave of terror against the workers has been stepped up.

Perhaps the greatest victory for the program of the I.L.D. in this struggle has been the arrests of two labor leaders of the major Denver projects in a two-mile-long motor caravan. A squad of police beat up the pickets and shot down the workers.

Henry Brown, courageous leader of the American Workers Union in Englewood was shot and seriously wounded in the leg. Only the intervention of her husband, Sterling Brown, and the arrest of Pearl Barlett, and both were arrested, saved the picketing workers from the slaughter of many. As it was, an old man, Elhue Preston, Clifton Spelman, both from Arapahoe county, and Riplely Gibson, a member of the Colorado Branch of the I.L.D. In Denver were clubbed into unconsciousness by the police and afterwards arrested. About 17 other workers were arrested in this attack on the picket line.

Brown was taken to the General Hospital with his wife, where he was arrested before he could be given adequate treatment. He was thrown into the bulb-pen of the city jail where he was forced to lie on the floor for seventy-two hours without attention to his serious injury. His wife was also arrested and a warrant was sworn out for William Golden, a leader of the American Workers Union of Garden Home. William Dietrich, Communist candidate for State Representative and a leader of the Denver workers for many years, was arrested on another project when he attempted to speak to the workers.

What was the role of the I.L.D. in this act? As a test of the strength of the I.L.D. in Colorado, with which the members of the American Workers Union have not accepted the proposals of the I.L.D. to set up a defense committee from their ranks to work with the I.L.D. Members of the I.L.D. were with the workers every day on the picket line. Immediately after the police attack on Bloody Tuesday, and despite the fact that the District Organizer, George Kaplan, and the Section Organizer of the I.L.D. were arrested on the picket line, and held for three hours for investigation, leaflets were gotten out protesting against the terror, and mass ballots were mobilized. After 72 hours of continuous effort the I.L.D. forced the release of the 16 arrested under a total of $10,000 bond procured by the I.L.D. All except one are charged with assault and battery for their defense and release from jail for their 21 days in jail. Two are charged with assault and battery. The other is charged with assault and battery, and sentence of from one to two years each. All will be arraigned next week and the trial date set.

The New York Hunger marchers start on their journey with banners. (Right) Allowy police brutally attack them. Over 100 arrested. Scores wounded, but mass action forced the I.L.D. to desist and promise to parley.

The picture is what the deportees on Ellis Island see every night from their cells. It's far from the symbol of "A land of liberty, on asylum for the oppressed," that it's supposed to be. Perkins' New Deal deportation drive must be halted.

By DWIGHT C. MORGAN
Secretary, Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

Frances Perkins, obeying the orders of the American bosses, is attempting to fulfill the promise she made to them during the San Francisco general strike — to round up and deport the foreign born who take part in strikes and other struggles against starvation.

Eight militant workers are now on Ellis Island, and a score or more are being held for deportation throughout the country, because of their activity in working-class organizations. Thousands of families are being broken up by deportation of workers on charges of illegal entry, etc. A delegation of workers and intellectuals visited the Labor Department on November 4th to protest against this nation-wide deportation drive against non-citizens and the attempt to extend it to the citizen foreign-born as in the case of Emil Gards.

The delegation was met by the Commissioner General of Immigration, Daniel W. McCormack. He advised this representative group to tell foreign-born to avoid joining organizations that take part in strikes because employers would use such "unions" as a club for office workers, and wage and unemployment insurance, and warned that the next Congress would pass more drastic deportation measures than those in effect.

This is a challenge which must be met and defeated by the American working class.

Paul Kettleson belonged to a Finnish worker's club. Oscar Munsino worked on a Finnish worker's newspaper. Ray Carleson belonged to the International Labor Defense. John Uijich turned on the electricity which had been cut off in the homes of unemployed workers. Striped of the frame-up charges, these are the activities for which these workers face deportation. Uijich, born in a part of Austria now controlled by Mussolini, may be sent to a country of which he has never been a citizen and whose language he does not speak.

The Committee for Protection of Foreign Born which is fighting these cases and the International Labor Defense have led struggles which helped to defeat the Michigan Alien Registration Act and the Dies Bill. Many deportation cases have been won by mass pressure and more power to ever before must be mobilized against this danger now.

The attack upon the foreign born at the height of the San Francisco general strike should be a warning to us. The American workers can no longer be able to change their wages and unemployment insurance nor defeat the menace of fascist tyranny without unity of native and foreign born, Negro and white.

As long as foreign born workers who go on strike in the United States can be threatened with deportation to the concentration camps of fascist Europe there can be no security for the native born workers from imprisonment and starvation in the United States.

The word "asylum" means, "a haven of refuge"—from oppression, hunger and terror.

America was founded and built by refugees who fled from old Europe. They described the new world as "a land of liberty and the asylum for the oppressed of every nation." "Alien and Sedition Acts" passed in 1798 aroused a storm of protest and were repealed.

Thomas Jefferson asked them, "Shall we refuse the unhappy fugitives from distortion of that prosperity, which the savages of the wilderness extended to our forefathers arriving in this land? Shall oppressed humanity find no asylum on this globe?"

What is the special appeal of the oppressed people of all nations and races lies in the unity which makes them powerful.

Working-class organizations, through affiliation to the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, must build a powerful, nation-wide movement to stop deportation and to win full economic, social and political equality for the foreign born in the United States.
THERE THEY AVOID THEIR FREEDOM

(Continued from page 5)

The Christmas Drive for Political Prisoners and their families is an act of solidarity with these heroes. There are thousands of them the world over, and it is our duty to show them that they are not forgotten; that we are gaining; strength from their courage and their bravery.

MORRIS A. GREENBAUM
(My membership expires March 30, 1936.)

...ing class. In this way alone you will...
...and also your children. "..."...

...the move from the I.L.D. sections all over the world call on all workers, farmers, students, intellectuals, to support; to join with them and to send them encouragement, money with which to buy small comforts, money with which to support

PUZZLE CORNER

(A. Gushue—You won a Soviet I.L.D. pin for solving the puzzle—but you didn’t buy your address! Write and we’ll mail the pin to you.)

...to the March to Wash...
...the 11th, 1933, and even organized a juncture of his own to forestall it—using for this purpose money collected by him supposedly for the march. Dr. G. E. Haynes, who has scarcely for a moment—and then only when the mass pressure became too great for even such an Uncle Tom—ever pretended to be friendly to the defense. Add to these the two Negro ministers who in 1933 shut their doors in the faces of the Scottsboro mothers, politicians who entered the defense front to sabotage it, and a few honest people who have been misled by Haynes and Co.

The open attack on the Scottsboro defense is led by people who are ready to sacrifice the lives of the boys in the electric chair, or bargain for life im...

UNITY OF ACTION

The Scottsboro boys need their true friends today more than ever before. They need more friends, the world over, than ever before, for the support of all those who are sincerely opposed to rule by terror, frame-ups and lynching. With the case before the U. S. Supreme Court for the second time, all the true friends of the Scottsboro Boys must realize that the broadest united front defense movement is essential, that national and international protest action must be developed to new heights of

GREETINGS FROM THE EngLES BRANCH (Chicago, I11.)
Branch Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month at 8:00 p.m. 3614 E. Ralston Ave.

M E M B E R S:

Bernard Reisman, Emil Nikansen, Waldo R. Parker, Owen Kilian, Emil Alexan

DULUTH, MINN.

C.B. W. C.

M I S S I O N:


SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

JULIO MELLA BRANCH

TOM MOONEY BRANCH OF THE I.L.D.
(Chicago District)
GREETINGS TO THE M.O.P.R. ON THE 17TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VICTORIOUS RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS FROM THE ENGLES BRANCH (Chicago, Il1.)
Branch Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month at 8:00 p.m. 3614 E. Ralston Ave.

GREETINGS TO THE I.L.D. BRANCH IN SCOTIA, N.Y.

...SCHUCHE and other security holders standing or holding 100 or more shares of bonds, debentures or other securities are: Notwithstanding the above giving of the names of the security holders, if any, mentioned in this section of the Scottsboro Boys must be freed, and force those who have it in their power, to free them.

POWER, that the masses in the churches, in the A. F. of L. unions, in fraternal orders, men, women, young and old, of all races and all creeds must be united into one mighty delcate for movement for the Scottsboro Boys.

WE ARE READY

The I.L.D. and Western Scottsboro-Herndon Action Committee, in the united front of Scottsboro defense is being forged ready to face us as we have been through the three and half year battle, for the lives of the boys, to get together with all those who want to strengthen the defense movement for the tremendous task fac...

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., Required by the Act of March 3, 1933

OF LABOR DEFENDER, published monthly at New York, October 21, 1933; COUNTY OF NEW YORK

Before me, a notary public, and for the State of New York, sworn, personally appeared

...as he is the subscribing manager of the LABOR DEFENDER and that (for following it, to the best of her knowledge and belief, is in good faith, including all material part of the provisions of the law and of the printed publication for the date shown to her and that the same is a true and correct copy of the said publication, printed on the reverse of this form.

...in the name and address of the publisher, printer, and business manager of the LABOR DEFENDER International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, N.Y.

George Flans, Publisher, International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street; Forster, Circulation Manager, George Wells, Advertising Manager. The name and address of the manuscript owner, printer, and business manager of the LABOR DEFENDER will be printed on the reverse of this form.

...and to the best of her knowledge and belief, is in good faith, including all material part of the provisions of the law and of the printed publication for the date shown to her and that the same is a true and correct copy of the said publication, printed on the reverse of this form.

Tom P. Patterson, National Secretary, 80 East 11th Street.

Asa Davis, Acting National Secretary, 80 East 11th Street.

...of the Scottsboro case is a challenge to your freedom. The cause of the innocent Negro boys is your cause. The old and honesty maxin "In Unity there is Strength" must become the battle cry that will thunder from every corner of the globe, echoing in the marble halls of the capital and Supreme Court at Washington, the demand that the Scottsboro boys must be freed, and force those who have it in their power, to free them.

...and also your children. "..."

...the move from the I.L.D. sections all over the world call on all workers, farmers, students, intellectuals, to support; to join with them and to send them encouragement, money with which to buy small comforts, money with which to support...
CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHRISTMAS DRIVE
FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS AND THEIR FAMILIES

The men who fought YOUR battles on the picket line in the streets in the class war

All over the capitalist world, pay with their lives and with their freedom for their devotion to the cause of the Working Class.

They need money to buy necessities in jail.

They need books, magazines, newspapers to shorten prison days.

Their families, the widows and orphans of Fascism's victims in Germany, Spain, Austria and here AT HOME are destitute.

They turn to you for support.

Send MONEY, CLOTHES, BOOKS, GREETINGS thru the PRISONERS' RELIEF DEPT.
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE 80 East 11th Street, Room 610, New York City