

LABOR DEFENDER

MAY 1931

10¢

**DOWN
TOOLS!
MAY
DAY**



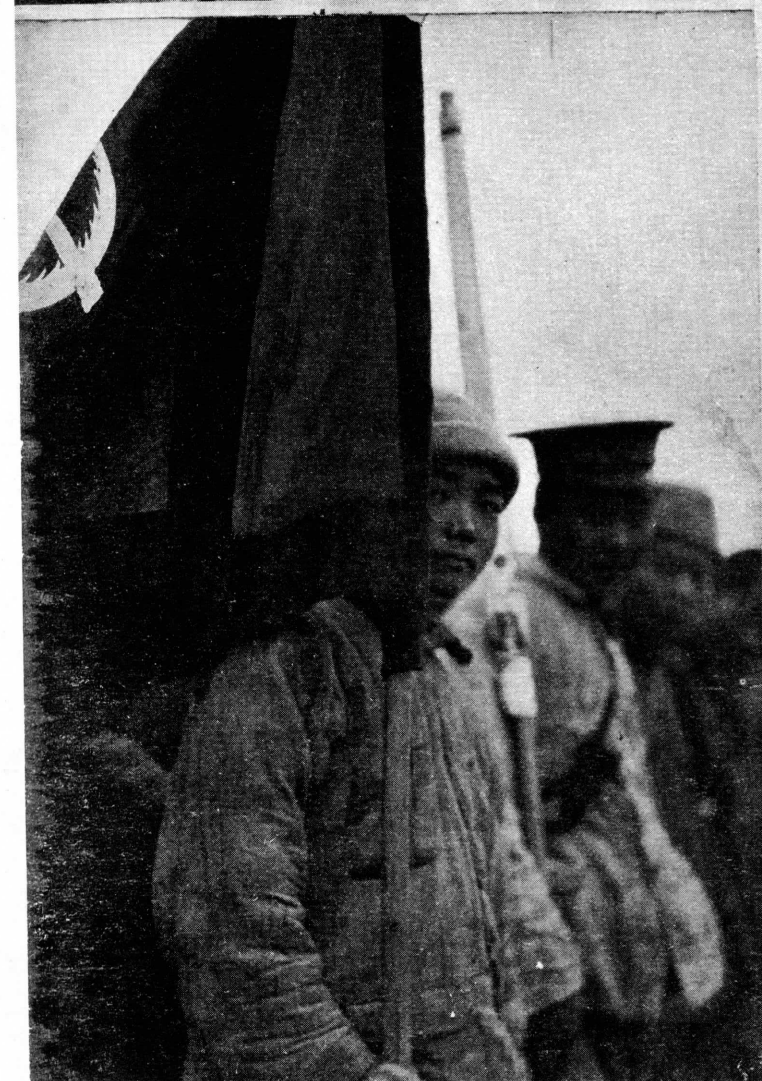


**MAY
DAY
THE
WORLD
OVER**

Upper right: Tokio, Japan.

Upper left: Mexico City.

Center right: Berlin barricades of May Day, 1929. 29 workers were murdered by "socialist" police.



Lower left: Chinese Red soldier. May Day, 1931 finds the Chinese masses rising against native and imperialist tyranny.



Lower right: Trafalgar Square, London, England.



LABOR DEFENDER

Official Organ

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

80 East 11th Street, N. Y. C.

MAY

1931

MAY 1

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG

ABOUT fifty years ago the organized labor movement in the United States decided to commence to struggle for the realization of the 8-hour day.

May 1, 1886 was chosen as the day upon which a general strike movement was to be initiated on behalf of a universal 8-hour day which would benefit the organized as well as the unorganized workers.

The center was Chicago, where the strike movement was most widespread, but many other cities were involved in the struggle on May First. New York, Baltimore, Washington, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Detroit, and many other cities made a good showing in the walkout. A rebellious spirit was abroad in the land, and bourgeois historians speak of the "social war" and "hatred for capital" which was manifested during these strikes, and of the enthusiasm of the rank and file which pervaded the movement. It is estimated that about half of the number of workers who struck on May First were successful, and where they did not secure the 8-hour day, they succeeded in appreciably reducing the hours of labor.

The Chicago Strike and Haymarket

The May First strike was most aggressive in Chicago, which was at that time the center of a militant Left-wing labor movement.*

With the aid of the revolutionary labor groups the strike in Chicago assumed the largest proportions. An 8-hour Association was formed long in advance of the strike to prepare for it. The Central Labor Union, composed of the Left-wing labor unions, gave full support to the 8-hour Association, which was a united front of all labor organizations. On the Sunday before May First the Central Labor Union organized a mobilization demon-

stration which was attended by 25,000 workers.

On May First Chicago witnessed a great outpouring of workers, who laid down tools at the call of the organized labor movement of the city. It was the most effective demonstration of class solidarity yet experienced by the labor movement itself. Its significance was deepened by the developments of the next few days. The 8-hour movement, culminating in the strike on May First, 1886, forms by itself a glorious chapter in the fighting history of the American working class.

But revolutions have their counter-revolutions until the revolutionary class finally establishes its complete control. The events of May 3 and 4, which led to what is known as the Haymarket Affair, were a direct outgrowth of the May First strike. The demonstration held on May Day at Haymarket Square was called to protest against the brutal attack of the police upon a meeting of striking workers at the McCormick Reaper Works on May 3, where six workers were killed and many wounded. The meeting was peaceful and about to be adjourned when the police again launched an attack upon the assembled workers. A bomb was thrown into the crowd, killing a sergeant. A battle ensued with the result that seven policemen and four workers were dead. The blood bath at Haymarket Square, the railroading to the gallows of Parsons, Spies, Fischer, and Engel, and the imprisonment of the other militant Chicago leaders, was the counter-revolutionary answer of the Chicago bosses. It was the signal for action to the bosses all over the country. The second half of 1886 was marked by a concentrated offensive of the employers, determined to regain the position lost during the strike movement of 1885-1886.



In 1888 the movement for the 8-hour workday was rejuvenated and May 1, 1890 was to witness once more a struggle for the shorter workday. The A. F. of L. leaders however, succeeded in limiting the strike movement to only one union—the Carpenters' Union which was supposed to test the possibility of a general movement.

An international labor congress, meeting in Paris in 1889, decided to support the proposed American struggle on May 1, 1890, by making May 1 a day of struggle for workers in all capitalist countries for the same demand.

Today, forty years afterward — the workers of America are in a life and death grapple with the bosses. Hunger stalks over the land. Deportations swell of foreign-born workers—tens of thousands being expelled, starving and penniless, from Texas and California into Mexico. Lynchings spread like a plague. The employing class is out to divide—to attack—and to crush the American workers to a level lower than slaves. For capitalism has run up a blind alley.

Today, forty years afterwards the workers of the Soviet Union celebrate May Day conscious of their victorious march to Socialism, while in capitalist countries they struggle for the shorter workday — now the 7-hour day, against war, against the ravages of unemployment, against capitalist persecutions. They demonstrate their strength and solidarity with all the struggling workers in all imperialist and colonial countries and hail the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union.

*Read "The History of May Day," just issued by International Pamphlets, and to be obtained at ten cents a copy through the LABOR DEFENDER.

JUDGE LYNCH GOES TO COURT



ALL CONDEMNED TO DIE by the bosses' courts in Scottsboro, Alabama. Left to right: Andy Wright and brother, Roy Patterson, Eugene Williams, Willie Robertson, Olen Montgomery, Clarence Norris, Charlie Weems, Ozie Powell. Seven are not yet eighteen years old. The oldest is twenty. White and Negro workers! Demand a new trial before a jury composed of workers—at least half to be Negroes. Stop the lynching of these working-class boys!

JUDGE Lynch has put aside his noose, mask and gasoline for the moment—and returned to the courthouse.

Nine Negro workers were sentenced to death in almost as many hours by the state of Alabama. The oldest is 20. The ruling class does not care at this time to allow so large a group to be handled “out of court” by an unauthorized lynching committee. The state itself has taken the matter in hand. A bloody holiday is being “legally” prepared by the “duly” appointed authorities of Alabama at Scottsboro. They used to call such things “Roman holidays.” Now its typically American. The age-old cry of “rape” has been raised by the bosses to justify the masked terror of their court. But the mask is ill-adjusted. This viciousness of the master class looms forth unmistakably clear.

The bosses' court has chosen the “defense” lawyers for these Negro workers. These attorneys stated before the prelimin-

By W. L. PATTERSON

ary holiday preparations—the trial—that the “niggers ought to roast in the chair.” The armed forces of the lynchers, the militia was called out to “protect” the nine workers.

The Negro workers were guilty of seeking work during a period when it was more profitable for the bosses to starve the workers than to give them employment. They “hopped” a freight train bound for Scottsboro where they heard work might be secured. In the car the Negro workers grabbed were seven white workers and two white women dressed in overalls.

These workers were also unemployed workers, the victims also of the bosses' insane form of government with its rewards to the workers of mass unemployment, starvation, sickness without insurance, prostitution, bloody wars and death.

But these white workers had learned

from the lips of the bosses themselves the great hoax of the ruling class—the legend of “white supremacy.” To them reared in the boss created atmosphere of race hatred bolstered by privileges of lynching, mob violence and indiscriminate terrorizing of Negroes, this myth of white supremacy seemed real. 10,000,000 white, starving unemployed workers also “proves” white supremacy.

The box car occupied by white workers was too good for “niggers.” But the black workers fought for their lives. The girls were injured in the struggle—but not touched otherwise. The white workers telegraphed ahead their version of the affair and the bosses' police waited for the train to reach Scottsboro while the bosses' press whipped the town into lynch frenzy with its big headlined story of the “attack” by “nine burly black brutes” upon two white girls. A doctor's examination of the

(Continued on page 99)



ALL CONDEMNED TO DIE by the bosses' courts in Scottsboro, Alabama. Left to right: Andy Wright and brother, Roy Patterson, Eugene Williams, Willie Robertson, Olen Montgomery, Clarence Norris, Charlie Weems, Ozie Powell. Seven are not yet eighteen years old. The oldest is twenty. White and Negro workers! Demand a new trial before a jury composed of workers—at least half to be Negroes. Stop the lynching of these working-class boys!

We Fight for Amnesty!

Free All Political Prisoners!

By JOSEPH PASS

IN THE Soviet Union 150 million workers and peasants will climb down from their steam shovels and tractors to celebrate in their cities and villages, *May the First*. The young worker's republic will on this spring day, free from the misery of capitalist rule, wash the grease and soil from its hands and face in building the socialist state, and march in holiday spirit. In the streets and fields and woods of Russia the workers will laugh, and sing, and the memory of other days—bitter days of capitalist slavery—will be only a *memory*. In the Soviet Union, *May the First*, is a holiday! They will march, proud of their work—an accomplished fact—ready to defend their free workers' republic, prepared to help workers in other lands. *May the First is a holiday in Russia . . .* they sing and laugh. The red army will march with its bayonets, a worker's army!

The workers in the United States, too, will celebrate *May the First*. In every

large city, from their stodgy crowded "homes" and furnished rooms, from factories and sweatshops, from flop houses and park benches, tens of thousands of militant workers will pour out on the streets as a challenge to the masters of America.

May the First is a symbol. "THE MACHINES AND LAND TO THE WORKERS AND FARMERS! ! ! !"

From the prisons and jails, voices of tortured workers incarcerated for their militant activities are heard in joining their comrades on the outside in song and slogan. In San Quentin, Tom Mooney and McNamara and the Imperial Valley prisoners will remember that they too once upon a time marched on a spring day with their fellow workers in celebration of *May the First*. And today . . .

In a letter from San Quentin eight workers serving what is practically a life sentence remember that *May the First* is here and once more pledge themselves to

the struggle "and if need be lay down our lives" for a worker's republic. And then they say, "in the United States the workers will follow on *MAY DAY* in the footsteps of the International Proletariat. The numberless millions of unemployed will on this day serve notice upon the American bosses that they will no longer starve—they will fight for their right to live, for bread and work. Long Live *MAY DAY!* Long Live the U. S. S. R.! Long Live the I. L. D.!"

The many workers now serving long sentences will not be marching along the streets in celebration of their *MAY DAY*. But they realize that on the outside world, men and women are fighting for their immediate release. The Amnesty campaign now waged by the International Labor Defense will be one of the major demands on *May Day*. Wherever workers gather on that spring day, wherever workers march, the cry of tens of thousands will be, "*Immediate and Unconditional Release for All Class War Prisoners.*"

In the Soviet Union too, the workers will march and sing and demand. But in Russia, thirteen years ago when the workers and peasants took over the land and factories, they freed their class war prisoners. They emptied their jails and prisons. But on this day, *May the First*, they remember that in the United States, their comrades are imprisoned and tortured, and the millions marching with their red flags and red army will be a challenge and demand on the ruling class of the world. A dozen years ago they saved the life of Mooney by their demonstrations in Leningrad. And today the Russian workers are ready once more to extend their hand to their imprisoned comrades in America.

May Day will soon be here!

In the little narrow cells of Folsom, Walla Walla, Blawnox, San Quentin, in a half dozen other prisons throughout the country; in the many jails, in Ellis Island, on chain gangs in the South, workers are being tortured for loyalty to their class.

May Day will soon be here, and the workers on the outside will be marching on the streets in solidarity with the workers the world over and on that day the demand will once more be raised:

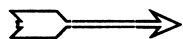
FREE OUR CLASS WAR PRISONERS!

REPEAL SYNDICALIST AND ANTI-SEDITION LAWS!

STOP DEPORTATIONS!

AMNESTY FOR ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS!

The Ku Klux Klan Sends Us a Letter



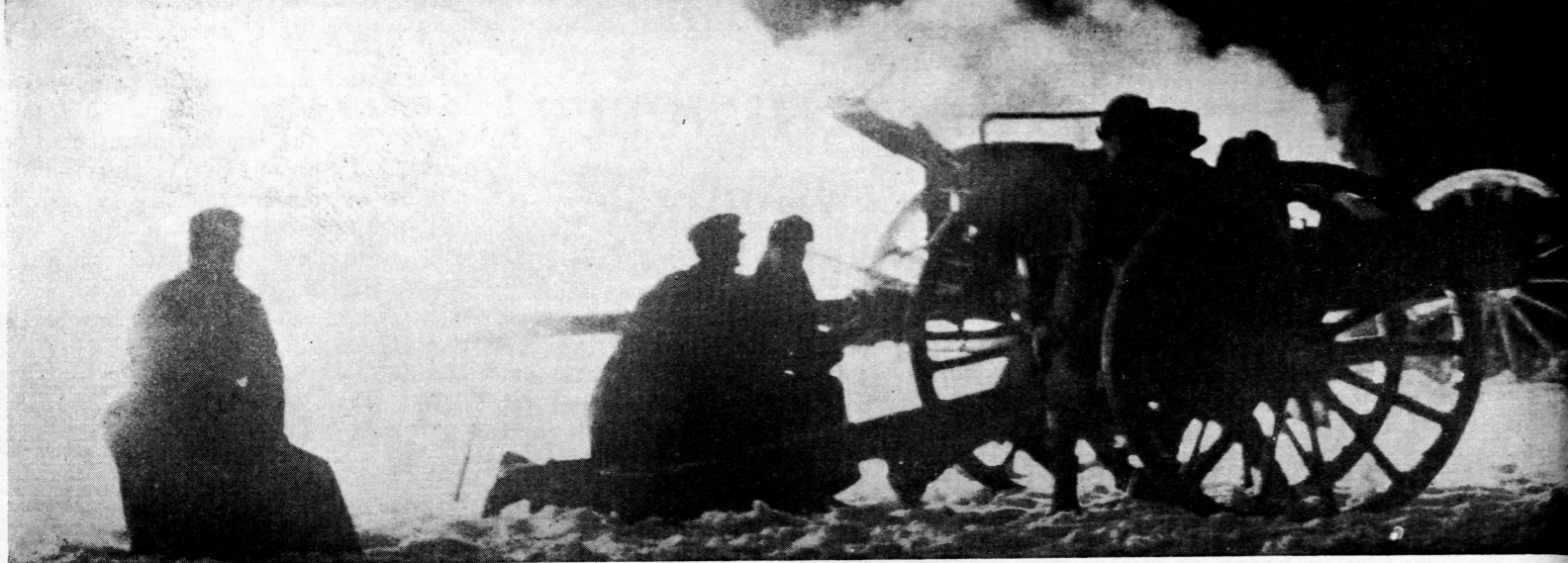
Answer This By Saving the 9 Negro Boys Facing Death!

Hotel Walden

"New and Fireproof"
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

April-10-31

The Negro Labor Defense
New York they
you Nigras are invited
to Alabama - we want
your scalp - along
with the nine we
already have - and
will get it or any
one else who is a
party to the Telegram
sent here - in behalf
of the nine Nigras - to
hang - read this to your
entire body - KKK - of Ala



FRAMING UP FOR WAR

By JOSEPH GAAL

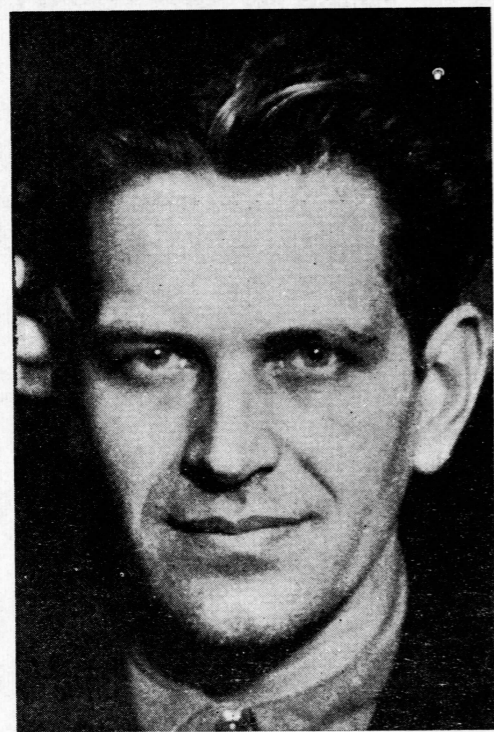
THE brains of the Department of Justice, that "know all, see all" institution of American capitalism is working overtime. War is near, you see, and they've got to work fast.

Their latest "Communist plot" with all the requirements of a hair-raising detective story is the frame-up against Paul Kassay, mechanic employed by the Good-year Rubber Co. in the construction of the world's largest Zeppelin in Akron, O. He is held on \$40,000 bail for trial under the Ohio Criminal Syndicalist Law. On March 19, he was arrested, charged with sabotage on the sworn statement of a Department of Justice agent. He charged Kassay with "spitting on the rivets in the steel frame of the Zeppelin" and thereby planned to destroy the Zeppelin in its first take-off.

Flaming headlines followed in the press — nationwide. From New York to Frisco the papers screamed "Communist confesses plot to wreck giant zep." Moscow, of course, was responsible. Ham Fish rose to the occasion very nobly and rapidly. He ran to the nearest microphone and released himself of a broadcast that "the reds are destroying our airplanes."

The facts behind this case are these: In February a general wage-cut took place in the Goodyear Zeppelin Works. Kassay, the best mechanic in the plant, although his wages happened not to be cut, sympathized openly with the other workers. A strike was in preparation. Kassay, a worker of Hungarian origin, and reader of the Hungarian workingclass daily, Uj Elore, did not hesitate to speak out about the wage cut.

Soon after the wage cut a new "worker" was put to work next to Kassay. This worker gave his name as Petro, a Russian, posed as the agent of Amtorg, the Soviet trading corporation in the U. S. In his



SPITTING ON THE GIANT ZEP was one of the charges the Department of Justice agent made against Kassay in his attempt to prove that the worker was planning to destroy the dirigible. Kassay's frame-up was another blow directed at the foreign-born workers of America.

talks to Kassay he spoke a lot about the conditions in the Soviet Union and since Kassay himself was sympathetic to the Soviet Union, it was easy for Petro to win his confidence.

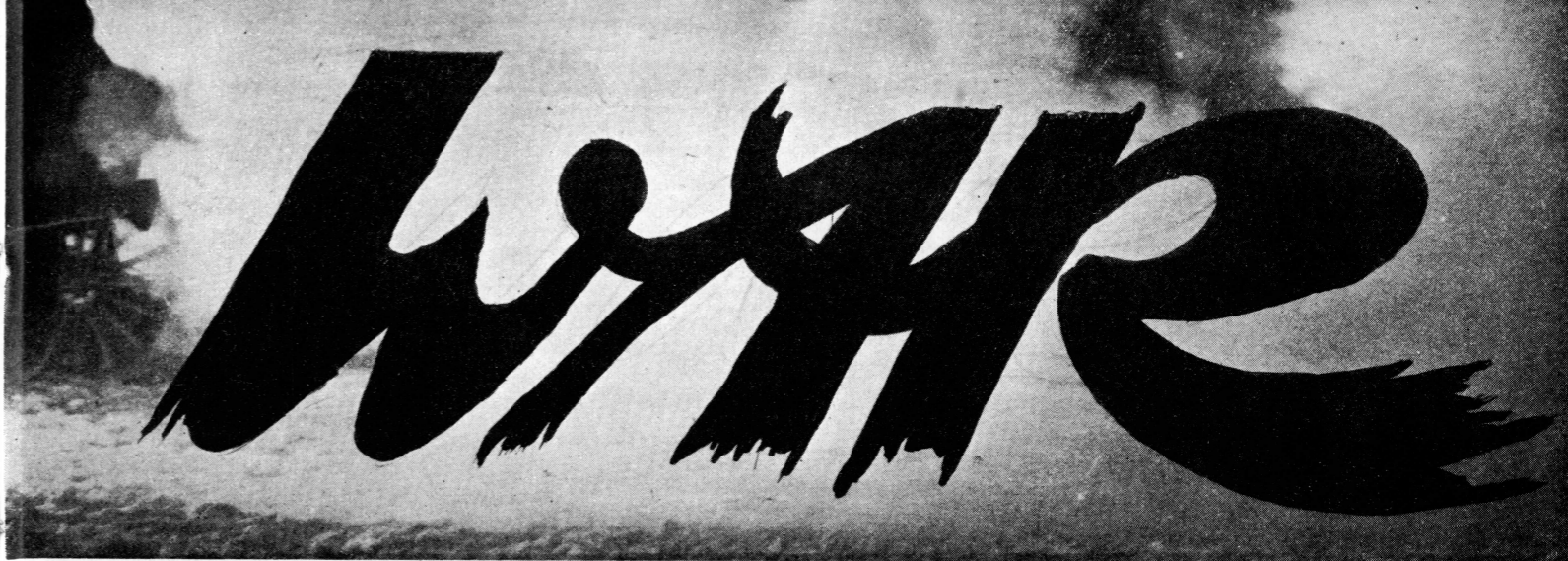
Soon after this Petro disappeared. And soon after that Kassay was arrested suddenly. The Department of Justice agents came to his house shortly after he returned from work and ordered him to follow them without giving any reason for his arrest. The arrest was made public only after Kas-

say was grilled for five hours in the inquisitional chambers of the Akron police headquarters.

The stool pigeon Petro claimed that Kassay tried to destroy the Zeppelin by spitting on the rivets in the structure of the Zeppelin. Every rivet on the huge structure is inspected by government inspectors with powerful search lights. If the riveting would not be perfect certainly this inspection would quickly show that. According to the statement of the spies Kassay tried to wreck the Zeppelin by leaving two out of six and a half million rivets loose.

The American government is making feverish preparations for war. The construction of the world's largest Zeppelin is part of these preparations. The Good-year Rubber Co. has the contract for the construction of this dirigible known as the Akron. The company according to the contract is subject to penalty if the construction is delayed because of faulty parts or defective workmanship. Every worker in the plant knows that the parts already completed are so imperfect that they are "decorated like Christmas trees with red tags" by the Naval inspectors. The whole of ring 1, the first section of the ship which was completed long before Kassay started to work in the plant is so decorated.

Let no worker be fooled, that because the charges are so clumsy, the American government is not going to persecute this worker. The courts are here for just this purpose, to sentence innocent workers on flimsy frame-ups. The courts are here to justify the rule of the capitalist class. The International Labor Defense which is on the scene already must spread out its activities in the whole state of Ohio and the whole country. The only thing that will save Kassay from the hands of capitalist justice is mass pressure on the courts.



THE war fires flare high as capitalism—in the midst of its severest crisis in history—is put to shame by the gigantic increase in production in the Soviet Union.

The publicists of capital frankly pose the question in a dozen different languages—"Capitalism versus Communism." You see it in the *New York Times* leading editorial—in the *Parisian Temps*, in the *British Times*.

The capitalist press of France, Great Britain, the United States, only to mention a few of the larger imperialist powers, strain their imaginations daily with "dumping" stories—"horror" stories—running the entire gamut of war ideological preparations.

The term "armed camp" never more adequately described a situation than Europe today. Even capitalist spokesmen and bourgeois pacifists admit it.

French imperialism jockeys against British imperialism—against Italian fascism to win the best position in the contemplated dismemberment of the Soviet Union. The wolves are growling among themselves. British imperialism thru its special instrument the League of Nations, seeks to win leadership. American imperialism forges its own instruments for leadership in the anti-Soviet bloc (Kellogg "peace" pact.) French imperialism corrals together all its puppet lands—Poland, Jugo-Slavia, etc., building up its power on the continent.

"For Soviet Russia must be destroyed!" the capitalist medicine men chant, as they beat the war drums. At the same time we find, in order to blind the eyes of the masses, innumerable peace treaties, conferences. A veritable avalanche of "peace" and "conciliation" treaties during 1930 totalled fifty-two.

But the truth of the matter is that the militarization of the capitalist world has reached unprecedented heights. The extent of imperialist war preparations is illustrated in the United States. According to the War Department (adjutant general's

By VICTOR FREDERICK

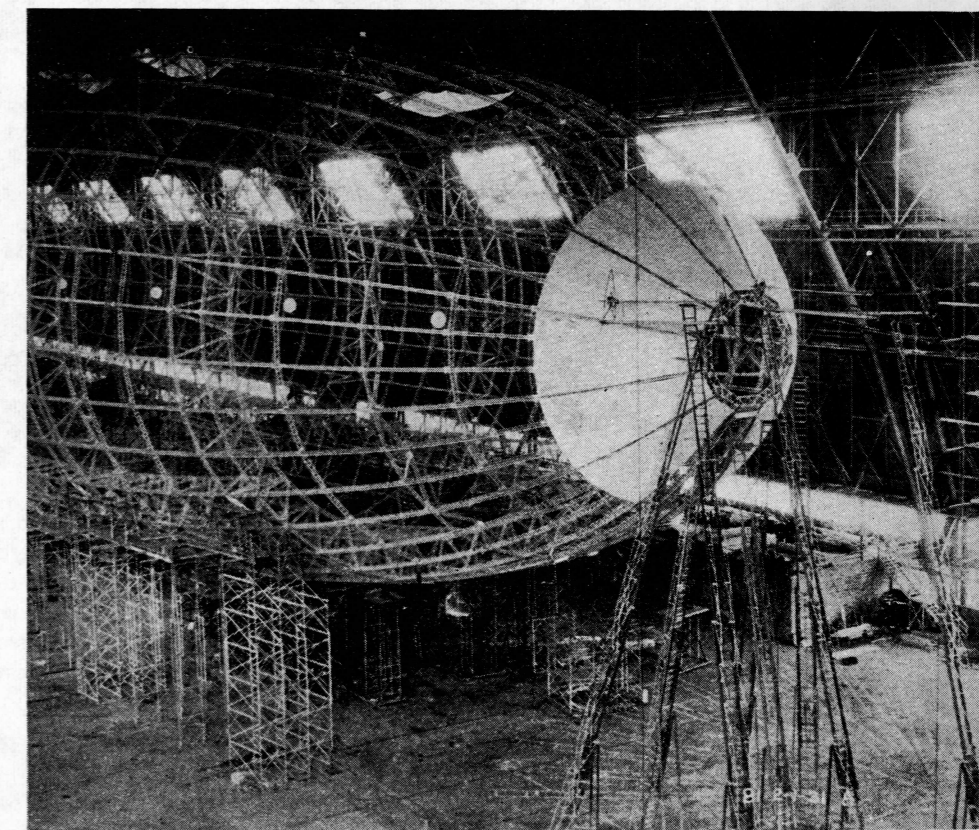
report) 12,000 commissioned regular officers and 100,000 commissioned reserve officers are on the lists—ready. This is sufficient to officer an army of 4,000,000. Besides that another 100,000 candidates for commissioned reserve officers have been turned out by three hundred reserve officer training camps last year—enough to direct another army of 4,000,000.

The vaults of the war department in Washington contain 15,000 optional contracts with as many manufacturing firms calling for an expenditure of 10 billion dollars for the first twelve months of war, for war material.

The military attack on the Soviet Union scheduled for 1928, as revealed in the engineer's wreckers trial miscarried. But now the situation tightens. The outposts of the French War Staff, Poland, Rumania, Jugoslavia are ready. One hundred thousand white guardists generalled by one Miller and paid, and subsidized by the French imperialists, stand ready to take the field against the workers' republic.

The "Socialist" Second International—is working hand in hand with their capitalist big brothers.

On May Day one of our foremost slogans must be "DOWN WITH IMPERIALIST WAR! DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION!"



SPEEDING UP TO WAR is the construction on this dirigible which Kassay was charged with aiming to destroy. This will be the largest in the world—and will be able to hold tons of bombs to wipe out whole cities of workers when war is declared.

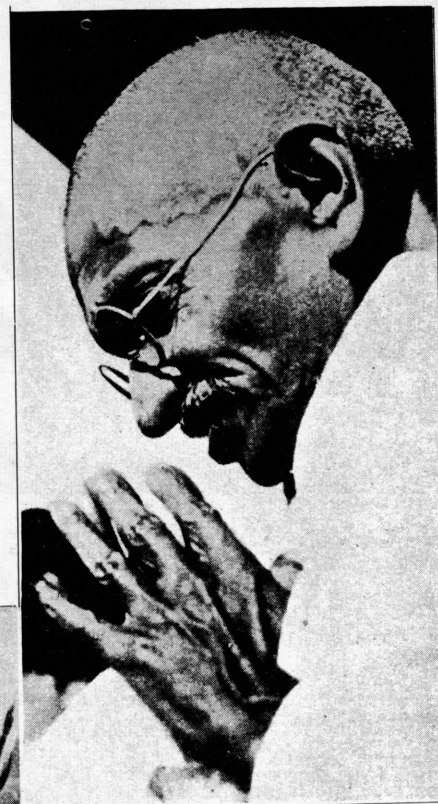
ST. GANDHI SELLS OUT!

WORKERS, Peasants, Toilers of the World!

In India, where for ages mass starvation has been the symbol of Britain's colonial oppression, the blood of the workers and peasants is flowing again in wide streams. In Bombay and Rangoon, in Cawnpore, in the villages of Burma, Bengal, in the United and the Northwest Provinces, hard shooting is going on. The British-India police and troops are re-establishing "order and peace" on command from London and Delhi. After the scaffolds in Poona, where recently the four workers from Sholapur were hung, Singh, and two other revolutionaries have been

will not have enough to live, being tortured, ruined by the exorbitant taxes and the feudal exploitation of the land owners, usurers, and other parasites, to whom he is compelled to yield the fruit of his hard labor for a trifling sum.

Hypocritically and slyly the parts have been cast between Gandhi, Nehru, Boozé, Mehta and the imperialists. While the former, using the remains of their influence, are calling forth to "resignation and non-resistance," the authorities are increasing the most merciless terror. Releasing from prisons the participants of the salt campaign, cheated by Gandhi and the National Congress, the English gaolers, ex-



GANDHI LOOKS DOWN AND BLESSES British imperialism's murder of thousands of Indian workers and poor farmers. The fakir-saint has nothing to say to the murder several weeks ago of 500 Indian workers — of 350,000,000 workers and poor farmers starving in order to give millions in profits to the British capitalists. And Ramsay MacDonald, the "socialist" premier, gave the signal for the mass slaughter. Gandhi is on his way to visit royalty in Great Britain — where he will receive his honors for selling-out the masses of India. The "Labor" fakers of England will greet the saintly faker of India.

executed in Lahore. Nor were these all.

These shots, these executions, are the bloody apotheosis of the Round Table Conference of the reconciliation between the Indian bourgeoisie and British imperialism, of the arrangement between Gandhi, the National Congress and Viceroy Irving.

As before, the worker has to bend under the heavy burden in order to enrich the English and Indian bosses, for reduced wages, suffering from hunger and privations, unemployment, increased through the crisis. As before, the Indian peasant

pecting the former to follow blindly as before the leaders, who have betrayed them, are continuing to keep in prison the Meerut defendants and thousands of revolutionary workers, peasants and students — those real fighters for the emancipation of India.

Workers, peasants, toilers of Europe, America, throughout the world!

Could you remain coldblooded witnesses of this new monstrous terror wave, flooding the three hundred and fifty million population of India? You, who are at every step, feeling the yoke of your

own exploiters, the burden of the unheard of crisis of the capitalist system, the horrors of unemployment, the campaign of the bourgeoisie against the wages, the hunger subsidy for the unemployed, the fascist and police terror, the working of capitalist "justice"!

Rise unanimously, and, through a mighty protest action, confirm your revolutionary class solidarity towards the fighting masses of the Indian workers and peasants.

—From a resolution of the International Red Aid.

GIVE 'EM THE 3rd DEGREE!

By WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

TRAMP, tramp, tramp, the "boys" (as we capitalists like to call the police, handing them a cigar and a white-wash) are marching. We'll have all the boys marching soon (and we'll see who'll talk about bettering working conditions in



HE PULLED THE SWITCH for capitalism on Sacco-Vanzetti. Robert Elliott, executioner for five states. He gets \$250 for each murder.

the army!): "On to Moscow!" But first we have to do a little "mopping up" at home, jailing native-born workers, and deporting foreign-born. We've got to choke off the voices of hunger from the throats of ten million jobless men and women in the United States, who are starving as a result of our "temporary depression." And who will do this choking off for us? Why, dear ladies and gentlemen, who has always done it for us?

The fink, the stool, the gangster, the provocative agent, the dick, the cop, the immigration official, etc., etc. These are the pillars of society which shall yet save our capitalist civilization.

Of course, we dub accounts of all such things lies. But as one wolf to another, over a cigar at the Harvard Club, let's say, what are some of the things our "protectors" do to keep workers quiet? We hear they're juicy. What is a third degree like?

In the first place, it doesn't exist. It's never mentioned in the newspapers, except to be denied: we own the newspapers. You get that straight? And since it doesn't exist, it would be very disconcerting to have workers come into court, or otherwise in the public eye, with marks of police torture on them.

Therefore, the third degree is the art of

torturing without leaving the marks of torture. This is achieved in two ways. By using instruments, preferably rubber hose, the marks of which quickly pass away, and by taking care never to use it on the face or neck.

Suppose you are a striker, and we want to force you to squeal on foreign-born strikers, so that we can ship them back for their national third degree-ers to put on any finishing touches we may have overlooked—execution, for example.

What, you son of a bitch, you won't "talk"? Well, we'll see about that. Line up, boys. The flower of our police and detective forces, strapping lads, who keep fit playing handball, are elected for these little "receptions." Each has a rubber hose.

Just strip him, chief. Now you walk between us, you "damned anarchistic bastard"; as Judge Thayer once said of Sacco and Vanzetti. The hose makes such a thrilling hollow sound on a bare chest and belly. Careful, not to hit him too high, boys. Oh, we know how to slug, we've had plenty of practise on the jobless.

What, you won't "talk" yet? You—choice filth, assorted. Have a seat then. We'll give him a "hearing." Two dicks with hose lightly tap the sagging worker on the side of his head above and behind the ears. Oh, what pain! That's got him. Scream your head off, it's a nice secluded room, and this will be a souvenir. For the agony will last for weeks. He can't lay his head on a bed (and our prison bunks are so soft), without starting in pain. And not a mark to show how.

He won't "talk" yet! Feel like a little high-jumping, boys? Lay him on the floor before he falls on it. Chest up between two chairs. On the chairs, two of you. One, two, jump! That's right, on his ribs. Sure, they fracture, but a fractured rib don't show. Besides, he fell out of his bunk. Bad conscience, bad dreams! And the feet on the stomach don't leave a mark either, though I wouldn't like to have his guts afterwards.

Still won't "talk"? His teeth need attention. We keep a dentist on tap for poor workers who can't afford one. How are his molars? Perfect? Fine! Use your roughest drill, doc. You're used to them screaming aren't you, doc?

Then if nothing else works—every man has glands. What we do next is occasionally referred to, always as "indescribable or unmentionable." Our agents in China, General Chiang Kai Shek & Co., have a

neat little wooden vise in which to crush a man's genitals until he goes raving mad or "talks." We don't use any cumbersome, tell-tale vise. Quick, the rubber hose, men! See if we can bring a blush to his private parts.

He may, however, go insane. He may die. Well, suppose he does. Who the hell cares about a working man who 'gets caught'?

The answer is the first thought in the mind of every worker who finds himself in the power of the police as the class struggle grows bitterer and bitterer in America. For the above cases are not fiction, they are the authentic records of police ferocity in the back rooms of detention houses and jails. It is the International Labor Defense that cares for the worker in jail and his family outside. On its strength depends the worker's fight against the capitalist courts and prisons, his chance to preserve his usefulness in the class struggle, and the security of his family from further persecution and destitution. Build the I.L.D.!



THIRD DEGREE—This is one way they make you "confess" in the torture chambers of capitalist justice.

BLOOD on the Silk



ANOTHER SACCO-VANZETTI CASE! Five Paterson Silk Workers indicted on first degree murder for striking against speed-up and wage cuts.

THE reception room of the Paterson, New Jersey, county jail: a small square box, stonewalled. One wall is broken with the door, barred and screened with fine wire netting, through which the prisoners speak to their families and friends,

Crime is a big business in Paterson, "the city of silk." There are bootleggers there and racketeers of a dozen sorts. But none of their friends draw up to the jail-door in motor cars to visit them—because none of them are in jail. There are only workers here. Only the poor get caught:

A flunkey calls names; and with each name a different group draw up for two minutes of conversation through the barred and wirescreened door. Finally: "Lieb," he shouts. "All to see Lieb."

Six inches away, broken into a pattern by the fine wire mesh, is the head of Benjamin Lieb, a square, fine head, the head of a worker who for more than thirty years has fought in the vanguard of those who struggle for the liberation of the workingclass; and who now, with four comrades, faces death on the scaffold in the state of New Jersey, charged with murder and guilty—of struggle.

This is the story:

In December of 1930, the Max Urban Silk Company, of which Comrade Lieb was an employee and which was owned by one Max Urban, of whom more later announced that it would go on a three, in

By MELVIN LEVY

stead of a two-shift day. The workers were willing. Since 1924, when the four loom system was introduced in Paterson as an aspect of the dreadful stretch-out, the basic workday has increased from 8 to 12 hours. Stretches of 14, 16, 18—even 20 hours are not uncommon.

The workers were willing to accept an 8-hour day. But—they were *not* willing to accept the corresponding wage cut that was offered them. A Paterson dyer, working 90 hours a week can make about \$18.00; a weaver, working 12 hours, may earn as much as \$27. The Max Urban workers struck.

Scabs were brought in to take their places. Armed thugs were hired to "protect" them from the picket line, which would have drawn them too into the fight, and on the side of their own class.

On February 18 there was a fight in front of the shop in which the boss, Urban himself participated, and which was joined by a group of men who were then believed to be guerillas in his employ. When the fight cleared Max Urban was found beaten-up on the sidewalk.

It is known now that Mr. Urban was engaged, not only in the silk business, but in another profitable racket, hardly less respectable in capitalist America. He was a bootlegger. This fact was then in the possession of the police who, on at least

one occasion, had found it advisable to arrest him and secure his conviction on liquor charges. However, they made no attempt to seek his assailants among his underworld companions (who have, on occasion, been known to resort to violence). Indeed no! They could think of "no one who could bear Mr. Urban a grudge, except his disgruntled employees."

Benjamin Lieb, 46 and with three children; Louis Harris, 26, and with one child; Lewis Bart, 43 and the father of 3 children; Albert Kalzenbuch, and Helen Gershonowitz, 43 years old and the sole support of 3 children and a husband crippled in the mills, were arrested and charged with malicious assault. All were known as militant workers. All are members of the National Textile Workers Union.

Of the five, only 3 were in the picket line the morning of the fight. Harris was actually at work in another shop and Bart was several blocks away from the scene.

On midnight of March 20, Urban died. The autopsy, said the Paterson *Sunday Eagle*, "revealed that his death was *due to meningitis*." Yet at 3 o'clock the next morning the five workers were re-arrested and held without bail on a charge of first degree murder.

The Paterson five have fought, not only for themselves and their immediate fellows, but for the ultimate victory of the whole workingclass. Now only the workingclass can save them from death.

BLOOD on the Silk



ANOTHER SACCO-VANZETTI CASE! Five Paterson Silk Workers indicted on first degree murder for striking against speed-up and wage cuts.

The American Payroll---Where Is It?

WE ARE now entering a period when the bosses are attempting to substitute the partial and departmental wage cuts by more general and sweeping slashes of the workers' wages. What this means in terms of the living standards of the workers, becomes clear when we remember that in the year 1930 the wages of the workers in the manufacturing industries had been reduced by more than one-third. Thru wage cuts, the stagger system and unemployment, the workers and their families are faced with starvation on an increasing scale. The bosses have only one aim, to place the whole burden of the crisis upon the shoulders of the masses of the workers, and thru this attack upon the workers, try to pull their system out of the crisis into which it has fallen.

The workers on the other hand, are showing increasing evidence that they will resist these attacks. The strikes in Lawrence, Kensington, Maynard, Bridgeport and Shelton, of the textile workers, the strikes of the longshoremen in New Orleans, the strikes of the Anthracite miners and the many local strikes in Pennsylvania and Illinois carried on by the miners, the strikes of the dressmakers in New York and Philadelphia, already show that the masses are willing to fight back. These struggles will increase.

There is only one force leading and organizing the workers for struggle. This is the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League. No wonder, therefore, that from the very beginning of the crisis, the bosses and their government, with the full assistance of the A. F. of L. and the more clever assistance of the Socialists and the Musteites, have made repeated at-

By JACK STACHEL

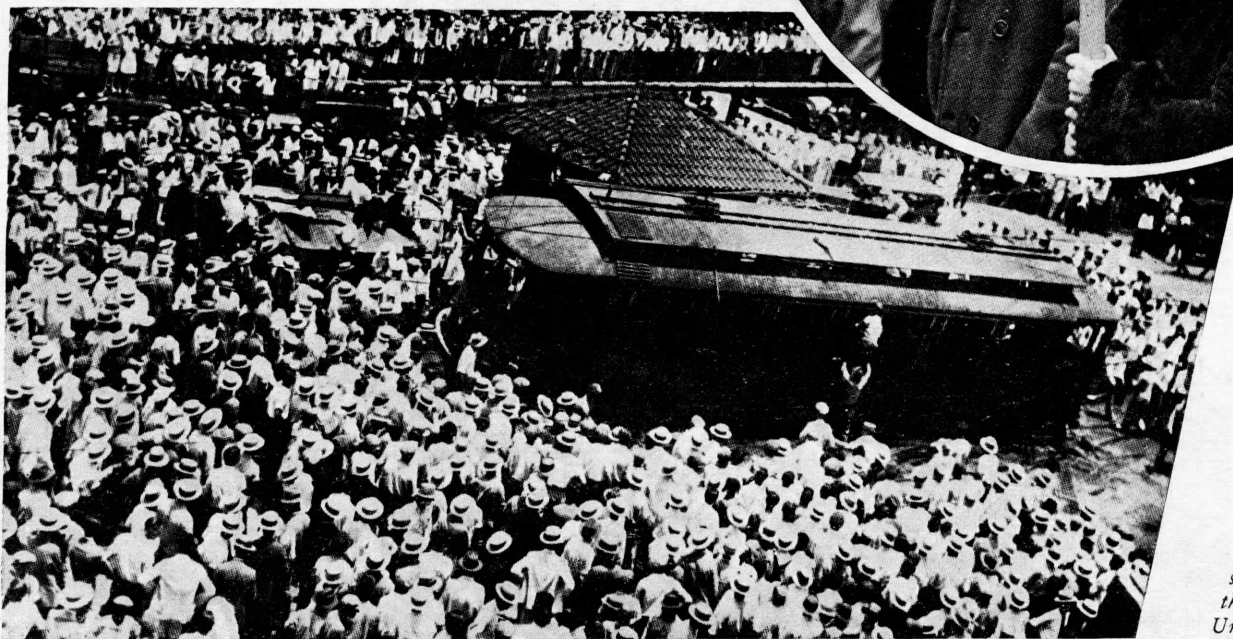
tacks against the Communist Party and the T.U.U.L. The Fish Committee, the campaign of terror, lynchings and deportations, have as their aim, the beheading of the rising movement of the counter-offensive of the workers against the onslaught on their living standards.

In every strike in the recent period, the workers were faced with the terror of the local, state and national governments. This terror, side by side with the work of the so-called labor department conciliator, aimed to break the ranks of the strikers, to rob them of militant leadership, and thus accomplish the defeat of the strike. This was already clear in the Flint auto strike in July, 1930, when only thru this terror did the auto magnates of the General Motors Company succeed in breaking the strike. Dozens of organizers were beaten up and jailed. Ten of the organizers were taken for a ride into the woods, beaten with rubber hose and left unconscious. In the succeeding strikes, the activity of the government became even more open and treacherous. In the recent Lawrence strike, the local

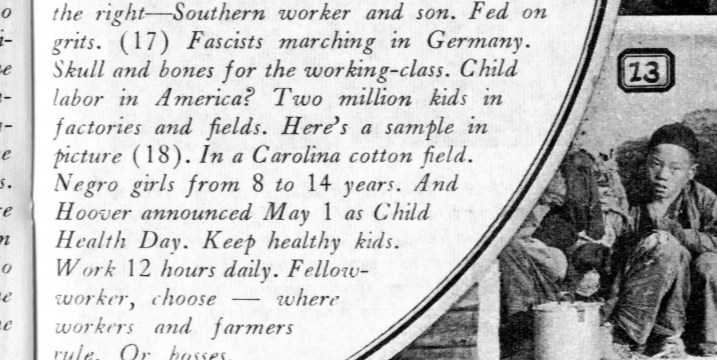
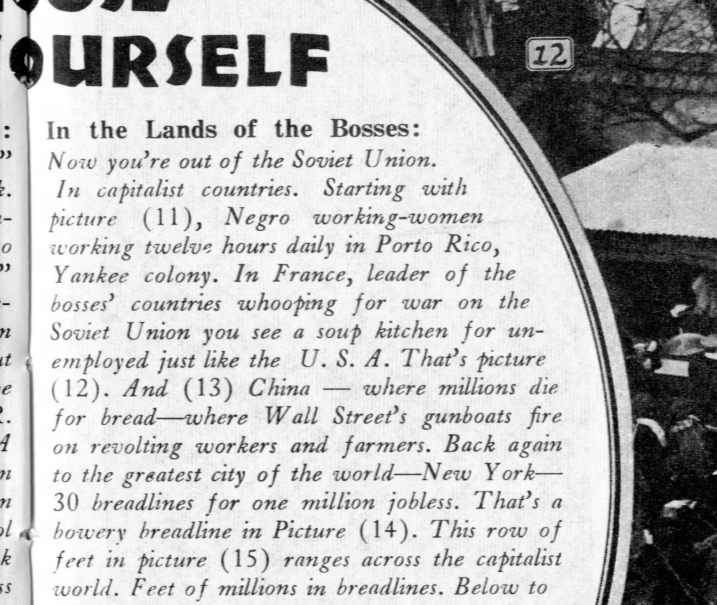
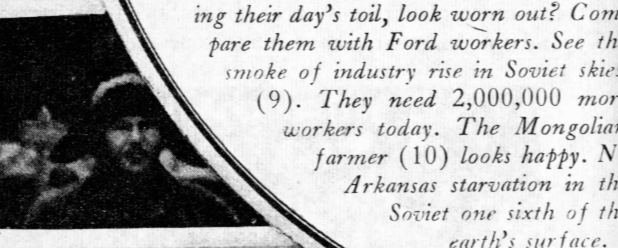
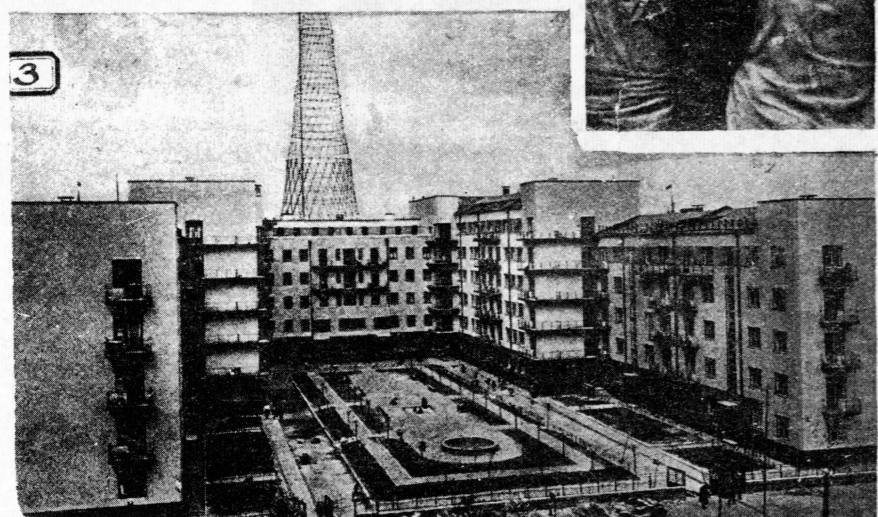
officials were not only assisted by the Federal government, thru the Labor and Immigration Departments, but these latter agencies took the lead in the strikebreaking activity. Thru terror, arrests, deportations, the government tries to break every strike. Injunctions are issued in every strike.

This is the edict of the government of Wall Street, the government of the ruling class, the Dictatorship of Finance Capital.

The workers of this country, who have glorious traditions of struggle, who have given to the world May Day, the International Day of Struggle against capitalism, will not fail in this situation. The fight for the right to organize, to strike and picket, must become the fight of the entire working class.



Upper: Demonstration in Phila. against hunger — for Unemployment Insurance. The Unemployed Councils are growing like wildfire. Lower: Against wage cuts! Workers in New Orleans car strike overturning trolley being run by scabs. "Organize and strike against wage cuts," the slogan of the Trade Union Unity League.



CHOOSE FOR YOURSELF

The Land Where Workers Rule:
The Soviet Union. "Forced labor" the capitalist press shrieks. Take a look. If you're one of the 30,000,000 unemployed in capitalist lands you'll be glad to enjoy a little of this so-called "forced labor." In picture (1) you see a typical Soviet worker and family. Eating. That's more than 100,000,000 workers and families thruout Capitalism do today. (2) is a scene that can be duplicated thousands of times over the U.S.S.R. It's a free nursery for workers' children. A Moscow workers' apartment house is shown in picture (3). Does the woman farm worker in (4) look starved? And those Mongolian school girls in picture (5). Hungry—you think? Look at (6). Remind you of American boss-class lynching? In Soviet Union no lynchings, no Jim Crowism. These are Russian and American sailors having a chat in Odessa on the Black Sea. Do the workers in (8) finishing their day's toil, look worn out? Compare them with Ford workers. See the smoke of industry rise in Soviet skies. (9). They need 2,000,000 more workers today. The Mongolian farmer (10) looks happy. No Arkansas starvation in the Soviet one sixth of the earth's surface.

In the Lands of the Bosses:
Now you're out of the Soviet Union. In capitalist countries. Starting with picture (11), Negro working-women working twelve hours daily in Porto Rico, Yankee colony. In France, leader of the bosses' countries whooping for war on the Soviet Union you see a soup kitchen for unemployed just like the U. S. A. That's picture (12). And (13) China — where millions die for bread—where Wall Street's gumboats fire on revolting workers and farmers. Back again to the greatest city of the world—New York—30 breadlines for one million jobless. That's a bowery breadline in Picture (14). This row of feet in picture (15) ranges across the capitalist world. Feet of millions in breadlines. Below to the right—Southern worker and son. Fed on grits. (17) Fascists marching in Germany. Skull and bones for the working-class. Child labor in America? Two million kids in factories and fields. Here's a sample in picture (18). In a Carolina cotton field. Negro girls from 8 to 14 years. And Hoover announced May 1 as Child Health Day. Keep healthy kids. Work 12 hours daily. Fellow-worker, choose — where workers and farmers rule. Or bosses.

The Great Northwest Sees Red

By FRED WALKER and PAUL MUNTER

SURROUNDED by the towering pine trees of the Great Northwest is Centralia. Walla Walla penitentiary has in its stony grasp the seven Centralia workers doomed to life imprisonment. One product of the proud Northwest was the Everett massacre of militant workers.

So when the employing class juries bring in a verdict of "Not Guilty" against a working-class defendant—that's news, big news, out of the lumber country.

Mass protest did it. The workers of Portland, Ore., the vortex of the whirlpool of red hysteria now swirling in the northwest states raised protest as high as their tallest pines—forced the grip of the lumber barons to release Fred Walker, facing ten years on "criminal syndicalism" charges.

"Free Fred Walker and the other prisoners!" 2500 Portland workers cried as they marched with banners calling "Down with the criminal syndicalist laws!" When the trial of Walker, Young Communist League district organizer was being held, the courtroom was flooded to the brim with workers. Protests had poured into the city from all over the land.

The lumber barons are capitalists of



TEN YEARS FOR HIM? Paul Munter, one of the defendants in the criminal syndicalist cases that are sweeping Oregon at the order of the lumber bosses.

wide experience. They saw it was time to beat a temporary retreat in their attack on the militant Portland workers. They were forced to mumble the verdict of "Not Guilty." And the first victory was won in the Northwest workers' six months counter-offensive on the organized drive of the bosses to enforce starvation and wage-cuts by railroading all workers protesting mass misery.

Shipping Mike Kulikoff, Young Communist League member, to the insane asylum was too raw. This move of the bosses to punish Mike for speaking "class struggle" to his schoolmates undammed a Niagara of protest among workers throughout the land. The bosses were forced to parole the youth. And the force of the protest also influenced the bosses in their verdict on Walker.

Police, aided by M. R. Bacon, stool-pigeon and bootlegger, began the hysteria with the arrest of two workers, members of the Communist Party, last September 3. It presaged the present widespread attack to follow the bosses' fear of the rising working class movement.

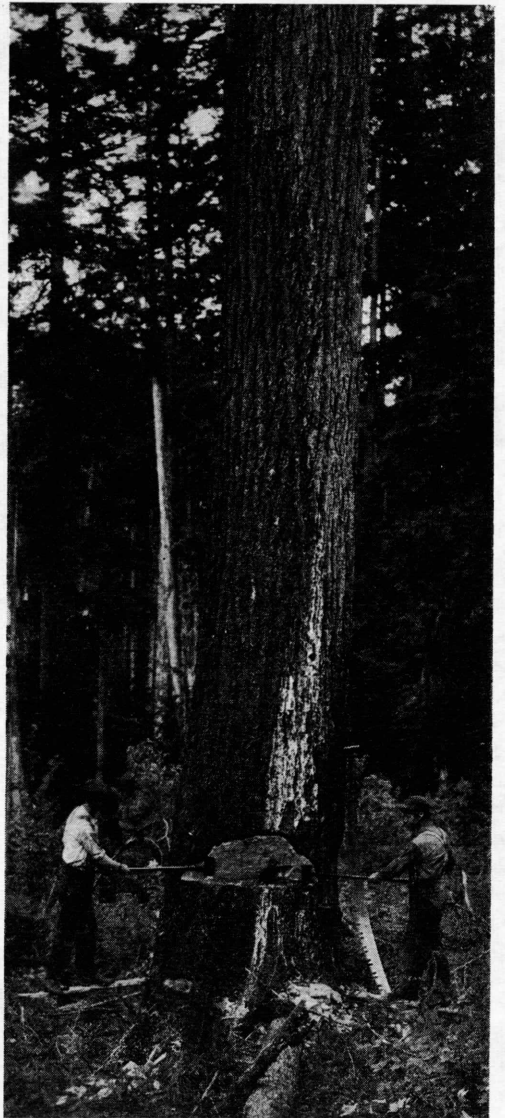
Fifteen workers have been arrested since then on immigration charges, eleven of whom have been ordered deported to fascist countries where death or torture awaits most of them. Three were released because the stool-pigeons did not think it necessary to get enough "evidence" to fit their own flexible laws, and one other is awaiting decision.

Ben Boloff, the first worker to go on "trial" for criminal syndicalism, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The judge, a fascist legionnaire, expressed regret that the death penalty wasn't in use for anyone who committed "his crime." Boloff's sentence will be suspended, the bosses declared, if the workers make arrangements to send him to the Soviet Union. After Boloff's conviction, and before the Walker trial, 2,500 Portland workers demonstrated against the criminal syndicalist law, foreign born and racial persecution. The workers of the Northwest are beginning to awaken to the need of organization.

The Walker trial lasted four days and the defense exposed Bacon, star witness of the state, as a bootlegger and a thief of the funds of the International Labor Defense. R. P. Bonham, immigration director and other state witnesses showed such

revealing ignorance of the basic principles of the Communist movement that they were discredited in the eyes of even their capitalist employers.

The attorney for the defense, Irvin



FALLERS AT WORK in the Great Northwest. It is workers like these who are fighting for better wages and conditions that the lumber barons of the northwest are making their drive against—by charging them with criminal syndicalism when they organize into militant unions.

Goodman, in his closing argument, told the jury how capitalism in four years had murdered ten million workers and destroyed billions in property in the World War. He did so in order to show the real perpetrators of force and violence. Walker gave part of the closing argument and the jury deliberated six hours while workers jammed the courtroom and corridors.

Mass protest and defense by the workers won this case. This failure of the prosecution to convict Walker must be the spur to greater activities upon the part of the Northwest workers in the ranks of the International Labor Defense and the revolutionary organizations.

Students of America, Awake!

By MAX WEISS

(Suspended from City College of New York for editing the magazine "Frontiers"—attacking imperialist war.)

HUNGER is eating into the American student body.

The present crisis has its effect upon the schools as well as on the factories. Just as the capitalist class sharpens its attacks upon workers, so do its paid agents, the pub-



YOUNGEST POLITICAL PRISONER IN THE WORLD—Harry Eisman, 16, New York school-boy, who was sentenced to five years by the New York courts for his working-class activities. Through mass protest he was liberated and is now in the Soviet Union upon invitation of the Young Pioneers, children of the workers throughout the Soviet Union.

lic, high school and college faculties tighten their grip on the minds and activities of their students. Parallel with the growing desire for struggle which the working class shows, runs the rising tide of revolt within the formerly secluded walls of the academic world.

This double tendency is a direct result of the blind alley into which the capitalist system has run. On the one hand, the necessity for grooming the student body to act as cannon fodder for the next war and as a nucleus for the formation of a fascist organization, leads the boss controlled schools to stifle any protest that may be raised by militant working class students within scholastic circles. On the other hand, the return to classes of students who cannot find jobs results in an altered so-

cial composition in the schools. The relative number of working class students increases and with it the introduction, more and more, of a militant working class character to extra-curricular activities. Passing from the class struggle to the class room, these students carry with them an entirely new outlook. In addition, the students who come from the homes of ruined petit-bourgeois business men and professionals, begin to question certain doctrines they formerly held blindly and tenaciously. The net result is an immense growth in the radicalization of the former inert and apathetic student body.

Recent happenings illustrate this tendency very graphically. In New York we have the case of the suspension of the Social Problems Club at the College of the City of New York, the confiscation of its monthly magazine, and the suspension of eleven of the members of the club including its president. This attack grew out of the publication by the club of a bulletin, called "Frontiers" carrying articles exposing the danger of a new world war, the role of college units of the Reserve Officers Training Corps in the preparation for that war, and other articles of a similar nature. Only the most determined struggle of the club, during the course of which it enlisted the support of seven other colleges and universities in the city, to say nothing of a score or more throughout the country, prevented it from being destroyed entirely. Even now, although permission has been granted for the publication of the bulletin, the club's charter restored, and ten members reinstated, the president of the club remains suspended for the remainder of the term.

Out in Los Angeles, a veritable reign of terror has been inaugurated against working class students of the Theodore Roosevelt High School. A mass meeting held on the campus of the school was attacked by members of the R.O.T.C., together with police and American Legionnaires. This attack was actually instigated by the principal of the school, the notorious pay-trioteer High Elston. Not satisfied with this, a group of hired gangsters waylaid a member of the Young Pioneers and slashed her arms and legs with a knife. The students who participated in the attack were later called to the office of the principal and congratulated for their "fine, patriotic work."

The University of Pittsburgh, scene of the famous free speech fight of a few years ago, during which William Albersson was expelled, has refused to return the charter of the Liberal Club. It has thus expressed its intention of preventing the recurrence of another struggle such as took place three years ago by denying the students the right to form a club which will serve as the medium of activity for militant students.

Walton High School in New York City has installed a widespread spy system to prevent Young Pioneers from speaking to other students. Just a short time ago, the leader of the Walton Pioneers was expelled for her activity in organizing Student Right Groups to demand free lunches for the children of the unemployed, non-payment of the student tax known as the G. O. fee, and greater freedom for expression of working class views in the school.

These outstanding examples of the terroristic methods employed by school and college faculties might be multiplied indefinitely. The return attack of student bodies in the form of greater, more determined student organization would require an article by itself. The important thing is the offensive of both students and faculties. While the student movement may never assume the same significance here that it has in colonial countries, it is definitely on the upgrade. The class struggle has at last begun to penetrate into the class rooms.



COPS SWOOPING DOWN ON 12 YEAR OLD who was distributing leaflets for Young Pioneers at a high school in the Bronx, N. Y.

Voices *From* Prison

(From a worker who was sentenced to six months to Welfare Island for selling the Daily Worker.)

City Prison, N. Y. City.

Dear Comrade Maurer:

Received your most welcome letter and was indeed very glad to hear from you. Thanks for the check you mailed me.

I am very glad to know that you received the revolutionary greeting for the May Day issue of the LABOR DEFENDER. It would be a great pleasure to receive a few lines from our fellow workers. I am determined to continue in the struggle in spite of capitalist justice. I am sure I will be out in the near future and able to line up with the rest of the comrades and work as I have in the past.

I really don't know how to thank the I. L. D. for the five dollars, but I will show my appreciation when I return with more force than ever.

With revolutionary greetings,

L. STOKES.

(From a working class prisoner in California on the recent death of A. Jakira, organizational secretary of the I. L. D.)

San Quentin, Calif.

Dear Comrades:

It is with extreme regret that we have just learned of the death of Comrade Jakira. His passing marks a distinct loss to the revolutionary movement, for Comrade Jakira was untiring in his devotion to the cause of the workers. His record has been one of many years of consistent

and able work in the movement, of which he was one of the founders.

In his post as organizational secretary of the I. L. D. Comrade Jakira did much to make that organization the true shield of the working class, and we, the Imperial Valley prisoners, will remember him particularly for his excellent work in that direction.

Comrade Jakira is dead, but it can be said of every true working class fighter, that none have died in vain. None fall in the fight but whose places are immediately filled by many more workers ready and willing to carry on the work. The working class mourns the loss of its leaders, but it does not mourn with empty words nor spill tears of sentimentality. Instead, it pledges greater sacrifice, greater determination, greater efforts! With growing numbers and firmer strength it marches on.

Comradely yours,

LAWRENCE EMERY.

(Oscar Erickson at San Quentin writes in the name of six militants serving long sentences in that prison.)

San Quentin, Calif.

Dear Comrades:

The six comrades here wish to inform that they have all received the five dollars monthly allowance. The few little things which we can buy, such as shaving and writing material, sugar, books, etc., help a great deal towards making life more bearable.

Our time is spent in useful study. Every moment that we can get from work we spend

in reading to equip ourselves with better understanding of the movement, in order to better serve our class when we are once again out amongst the workers. We are all in good spirits. Limited as we are in getting news, yet we follow as closely as possible the trends and happenings in the movement.

Though we are inside our interest and our thoughts are with the struggles of the workers on the outside. The workers, by united and determined action will force the release of all the imprisoned militants of the working class; they will crush all the attacks of the boss class and its hirelings. Build a strong revolutionary movement and workers' defense organization, the I. L. D.

Greetings,

OSCAR ERICKSON,
48686.

(From Leon Mabile who was deported to France for his militant activities in the USA.)

Paris, France.

Dear Comrades:

I expected to have a chance to be once more among you in the struggle, but all chances are gone for the present time, as the American capitalist class succeeded in deporting me to France.

It is true that your bosses succeeded in getting rid of me, but did they manage to deport Communism? I SHOULD SAY NO.

Yours for the working class,

LEON MABILE.

(From the wife of Lawrence Allen, a worker serving ten years in West Virginia for his activities in the coal district of that state.)

Dear Friends:

Just a line in answer to your kind and welcome letter. Glad to hear from you at all times, as the money came in very handy, for we did not have a penny, and that is all we have now. I cannot find work to support the baby and myself.

Will you please send the picture, as that is all I have of my husband, and I want it.

Fraternally yours,

DORA ALLEN



FANCY BARS FOR BALKAN POLITICAL PRISONERS. These working class leaders, undaunted by imprisonment in Fascist Jugoslavia, were afterward tortured to wring "confessions" from them.



How Do YOU Organize Mass Protest?

By GERTRUDE ACKERMAN

MOST of the Districts are now responding more with mass protest and other activities, although not at all sufficiently. But this is being done on the whole without utilizing the concrete issues in each District and national cases (such as Moon-ey-Billings, Imperial Valley, Portland, Scottsboro, etc., etc.) not ONLY for general propaganda, but to get organizational results and thereby build the I.L.D. as a real mass organization. We still find many mass meetings are being held without asking the workers to join the I.L.D. and sign application cards at the meeting.

How can this be done? The Cleveland District has shown to us a concrete example. In the Paul Kassay case, where a worker was framed up and charged with Criminal Syndicalism, the District Executive Committee immediately mobilized all its forces, drew up a plan of mass activities for this case and the repeal of the Ohio Criminal Syndicalist law, combining this campaign with the general Amnesty Campaign. They arranged a special campaign committee to carry through these plans in a systematic way.

A series of meetings are being held thruout the Cleveland District with proper arrangements. As a result at a protest meeting held in Akron, Ohio, where Paul Kassay was arrested, over one thousand workers were present; in another small town in the state a protest meeting was held in a hall with a sitting capacity of three hundred, and over five hundred workers overcrowded the hall. From all these meetings political, organizational as well as financial results were gotten.

Three workers lost their jobs for giving bail for the Kassay case. The Cleveland District of the I.L.D. immediately proceeded to develop a campaign against this discrimination, prepared a demonstration in front of the factory where these workers were employed. This received front page publicity in the capitalist newspapers, and as a result the three workers were reinstated on their jobs. The workers considered this as a great achievement of the I.L.D.

In E. Liverpool, Ohio, a Negro worker by the name of Roy Mahoney was arrested at an unemployed demonstration and charged with Criminal Syndicalism. On the basis of mass protest carried on by the I.L.D. together with the Unemployed Council, the government together with the bosses were compelled to let Mahoney go free.

All this can prove to other Districts that

it is not legalistic methods that will get workers out of jail, but rather through mass activities of the I.L.D., and mass pressure by the working-class will the workers be freed from jail. ONLY so can the prestige of the I.L.D. be established and thereby a real mass organization built up.

This should prove as a definite example to other Districts; such as Philadelphia,



100 LABOR DEFENDERS she sells of each issue. Anna Civik, Philadelphia agent. How about YOU?

Boston, Chicago, New York, etc, the importance of having proper functioning Buros, District Committees, etc.; not only on a City scale, but as a real District apparatus.

I.L.D. Members of America:

Send in your contributions for the page on organization that will appear monthly.

5,000 New Subs!

ON June 1 the LABOR DEFENDER is beginning its big subscription drive for 5,000 new subs. The LABOR DEFENDER in the present struggles of the American working class is a mighty weapon. This weapon is now needed more than ever

before. The workers like to read the LABOR DEFENDER because it presents the struggles of the working class graphically in pictures and stories by the working class leaders. The circulation of the LABOR DEFENDER is constantly increasing. But our circulation must not be based on bundle orders. We must make the LABOR DEFENDER self-supporting by insuring it a steady financial income with paid subscriptions. This drive is mainly for this purpose.

Prizes for the Winners of the Drive

The comrade who will get the most subs will go to the Soviet Union with all his expenses paid. The trip will include three weeks' stay in the Soviet Union as the guest of the MOPR, and one week in Berlin as the guest of the German section of the International Red Aid. The second prize will be a set of Lenin books from the International Publishers or a library of ten volumes of the best working class fiction to be chosen by the winner. The third prize will be an article made by a U. S. class war prisoner. The branch which will secure the most subs will receive a banner from MOPR.

Any reader of the LABOR DEFENDER can participate in the drive. Get on the job immediately. Organize your apparatus for the drive. Work out definite plans and send them in to the National Office. Those comrades who will enter the contest for the first prize should send in their names so we can have them for the next issue of the LABOR DEFENDER.

In this drive every International Labor Defense member should be made a subscriber for the LABOR DEFENDER. Every new member when joining the organization should be asked to subscribe for the official organ of the International Labor Defense. At the same time the bundle orders should be increased. The branches should cover with their bundle orders factories and mass meetings regularly at definite times and places. Even here subscription blanks should always be on hand. Every I. L. D. member should become the agent for the LABOR DEFENDER for the next four months.

In our next issue we will publish the agreement made with the World Tourists for the steamship ticket of the winner. So you can see that everything is all ready for the trip. The question is: Who will be the winner? Let's see who will bring in the most subs!

Forward to Five Thousand New Subs by September 30!



100 *LABOR DEFENDERS* she sells of each issue. Anna Civik, Philadelphia agent. How about YOU?

Funds! An Important Weapon in Labor Defense!

An examination of the report for 1930, and of the financial situation now faced by the International Labor Defense in comparison with that of a year ago shows the following:

1. That every point stressed last year (in the May, 1930, *Labor Defender*) must now be more sharply raised.
2. Our needs grow greatly but we do not keep pace. This is due primarily to insufficient effort in the districts to raise funds, together with too great and one-sided expenses for legal matters, bail-bond premium, lawyer's fees, appeals, etc. Even still the I.L.D. continues in some places to pay fines, which is absolutely impermissible. No district meets its percentage obligation to the National Office. The National Office cannot exist on the returns from dues stamps with a deficit on *Labor Defender*, literature and on Prisoners' Relief. The National Executive Committee recognizes its shortcomings and responsibility to straighten out this whole matter. We must press for mass fund-raising in connection with increased mass agitational activity.
3. Membership, judged by dues payments, shows an increase of about one sixth, with 1,050 new members. Considering exempt-dues because of unemployment, the increase is of course greater; yet we should have had, must have, a much greater growth.
4. Only through loans has the National Office been able to carry on. Excess of expenditure over income was \$8,671.50. Current liabilities less assets are \$21,500.00. In addition there is the Bail Fund liability of \$16,065.49. We must plan to steadily decrease our liabilities—not increase them, in all districts as well as in the National Office.
5. *Labor Defender*. A loss of \$3,500.00 on the *Labor Defender* for 1930 means a danger signal. The magazine should by now be paying for itself. The increased circulation, sale and payment for the *Labor Defender* in and by the districts must be made a main order of business.
6. *Prisoners Relief*. A total of \$3,169.50 came in for domestic and foreign relief for prisoners and dependants, and \$4,903.00 went for the purpose. Over \$1,700 short. Only \$407.00 was given for foreign relief; so where is our international solidarity? Less was sent to prisoners in the United States than our pledged obligation. These weaknesses must be quickly overcome with increased emphasis on international prisoners' relief.
7. It is noted that \$6,705.88 was expended in the Gastonia cases, only \$1,919.55 was received for same during the year.
8. While a drastic economy must be immediately realized in handling of legal defense and bail matters particularly, the I.L.D. National Executive Committee again this year emphasizes even more the much greater needs in this period of mass arrests, deportations and greatly increased capitalist persecution.

BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31, 1930

ASSETS			
<i>Current Assets:</i>			
Cash in Bank	\$ 153.30		
Petty Cash Fund	50.00	\$ 203.30	
Accounts Receivable	20,682.31		
Less: Reserve for Bad & Doubtful Debts	8,544.04	12,138.27	
Loans and Exchanges Receivable		318.31	
Deposits		240.00	
Total Current Assets		12,899.88	
<i>Fixed Assets:</i>			
Office Furniture and Fixtures	3,097.79		
Less: Reserve for Depreciation	907.27	2,190.52	
Deferred Charge: Labor Defender Ball—January 1931		56.00	
Deficit—January 1, 1930	\$28,590.89		
1929 Adjustment	400.00	28,990.89	
Excess of Expenditures over Income for the year Ended December 31, 1930	8,671.50	37,662.39	
TOTAL		\$52,808.79	
LIABILITIES			
Bank Checks Payable	800.69		
Notes Payable	9,035.80		
Accounts Payable	7,358.77		
Loans Payable	13,456.44		
Wages Payable	3,130.83		
Accruals	422.45	34,204.98	
Unearned Subscriptions—Labor Defender		1,474.12	
Caribbean Section—Received	8,089.15		
—Paid	7,083.82	1,005.33	
Greek Prisoners—Received	159.62		
—Paid	100.75	58.87	1,064.20
Bail Fund		16,065.49	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$52,808.79	
INCOME			
<i>Campaigns, Defense and Relief:</i>			
Foreign Prisoners	\$ 407.73		
Miscellaneous Cases	4,185.89		
Prisoners Pledge Fund	2,762.50		
Special Campaigns	21,665.07		
Gastonia	1,919.55		
Total Campaigns, Defense and Relief Income		\$30,940.74	

Membership, Literature, General, Etc.:

Membership Dues	8,736.75
Membership Initiations	1,745.80
Members at large	156.13
Affiliated Organizations—Fees	959.45
Literature	2,406.60
General Donations	12,199.46
Language Sections	1,676.80
Charters	174.25
Cards and Membership Books	405.65
Calendars	708.18
Miscellaneous	577.40
Total Membership, Literature, etc., Income	29,746.47
<i>Labor Defender:</i>	
Paid Circulation	17,384.91
Advertising	2,030.51
Donations	25.00
Total Labor Defender Income	19,440.42
TOTAL INCOME	80,127.63
EXPENDITURES	
<i>Defense and Relief, Campaigns:</i>	
Expenditures	
Gastonia	6,705.88
Prisoners' Relief	1,348.37
Prisoners' Dependents Relief	2,358.50
Foreign Prisoners' Relief	1,197.43
Miscellaneous Cases	12,888.29
Special Campaigns	8,175.70
Total Defense, Relief and Campaign	32,674.17
<i>Administrative, Publicity, Educational and Organizational:</i>	
Secretaries' Wages	5,448.83
Office Wages	8,306.18
Office Rent	1,580.00
Organizers' and Speakers'	1,976.47
Publicity	2,309.73
Telephone	1,194.13
Telegraph	481.37
Stationery and Supplies	1,426.56
Postage	1,552.93
Printing	687.67
Literature	2,806.66
Auditing	420.00
Interest and Bank Charges	440.86
Fourth National Convention	449.66
Collection Boxes	393.52
Calendars	390.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	359.71
Language Sections	2,186.81
Films	442.73
Depreciation on Furniture & Fixtures	309.78
Total Administrative, Publicity, Educational and Organizational Expenses	\$33,163.60

Labor Defender:

Printing, Binding and Mailing	12,933.71
Editorial Wages	1,379.45
Administrative Wages	3,430.19
Cuts and Photos	2,965.10
Promotion	423.23
Stationery	905.89
Commission on Subscriptions	538.38
Subscription Premiums	51.65
Miscellaneous Expenses	333.76

Total Labor Defender Expenses \$22,961.36

TOTAL EXPENDITURES 88,799.13

TOTAL INCOME 80,127.63

Excess of Expenditures over Income for the
year ended December 31, 1930..... \$ 8,671.50

CERTIFICATE

We hereby certify that the above statement has been prepared from the books, records and accounts of the International Labor Defense, National Office, at 80 East 11th Street, New York City, and in our opinion reflects the true financial condition of this organization on December 31, 1930.

Yours very truly,

PRIMOFF & COMPANY
By **GEORGE PRIMOFF,**
Certified Public Accountant.

February 14, 1931.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912,

Of **LABOR DEFENDER**, published monthly at New York, N. Y., for April 1, 1931.

State of New York,
County of New York, cc.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Marguerite Dunne, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that she is the Business Manager of the Labor Defender and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

Editor, J. Louis Engdahl, 80 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

Managing Editor, Joseph North, 80 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

Business Manager, Marguerite Dunne, 80 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

J. Louis Engdahl, Secretary, 80 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

George Maurer, Assistant Secretary, 80 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

Gertrude Ackerman, Organizational Secretary, 80 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

MARGUERITE DUNNE,
Signature of Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of April, 1931.

(Seal.) **FAY SIEGARTEL.**

(My commission expires March 30, 1933.)
Form 3526.—Ed. 1924.

Judge Lynch Goes to Court

(Continued from page 84)

girls proved conclusively that they had not recently been touched sexually. Of course the vicious Negro baiting press of the landlord class concealed this fact.

Condemned to death, the Negro youths

MAY DAY GREETINGS FROM

- J. Worland, Washington, D. C.
- S. Pollack, Washington, D. C.
- Steve Katovis Branch, ILD, Washington
- W. Fisher, Baltimore, Md.
- Lena Lipman, Baltimore, Md.
- Abraham Shocket, Baltimore
- P. Kliunius, Carnegie, Pa.
- J. Bukauskas, Heidelberg, Pa.
- Jose Gallego, Ronco, Pa.
- Elsie Mangini, Masontown, Pa.
- Dr. A. H. Tamarin, Chicago
- Deldop Obrana, Chicago, Ill.
- Czechoslovak Branch, Cicero
- Martha Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Young Communist League of Embarrass, Minn.
- J. F. Sloan, Westville, Ill.
- John Didocka, Westville, Ill.
- K. Yaukubaitis, Westville, Ill.
- Metro Didocka, Westville, Ill.
- S. T. Yhdistys, Berkeley, Calif.
- Frank Krampel, Barkerton, Ohio
- J. Graber, Chelsea, Mass.
- T. N. Caelman, Chelsea, Mass.
- M. Braverman, Chelsea, Mass.
- N. Shore, Chelsea, Mass.
- S. Pollack, Chelsea, Mass.
- S. Shapiro, Chelsea, Mass.
- Branch 47, I. W. O., N. Y. City
- East Side Workers Club, N. Y. City
- Bertha Molniari, N. Y. City

- Mary Czonnos, N. Y. City
- Elizabeth Koracs, N. Y. City
- Gladys Roth, N. Y. City
- Gustav Koenig, N. Y. City
- John Maczho, N. Y. City
- Toini Jokinen, N. Y. City
- Lydia Jokinen, N. Y. City
- August Jokinen, N. Y. City
- Saimi Paasi, N. Y. City
- Hjalmar Paasi, N. Y. City
- Ida & Chriles Carlsson, N. Y. City
- Impi Hendrikson, N. Y. City
- Edward Dolk, N. Y. City
- Antti Heikkila, N. Y. City
- Olga Siponen, N. Y. City
- Mrs. Mari Reimond, N. Y. City
- Martta & William Hill, N. Y. City
- Robert Palmu, N. Y. City
- A. Pepel, N. Y. City
- Kupciunas, N. Y. City
- Brill, Buffalo
- A Friend
- New Britain Polish Branch ILD
- Ellias Hirschl, Detroit, Mich.
- S. S. Jouse, Hancock, Mich.
- Emma Lang, Detroit, Mich.
- Dr. William Lawson, Detroit
- Dr. H. M. Mittall, Detroit
- Peggy Bebout, Detroit
- A Friend, Denver, Colo.
- Anna Garris, Denver, Colo.

revolted in prison and fought with the guards until they were beaten unconscious.

The International Labor Defense has already sent two lawyers to the South to represent the boys. Mass protest is being raised by white and Negro workers all over America.

For white and black workers are rising in revolt against the bosses' civilization of profits in the ranks of the working-class. In Arkansas white and black workers together broke in the padlocked warehouses of the landlords and took food for their starving wives and children. The spectre of a united front of white and black workers against white supremacy looms like a giant threat before the trembling throne of the bosses.

On May Day, the First of May, the white and black workers will demonstrate against the rising terror of the bosses and

their policy of divide and rule. Lynching is part and parcel of the bosses government of starvation and death.

An armed volunteer guard of Negro and white workers to defend these prisoners against lynchers! Death to lynchers!

IMPORTANT

NOTE: As this issue goes to press last minute news from Scottsboro reveals conclusively that the nine condemned Negro boys were NOT in the fight between the white and Negro youths on the train as herein previously reported. These latest facts are supported by statements of white workers who rode with the two girls and who declare that the nine Negro boys were on widely separated cars and that none of them had any part in the fight. Roy Wright, the 14 year old boy said. "They want to kill the others and jail me for life. But we are all innocent and I don't want to live if these others are killed. Why should we die for nothing?"

Revolutionary Greetings on
**INTERNATIONAL LABOR DAY of
CLASS STRUGGLE**

LITHUANIAN ALDDL, BRANCH 52

Greetings of Solidarity

DETROIT WORKMEN'S
COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT
2934 Yemans St., Hamtramck, Michigan

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS HOME
3014 Yemans St., Hamtramck, Michigan
Greets LABOR DEFENDER on MAY DAY

*We extend Revolutionary Greetings on
MAY DAY, 1931*

ROUMANIAN WORKERS
EDUCATIONAL CLUB
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

*Forward to new Struggles on
MAY DAY*

SACCO-VANZETTI BRANCH I. L. D.

We extend our expression of Solidarity to
THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
RIVIERA RESTAURANT
2605 MICHIGAN AVE. DETROIT, MICH.

LITHUANIAN WORKING WOMEN'S
ALLIANCE OF AMERICA BRANCH 17
*Greets the ILD and LABOR DEFENDER on
International Day of the Proletariat*

Forward to a Mass ILD!

May Day Greetings from
WOMEN'S BRANCH I. L. D.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

ITALIAN OAKWOOD BRANCH ILD of
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
*Expresses Revolutionary Solidarity on
MAY DAY, 1931
to the LABOR DEFENDER*

The GREEK WORKERS of the
LOUIS TIKAS BRANCH I. L. D.
*are resolved to carry on the struggle in
behalf of the Working Class*

RUSSIAN BILL HAYWOOD BRANCH
*sends Revolutionary Greetings to the
ILD on MAY FIRST, 1931*

Greetings from
TOM MOONEY BRANCH I. L. D.

"A Bigger and Better LABOR DEFENDER"
POLISH EAST SIDE BRANCH
DETROIT

The Michigan District of the International Labor Defense extends Greetings of Solidarity on May Day, 1931 to our fighting organ and strong weapon, the LABOR DEFENDER. On this International Day of Class Struggle we pledge ourselves to fight the persecution of the bosses, and for the release of all Class War Prisoners with renewed energy. Onward to a real militant Mass Defense Organization which struggles in the front ranks of the Working Class battle front.

MICHIGAN DISTRICT I. L. D.
1343 East Ferry Detroit, Mich.

*Workers, show support to
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
by greeting the MAY DAY issue*

Emil Sobol	J. Sheppard
Julius Parmentier	Paul Jones
M. Zarembo	T. Bauk
F. Bernadara	A. Roucher
O. P. Dumfries	J. Goldman
J. Aimas	M. Fous
G. Borna	C. Campbell
G. D'Ambiano	G. Tuchelsky
T. Obriot	M. Olmstead
A Worker	W. N. Noel
Joseph Turri	Louis Keliamoff
Micky	

*Onward to a ruthless struggle against
the persecutors of the Working Class*

POLISH MARCHLEWSKY
BRANCH I. L. D.
DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT WORKERS CAMP
1343 East Ferry Detroit, Mich.
*Forward to greater struggles in the ranks
of the Working Class*

DETROIT FINNISH BRANCH ILD
pledges cooperation on the
Day of Working Class Solidarity

POLISH DISTRICT COMMITTEE
*sends MAY DAY Greetings to the
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE*
The *FIRST OF MAY* inspires us to
march ahead in the struggle against
capitalism

May Day Greetings from
LITHUANIAN HAMTRAMCK
BRANCH I. L. D.

Greetings to the ILD from
"SAZANIE"
BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PAPER

We extend Greetings to LABOR DEFENDER
Edward Goldheimer | Sam Draskovich
T. Richardson | J. Podpora
Louis Keliamoff | S. Mihalich
A Young Worker | A Worker
Karl C. Zepnik

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

*With Revolutionary May Day Greetings
from FREIHEIT MANDOLIN CLUB*
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

LEO GALLAGHER
1022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

FREIHEIT BRANCH 165
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
In Solidarity with Its Class

SAN DIEGO I. L. D. BRANCH
I. Jacobson | I. Schoenkopf
Sarah F. Abrahams | H. Rosenthal
Henry Weihe | P. J. Dussen
Ada Madlenes | Sonia Krinitzky

COLORADO

May Day Greetings from
CHRYSSOS BRANCH
DENVER, COLO.

SEATTLE DISTRICT

*MAY DAY Greetings to all readers of
the LABOR DEFENDER from the
SEATTLE FINNISH WORKERS CLUB
and NAISJAOSTO*

*MAY DAY Greetings to the World
Proletariat*
OREGON - WASHINGTON
FINNISH WOMEN'S FEDERATION

May Day Greetings from
ASTORIA BRANCH OF I. L. D.
THE SHIELD OF THE WORKING CLASS

SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT
PHILIP M. ZWERIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
300-305 HUMBOLDT BANK BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Greetings to the LABOR DEFENDER
MADSEN-PESCE BRANCH I. L. D.
BERKELEY, CALIF.

*May Day Greetings to the
LABOR DEFENDER from the*
RICHMOND, CALIF.
SACCO-VANZETTI BRANCH I. L. D.

May Day Greeting from
RADAKOVICH I. L. D. BRANCH
OAKLAND, CALIF.

Greetings to the

LABOR DEFENDER

NEW YORK DISTRICT

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

799 BROADWAY, ROOM 410

Phone STUYVESANT 9-3752

NEW YORK DISTRICT

JOE HILL BRANCH, I. L. D.

Lent	R. Lambroza
E. Young	R. Elson
Karr	Lobin
Mannsky	C. Samorodin
J. Krupnick	A. Kurzak
	H. Maltz

BROWNSVILLE BRANCH, I. L. D.

B. Levy	C. Krauss
M. Brenner	J. Krauss
L. Epstein	P. Milstein
P. Berman	S. Bickel
H. Dosik	M. Chudnor

May Day Greetings from

HUNGARIAN WORKERS HOME SOCIETY

350 East 81st Street New York City

May Day Greetings from

WORKMEN'S SICK & DEATH BENEFIT FUND

350 East 81st Street New York City

GRAIVER PROGRESSIVE BRANCH BRANCH No. 87, BRONX, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from

A. L. W. L. S., BRANCH No. 1

46 Ten Eyck Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from

JOHN REED CLUB NEW YORK CITY

BORO PARK BRANCH No. 71, I. W. O.

Meets at Workers Center

1373—43rd Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STEVE KATOVIS BRANCH

Cheskes	Dansloff
Harmatuck	Ph. Kierman
Hayes	Robeski
Scaroni	Th. Dubin
Schwartzburg	Broffman
Prina	Lutert
Shapiro	Horowitz
Gerega	Klaimen
Grossman	Colinsky
	Fleisher

May Day Greetings from

S. T. YHDISTYS
INWOOD, L. I., N. Y.

May Day Greetings from

FINNISH WORKERS CLUB

15 West 126th Street

E. Lahti	Martta Tamminen
Aino, Kerttu and	S. Lindross
M. Piirainen	Wm. Ruhala
Ellen Hakkila	Gios Franda
Elmi Yli-Sipola	Wm. Dahlman
Amelia Uusitalo	

May Day Greetings from

LITHUANIAN WORKING WOMEN'S ALLIANCE OF AMERICA

46 Ten Eyck Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from

FRANKO SOCIETY

635 East 13th Street New York City

We Workers from Russian National Aid Society of South Brooklyn Branch No. 66, greet the whole revolutionary world and its vanguard, the U. S. S. R.

Ukrainian Branch of

UNITED UKRAINIAN TOILERS ASS'N HEMPSTEAD, L. I., N. Y.

May Day Greetings from

HATTIE CARNEGIE BRANCH

May Day Greetings from

YORKVILLE HUNGARIAN BRANCH

Greetings to our Fighters on May Day
SLOVAK WORKERS SOCIETY, BR. 49

May Day Greetings from

WORKMEN'S SICK & DEATH
BENEFIT FUND
BRANCH 28
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from

ARBEITER
KRANKEN & STERBEKASSE BR. 99
METROPOLITAN, L. I., N. Y.

May Day Greetings from

FINNISH FEDERATION
764—40th Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

FINNISH PROGRESSIVE SOCIETY

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Fights Against Deportation!
Defend the Soviet Union!

FREIHEIT BRANCH No. 27, I. W. O.
3031 Holland Avenue Bronx, N. Y.

MINNEAPOLIS DISTRICT

May Day Greetings to the

LABOR DEFENDER *from the*
SUPERIOR BRANCH OF THE I. L. D.

We extend our greetings to the Working
Class throughout the world for
MAY 1, 1931

We are with you!

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE
ST. PAUL, MINN.

May Day Greetings from

THE ELY, MINN.
YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

Greetings from

MARENGO S. T. YHDISTYS
Women's Section
MARENGO, WISC.

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT

May Day Greetings from

SLOVAK BRANCH I. L. D.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

May Day Greetings from

S. D. L. R. CLUB
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Due to limited space of the May Labor Defender, the greetings were compressed in order to allow greater prominence to the articles on the flood of outstanding issues today. Greetings too late for this edition will appear in June.

Greetings on May Day To All Class War Prisoners

BUFFALO, N. Y. DISTRICT

BUFFALO FINNISH BR. I. L. D.

Greets the Class War Prisoners on
INTERNATIONAL DAY

Let us make May Day the beginning of
an intensive fight for the building of the
International Labor Defense

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

On May First we greet the fighters behind
the bars and pledge our wholehearted
support in their behalf.

JEWISH WORKING WOMEN'S
COUNCIL OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FINNISH WOMEN'S COUNCIL

42 N. Water St. Port Chester, N. Y.
E. Niermi B. Valentino
Alina Kari S. Stenfors
Lisa Ahonen C. Pasquini
E. Heikkinen S. Paananen
T. Zmitt L. O. and W. Helin

*Greetings to the Victims of the
Class Struggle*

DAVE LEVIN, ROCHESTER

*Greetings to the Victims of the
Class Struggle*

CELIA KARCHEFTSKY

B. SHENKMAN

May Day Greetings

SCOTIA FINNISH CLUB
SCOTIA, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT DISTRICT

I. L. D. Branches and Affiliated
Organizations of
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

I. L. D. Branches and Affiliated
Organizations of
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

May Day Greetings from

THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF
CONNECTICUT

May Day Greetings from

THE SCANDINAVIAN WORKERS
CLUB OF HARTFORD, CONN.

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT

RUSSIAN NATIONAL MUTUAL AID
SOCIETY OF LAWRENCE

*We stand for the
International Workers' Solidarity*

May Day Greetings from

I. L. D. BRANCH CHELSEA
CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE
DISTRICT COMMITTEE

May Day Greetings from

RUSSIAN NATIONAL MUTUAL AID
SOCIETY OF CHELSEA, MASS.

*May Day Greetings to the
LABOR DEFENDER*

SAN DIEGO, CAL. BRANCH I. L. D.

May Day Greetings from

THE SACCO-VANZETTI BRANCH
LOCAL BOSTON

*International Labor Defense meets twice
monthly at 751 Washington St., Boston*

IRVIN GOODMAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Spaulding Building Portland, Oregon

May Day Greetings from

THE COMMUNIST PARTY of
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DETROIT

May Day Greetings from

NEWBERRY WORKERS' CLUB
NEWBERRY, MICH.

Greetings from

WORKMEN'S SICK & DEATH
BENEFIT FUND, No. 40
DETROIT, MICH.

May Day Greetings from

THE ARMENIAN WORKERS
EDUCATIONAL CLUB
DETROIT, MICH.

May Day Greetings

TOM MOONEY BRANCH
Section 11 I. L. D.

CHICAGO, ILL.

May Day Greetings from

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE I L D
CHICAGO, ILL.

May Day Greetings from

POLISH BRANCH, Town of Lake, I L D
Meets every first Sunday, 10 A. M.
4848 Ashland Avenue

May Day Greetings from

SACCO-VANZETTI BRANCH, I L D
CHICAGO, ILL.

May Day Greetings from

GERMAN I L D BRANCH
CHICAGO, ILL.

May Day Greetings from

BARNETT I L D BRANCH
CHICAGO, ILL.

May Day Greetings from

LITHUANIAN BRANCH 73
CHICAGO, ILL.

Wishing the LABOR DEFENDER long life
and success

SO. SIDE BRANCH, I. W. O.
CHICAGO, ILL.

*On with the struggle for rights and the
freedom of the Working Class*

MADISON I. L. D. BRANCH

May Day Greetings from

MADISON I. L. D. BRANCH
MADISON, WISC.

May Day Greetings from

A. L. D. L. D. BRANCH No. 30
CHESTER, PA.

LERMAN BROS.

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Greetings from

LABOR'S NEWS

Federated Press News Magazine

FEDERATED PRESS

112 East 19th Street, New York City

Greetings from

WEBSTER MANOR HALL

125 East 11th Street

Greetings to all Political Prisoners

THE WORKERS SCHOOL

SUMMER TERM

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Facts, figures and latest reports from authentic sources. Compiled by John J. Ballam, National Secretary, F. S. U.

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80 East 11th St., N. Y. City

Concert

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CLASS WOMEN

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NEW YORK

WORLD TOURISTS, INC. WINS AGAIN—

Almost 200 American Workers are witnessing the tremendous May 1st Demonstration on the Red Square in Moscow by special arrangement of the World Tourists, Inc.



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For any information on tours to the Soviet Union inquire

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ARE YOU FOREIGN BORN?
ARE YOU A NEGRO WORKER?
ARE YOU A WHITE WORKER?



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fights equally for
you all!**

FIGHT BOSS TERROR BY BUILDING THE LABOR DEFENDER!

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Soviet Union! — Get New Readers!

SUBSCRIBE YOURSELF! — GET BUNDLE ORDERS!

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
80 EAST 11TH STREET, ROOM 430, NEW YORK CITY

*I want to subscribe to the Labor Defender. I am enclosing \$1 for a year sub—
or 50c for a half year.*

Name

Address

City

WHITE AND NEGRO WORKERS!

9

YOUNG NEGRO WORKERS
(The Oldest Is Not Yet 20)
FACE THE ELECTRIC CHAIR
In SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA

THEY ARE SENTENCED TO BURN ON JULY 10.

WILL YOU LET THEM BE LEGALLY LYNCHED?

THE SOUTHERN BOSSES WANT TO LYNCH THEM!

PROTEST — FIGHT — FREE THEM!

RUSH FUNDS FOR LEGAL EXPENSE AND MASS PROTEST!

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
80 EAST 11TH STREET, ROOM 430, NEW YORK CITY

*I demand the freedom of the nine young Negro boys who face legal lynching. I am
contributing to the fund to fight for their freedom, the following amount \$.....*

Name

Address

City