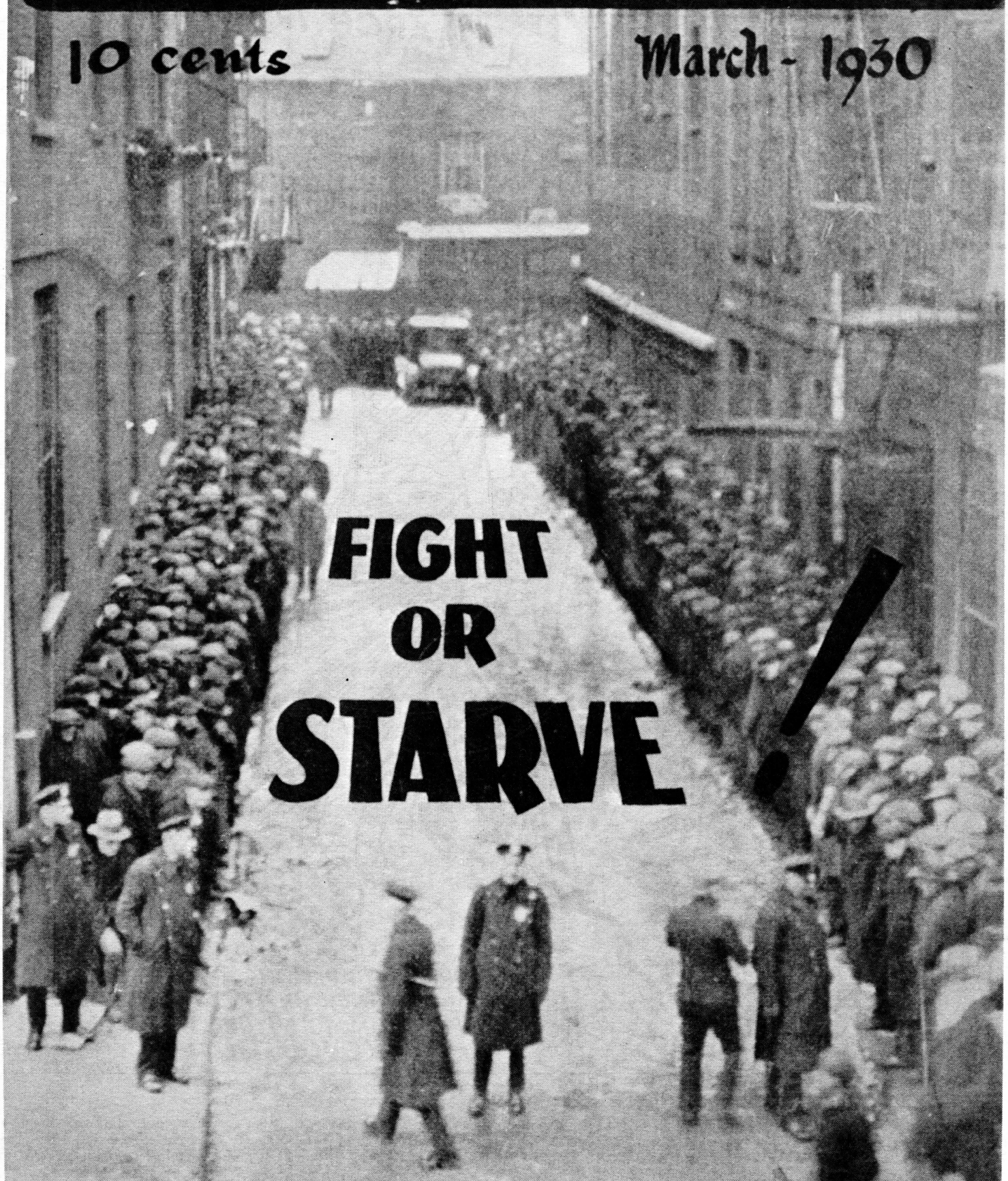


LABOR DEFENDER

10 cents

March - 1930



**FIGHT
OR
STARVE** !

LOOKING at the MONTH with HAY BALES



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A breadline in New York City. This line is 6 blocks long, on 1st Street, between Second and First Ave. White and Negro, old and young—thousands of them on this line alone. The line at the left is part of the same breadline.



Photo: Harry Gannes

Marching Millions

By HARRY GANNES

ALL over the country the breadlines lengthen. In the tightly censored capitalist press hundreds of jobless suicides are reported. Starvation stalks among the workers as the bosses stuff their pockets with swollen profits. For the crisis of world capitalism breeds unemployment.

Nor is unemployment and the fight against it restricted to America. The spectre of mass jobless armies reaches its bony fingers into all capitalist lands.

The working class will not stand by with folded arms as unemployment ravages its ranks.

Under the leadership of the Communist Parties in all countries, the employed and unemployed are being mobilized for a huge international action to culminate on March 6th in a mighty demonstration for work or unemployment relief paid by the capitalist states out of the countless profits wrung from the exploitation of the workers.

There are more than 7,000,000 unemployed in the United States, with the number growing at the rate of between 200,000 to 300,000 per month, according to the reports of the Department of Labor in December.

While President Hoover, and his lickspittle secretary of Labor, Davis, try to slur over the growing mass unemployment by issuing fake figures, the truth is that the number of jobless mounts daily.

This was brought out by the report of Frances Perkins, Commissioner of Labor for the State of New York, who said that unemployment in New York for January was worse than at any time since 1914. Francis Jones, director of the United States Employment Service, testifying before the House Immigration Committee in Washington, on January 31, 1930, said that unemployment was general in all parts of the country.



Photo: Boston I. L. D.

Nicholas Peters, shoe-worker, brutally beaten by police in Boston unemployed march.



A breadline in Milwaukee, Wis. Most of the people in this line are farmers, who are being thrown off their farms because they are unable to pay interest on their mortgages. This is the same city—controlled by the socialist party—in which police brutally attacked thousands of jobless in demonstration.

Photo: Milwaukee I. L. D.

The photo on the cover of this number of the LABOR DEFENDER was taken by Harry Gannes and shows the breadline on First St., New York City.



industry has cut production 15 to 20 per cent. There is no end of the crisis in sight. In fact, the future promises a sharpening of the crash. Even now the bosses are introducing more speed-up methods so that they can raise production and still fasten permanent mass unemployment on the backs of the workers.

The crisis in the United States has deepened the world crisis. There is mass unemployment in nearly all capitalist lands. In Germany there are over 3,500,000 jobless; in Great Britain more than "SEND IT TO HOOVER," called one of the unemployed workers waiting on the bread line shown below, when this picture was taken. They had their fill of "Hoover prosperity."

(Left) A Negro and white worker on the bread line. Only by solidarity between the workers of all races can we do away with unemployment. Photos: Harry Gannes



Then came the doctored statement of the boss-supporting Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in which he was forced to admit that contrary to Hoover's and Davis's claim, unemployment was growing in the ranks of the A. F. of L.

The A. F. of L. report showed that 19 per cent of the union members were workless in January compared to 16 per cent in December. In the building trades over 38 per cent were reported unemployed. Fifty per cent is a more correct figure. This would bring the out-of-work in the A. F. of L. alone to over 700,000.

The mass unemployment in the United States is based on the sharp crisis of American imperialism. The building industry has slumped to over 21 per cent below 1928, and 14 per cent below 1929. Automobile production dropped 80 per cent from August to December. The steel

2,500,000; in Japan over 500,000; in Austria more than 500,000. Mass unemployment is rife in Canada, Czechoslovakia, Australia, China and Argentina.

In the United States Unemployed Councils are being organized under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League to unite the struggles of the unemployed and employed workers for relief and against the efforts of the bosses to use the jobless workers as a lever for cutting wages.

Militant unemployed demonstrations have been held in Detroit, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Patterson, Pontiac, Bridgeport, Philadelphia and Milwaukee.

But these are preparations for the bigger demonstration to take place on March 6. On that date, throughout the world millions of jobless will march demanding adequate unemployment relief.

In the United States, the 7,000,000 are being mobilized to fight for:

1. Complete insurance against unemployment, to be provided for by the government, financed by taxes on income, inheritance and profits, without any exceptions or disqualifications, as well as immediate unemployment relief. Absolute equality of Negro and white workers.

2. Abolition of private employment agencies; the establishment of free employment agencies, administered by the workers' representatives.

3. Establishment of the seven-hour day, and five day week. No overtime. Abolition of the speed-up system; prohibition of the employment of children of 15 years of age and under. Abolition of evictions for non-payment of rents by the unemployed.

4. Defense of the Soviet Union. This is a central political demand of the working class. Recognition of the Soviet Union would alleviate unemployment through the development of increased volume of trade which the Soviet Union would place



Photo: Israel Prager

Arthur Barboza, before the Boston State House, where he and 9 other workers were arrested for leading jobless march.

in the U. S. if "normal" relations were established.

Mobilize on March 6 for the fight for work or wages and against capitalism!



From the Sovkino Film "The New Babylon"

THE COMMUNE MARCHES ON

By V. I. LENIN

IT has become traditional for the French proletariat to honor the memory of the fighters for the revolution which commenced upon the 18th of March, 1871, with meetings and demonstrations, and towards the end of May to march to the graves of the murdered Communards, the victims of the terrible "May Week," and there lay wreaths and to take once again the oath, "to fight and to work tirelessly for the final victory of their ideas, for the final carrying out of their great legacy."

Why do the workers not only of France but of the whole world honor the fighters of the Paris Commune as their predecessors? . . .

The Commune sprung up spontaneously. No one planned and organized it. The ill-starred war with Germany, the sufferings during the siege of Paris, unemployment amongst the workers, the ruin of the petty-bourgeoisie, the indignation of the masses against the upper classes and the authorities who had proved their complete incompetence, deep ferment in the working class, the dissatisfaction of the workers with their situation and their efforts for the establishment of a new social order, the reactionary composition of the National Assembly which aroused fears for the safety of the Republic, all these factors and many more combined to drive

the population of Paris to the Revolution of the 18th of March which placed the power in the hands of the National Guard, in the hands of the working class. . . .

The workers alone remained loyal to the Commune to the last. . . . The French proletariat fought fearlessly and tirelessly for their government, they alone, the workers, fought and died for it, i.e., for the cause of the emancipation of the working class, and a better future for all toilers.

Bourgeois society could no longer sleep whilst the red flag of the proletariat waved over the Town Hall of Paris. And then finally the organized forces of the government succeeded in breaking the resistance of the badly organized forces of the revolution, then the Generals who had been hopelessly defeated by the Germans, but who were still courageous enough to fight against their own badly armed fellow countrymen, organized a massacre in Paris unexampled in history. Approximately 30,000 Parisians were murdered outright by the brutalized soldiery. About 45,000 were arrested, many of these being later executed and thousands sentenced to hard labor and deportation. Paris lost 100,000 persons including the best workers of all trades and professions.

The memory of the fighters of the Paris Commune is honored not only by the French workers, but by the workers all over the world. For the Commune did not fight for a local or even a national cause, but for the freedom of the whole of the toilers all over the world, for the humiliated workers of all countries. The Commune is a glorious memory everywhere, where workers are suffering and fighting for freedom. The life and death of the Commune, the sight of the workers government which seized and held the world town Paris in its hands for over two months, the memory of the heroic struggle of the proletariat and its sufferings in defeat, all these things strengthened the spirit of millions of workers, aroused their hopes and draws their sympathies towards socialism. The thunder of the cannon around Paris awakened the backward sections of the proletariat from their long sleep and gave a tremendous urge to revolutionary socialist propaganda. For this reason, the Commune is not dead, it lives down to this day in the hearts of all of us. The cause of the Commune is the cause of the social revolution, the cause and complete emancipation of the toilers, it is the cause of the international proletariat! And in this sense the Paris Commune is immortal.



From the Sorling Film "The New Babylon"

113 WORKERS FACE

By J. LOUIS



Photo:
Nippon

Yetta Stromberg, 19-year-old Communist, sentenced to 10 years maximum in Yucaipa children's camp case.

ONE hundred and thirteen workers are today facing 1,105 years imprisonment, more than eleven centuries of time, as a result of the American employing class effort to halt the class struggle march of labor in this country.

This persecution develops under the anti-labor campaign launched with the use of the so-called anti-sedition, or criminal syndicalism laws, that were brought into being as "emergency legislation" during the years of intense working class unrest and discontent immediately following the world war.

The increasing attacks of the employers and their government now definitely develops into a vicious nation-wide onslaught with the clearly intended object of seeking to crush all labor's class struggle organizations and thus paralyze the resistance and gag the discontent of the whole working class. Thus the master class seeks to outlaw the growing radicalization of the working class, to stifle the demands of the jobless, to mask its war preparations and hostile maneuvers against the Soviet Union.

This situation confronts the International Labor Defense with new, tremendous tasks as clearly outlined in the decisions of the Fourth National Convention at Pittsburgh.

The wholesale arrest and imprisonment of workers in Michigan (Pontiac and Detroit), including Fred Beal, recently released on extortionate bail from the textile mill owners' prison at Charlotte, North Carolina, following the class verdict and brutal sentences in the Gastonia Trial, has dramatized before the workers of the whole nation the drastic use that is being made of clearly conceived laws in the drive to illegalize the growing activities of the class struggle unions being carried on under the banners of the Trade Union Unity League, to organize the unorganized, especially in the basic industries.

The outstanding issues involved in the Gastonia persecution, which remains the attack on the workers of the South carried on by the employing class under the leadership of the textile mill millionaires, now face the working class nationally in an ever-sharper form as a result of this developing

and advancing wave of the ruling class offensive, which is buttressed by mass deportations, as one phase of the growing attack on foreign-born workers; wholesale arrests on minor charges as the result of the most elemental activities of workers (5,905 arrests in the two-year period, 1928-1929; 595 arrests during January, 1930); murderous police attacks on workers meetings, picket lines and demonstrations (the shooting down of Ella May, Steve Katovis and others), and a new wave of lynchings against Negroes!

The International Labor Defense has continually pointed out that the victory of the textile barons in North Carolina's courts would be immediately echoed in the nation-wide offensive of the employing class, especially in the basic industries.

The sentencing of the seven Gastonia strikers and organizers to 117 years imprisonment was a major defeat for the whole American working class. Since these sentences imposing a living death on the convicted textile workers were pronounced (October 21, 1929) in North Carolina, the employing class has advanced on numerous fronts (Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, California) with the criminal syndicalist laws, on the statute books of 35 states, at the chief weapon of the attack.

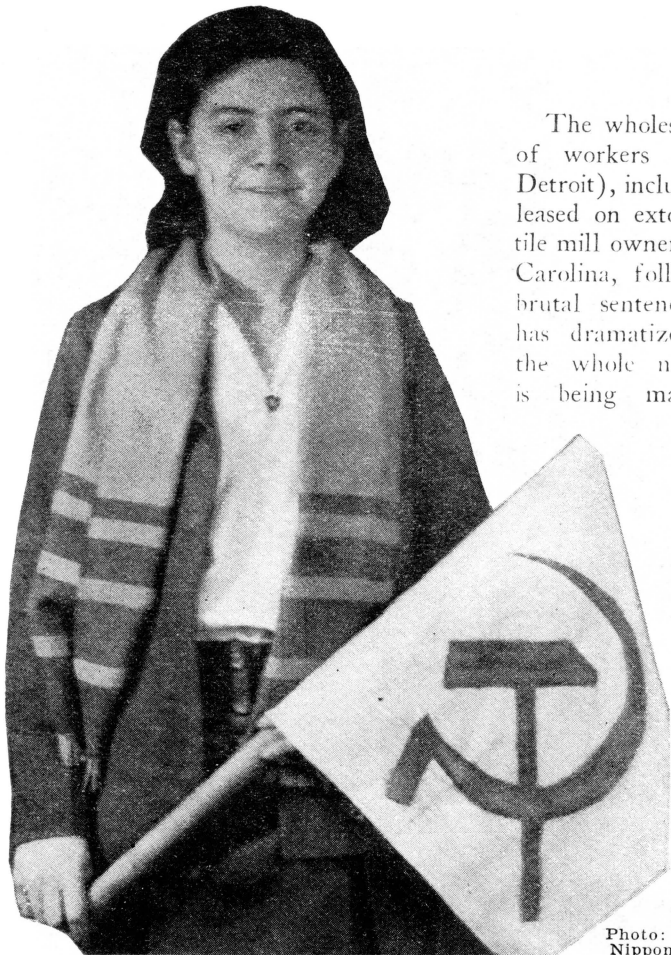
From the steel area of Woodlawn, Pa., a stronghold of the infamous Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp., the three workers Muselin, Resetar and Zima have been sent to prison for five year terms. One week after the Gastonia sentences (October 28, 1929) the United States Supreme Court presided over by William Howard Taft, cynically refused to even consider their appeal. One month later, November 28, the same Supreme Court again refused to review the case and the three workers were caged away in the worst prison hell-hole of Western Pennsylvania. Brutal and bloody "Jones and Laughlin" tyranny still rules at Woodlawn, seeking to profit by the security that the Manville-Jenckes Corporation feels at Gastonia, North Carolina.

Three days after the Gastonia verdict and sentence, the trial, conviction and sentence to as high as ten years' imprisonment, of the five women, including Yetta Stromberg, arrested at the Yucaipa, California, Children's Camp were rushed through to their inevitable conclusion. "Open Shop" Los Angeles had scored another "triumph." The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and its poisonous anti-labor mouthpiece, The Times, claimed another victory.

The Gastonia persecution ushered in the campaign launched against the Communist Party in Chicago, with the arrest of 8 of its leading officials on sedition charges and imprisonment on extreme bail. This effort to outlaw the Communist Party in the Chicago District of heavy industry is bulwarked by 26 additional warrants for the arrest of other active militant workers on sedition charges. These warrants may be served at any time.

The Gastonia verdict was the signal for the capitalist state officialdom in Michigan to refuse to make any move for the dismissal of the seven-year old sedition cases growing out of the arrests (August 21, 1922) of numerous delegates attending the Communist Party convention at Bridgeman, resulting in the indictment of 75 individuals. The court still holds the \$10,000 bail provided for C. E. Ruthenberg, although he has been dead for nearly three years. Ruthenberg was under a 10-year prison sentence when he died. Thus the court seeks its revenge. These seven-year old charges may be brought into court for trial at any moment.

The same anti-sedition law is again being used in Michigan to send workers to prison for long terms. It is the weapon of the automobile profiteers against the rising discontent of the slaves of their assembly lines.



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Photo:
Nippon

Yetta Stromberg, 19-year-old Communist, sentenced to 10 years maximum in Yucaipa children's camp case.

1105 YEARS IN PRISON

ENGDAHL

One month after the Gastonia verdict the prosecutors doing the bidding of steel mill and coal mine owners of Belmont County, Ohio, were ready to go through the farce of a trial that resulted in the conviction and sentence to ten years imprisonment of Charles Guynn, of the National Miners' Union, Tom Johnson, Trade Union Unity League organizer and Lil Andrews, District Organizer of the Young Communist League. The stacked jury "deliberated" five minutes before bringing in this outrageous verdict. The "crime" had consisted of distributing leaflets and speaking at the mill gates. Similar charges against other workers are still pending.

In Newark, New Jersey, nine workers were arrested when police raided the local headquarters of the Communist Party, where an unemployed meeting was in progress. They are all charged with sedition, eight of the workers being held under \$10,000 bail each and the other under \$16,000.

Sedition cases are pending in Philadelphia against workers some of whom are merely charged with distributing "Vote Communist" leaflets in the election campaign. The worker, Lazar, in the second week after the Gastonia verdict, was arrested while speaking at an open air meeting on the eve of the November election, and charged with sedition.

In the Pennsylvania czardom of Charles M. Schwab, the head of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation that was exposed as leading in the propaganda campaign for more and larger battleships, the workers, Murdock, Burlak and Brown are facing sedition charges.

In the great industrial area centered about Chester, Pennsylvania, including a Ford Auto Plant, the workers, Pelz and Holmes are charged with sedition for distributing leaflets.

In the Farrell, Pennsylvania, steel district sedition charges still stand against the workers Kovacovich, Radas, Marich and Sarich.

The I. L. D. was successful in completely repelling these attacks in the anthracite coal area centering about Wilkes-

Barre, Pennsylvania, and in the copper mining regions of Northern Michigan.

The repeated onslaughts against labor under cover of these sedition laws however, has not been considered seriously enough and as a result the forces of the working class have not been mobilized sufficiently and effectively to resist them.

The steel, auto, coal, textile barons, through their courts and prosecutors in seeking victims among the militant workers in the mills, factories and mines that they control, are not compelled to prove the advocacy of any prohibited crime. It is not even necessary to prove membership in any proscribed organization. In the Michigan case the mere fact that militant workers were "assembling with" each other became sufficient basis for the sedition charges and the imposition of the ten years sentence on Ruthenberg.

Here is a new method of legal oppression, carrying extreme penalties, that has been declared "constitutional" by the United States Supreme Court. The period of the court struggle against these viciously anti-labor laws, seeking to declare them unconstitutional, is definitely ended.

Mass protest by ever broader sections of the working class must be exerted to cripple and defeat this growing drive to jam the prisons with the most militant fighters of the working class doomed to long terms of years in capitalism's bastilles.

While the International Labor Defense organizes the struggle in support of workers seized and dragged into court under these anti-labor, open shop laws, it greets the national campaign inaugurated by the Communist Party for the repeal of the various criminal syndicalist, criminal anarchist and anti-sedition laws. It will join the United Front organized to create mass agitation for the repeal of these laws that are not merely directed against the Communist Party, but are weapons of the ruling class oppression directed against the working class as a whole.

Where these laws exist, but where there is no initiative and referendum as a means of fighting them, the mass movement for their repeal must take other forms, which

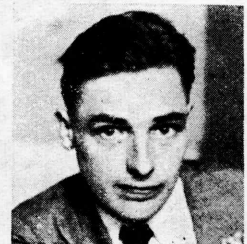
must be utilized everywhere, such as mass resolutions, mass campaigns of working class organizations and other means. The major aim must be to mobilize the largest possible masses of workers against the laws.

It is precisely in the present growing radicalization of the oppressed masses, the rapidly intensifying mass unemployment and the speeding of war preparations accompanied with new aggressions against the Soviet Union that these "emergency" laws are again being revived. The struggle against these laws, therefore, becomes a definite part of the anti-war campaign, the defense of the Soviet Union, the organization and the support of the jobless and intensified activity in the shops and factories for the organization of the unorganized.

(Below) Bill Lawrence, Philadelphia Communist, charged with sedition, for speaking at an open-air meeting.



Pete Muselin, of Woodlawn, Pa., who, together with Resetar and Zima, is serving 5 years in Blawnox, convicted under the sedition law.



Bill Murdock, Trade Union Unity League organizer in Phila. District, faces sedition trial in Bethlehem, Pa.



Lil Andrews, Ohio District Organizer of the Young Communist League, has been sentenced to indeterminate term on criminal-syndicalist charge.



Nels Kjar, Chicago Communist, charged with sedition, together with 7 other Chicago workers.



(Above) Tom Johnson, Cleveland Communist, sentenced to 10 years prison on criminal-syndicalist charge, for speaking in Martin's Ferry Aug. 1.



Charles Guynn, organizer for the National Miners' Union, sentenced to 10 years in Martin's Ferry case. This case as well as the others, is being appealed by the I.L.D.



(Left) Anna Burlack, Bethlehem textile worker, charged with sedition together with Bill Murdock and Brown, for holding May 1st meeting in Bethlehem.



UNEMPLOYMENT and the NOOSE

By JOSEPH NORTH



THE relationship between mass unemployment and the activities of the lynch-noose and the burning stake, is as close as the union between Wall Street and the White House.

Six millions of unemployed workers, white and Negro, walk hungry through

the streets. They are weary and bitter with the lies telegraphed throughout the nation from the White House, of "increasing employment," of "basically sound conditions."

The bosses, knowing and fearing the rising rebelliousness, have whipped up their ally, lynch spirit, in the South, where the Negro and white masses suffer most deeply.

Mass unemployment and lynching grin like death heads out of the White House at Washington where Hoover and his millionaire advisers prattle of increasing employment while bread lines grow.

Glance at the bloody record since the New Year, 1930, brought on its mass misery of unemployment:

Jimmy Levine, Negro worker of Ocilla, Ga., burned at the stake.

Carey Gunn, 21 years old, of Bolivar, Tenn., sentenced to death on a rape charge after the jury deliberated ONE minute.

Laura Weed, 65-year-old Negro woman lynched in Salisbury, N. C.

The electrocution of a Negro woman in "chivalrous" Alabama.

Andrew Turner, of Chester, Pa., Negro militant worker, held on a murder charge because of a motor accident for which he was not to blame in the least.

David Locke, Wilmington, N. C., Negro worker, tortured into a "confession," which he later repudiated, that he committed murder and attempted a rape.

Forty Negroes arrested in Reidsville, N. C., for an alleged rape.

Sam Bozeman, of Chatanooga, Tenn., held in prison on charge of felonious assault of Arthur Swope, white watchman of the Somerville Iron Workers, even though the injured man failed to identify the Negro as his assailant.

In the South, the age-old battle-cry of the lecherous land-owners, "Rape!" is used as the excuse for lynching. In many cases the rape exists only in the imagination of hysterical women. In others, the assailant is entirely unknown, whether white or Negro, as most attempted rape cases occur in the dark. But the Negro is always blamed.

The bosses' press thunder and invite to lynch. "Any nigger will do to burn at the stake," the Southern employer says. He knows his program. It is to build a barrier between the white and black masses in the South—between native and foreign born workers on the West Coast where two Filipino workers were killed and 20 wounded by Klansmen and Legionnaires last month. Thus he attempts to turn one

against the other for his own benefit—and safety.

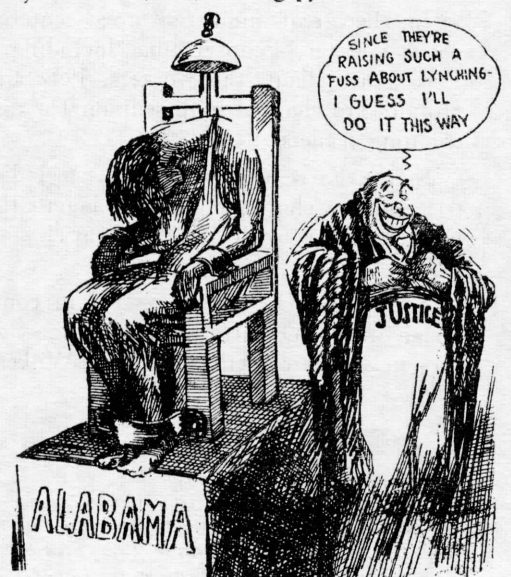
But the day is fast approaching when no longer will such planned horrors as the burning of Jimmy Levine, of Ocilla, ever occur. No longer will the papers have occasion to print such details as—

"Sheriff Tyler and his deputies had located the Negro in Mystic after an all night search. . . . In the center of the town the mob met the officers and demanded the Negro.

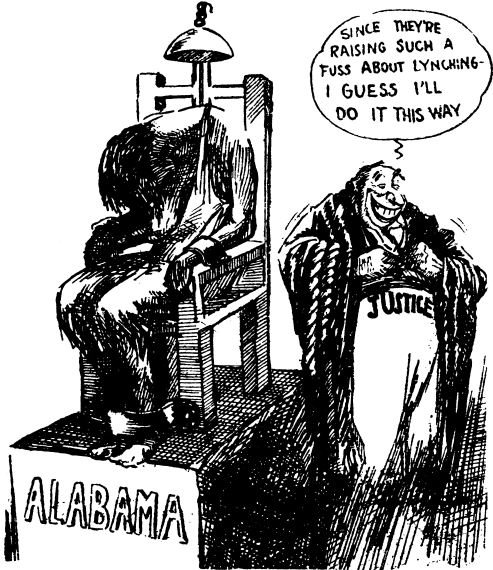
"With the prisoner in their hands, the mob set out for the scene of the crime one hundred miles away. Later the body was found on a blazing pyre of logs. Reports said that the Negro was beaten and his throat cut, after which the pyre was built. The logs and clothing of the Negro were saturated with gasoline and a match applied. . . ."—(The Charlotte Observer.)

For the doctrine of no race discrimination, of race equality, the idea of a united working class of all races, strong enough to control and direct their own destiny—as in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics—is gaining ground. The program of the International Labor Defense, of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League is being adopted by greater and greater sections of workers of all races.

The issue today is speed in organization. The Negro and white masses must rally swiftly to their defense! They must build workers' defense corps against this lynching epidemic of the bosses! They must join the International Labor Defense, the defense organization of workers of all races, to protect themselves from the lynch noose, the flaming pyre.



From Chicago Defender
The third Negro woman burnt on electric chair in Alabama!



From Chicago Defender
*The third Negro woman burnt on electric chair
in Alabama!*

WOMEN FIGHTERS

By ANNA DAMON

INTERNATIONAL Women's Day, 1930, is being celebrated all over the world under the leadership of the Communist International, champion of the workers of the world. The Communist International on the occasion of March 8th calls upon the workers and particularly the women workers to *mobilize for struggle* under the leadership of the Communist Party of their country, and to follow the lead of their Russian sisters and brothers to overthrow capitalism, and establish a Soviet Government in every country.

International Women's Day takes place at the time when the economic crisis is gripping the entire country, spreading throughout the capitalist world, at the time when preparations for imperialist war are hastening. In their struggle for the world

strike. While a cut of 160 million dollars in taxes has been granted by the government for the capitalists, not one cent has been allotted by them for the relief of the millions of unemployed working men and women and their families, who are thrown on the street to freeze and to starve.

What a different picture we find in Soviet Russia! While every imperialist country is in a serious economic crisis, the Soviet Union is enjoying the greatest prosperity. Wages of workers are going up. Working hours have been reduced to 6 and 7 daily



and medical care, and money to purchase the necessary clothes for the new child. After returning to work, she is entitled to one-half hour off in every three hours to feed the child. She brings the child to the nursery attached to the factory where it receives the best professional care and attention.

How different a condition in the United States! Here the women workers are forced to provide food for their children. They are practically unorganized. There are no laws to protect them against unemployment, sickness, old age. Women slave in the mills for starvation wages, give birth to the children at their machines in a number of cases, or work up to childbirth.

Unemployment has thrown over two million women workers on the street. There is hardly a family of the working class that does not feel heavily the burden of the economic crisis. The bosses are using these millions of unemployed workers as a whip over the employed. Those who revolt against the inhuman speed-up are threatened with losing their jobs.

International Women's Day, 1930, places important tasks upon the working women in the United States, *the task of organization*, to organize and to fight systematically against their miserable conditions. The unemployed and employed women should join with the men workers to *organize* into unemployment councils of the Trade Union Unity League. The working women have only the Communist Party to look forward to as one which champions the interests of the entire working class.



Photo Esther Lowell
(Above, right) A woman worker of the Soviet Union. Equal pay for equal work there.

(Above) A Negro woman toiler of the South. Her husband works in the lumber camps, she in the mill.

(Left) Women workers, young and old, crowd the job agencies looking for jobs. A group at the N. Y. State job bureau.

markets, the imperialists feverishly arm against one another and especially against the Soviet Union which is the only country in which unemployment is being abolished and where the workers enjoy a real socialist prosperity because they have abolished capitalism and reconstructed industry under workers' control.

Over six million workers in this country are out of jobs. At least two million are women from shops and mills. Many more millions of women and children, dependents of workers, are being thrown out of their homes, facing misery and starvation. The government, headed by Hoover and in agreement with the American Federation of Labor betrayers and the Women's Trade Union League, is throwing the burden of the crisis on the working class by increasing speed-up, lowering wages, taking away their right to organize and to

with one day's rest in every 5; additional social insurance for all workers, especially women. Unemployment is being stamped out. Millions of workers are being drawn into industry. This has been made possible by the 5-year plan of industrialization, the plan for building socialism in the Soviet Union. The first year of this plan has been completed. The successful results have surpassed all expectation. Already it is clear that the plan will be completed in four years. The devotion, sacrifices and determination of the working men and women of the Soviet Union to build Socialism has made this tremendous undertaking possible.

Especially does the Soviet government protect the women workers and the children. Special maternity laws entitle the women workers to a vacation two months before and after childbirth, during which time she receives full salary, free hospital



The beginning of the demonstration to protest police murder of Steve Katovis, held at New York City Hall. The police, mounted and on foot, swinging clubs and fists, immediately attacked the workers. The statue in the background is called "Civic Virtue."
(Left) Part of the mass funeral march of 20,000 for Katovis.



The workers remove the wounded from the field of battle! A 17-year-old worker, clubbed unconscious, carried to safety.



(Above) Two Tammany police in action against one worker, clubbing and chasing him thru traffic at City Hall.



TO A FALLEN FIGHTER

We pledge we will not soon forget!
Our Comrade's courage spurs us yet!
He free now is who was a slave;
Shot from behind, his all he gave.

CHORUS:
Katovis' name shines with the rest,
Whom workers know have stood the test
Immortal all who fall that way;
Revered they'll be in Labor's Day.

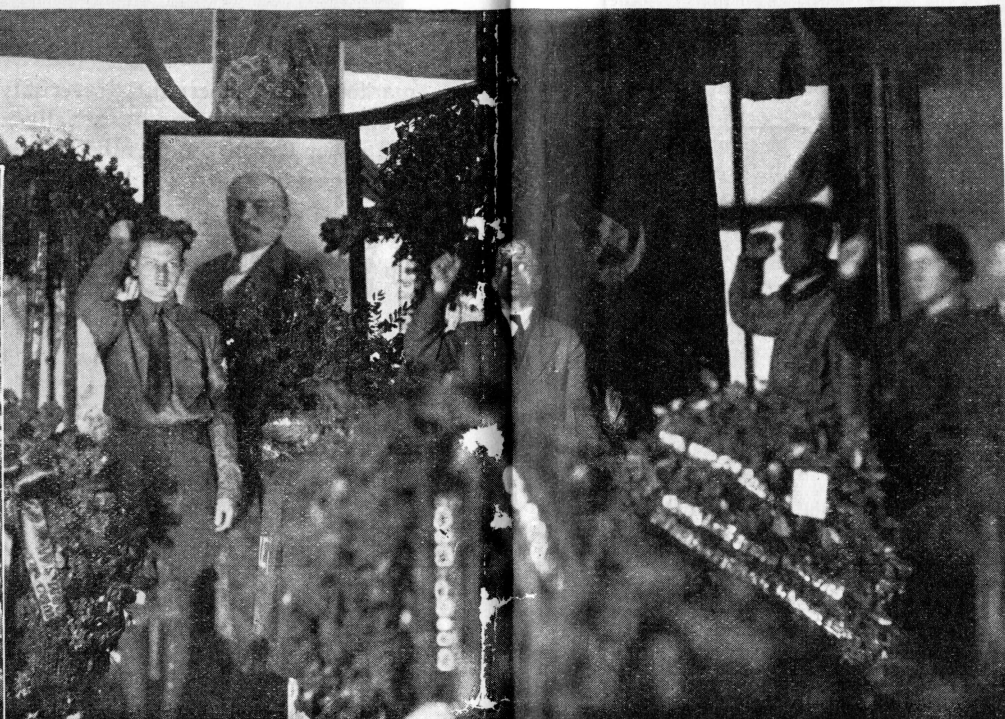
The hellion's gun-belt laid him low.
Not sorry he who had to go:
For in the battle some must fall—
Unflinchingly he gave his all.

His dream was of a smiling world;
With Labor's bright Red Flag unfurled;
From Capitalism's hunger free—
The Workers' World that is to be!

He did not give his life in vain
As from the seed there comes the grain,
So from the deaths of rebels true
There springs new life and will to do.

We vow by him whose deeds live on,
And by all rebels slain and gone:
World-wide the Crimson Flag shall wave:
Beneath it no exploited slave.
Tune: The Red Flag

(Below) The Workers' Guard of Honor, before the body of Steve Katovis in Workers' Center.
(Left) The mass demonstration of 50,000 workers at Union Square, on Tuesday, January 28, answers the murder of Katovis and police brutality at Saturday's demonstration.
(Circle) Police with machine guns, in armored cars, patrolled the march.



STEVE KATOVIS, at rest in Workers' Center. Photo: Nippon Camera Club



Rayon and War

by Grace Hutchins

MARCHING women shouted a cry of revolt, "We want more pay We can't live and raise families on what we get now."

It was the spontaneous uprising of over 5,000 rayon workers in Happy Valley, Tenn., that "backward" valley where the boss class thought they had a little paradise of meek, cheap labor to do their bidding. The women's cry was the spark that started a fire of revolt spreading over the South, lighting these workers and then other workers and still others. Elizabethton rayon workers were sold out by the United Textile Workers and the A. F. of L., but that betrayal could not stop the strike wave. Now under the flaming leadership of the National Textile Workers Union, northern and southern workers are rising, rising, taking from the workers' arsenal the great weapon of solidarity, standing united with other workers everywhere against the money power of the master class.

Rayon is at present one of the strong castles of the capitalist class. American demand for this artificial silk as a cheap substitute for other fibres as yet exceeds the supply produced in the United States and calls for imports from other countries. In Europe this new industry already begins to show the crisis characteristic in this period of postwar capitalism. But it is not only for immediate use and the resulting profits that giant companies are running vast rayon plants and building new ones, larger still. As a preparation for war, the maintenance of rayon plants is of the greatest importance to the war-making class.

Both rayon (artificial silk) and dynamite can be made from nitro-cellulose. The nitro-cellulose process of making rayon in an artificial silk factory can be changed overnight into the production of dynamite. Under the innocent name of artificial silk factories, munitions plants are extended and maintained. It is probable that equipment in all rayon plants, not only those using the nitro-cellulose process, can be adapted for explosives.

In preparation for war against the Soviet Union, every capitalist country maintains not only plants for the immediate manufacture of munitions, but also rayon plants to be easily converted into munitions plants. Governments are thus directly interested in the artificial silk industry. The Italian government has paid big subsidies to Snia Viscosa, now in the giant international combine with Courtauld's of Britain. The British government has paid subsidies to

British Celanese, now an independent company. It is of vital importance to capitalist states to maintain, along with other munitions plants, strong units for artificial silk manufacture and thus at the same time equipment for the future manufacture of armaments. Rayon then becomes for the working class a signal of the war danger.

One of the most highly centralized industries on an international scale, rayon is mainly in the hands of a gigantic trust or cartel controlling 85 per cent of world rayon production. Two powerful corporations in the cartel, Dutch Enka and German Glanzstoff, have recently merged to form the Associated or General Rayon Union, one of the "Big Three" in the rayon world. The other two most powerful units of the trust are Courtauld's of Britain, with its American subsidiary the Viscose Co., and Snia Viscosa of Italy. Over against this mighty European cartel, more nearly an international trust than any other known cartel, stands the Du Pont Rayon Co. in the U. S., part of the largest munitions corporation in the world, with General Motors and Morgan millions behind it. Already second to Viscose in American production, Du Pont will be first as soon as its \$100,000,000 program is completed. Pulling political wires behind the Washington scenes, Du Pont has just secured an immense increase in tariff on rayon yarn imports (to 45c a pound) so that European competitors will now be at a disadvantage in the U. S. Du Pont, always anti-union in policy, is already exploiting rayon workers no less than are the European companies.

It was one of the Big Three in the cartel, the German company Glanzstoff with its American branch and its Siamese twin Bemberg, that exploited Tennessee women workers until they struck against wages of less than \$9 a week. How the international octopus has held European rayon workers in its clutches has lately been revealed. Working conditions have been growing steadily worse.

German girl rayon workers only 14 to 15 years old, employed in Bemberg-Glanzstoff plants abroad, are driven at the highest notch of speed to carry out the company's new policy of "stretching out" its workers. Wages of these children are from 8 to 12 marks or less than \$3 a week. One worker who formerly looked out for one machine must now tend three or four, and keep his eye on no fewer than 8,640 threads. A girl in the thread mill used to tend half a machine with 120 spindles. Now she must

care for 2 machines of 480 spindles—four times as much work.

Needless to say, rayon corporations have made stupendous profits out of such methods of exploitation. Bolstered up with millions of dollars' surplus, their power now may seem almost unbreakable. But the rayon castle already shows signs of cracking with its own contradictions: Over-production in Europe demands a wide world market, while American rayon capitalists put up their new tariff wall to "protect" their own expanding production. Only a war would assure to all rayon capitalists an inexhaustible market for their goods. So of course they want war.

To workers, watching the rayon cartel in competition with independent producers like Du Pont, one outstanding fact is clear—rayon is a signal of the war danger. It is a chemical weapon in the hands of the ruling, war-making class, which wants war in order to sell its goods.

Against this war danger, the working class has a still greater weapon in its armory—the weapon of solidarity. As rank-and-file Tennessee women gave the strike word, so millions of other workers, under the leadership of the revolutionary international textile workers' unions, will take it up pass it on and make it the signal of revolt.

JIM EDWARDS

JIM EDWARDS, Negro delegate from Charlotte, N. C., to the International Labor Defense Convention in Pittsburgh, is dead. Comrade Edwards, who died last week after a short illness, was one of the first in the South to heed the call of the I. L. D. for race equality and abolition of all discrimination. In the face of all the terrorism of the white bosses of the South, he came North to the Convention knowing what would face him upon his return.

His courage infuriated the wealthy white landowners of the Charlotte region, and they hounded him—threatened him and his relatives with lynching, forced him from the city. But illness, due to the strain and worry of the welfare of his family and relatives, sapped his strength and he died. The bosses lynched him as well as they did his friend Willy Daniels.



Rayon and War

by Grace Hutchins

CRISIS HITS SOUTH

By CLARENCE MILLER

THE general crisis has affected the South sharper than any other section in the country. This is especially true of the textile industry. Certain branches of the textile industry that are dependent on other industries, such as the Loray Mill that produces tire and automobile fabrics, are completely shot to pieces and the workers are almost completely out of work. Out of 2,100 workers in the Loray Mill, only about 130 are employed on both shifts at the present time. Certain mills have been so hard hit with unemployment and starvation, that in three counties, Transylvania, Henderson and Burkham, the county authorities and business-men were forced to call a conference to take up the situation resulting from the unemployment and the crisis. The fact that a large number of farmers, crop-sharers and farm-laborers are actually starving makes the lot of the Southern textile workers much harder.

The Southern bosses have developed a "curtailment plan." The curtailment of production is forced upon the mill owners by the actual shrinking of the market. The object of the plan is simply to start a new offensive against the workers. Several of the leading manufacturers have expressed this clearly.

Another object of this "Curtailment



Ella May, Southern Labor Martyr, and her five children.

plan" is an attempt to smash the rising militancy of the textile workers and the organization of the textile workers into the *National Textile Workers' Union*. The offensive against the Union is assuming several forms such as the laying off of workers in the mills where there are a large number of union members, laying off of union members under the guise of "curtailing," and blacklisting.

Not only are the bosses fighting our union with this "curtailment plan," but they are resorting to the sharpest terroristic methods. The murder of Ella May, the murder of six Marion strikers, the kidnapping of our organizers, are some of the instances of this open fascist terror. This terror is going to increase now be-



Fred Beal addressing unemployed meeting in New Bedford, which was brutally broken up by the police as is shown in the photo to the left. Beal is now in jail in Pontiac charged with "Sedition" for speaking before jobless auto workers.

cause our union is becoming stronger and is preparing for a real fight against the attacks of the bosses on the living conditions of the workers. Not only the white workers, but a large number of Negro workers are going to participate in the struggle.

The sentencing of the 7 Gastonia defendants to long prison terms proves to the bosses the possibility of their using not only open fascist terror, but also the "legal" terror. An active campaign is being pursued to "legally" outlaw militant unions and other workingclass organizations, and this is going to be taken up at the next session of the North Carolina legislature, as well as the passing of anti-strike and anti-labor organization laws. This move initiated in North Carolina will undoubtedly be followed in the legislatures of the other Southern States.

In this period of sharpening struggles, when the conditions of the workers are becoming unbearable, the A. F. of L. has arrived to the rescue of its masters. The main slogan of the A. F. of L. as summed up in a leaflet distributed in Charlotte,

is: "Cooperation and conciliation through organization." Mr. Green has gone so far as to tell us that the A. F. of L. has no connection whatsoever with Marion.

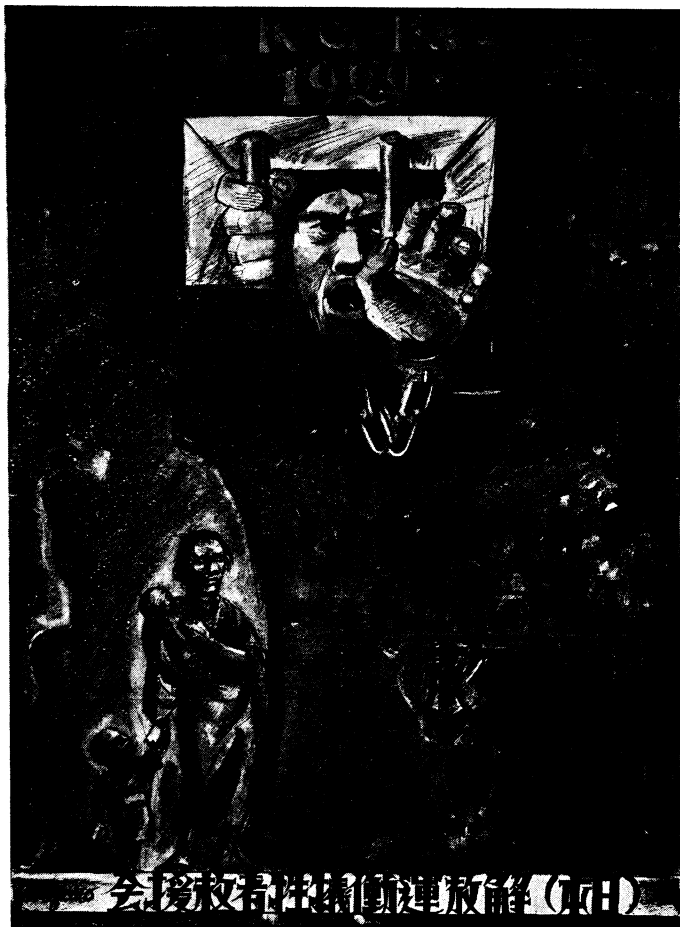
At the January 26th "mass" meeting called by the so-called Piedmont Organizing Council, only about 65 people attended who registered as teachers, preachers, policemen, lawyers and a few skilled workers, most of whom were officials of the A. F. of L. The only unskilled workers present were members of the N.T. W. U. This meeting was a combination of a "mass" meeting and "conference." When the textile workers dared to ask for the floor, the officials running the fake conference had the workers thrown out of the hall and arrested.

The A. F. of L. has definitely stated that it does not believe in any strikes in connection with their campaign nor is it going to take up the matter of wage increases. It has further stated that it is not going to organize the Negro workers alongside the white workers.

The facts of the organization campaign so far, the policy as outlined by the officials, clearly show that the whole activity of the A. F. of L. in the South is to strengthen the attack against the N.T. W.U. and other militant unions.

The task before the Southern workers is to unite and organize under militant leadership in the struggle against their miserable conditions. The T.U.U.L., the N.T.W.U. and other unions affiliated with the T.U.U.L. are now developing a systematic campaign to organize the South and bring the Southern workers into the ranks of the militant labor unions.

Under Threat of Death in Japan



An appeal to the workers of America! A poster made especially for the U. S. by the K. G. K.

By S. SAKURAI

LIKE in other capitalist countries, workers and peasants in Japan are waging a militant fight against their class enemy, the capitalists. To them two particular dates, March 15, 1928, and April 16, 1929, are unforgettable for the reason that on these days nation-wide raids took place. The leaders thus arrested—more than 2,000 in all — were placed in jail without trial for a long time and beaten, persecuted, and sometimes even forced to take ground glass or a portion of quicksilver with their meals so that their health might be impaired.

The story of these arrests was not permitted to be printed in the newspapers until November, last year, when the Government was all prepared. There are now altogether 825 in jail, and of these the trial of 307 of Tokio District is yet to come before court this spring. Altho the government has changed hands since their arrest, there are reasons to believe that its attitude towards these labor leaders will not at all be different. According to the government plan, these 307 are to be tried in two or more groups so that death sentences may be given to the most militant and ten years to life imprisonment to the lesser ones, as prescribed by Japan's revised Peace Preservation Law. This revision of

the law has been rejected at the extra session of the Imperial Diet and therefore promulgated as an Imperial Emergency Ordinance.

Without oppressing colonial peoples, namely Chinese, Koreans, etc., outside, and workers and peasants in Japan, Japanese imperialism today would be unable to exist. However, these terrorist measures of the Japanese ruling class cannot altogether suppress the exploited masses who live under appalling conditions. In Korea alone, since November last year, 78 killings of peasants and students and arrests of over 17 thousand took place. The

masses in mass action and through their relief and defense organizations are raising their voice of protest. Besides they are learning to fight on an international scale; workers and peasants of Japan last year sent their message of solidarity to the

Gastonia strikers protesting against the murder of Ella May and the heavy sentences given to Fred Beal and others.

The Harakiri, the Kujiyama and all the other suicidal practices are not in order for the Japanese masses of today. In Japan, too, there is the capitalist system and where there is capitalism there is a sharp class struggle. Workers and peasants of the United States and in Latin America, remember that there is white terror raging in Japan, too. Besides, don't forget that the ruling classes of the two Americas and Japan are cooperating closely in their fight against the workers and peasants. The United States ruling class just arrested two Japanese workers, S. T. Horiuchi and Kenmotsu, in California, because they participated in the labor movement. They are now facing deportation.

Comrades in the United States and elsewhere, stand up and show your bosses workers' international solidarity and protest against the arrests of the 825 Japanese Communists and two workers in California as well as many others. Demand the right to defend yourself and your comrades from capitalists' attack!

The I. L. D. is fighting in this country and the K. G. K. (*Kaihoundo-Giseisha-Kiuenkai*) in Japan. They are the workers' defense organizations and both are affiliated to the MOPR. Join them and fight!



View of a Filipino workers' club in Imperial Valley, Calif. after being wrecked by Legionnaires.

K. G. K.
1939



! 労働者の救済 ●
を 雇主の敵



会援救者性働運放解(取日)

An appeal to the workers of America! A poster made especially for the U. S. by the K. G. K.



View of a Filipino workers' club in Imperial Valley, Calif. after being wrecked by Legionnaires.



Members of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the I.L.D. protesting the break of relations by Mexico with the Soviet Union, the war preparations against the U.S.S.R. and the white terror in Mexico, before the Mexican Consulate in Washington.

WALL STREET ACTS FOR MEXICO

BY GEORGE PAZ

AT this moment when the reaction in Mexico is at its height, the break of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union expresses itself as a phase of this reaction.

The Government of General Calles recognized the Soviet Union in 1925 at a time when the starved proletariat on the land, with arms in their hands, won the battle for the national petty bourgeoisie of Mexico. The demand of the masses of Mexico at the time, radicalized and apprehensive of the international revolutionary situation, the well-armed peasantry, forced General Calles to recognize the Soviet Union as a political anti-imperialist move.

The general situation, which applies to entire Latin America, has its explanation in the existence in these countries of an inter-imperialist struggle. In Mexico it was localized in the last revolt of March, 1929, which opposed British imperialism, fast losing all its influence in the national government. The union of the Mexican government and United States imperialism was definitely and clearly manifested by the presentation of the branch of the National City Bank to Mexico in November, 1928.

The last few months were characterized by great strikes: the general strike in the banana region of Colombia assumed a revolutionary and political character and the conflict, thanks to good organization, was transformed into a struggle against the government; the general strike in Rosario, Argentine, which spread extensively throughout the country; the general strike of the printers of Sao Paulo, Brazil; the general strike of the agricultural workers in the Valle de Cauca; the rise of 80,000 unarmed Indians in Bolivia; the strike in "Yerbatales" (plantations growing a kind of tea) of Paraguay; general strike in Quito, Ecuador; and the strikes in the Southern part of the U. S. A., such as Gastonia textile strike and the New Orleans car strike.

This is the objective revolutionary situation on the front of the proletarian struggle in Latin

America and is sufficient argument against the Mexican Foreign Relations Department which pretends that the agitators should be expelled from Mexico because they are Russians and agents of Moscow.

The Government of the United States, before whom the Mexican government is submissive, claims that the Russian government has sufficient influence and power to mobilize the Latin American proletariat, as well as the proletariat of the entire world, against reaction in Mexico, as in the case of the demonstrations in Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro and several cities in the United States. We say that this is the affirmative answer of the world proletariat, which will by all means defend the only proletarian fatherland.

Not a single Russian was with us, either in the prison or deported. And it is the same Mexican government that not so long ago was forced to conduct an anti-imperialist struggle by use of the armed peasantry, that was forced to make laws pronouncing that all Latin Americans, regardless of political opinion are Mexican citizens, that now deports Latin Americans as pernicious characters and tortures Mexicans as traitors to the country. Those of us who know the Mexican government reject the favor of continental citizenship, because, under the circumstances, in the midst of unscrupulous shooting of native revolutionaries and of expulsions of foreigners, we prefer the latter, for to be a pernicious foreigner is to be a conscious militant worker who knows his role as one of those who will help destroy the system of oppression of today—that is, a member of the Communist Party.

This is a bloody struggle in our colonial countries. American workers, unite with us, aid with all your power the workers of the colonial countries, and they will in turn support you at a time when you need them most. Our struggle in the colonial countries is bloody and mortal, without let-up. The first caught is the first



How the police broke up the workers' demonstration in front of the Boston State House, protesting the attack on the U.S.S.R.

killed. But revolutionary days are approaching fast in Latin America and we must hasten the process by augmenting and building our ranks in solidarity.

THE TASKS OF THE I. L. D.

By GEORGE MAURER



Andrew Turner, militant worker of Chester, Pa., who faces 10 years prison on an ungrounded charge of manslaughter. We must fight this race discrimination by freeing our comrade.

IN the fifth year since its foundation and some months after the economic crisis began in the U. S. A. and took on a widespread development throughout the capitalist world, the International Labor Defense finds itself, as part of the organized working-class, faced with immensely increased responsibilities and duties to the whole working-class. Together with the proletarian masses, the I. L. D. shares great obligations to the many hundreds of arrested, persecuted, imprisoned and even murdered workers who have fought and are fighting against vicious boss exploitation and tyranny here in the U. S. A. The need for more demonstrations by American workers of international solidarity with, and material support to the many thousands of victims of Fascism, and of White Terror, which has intensified in all colonial and capitalist lands, is greatly increased.

This is especially the case right now. The capitalist powers are feverishly preparing for a world-imperialist attack on the workers government of the Soviet Union. At the same time they are attempting to crush the working-class further in the bone-and-flesh grinder of "speed-up" rationalization and mass production, with the consequent permanent mass unemployment, as part of an imperialist battle for world markets and domination which brings with it the imminence of another, more devastating war between the two leading groups of capitalist governments.

At its Fourth National Convention, just a few weeks ago, the progress, shortcomings and plans for the future work of the I.L.D. were analyzed and discussed. The response of the working-masses to the Gastonia Defense has been demonstrated in 1929. But it required the Convention to definitely register a turn to a completely clarified working-class policy and structure, based on a full understanding of the role of the I.L.D. in the class struggle, as a non-party defense body. This included a recognition of the great need to build it rapidly into a much more powerful, better organized and consolidated mass membership organization, and of the need to make much greater efforts to carry the I.L.D. into the shops, factories, etc.

The composition of the national delegation, more proletarian and with a large percentage of Negro workers, was much better than ever before. Since the convention, in a few weeks, thousands of workers, hundreds of Negroes, have joined the I.L.D. in all parts of the country. In the South, where no I.L.D. existed a year ago, the membership is increasing, the activities spreading, with many thousands of workers ready to join and learn more about the power of *organization* and of solidarity between Negro and white workers.

Every one of our twenty district organizations has had to show its mettle, especially since the Pittsburgh convention. The arrests of 600 to 800 workers, and the lynching and murder of at least six took place in January, in all parts of the country. Demonstrations were called for against Fascist Terror in Mexico, Haiti, etc. as were actions of solidarity in behalf of persecuted and imprisoned workers in India, Japan, Australia, the Baltic and Balkan countries, etc. Our districts responded, some did real well, some fair, some lagged behind. Generally, there is not enough attention to international issues, and not enough work put into organization building and drawing in of new I.L.D. members and more and more thousands of workers to take part in mass affairs. The strength of the I.L.D. and its apparatus will be still further tested in connection with the internationally organized Unemployment Demonstrations which will be held in every part of the U.S.A.

Much progress has been made in consolidating the I.L.D. structure. The National Committee, following the emphasis of the Convention, is continuing to do everything possible to strengthen the District organizations, especially, and the City and Branch apparatus in turn. Responsible and active executive committees, from top to bottom, are being and must be set up and they must take hold of their jobs with increased energy, understanding and zeal. In the past our organization was too loose and too much on a foreign-language branch basis. For some months now our orientation has properly been on the workers in shops, factories, mines and mills. Very much more must be done without delay to carry our propaganda, education and recruiting to the workers at and on the job. Shop branches must be deliberately and systematically organized.

Considerable improvement has been made in the systematic handling of arrest and court cases, hundreds of which have flooded the National and District Offices. There is more care and economy, less "legalism" (tendency to depend too much on "clever" and expensive lawyers to "win" cases within the capitalist courts), a keener realization and broader application of mass protest and demonstration as the major weapon of the working class to save its front line fighters from prison, death, or persecution.

The organization leadership of this mass protest must be developed—quickly—to increase it ten and a hundred fold especially in behalf of the 7 Gastonia prisoners whose appeal will be heard by the North Carolina court in April, and for the defense of the "Sedition" and "Syndicalism" cases which have so far reached their peak in Pontiac, Michigan. These issues, South and North, must be understood as "war" measures—war against the American workers, and preparation for war by the Wall St. boss-government against the U.S.S.R. or Great Britain.

A rather complete program for an intensive I.L.D. campaign was prepared and issued for January 16th to March 23rd—the Anniversary

Week of the Paris Commune. This program provides for the linking up of all classes of I.L.D. work, to be carried on simultaneously. Goals were set for: (a) Millions of workers mobilized to smash boss-terror and save workers from prison. (b) 30,000 new members; 12,000 of them Negroes. (c) \$50,000 for defense fund (legal, protest, publicity, literature and organizing.) (d) 5,000 new affiliated organizations. (e) 50,000 readers of LABOR DEFENDER; 25,000 subscriptions. Not nearly enough has been accomplished as yet. Much has been done, more is being and must be done.

March and April will be months of intensive activity by the I.L.D. Functionaries meetings, membership and mass meetings, demonstrations, factory gate propaganda, special "I.L.D. weeks," Saturday and Sunday recruiting, collections and literature distribution, regional mobilization conferences, "Paris-Commune" Anniversary meetings, which will also be demonstrations of international solidarity against the White Terror in other lands, are to be conducted in every part of the land—city and town, mill and mine village.

Later, probably on April 20th, three great conferences will be held on the same day, in New York City, Cleveland or Detroit, and San Francisco—as demonstrations and steps in the fight for the freedom of the "Syndicalism-Sedition" prisoners, of the Gastonia Seven and for freedom of all class-war prisoners.

The task now is to get through the present transition stage of healthy, but somewhat painful, growth into the much more powerful mass organization the I.L.D. must be in order to fulfill its role in the class-struggle and properly meet its increasingly great tasks—as rapidly as possible.

The future is in our hands—the workers hands. The I.L.D. is no stronger than its ACTIVE members and supporters. With all actively pulling together—informing, leading and arousing the mass-millions of American workers—the International Labor Defense will be built to a size and record achievements, that will mark June 8, 1930, as a historic fifth anniversary.



H. Harvey, marine worker of San Francisco, clubbed by police, when he called V. Chernov, Russian counter-revolutionist, a liar.

Voices *From* Prison



Maurice Malkin with a fellow-prisoner at Comstock.

A VISIT TO CANTER

"Free Harry Canter" was one of the principal demands of the unemployed demonstration in Boston which marched on the governor's palace demanding "Work or Wages." J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, told of his visit to Deer Island, a bleak, dreary prison in Charleston Bay, where Harry Canter is imprisoned on a year's term for "libeling" Governor Fuller as "murderer" of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Canter is anxiously waiting for the day he can leave the prison in order to take up his duties as one of the most militant organizers of the I.L.D. in the New England district, Engdahl said. Canter is in good spirits in prison, follows the militant labor movement eagerly, and calls on the workers to build the I.L.D. to a mass organization to meet the bosses' offensive, especially now in the period of mass unemployment.

FROM SAN QUENTIN

San Quentin, Calif.

Received your check of five dollars for the month of December. I have received word that mother also received a check of twenty dollars for the same month. Mother is not able to write to you, to send her sincere thanks and gratitude, so has asked me to write instead.

My eyes have been failing me, due to the fact that I have been doing all my reading by poor light. I will have the glasses now, but I feel somewhat lucky to know that the powers that be have allowed me to ruin my eyes on the material that is to my interest and not theirs.

JOHN J. CORNELISON.

GILLETTI THANKS WORKERS

Ellis Island, N. Y.

Today, December 25 is the holiday of capitalist superstition and ignorance, but with my happiness and that of all the comrades for me and for my heart this day is a special holiday, because today is the end of my torture in the American bastille. I feel proud to be deported from the land of the dollar, and I am happy and glad to have the hospitality of the land of the Soviet Fatherland of the workingclass. I consider myself for this privilege the most fortunate comrade in the world.

Thanking the comrades of the I. L. D., Communist Party, and all the Communist Press for their strong and victorious efforts for saving my life. I accepted from Comrade Nessin with emotion, the resolution passed in my solidarity by the convention of the New York district of the I. L. D. With the promise that I will remain in the future a good and sincere comrade, giving my blood for Soviet Russia, I remain, greeting the Soviet Union, the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense, Your sincere comrade,

MARIO GILLETTI.

THE CHURCH IN PRISON

Comstock, N. Y.

I have been refused by the priest of the prison the books that you have sent to me. So I want you to act on it as you deem proper. I am sorry I cannot write about things that are important to all of us. I will therefore end this letter with hopes of hearing of you soon. Regards to all the comrades. I remain yours in struggle.

M. L. MALKIN.

JACOBS' PAROLE REFUSED

Newark, Ohio.

I just want to tell you that I sure thank you people a thousand times. That sure made a nice Christmas for the boy.

I have been out of work since the 22nd of December. I suppose you people know about my father. He is taking punishment for two or three other fellows that were good union brothers, but when it came to a show down they were something else.

My father was sentenced for one year and his year has been up in September, but they turned him down when he appeared before the Parole Board. His next chance is in May.

MICHAEL JACOBS.

RANCHERS AND HORSEMEN.

Eugene Barnett, one of the Centralia boys serving in Walla Walla, has just completed two elaborately finished horse-hair bridles, which he asks us to dispose of for him, so that he will have something to begin on when he is released shortly.

The most elaborate one, which Comrade Barnett says is the best he has ever made, is silver plated, six-gun style, with white bone handles. Together with an inch and one-half belt and a hat band to match the price is \$125.00.

The other bridle has a silver-inlaid Miles City bit. Together with a hair quirt to match the price is \$65. Both bridles were made by Barnett in jail, and are priced far below their actual value.

All interested should immediately get in touch with the National Office of the I. L. D.



A scene from the play "Hop-la, We Live!" by Ernst Toller, at the Moscow Revolutionary Theatre

LABOR DEFENDER



SUB DRIVE



WHILE we are still far short of the quota we have set for March 18, 1930, Paris Commune Anniversary, in our LABOR DEFENDER SUB DRIVE, we must make every possible effort during the few weeks that remain to bring our drive to an energetic climax. Every possible opportunity—and opportunities abound—must be used to obtain subscribers to the LABOR DEFENDER and build our circulation.

We are sure that had the I.L.D. Districts and Branches been alive to the possibilities of building the LABOR DEFENDER into a powerful mass organ from the very beginning of the drive our results would have been much closer to our mark. It now remains for those dis-



Isabelle Kleinman, 'Labor Defender' agent for the New York District. She has been at it only for a few weeks and New York already heads the list. Michigan is a close second.

tricts and branches who have thus far been idle to make up for their inactivity by carrying through a well worked out drive during the course of the next few weeks. And those who have been active must multiply their activity.

The New York District heads the list with Michigan a close second. The Illinois District must increase its activity a hundredfold if it is to compete closely with New York, the district which it has challenged. Michigan is well ahead of its "rival" Philadelphia.

The Tom Mooney Branch of Detroit heads the list of branches in the drive with the Newark English one and one-half subs behind. The Sacco-Vanzetti of Chicago and the West Philadelphia are doing fairly.

The three leading individuals are Helen Rosenbaum, of Newark, N. J., who has a splendid record of 51 subs to her credit; Eva Greenspoon of Chicago and Esther Decovny of Philadelphia, who are also doing excellently. Other comrades listed below, are all to be commended for their good work.

With only a few comrades active we have obtained 1,516 new subscribers since the beginning of the drive. What if all of us were active? There would have been a much better story to tell. We can still tell that story if we make up for lost time during the next few weeks.

STANDING IN THE DRIVE

Up to February 12 inclusive the standing in the drive (exclusive of renewals) was as follows:

DISTRICTS	
New York	298
Michigan	239
Chicago	161
Philadelphia	124
Ohio	81
Pittsburgh	70½
Los Angeles	57
Buffalo	48½
Boston	48
Minnesota	49½
San Francisco	39
Dakotas (Farm)	30
Connecticut	20½
South	19
Washington	17
Kansas	12½
Anthracite	4
National Office	197½

TOTAL 1516

LEADING BRANCHES

Tom Mooney (Detroit)	58½
English (Newark, N. J.)	57
Sacco-Vanzetti (Chicago)	37½
West Phila. (Phila.)	35
Sacco-Vanzetti (Detroit)	22
Greek (Detroit)	21
Sacco-Vanzetti (Phila.)	20

LEADING INDIVIDUALS

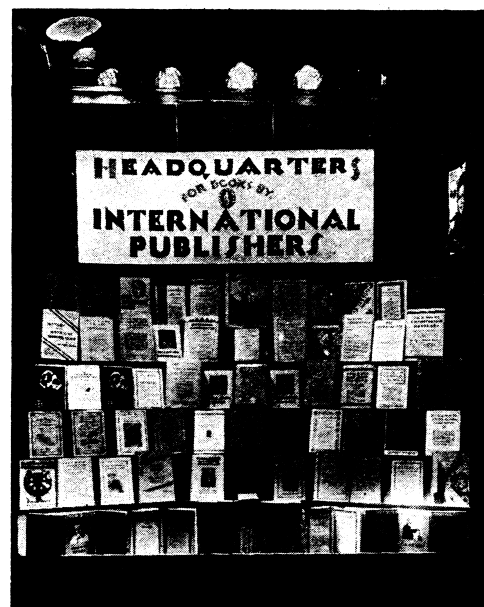
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GIVE — COLLECT SOME
MONEY FOR THE
LABOR DEFENSE FIGHT

JANUARY 1930 SAW:

Masses of militant workers in sharpening class struggle, fighting against the exploitation—speed-up, wage cuts, long hours, overwhelming unemployment—and persecution of the bosses and their government. The Southern workers, Negro and white, are marching bravely forward asserting their workers' right of self defense as are the northern workers.

JANUARY 1930 ALSO SAW:

1. 600 arrests in every part of the land of militant workers.
2. Five workers, Negro, Filipino and white, murdered or lynched.
3. A "criminal syndicalism" drive of the bosses reaching a peak in Pontiac, Mich., where twelve workers were held under \$90,000 bail, to illegalize all workers' organizational activities. Fred Beal, Gastonia defendant, is still in jail.

The Tide of Class Struggle Mounts Higher! Workers! Mobilize with the International Labor Defense in its fight against the bosses and their

- attempt to illegalize by criminal syndicalist and sedition law all workers' activities:
- attempt to railroad the seven Gastonia prisoners to a living death:
- fascist terror in Mexico, Latin America, Haiti, Cuba, India, South Africa, the Baltic and Balkan countries:
- attempt to deport all militant foreign-born workers, as Zinich, Graham, Topalsanyi; Chinese, Japanese, East Indian, European workers:
- attempt to railroad Shifrin and the Mineola defendants:
- attempt to lynch, murder and terrorize Negro, Filipino, and white workers, to prevent them from uniting.

FUNDS ARE NEEDED AT ONCE FOR ALL THESE CASES!

Many cases
come up be-
fore March 1
—Most be-
fore March
18. The Gas-
tonia appeal
in N. C.
court Apr. 1.

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Rush Funds!