

# LABOR DEFENDER

9 MAY 32

H. W. L.  
17 AUG 1932

10¢



*Defend*  
*the* **SOVIET UNION!**

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19 MAY 32

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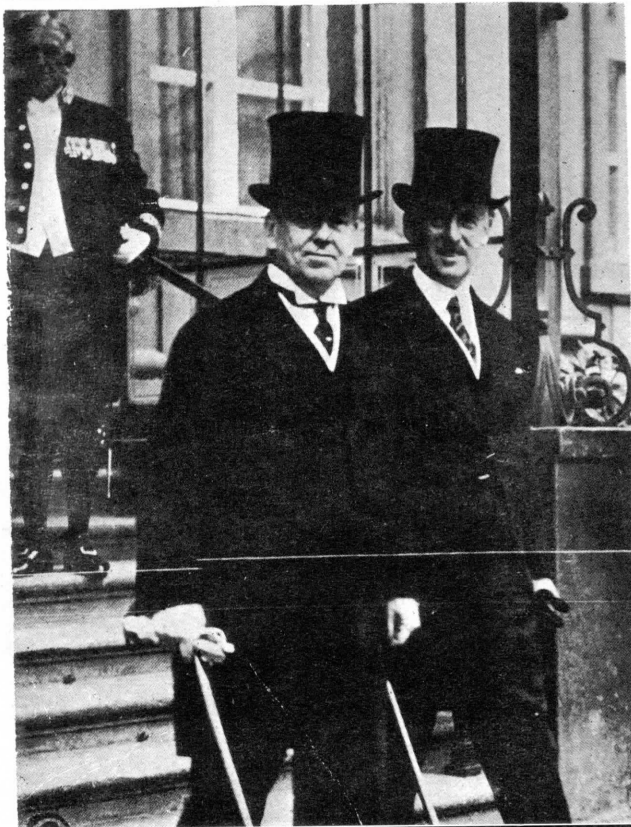
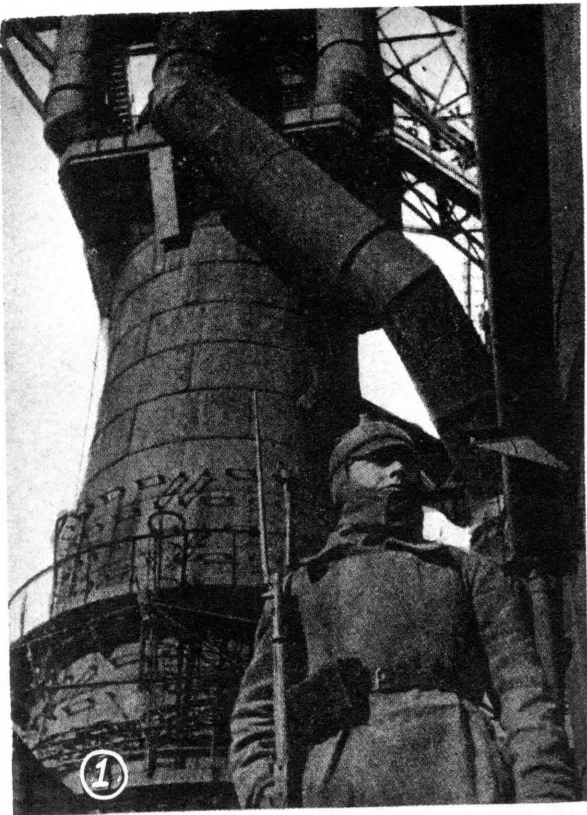


*Defend*  
*the* **SOVIET UNION!**

# ALL OUT MAY DAY— Smash War Preparations on The Soviet Union!

**Fight Boss Terror in the U. S. A.! For the Immediate Freedom  
of the 9 Negro Scottsboro Boys, Mooney and  
All Class War Prisoners.**

- 1—On Guard—defending workers' construction in Soviet Union against attack by bosses' powers.
- 2—Before their execution. Chinese workers in Shanghai a few moments before they were shot for working-class activities.
- 3—Secretary of State Stimson and Ambassador Sackett, in Berlin, Germany, preparing the attack on the Soviet Union.
- 4, 7 and 8—Terror in Washington, D. C. For demonstrating in front of Japanese consulate, Joan Hardy, 19-year-old Baltimore worker, was slugged unconscious by the giant thugs of the bosses.
- 5—May Day in Berlin, 1931. More than 100,000. Similar demonstrations will be held throughout world May Day, for defense of the Soviet Union.



# LABOR DEFENDER

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## MAY DAY IN WAR TIME

By GRACE HUTCHINS

May Day, 1919. War pageant on Fifth Ave., New York, a Great Military Spectacle. War Bills for Month Total over a Billion. Total Casualties Reported. A Victory Loan for War Expenses.

Widespread May Day Celebrations here and abroad. Chicago Police Club Red Demonstrators. Demand for Higher Wages Ties up Building Industry in Syracuse. Detroit Police Stop Parade of 12,000 men on strike for higher wages.

More than 50,000 workers on strike in Cleveland. Marching from five sections of the city with red banners flying, the strikers in a mighty parade move toward Public Square, where the war patriots have erected a platform for the "Victory Loan Campaign."

In front of the workers' procession march fifty ex-soldiers in army uniform, carrying Red flags. The American Legion, army officers and other patriots don't like it. Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, organizer of the parade, is there in the ranks, one of seventy to be arrested that day. Comrade Carl Hacker is there, and 15 years later he remembers it well, as the writer interviews him in the New York District office of the International Labor Defense.

All the main factories of Cleveland are so crippled that they have to close down. The boss class doesn't like it and secretly organizes hired thugs for an attack on the workers' ranks. Carrying long clubs with nails in the end, these "patriots" are drunk with a lust for blood. They killed German workers in Europe, and now they want to kill more workers in the United States.

On and on march the workers toward Public Square. 'Gene Debs has been sent to jail for "sedition" in war time, and the workers like Debs. Red flags wave as the soldiers at the head of the parade march into Public Square. An army officer steps forward and commands the uniformed ex-serviceman in the workers' ranks to drop

the Red flag. The worker refuses. Workers take possession of the Victory Loan platform.

From side streets where they have been hidden an army of cops rush into the Square. Armored tanks and motor transport trucks are used against unarmed workers. Mounted police reserves arrive. Boast-

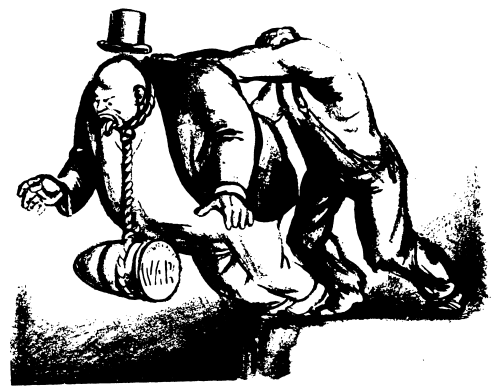


19-year-old Tampa striker, Mary Perez, now enroute to Soviet Union for May Day.

ing of the cops' patriotic service against the working class, the N. Y. Times reports:

"They charged, driving their horses directly into the throng and swinging their clubs with good effect. Fully 20 of the radicals were injured, some of them seriously."

City Detective Woodring draws his revolver and fires among the workers. The bullet hits one of the strikers and he is instantly killed. An unknown Worker Dead. For Marching on May Day.



### FIGHT BOSS WAR!

Not yet satisfied with their bloody work, police and their thug assistants move on the workers' headquarters, and again the N. Y. Times reports boastfully:

"The headquarters were entirely wrecked when a throng of soldiers and civilians charged the place, driving the radicals out and completely demolishing the building."

And on the next page the war news: Pershing Reports New Casualties. General Motors Aims at Billion; Increase in Capitalization. \$150,540,688 Earned by Anaconda Copper; Last Year's Profit Greater than any 3 Previous Years Taken Together.

Death for workers. Millions in profits for war industry bosses.

\* \* \*

MAY DAY, 1932

May Day, 1932. War rages in China and Manchuria. Japanese imperialists advance against the Chinese Soviets, against the Soviet Union. United States capitalists ship munitions and war supplies to Japanese capitalists, while Japanese workers, Chinese workers, European workers, American workers die to make the capitalists richer.

In the prisons of the United States, a hundred class war prisoners lie waiting for workers to release them. Capitalism will not release them; capitalism lets their families starve and die.

In the mining camps, in the fields, in the cities, workers starve and die. Workers' babies die. Working class mothers die, and capitalism lets them die.

But workers strike on May Day, strike against imperialist war, against wage cuts, against starvation; strike for the release of all class war prisoners; for unemployment insurance.

Millions striking on May Day will set the class war prisoners free. Millions marching on May Day will stop the imperialist war. "Defend the Soviet Union" on the lips of millions over the world.

Thousands of feet marching on May Day. Striking on May Day. In Europe: Great Tie-up in Paris on May Day. All transportation suspended in Berlin. Thousands on the Red Square in Moscow. In China, Japan, India, millions march on May Day. Workers carry Red banners inscribed "Long Live the Workers' Republic. Long Live the Proletariat." Workers Strike on May Day.



***19-year-old Tampa striker, Mary Perez, now enroute to Soviet Union for May Day.***

# THEY SHALL NOT DIE!

By B. D. AMIS

Atlanta, Ga.

In the countryside, in the towns and villages, and in the cities, whole sections of Negro population (in the South), are greatly stirred up. What is the cause of such tremendous ferment, such mass resentment and anger? Why are thousands of the Negro oppressed ready to break the ponderous yoke of white boss rule and oppression?

The answer is the growing lynch terror, the worsening of low level living conditions, the robbery of the poor farmers, mass unemployment, the denial of every democratic right, and the snuffing out of the lives and liberty of hundreds of innocent and defenseless Negroes. The Scottsboro case, the struggle of the Negro sharecroppers in Camp Hill, the lynching of Negro railway workers in Mississippi, etc., are immediate events which have in a manifold form aggravated the widespread unrest.

The world-famous Scottsboro case has, in the most glaring manner, exposed the American white ruling class' terrific exploitation and oppression and the savage plunder and robbery of the Negro masses. It has laid bare the treachery and class role of the Negro misleaders and the hypocrisy of the white liberal "friends" (Darrow type).

On a recent trip into the South and into the Black Belt, the writer visited all of the parents and nearest kin of the nine innocent boys. The mass anger and indignation of large sections of Negro people and a small number of white workers gave testimony that the recent verdict of the Alabama Supreme Court (to legally burn seven of these boys) was the occasion to throw them into a fighting mood to struggle with the northern people for the unconditional freedom of the boys.

Meetings held in Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, and other places in the Black Belt, brought out the most exploited and oppressed of the Negro population.

These people voiced their willingness and readiness to build up a stubborn mass defense movement. To accomplish this task, they realize that many obstacles stand in their way. They were clearly aware of the treacherous role that the Negro misleaders and their organizations had played in the case. In open bitter tones they denounced the scoundrels in the leadership of the Na-



*The nine Negro Scottsboro boys—and a mass demonstration on their behalf. They have been sentenced to die June 24! The I. L. D. is fighting the case to the U. S. Supreme Court. All out May 7, International Scottsboro Day!*

tional Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the deceitful and hypocritical white "friends of the Negroes," the jackass Uncle Tom Negro preachers, who have played the most outstanding role of bellycrawling before their white masters, delivering to them the militant fighters in the struggles of the Negro liberation movement.

The most bitter in their denunciation of the many betrayers of the Negro people, were the share-croppers and poor-farmers. It was plainly revealed by them that the preachers played only a single role in the countryside, that is, to spy upon their meetings which are held to build organizations to struggle against the growing oppression and terror of the landlords and capitalists.

Despite this widespread spy system of the capitalists and landlords who are determined to crush the mass defense movement to give freedom to the nine boys, the Negro people together with a few white workers are penetrating the reactionary Southern Negro colleges, the jim-crow institutions, e.g., the YMCA's, clubs, lodges, etc. Once admittance is gained into such fields it is revealed that the Negro people and students are ripe to fight against white boss oppression and for the release of the Scottsboro victims. They are ready to build such a fighting organization as the International Labor Defense, which has proven to them that the vitality of Negro and white workers, grouped to struggle in mass body, can more effectively gather the masses together for a determined fight against their oppressors.

In the Butler Street YMCA in Atlanta, at a meeting of the Inter-racial Commission, composed of the leading Negro lackeys and the white liberal hypocrites, the discussion

centered around, not how to rally the Negro masses and white workers to struggle against the growing white terror and for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, but how the militant upsurge now so prominent among large sections of the Negro masses could be turned into channels not harmful to the Southern capitalists and landlords.

At the same time, in broken down huts and shacks and in the fields, sincere Negro people had gathered together in groups and were discussing the building up of a mass defense movement to force the Southern bosses to save the lives and liberty of our innocent boys. They discussed the building up of the revolutionary organizations that give them the correct methods of struggle and assistance to fight against American imperialist oppression.

Today the Negro people can no longer be fooled by believing that help to fight against their white boss oppressors will come from such elements as Clarence Darrow, who for years has been held up before them as a loyal and sincere defender for the democratic rights of the oppressed Negro people. He now stands before them as the ardent defender of the white boss lynchers.

But thousands of Negro workers and poor-farmers gave the assurance that they are not discouraged by the many obstacles thrown in their path of struggle and neither can they be prevented from joining the mass defense movement. They stand ready to clasp hands with the advanced sections the white workers in this country and countries of the old world to build up a powerful, united front, mass defense movement which will organize such a protest that will force the Southern capitalists and landlords to unchain the nine victims of American "democracy."

# WORKER-PRISONERS APPEAL TO YOU!

Out of the growing mass protest against the burning alive in the electric chair of the Scottsboro Negro boys, there must grow the financial means for carrying on this struggle. The International Labor Defense daily faces new needs in the Scottsboro fight that call for the widest response to its appeal for funds.

Boss class justice makes it especially difficult for workers to take advantage of whatever struggle is possible in the courts. This holds true more than ever of Negro workers in the South.

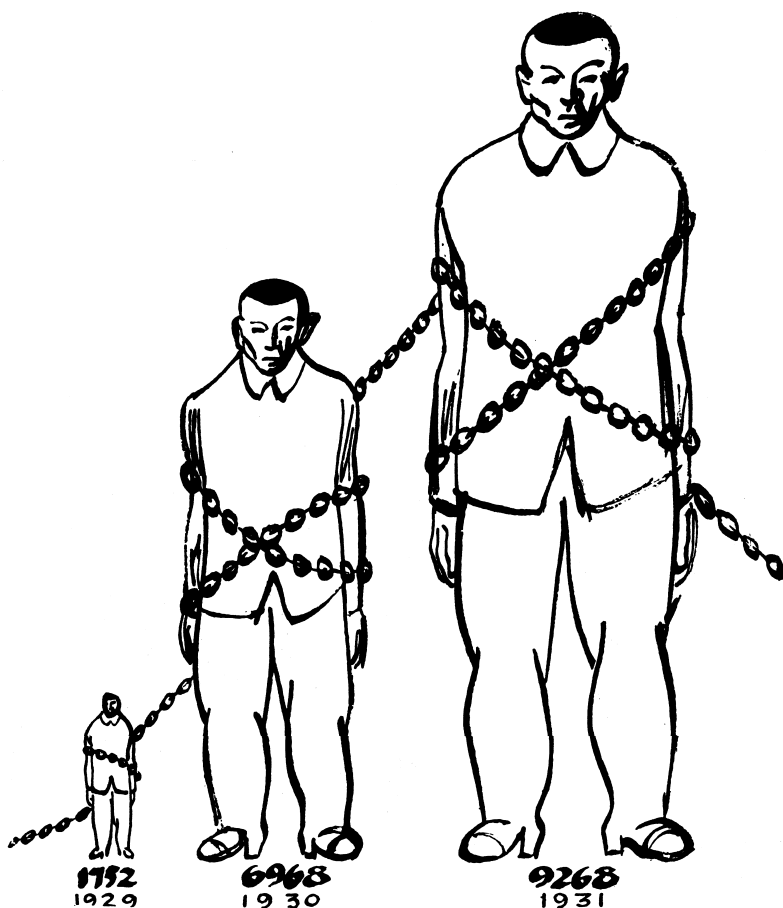
The International Labor Defense was faced with the greatest difficulties in carrying through the initial court struggles in Scottsboro and Montgomery, Alabama. Its lawyers were nearly lynched. Every obstacle was met with in the gathering of testimony. Legal documents, briefs, records, etc., etc., cost money. But in the Scottsboro case these are no ordinary documents. The mass protest blazing new trails over the world in the struggle against the persecution of Negroes is reflected in the demands made in the lynch law courts

of boss class justice. This fight must now be carried to the United States Supreme Court itself, reserved for the great rich. To raise the challenge on all fronts against boss class justice, the International Labor Defense is raising its FIGHTING FUND OF \$10,000. Expenses will be heavy. Briefs, lawyers' fees (although most work is being done on a voluntary basis), traveling expenses, cost of securing new testimony, printing, investigating, all these quickly mount to huge sums.

Besides the appeal for the seven boys whose lynch verdict was upheld by the Alabama Supreme Court, two other boys will be tried shortly. Thirteen-year-old Roy Wright has been held in Birmingham County jail over a year awaiting a new trial. His case was called a mistrial when 11 jurors voted for death and one held out for life imprisonment.

Eugene Williams, another boy under 14, has been remanded by the Alabama Supreme Court to a new trial in Scottsboro. There is danger that the prosecution may try to rush these trials through to a second lynch verdict for the two children, so that the bosses of the South can say: "Now it is certain that they are guilty."

Besides this case, the I.L.D. is organizing workers, black and white, native and foreign born, for defense of working class prisoners throughout the country. Another



**Growth of arrests in strikes, demonstrations and working class activity. I.L.D. fights for them all. All out on Tag Days, May 6, 7, 8!**

of its chief functions is relief for political prisoners and their families.

Monthly checks are sent out to 125 families and to 140 long term prisoners. Only those who have suffered in capitalist dun-



**Jim Nino, leader of the Tampa tobacco workers, sentenced to three years in prison.**

geons know what these checks mean: newspapers, books, stamps, some little relief from the deadly prison regime. And to the families outside the prison walls, these I.L.D. checks are often all that stand between them and starvation.

The struggle of these prisoners is your struggle. A blow to them is a blow to the entire working class.

You can help in the struggle of your class by contributing to the International Labor Defense. Contributions for the Scottsboro boys should be sent to The Scottsboro Defense Fund, and checks for prisoners' relief to the Prisoners' Relief Fund, Room 430, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

There is no time to waste. Help now!

## A Letter From a Kansas Comrade

Dear Comrade North:

The Anti-War and Scottsboro demonstrations were fine here. Starting with the meeting at 12 noon, which was attended by at least 500 people, mostly Negro, being in the Negro section and on

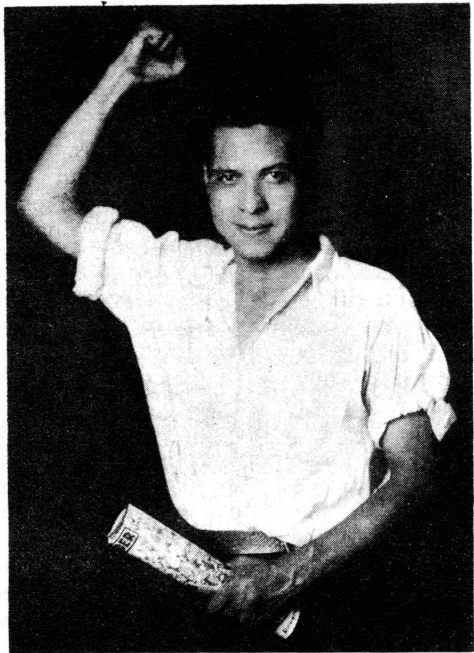
the Scottsboro case too. About 200 marched in the parade, with banners, a truck with signs on the side, and an electric chair with its victim, also the Negro comrade, Irene Hollins with a sign "Save my Husband." A comrade led the shouting of slogans with a huge megaphone, and the crowd echoed after him. Crowds were on the street waiting all the way, out on balconies, windows, sidewalks. All this even though we were unable to get a band. At 12th and Paseo where the Anti-War meeting was held, the larger meeting, about 1500 were there, it was held on a huge War memorial, high above the street, but very noticeable. Crowds were on balconies and in windows for a block around watching during the entire meeting. Although five cars of police were there, there were no attacks.

There were many weaknesses to the demonstration, but considering shortage of time in which we prepared, shortage of forces, it was good we think.

It was too cloudy to take pictures, which we planned to do.

Comradely yours, MARIE HARRISON.  
District Organizer.

**All Out May 7th  
International Scottsboro Day!  
Collect Funds May 6, 7, 8!**



*Jim Nino, leader of the Tampa tobacco workers, sentenced to three years in prison.*





Young Workers Demonstrate Against Boss War in New York. Note the Cop in the Foreground Watching Them. In Front of U. S. Army Building.

# AGAINST THE WAR!

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl

This year's International May Day sees the rapid unfolding of Japanese imperialism's war aims against the Soviet Union.

Every day's developments emphasize the necessity of bringing to the forefront of all activities, especially the May Day campaign, the struggle against the bloody massacre of the Chinese masses and the war provocations aimed at the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Japan is continuing to pour troops into Manchuria. They bring with them all the instruments of war, pressing toward the Soviet border. Japan is casting aside all pretenses, claiming now openly that all of Manchuria is needed to satisfy her empire appetite.

Japan awaits the advance of spring for "good fighting weather" to develop her dreams of conquest in Asia at the expense of the Soviet Union, coveting the Amur and maritime provinces of Siberia, richest of the Soviet Union's Asiatic territory.

The Tokio imperialist maniacs use every opportunity in the effort to light the flames of Anti-Soviet war. Tuesday night, April 12th, a Japanese troop train was de-

railed near Harbin, Manchuria, two officers and twelve men of General Jiro Tamon's forces being killed and more than 50 injured. Press reports immediately laid the blame for the wreck on "Communists," while the *New York Times* (Thursday, April 14) under the heading "Hint Soviet Caused Wreck," published an Associated Press dispatch from Tokio as follows:

"Dispatches from Harbin, Manchuria, in several Japanese newspapers hinted ominously today of Soviet Russian responsibility in the wreck of the Japanese troop train near Harbin Tuesday night.

"They described the bitterness of the Japanese army in Northern Manchuria against 'a certain country.'"

With such poisonous war propaganda the Tokio imperialists hope to inflame the Japanese masses. On the same day the *New York Times*, in a special cable from Peiping (Pekin) declares that:

"Conditions are so disquieting in Manchuria that the city of Harbin is reported to be like a keg of powder, as in 1929 and last September."

The *Times* quotes "a most reliable source," saying:

"Harbin's atmosphere is similar to that of 1929, when the Chinese ousted Soviet

representatives from the Chinese Eastern Railway."

Thus the Japanese warlords seize upon this "incident" of their own creation as another convenient pretext for brazenly advancing the program of the infamous Tanaka Document for a robber's war of conquest against the Soviet Union. Facts show that the bridge incident was created by the White Russian puppets of the Tokio warlords.

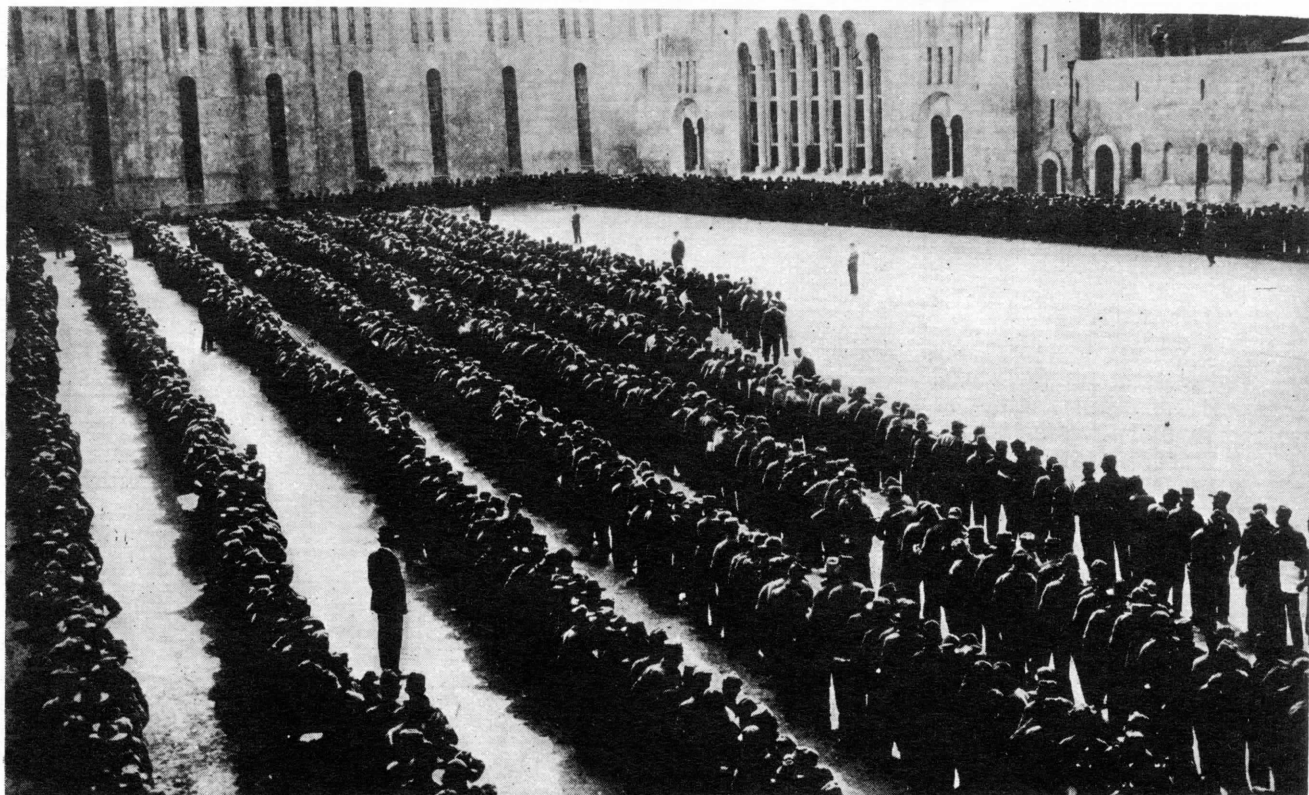
In reviewing this situation William Philip Simms, foreign-editor of the *Scripps-Howard* newspapers, writing from Washington declares that Japan "has reason to expect America's support" in carrying through her anti-Soviet war program.

Japanese imperialism is getting this support now in the growing terror campaign against America's workers; efforts to smash labor's militant trade unions through the Hoover-Doak deportation program that sought its latest victim in Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners' Union, while Philip Giambattista, National Miners' Union organizer, was being rushed out of the country; the shooting down of striking miners in Ohio; refusal of the Alabama state supreme court

(Continued on page 90)

# Prison Labor in U.S.A.

By  
**WALTER  
WILSON**



*Thousands of prisoners in San Quentin where Mooney, McNamara and other workers are buried alive.*

**I**N order to minimize the success of the Five-Year-Plan in the Soviet Union, professional American patriots and red-baiters, including the National Civic Federation, leaders of the A. F. of L. the "Fish Committee" and others have concocted and spread lies broadcast about forced labor in the Soviet Union.

In the meantime, actual conditions of forced labor in this country are hushed up. No publicity is given to the misery of convict slaves in the United States. This misery, if it were known, surpasses in sheer horror anything described in the most lurid and imaginative tales about the non-existent forced labor in Russia. Hundreds of factories, farms and mines operated by convicts who receive no pay at all or at best a few cents a day for their toil produce huge quantities of goods which flow into the domestic as well as the export markets, competing with the products of "free" labor. (Convicts have also been used as strike breakers.)

Over 90 per cent of all the prisoners in our penal institutions come from the working class and the great majority of them from the poorest of the poor, from the poverty stricken tenant farms, and from the unorganized, unskilled dwellers in city slums. Only very seldom does a rich man go to jail. (In fact such cases are so rare that when one *does* occur the capitalist newspapers contend that democracy has been vindicated, "There is *one* justice for the rich and the poor.") But when Oscar Josey, Georgia Negro, steals a ham for his family, he gets 20 years hard labor on the chain gang.

The courts are stacked against the workers. That is why they *have* courts in capitalist countries. For every witness a worker brings forward, the state and master class hire a dozen perjurers. But one of the chief methods by which workers are mobilized for forced prison labor is the use

of the third degree in obtaining "confessions." Talk about medieval tortures!

No torture is too severe or too vulgar for the guardians of law and order to use. In obtaining these "confessions" police choke suspects, pour water through their

## Fellow Workers— Enter the Contest!

What would you do when arrested? For picketing, for striking, for any working-class activity.

What would be your action in the court?

The LABOR DEFENDER, in order to popularize the idea of workers' self-defense in courts, is holding a contest which all members of the I.L.D. and readers of the LABOR DEFENDER should enter.

Write a letter, at least 150 words in length, on this question:

What would you do when arrested?

The winner of the contest—which will be announced in the next issue—will receive a prize of a bound volume of the 1931 LABOR DEFENDERS.

The contest is open to everyone. The winning letter will be published in next month's issue. And an article—by the general secretary of the I.L.D. on what each worker should do when arrested—will appear in addition.

noses, strike men's genital organs with a rubber hose, keep them awake for days, terrorize them, handcuff them up side down, spray them with tear gas. One of the most inhuman and anti-social of all types of convict labor is the chain gang.

Toiling on the gangs men frequently die

of sunstroke during the hottest summer days. More often they are worked until they are sick and then still worked until they die, or are shot or whipped to death. In such cases, the report of the officials is "died of sunstroke" or "died of natural causes." An unemployed Spanish-American War veteran was whipped to death on a Memphis, Tenn., gang a few months ago. His death was reported in the press as a "blocked artery" but the undertaker discovered evidence of a terrible flogging.

It is common knowledge to all who have made even a superficial study of prison labor that in prisons all over the country prisoners are punished in the great majority of cases . . . estimated generally to be over 75 per cent . . . for not doing a "task" (a required amount of work).

To escape the inhuman punishment meted out for inability to do the required quota of work, men frequently mutilate their bodies. In this way they gain sanctuary for a time in the hospital. They have been known to cut off fingers and toes; to pour molten lead into their shoes and even to risk their lives by exploding dynamite.

Any worker reading this article must realize that thousands upon thousands of convicts in the United States are working under tortures more horrible than those the most consummate liar among all the patrioteers of the United States are able to concoct about the Soviet Union. The prisoners produce enormous quantities of goods, estimated at \$100,000,000 a year, which are sold in the open market in competition with the unemployed, the blind, men, women and child workers.—A large amount of convict made goods are exported also.—This is what the "Fish Committee" and other convict labor fishers would find if they were to cast their hooks in the home mill pond instead of trying to fish along the shores of a workers' country 6,000 miles away.

# TAMPA WORKERS FIGHT ON

By MICHAEL OBERMEYER

(Secretary, Food Workers' Industrial Union)

Tampa, Fla.

When the 14 Tampa workers were rushed to jail for a total of 57 years the sheriff issued a statement announcing that all the red leaders in Tampa "were safe behind the bars" and "there will be no more trouble in Tampa for a long time."

Many workers known for their activities during the strike were threatened in their homes. The Immigration Department, always ready to serve the Bosses, declared that anybody with any union connection will get the 72 hours' grilling which is the legal allowance for the black cossacks to detain any worker whose Americanism is not 100%.

However, Sheriff Logan struck a surprise the following Saturday. The workers stood in front of the factories to collect funds to support the prisoners and over fifty visitors went to the Hillsboro County Jail in Tampa to see the convicted comrades and assure them that they would do everything possible to fight for their release.

The Union opened its headquarters again in the Labor Temple, although the injunction prohibited the Union's functioning. A Relief Committee was formed and women volunteered alternating shifts in cooking for the prisoners every day, so they would not have to eat the vile food handed out to them.

The Sheriff tried to retaliate with a united front committee of Cigar Manufacturers, the Chamber of Commerce, the K.K.K., the American Legion. This was called the "Citizens' Committee of 50." It started to work again to root those reds out. The Cigar Manufacturers went to the American Legion Post in Ybor City, the Cigar Center, and promised a job for every member. The Legionaires broke in the homes of every known Union member and warned them that there can be no more collections for the Reds.

The wives and the children of the active members were threatened. Still the workers came to the defense committee meeting and decided that the defense must keep up at all cost. They pledged to support the comrades and that they will fight against the unheard of heavy sentences. But there was also insistence on support from the workers all over the country. The Tampa workers supported the coal miners in Pennsylvania. Over \$200 a week was collected in the factories every week for that purpose. The Tampa workers collected money to support the *Daily Worker*, the paper of their class. The Tampa workers at all times were ready to support the class fighters, such as Tom Mooney, Billings, The Imperial Valley Comrades, The NINE SCOTTSBORO BOYS, the Kentucky miners, etc.

The Tampa workers were fighting to celebrate the 14th Anniversary of the Victory of the Russian Workers and Peasants. It was for that reason that their comrades are in jail today. The only political strike of 72 hours in this country since the war was declared occurred in Tampa as a protest against the brutal assault and frame-up of their comrades.



**Governor Rolph, tool of the bosses, who wants Mooney to die in jail. He denied pardon.**

This is a claim which must be considered very seriously by every class conscious worker and especially the I.L.D. We must admit that very little, in fact nothing, was done until now to give those workers real support. Protest meetings must be held in every part of the country. Collections should be made at these meetings to raise funds for the appeal of the Tampa Case. The Tampa prosecution must be mentioned wherever possible as one of the most brutal frame-ups, together with the Scottsboro, Imperial Valley and the rest of our class war cases. The Tampa workers have proved their mettle, and we must stand behind them.

## WHAT TO READ

"The History of May Day," by A. Trachtenberg, International Pamphlets, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City. Ten cents.

May Day is near. How many workers know that it originated in America? How many know that it started with the struggle for the eight-hour day? These and many more historical facts about this traditional day of international solidarity of the working class are contained in this pamphlet. Its cover in two colors, and its pictures of May Day demonstrations in New York and Moscow, make it a particularly attractive and interesting pamphlet.

"Free the Imperial Valley Prisoners," issued by the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th Street, New York City. Five-cent pamphlet.

These agricultural workers of the Imperial Valley, California, imprisoned for trying to organize into a union, may come up for parole within the next month or two, but under conditions which will send some of them under deportation terms to fascist countries. The campaign of the I.L.D. for their immediate unconditional release requires that every worker know the facts about the case and acquaint his fellow-worker with them. These workers, in their trial, put into practice the I.L.D. policy of workers' self-defense.

"Soviet China" and "War in China"—International Pamphlets, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City. Each ten cents.

War and revolution in the Far East are realities. Every worker wants to know the forces underlying these conditions. In "Soviet China," by M. James and R. Doonping, we can read for the first time of how the embattled Soviets in China, while fighting for their lives against the foreign imperialists and their Chinese allies among the bourgeoisie, are raising the standard of living of the Chinese masses. "War in China," by Ray Stewart, gives a brilliant analysis in simple style of the forces at work in the war going on at present in China—the open imperialist aggression of Japan, the "behind-the-scenes" assistance of all the other imperialist powers, and the preparations, through this imperialist war against the Chinese masses, of war against the Soviet Union. These two pamphlets, together with "The Soviet Union Stands for Peace," by M. Litvinov (one cent, Workers' Library Publishers), give a well-balanced picture of the war situation in the world today.

Scores of thousands under ILD leadership in New York City demanding freedom for Tom Mooney. Note police trucks loaded with machine guns and bombs.



## Workers! Mooney's Freedom Is Up to You!

### LAST MINUTE NEWS

Sacramento, Calif., April 21.

Governor Rolph today refused to pardon Tom Mooney. He was the fourth governor to repeat this act. His decision was that Mooney is to rot in jail until his death! The boss-class, working hand in hand with Wm. Green, Matthew Woll, Paul Scharrenberg and all the crew of A. F. of L. misleaders, have determined to murder, by slow process, Mooney, the symbol of the working class. Governor Rolph, like all the other politicians in America and all capitalist lands, dances to the tune the ruling-class plays. He got instructions from the California plutocracy, and Wall Street, to continue the imprisonment. Tremendous demonstrations are already being mobilized in the U. S. A. and in all countries to thunder the demand, "Free Tom Mooney!" White and Negro, native and foreign-born, will fight shoulder to shoulder to free Tom Mooney, the 9 Negro Scottsboro boys sentenced to die June 24, and all class war prisoners! (Next issue will carry complete case.)

By TOM MOONEY

(By wire to the LABOR DEFENDER)

"The denial of my pardon in the face of indisputable truth of my innocence is a perfect indication of the whole rotten frame up system. The capitalistic conspirators tried, by the foulest perjury, to do me to death on the gallows. They failed to hang me because the demonstration of the Revolutionary Army of workers of Russia in 1917 called the attention of the entire world to this monstrous frame up.

"Having failed to lynch me legally, they decreed that I must die in prison. Why? Because I was an incorruptible and militant trade unionist, always alert and ever active in the interest of the working class. Because of this I incurred the undying enmity of the labor hating public utilities interests of the state and their allies, the corrupt officialdom of the A. F. of L.

"Governor Rolph and his advisors did not base their findings upon the facts of my frame up but merely carried out the bidding of their masters, men represented individually by persons like Herbert Fleishacker, Robert Dollar, Frederick Koster, William Crocker and collectively by the Chamber of Commerce. The cards were stacked and the dice loaded against

me. It is not a matter of evidence that is holding Mooney and Billings in prison. The capitalistic dictatorship holds them there because they fear the effect of their release on the working class.

"I am ready and willing today as always to give my life to the cause of the toilers of the world regardless of race, creed, color or nationality. This decision in the face of world-wide protest against my brutal frame up is an insolent and sinister challenge hurled by a doomed capitalist system into the teeth of the entire working class.

"I call upon the U. S. militant and revolutionary working class of the entire world to accept this challenge. They must close ranks and raise louder than ever the demand that the plunderbund of California let go their victim.

"They must fight not only for my freedom but for the abolition of the capitalist system. It is the only thing that will prevent in the future the framing up of workers for loyalty to their class. They must also demand that the framed up Scottsboro Negro boys do not die, and defend the Kentucky miners and all political prisoners. With millions of aroused and determined workers and sympathizers rallying to my defense, we will yet smash this frame up and the whole vicious system."

# "WE WON'T LET THE THUGS GET YOU!"



*In Detroit as in Kentucky. 70,000 on march protesting Ford's murder of four workers. Ford in right corner. Lower left: Scene at Ford's massacre.*

By **CLARINA MICHELSON**

Pineville, Ky.

The Kentucky and Tennessee miners gave immediate answer to the arrests of the nine organizers of the National Miners' Union, International Labor Defense, and Workers' International Relief, jailed in January, the third day of the strike, on charges of criminal syndicalism. The answer? Mass protest.

Two hours after their leaders were in the Pineville Jail, over 500 strikers massed in front of the Pineville Courthouse, and speeches demanding their release were made from the courthouse steps. For the entire weeks following the arrests, thousands of miners marched into Pineville, walking 5 and 10 miles each day, over muddy roads, and across the mountains,—men, women and children, Negro and white—ragged and many barefoot—as a militant protest against the coal operators and against the county and state authorities.

Those of us who were in jail will never forget the march around the jail, as we watched through the cracks in the walls, the thousands of miners, their wives and children, with banners flying,

singing union songs, march around the jail.

A strong guard of armed deputies and gun thugs were kept around the jail, as there were indications the miners were planning to storm the jail and release the prisoners. From 3000, the number increased to 7000, and then close to 10,000 on successive days.

The miners swarmed into the courthouse, one day, forcing the adjournment of court for that day. Committees were elected at the monster mass meetings who visited Mayor Brooks of Pineville, the judge, and the county attorney, where release of the prisoners was demanded.

During these mass demonstrations, the town of Pineville was filled with gun thugs, armed with sub-machine guns and high-powered rifles, who were placed around the jail, and in and around the courthouse. To prevent their raiding the jail, the miners surrounded the jail guarding the prisoners day and night. "We don't aim to let the thugs get to you," they told us.

The hearing of the criminal syndicalism defendants which was supported legally to be held within 72 hours after the arrests,

was postponed three times, and did not take place until 10 days after the arrests, when the thousands of miners were not in town. Even then, the miners were tricked and kept out of the courtroom, which was filled with coal operators and their agents, Red Cross representatives, and members of the American Legion, Judge Van Beber, like a monkey on a hand organ, jumped and danced when County Attorney Walter B. Smith, gave the string a jerk, while Reed Patterson, coal operators' lawyer, ground out the tune.

One evening, we got definite word that the thugs were planning to raid the jail and take us for a ride that night. A messenger was rushed off to an N.M.U. strike executive meeting, and a committee of miners was elected, who hurried to the jail as fast as possible, arriving at midnight. The committee forced the jailers to let them in to assure themselves the prisoners were safe. They also notified the jail officials that the miners held them strictly accountable for the safety of the prisoners. For weeks, if it had not been for the constant guarding of the jail by the miners, undoubtedly the prisoners would have been taken out by the thugs, to be beaten up or killed, or be shot in jail. For several weeks, we were told to cover the barred windows with blankets, so there would be less chance of our being hit, if the thugs shot at us through the windows.

The Kentucky and Tennessee strike has clearly shown the miners that the interests of the coal operators and state are identical. From the first days of the strike, the whole might of the state was used against the miners, arresting, kidnapping and killing organizers and leaders.

The mass protests of the miners have been political protests. The miners have made demands not only on the operators but also on the city, county and state authorities. From the steps of the Kentucky and Tennessee courthouses, denunciations of the arrests, and demands for the release of the



*Scene at Wallins Creek, Ky. Miners' shacks.*

prisoners, demands for free speech and free assemblage, for the right to organize, to strike and picket, have been made. The miners have learned that only through mass organization can the terror be smashed. And they have learned that only through the organized strength of the working class.



Frank Borich, leading miners' demonstration in Pittsburgh (indicated by arrow), has just been bailed on \$10,000 cash. He faces deportation to Yugoslavia. The cop points at YOU. You next? Ellis Island, in right corner. Negro and white, native-born and foreign, fight deportations!

## DEPORTATION DOAK WANTS YOU!

The Department of Labor sleuths have seized Frank Borich, general secretary of the National Miners Union. They are holding him in the extravagant bail of \$10,000, for deportation to fascist Yugoslavia. Only mass action on the part of the workers can save Comrade Borich from being sent to this hell hole of capitalism, where not only his liberty but his life is threatened.

This outrage by Doak, Secretary of Labor, is a further attempt to break up the National Miners Union, to terrorize and demobilize the miners in the face of the wave of wage cuts that are now taking place throughout the soft coal regions, and to re-establish the reactionary UMWA in the coal districts.

By **WM. Z. FOSTER**

Nat'l Buro, Trade Union Unity League.

The arrest of Comrade Borich is the latest in a long series of similar attacks upon the revolutionary unions. Among such were the deportation of Comrades Devine and Murdoch, secretaries of the National Textile Workers Union, the arrest and threatened deportation of Comrades Berkman, Giambattisti, etc. The Department of Labor is determined evidently to illegalize the revolutionary unions.

Mr. Doak further considers it as a main task of his department not only to deport

tens of thousands of foreign born workers and generally to act as strike-breaker-in-chief, but to give the direct support of the government to the AFL officials wherever they are threatened by the opposition of the workers. In Local 28 of the Sheet Metal Workers in New York, when 35 workers recently took out a court injunction against their racketeer officials, Mr. Doak sent his government agents to "investigate" and to try to terrorize them into submission. Doak's arrest of Borich is part of this general reactionary program.

Workers, demand the release of Comrade Borich! Fight against the deportation of Berkman and Giambattisti! Fight against the whole monstrous deportation program of the government!

### THE SCOTTSBORO CASE

By **LEWIS MUMFORD**

The legal slaughter of the seven Negro boys in the Scottsboro case is as great a disgrace to the country as the slightly

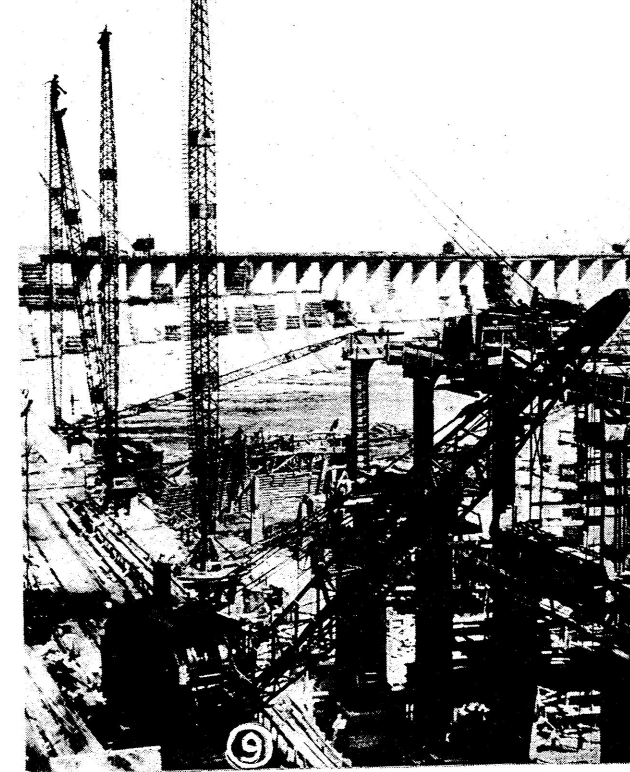
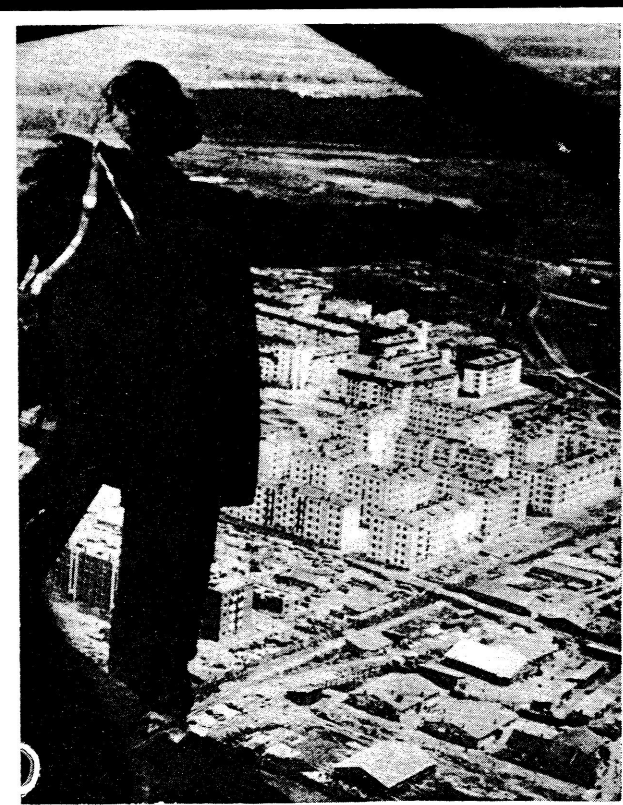
more open violence of a lynching bee.

If anything destroys respect for the existing institutions the complete miscarriage of justice, as in the Scottsboro case, does so. Those who wish to maintain the present economic and social order have the most serious cause to be concerned over such

tactics as prosecutor, jury, and the courts have displayed in this affair; while those who, like myself, believe that our present institutions must be radically altered, are only further strengthened in their beliefs by this exhibition of class violence, insouly disguised as law and order.

The Soviet Union  
Forges Ahead!  
Where Workers  
and Farmers Rule  
—Construction!

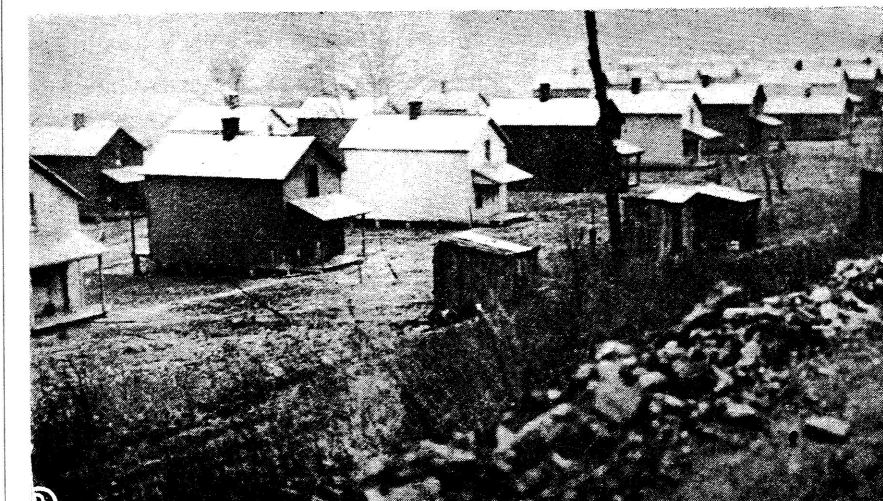
The Capitalist World  
—Hunger and Misery  
—Starts War to  
Destroy the  
Soviet Union!



1—Lenin points the way to Socialist construction. New apartment buildings to house Soviet workers.  
2—Chinese workers of Shanghai being sent to execution for resisting looting of China by Japanese imperialists.  
3—Dilapidated shacks in which Kentucky miners live. Note the out-houses in foreground. Compare them with the new homes of the Soviet workers in picture No. 1.



9—Soviet moves forward to Socialism. Construction on mammoth dam at Dnieperstroy.  
10—Chinese students demonstrate in Shanghai International Settlement against combined imperialist attack on China.  
11—Workers brave blizzard to demonstrate against the Detroit Ford hunger government which killed four workers and wounded many others at Ford plant.



4—Cleveland workers demonstrating on May Day, 1931. All out, May Day, 1932!  
5—United States heavy artillery in practice, preparing for next war—on Soviet Russia!  
6—Munger, leader of Fascist branch established in New York, warmly welcomed by American Legion and other Fascist bodies.  
7—Kentucky miner exposing Kentucky terror to students of Columbia University who later went on strike for free speech at university.  
8—Police attempting to wrest red banner from workers leading demonstration in England against terror on working class.





*Mexican police whip-lashing bare-footed workers and peasants in Hunger March near Mexico City. Halt this terror!*

THE capitalist world with ever-greater ferocity wields the heavy bludgeon of terrorism in an attempt to silence the cries of the starving millions for work or bread. But the voice of the world working class will not be stilled. While the rulers in all capitalist and colonial countries grow frantic with fear as they find themselves more inextricably entangled than ever in the coils of an unprecedented crisis, the masses show a militancy and solidarity that all terroristic attacks cannot smash.

In Cuba, the revolutionary movement against unbearably oppressive conditions grows stronger daily, despite the fiendish brutality of the dictatorship of Machado, the contemptible cat's-paw of American imperialism. The spontaneous uprisings of the starving peasants, especially in the interior provinces, are being ruthlessly suppressed; the number of peasants massacred by Machado's troops mounts into the thousands. Hundreds of working-class prisoners are incarcerated in the notorious Castillo del Principe, the Isle de Pinos, and other jails, where insufferable conditions prevail. Agents provocateurs, gangsters and spies are hired by the government to mingle with the political prisoners to provoke "incidents" during which the latter may be mutilated and murdered with impunity. As one worker writes from the Castillo del Principe: "Right now the prison is full of spies. It seems to me that an intensified campaign of terror outside of the prisons also means intensified terror against those in jail." Besides those who are jailed, many revolutionary workers and students are being deported. Among those recently imprisoned for their working-class activities are: the union organizers C. Vilar, M. Montero, I. Gonzales, Carmen Blanco and Maria Reglia of the Cuban I. L. D., and Carbajal, revolutionary youth organizer.

In other parts of Latin America, also, the

By ALBERT DEUTSCH

intensification of government terror is a significant index to the great growth of the revolutionary struggle.

From Central America comes the news that El Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala and Costa Rica are now planning to combine in building a convict camp for "reds" on a dreary island in the Gulf of Fonseca.

In Italy which has been caught fast in the tentacles of the world crisis, despite the vaunted "rationalized capitalism" of Fascism, Mussolini's murderers carry on their brutal work in their efforts to throttle the protests of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed industrial and agricultural workers.

Under the present Socialist-supported government in Germany, attacks on the workers reached monster proportions during the past year. The figures for 1931 are impressive: 40,000 revolutionary workers imprisoned, a total of 8,500 years inflicted on them; over 200 workers killed and 19,200 wounded by police and Nazis since 1930. At this moment there are more than 7,000 proletarian political prisoners in jail.

From Rumania, source of vicious "atrocities" lies aimed against the Soviet Union as a preparation for war, comes conclusive proof of its own wide-spread campaign of torture against peasants to cow them into subjection. A typical example is that of the radical peasant Matei Belerew, who was chained to a stone step, lashed with a horse-whip and trampled on, and otherwise frightfully tortured during two whole days by the police.

In all capitalist countries, ruthless repression is the only answer the master class is able to give to the growing demands for livable conditions. But it is becoming ever

clearer that terrorism as a means of stemming the rising tide of the revolutionary masses, is as futile as trying to hold back with a sieve the onrush of Niagara

*(Continued from page 82)*

to grant a rehearing on its lynching decision against the Scottsboro Negro boys, the continuing imprisonment of Tom Mooney, the savage terror against the coal miners in Kentucky, and war against the tobacco workers in Tampa, Florida. The swelling tide of arrests and the growing repression against workers and poor farmers everywhere parallels war preparations. Not the least of these repressions is the lynching campaign transferred from "The South" of Wall Street's "homeland" to the Hawaiian Islands as exposed in the Massie murder trial at Honolulu in which Clarence Darrow, attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored, the best ally of the lynchers of the Scottsboro Negro boys, appears as the court defender of Honolulu's white lynchers of the Hawaiian native boy, Joseph Kahahawai.

The attack being prepared by Japan against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is part of the world-wide intervention plot against the Soviet Union under French leadership that plans the attack from the west through Poland, Roumania and other imperialist puppet nations.

Fight against the war on the Chinese masses; struggle against the war danger that threatens the Soviet Union, by more aggressively raising the demand for the release of the Scottsboro Negro boys, the liberation of Tom Mooney and all class war prisoners; fight against lynching and deportation, for workers' rights and against the growing terror. This is the meaning of the 1932 May Day Campaign of the International Labor Defense.



# WE DEFEND OURSELVES!

By **FRED BELL**

(Pittsburgh I.L.D. Organizer)



Read "On Trial: Workers' Self Defense In Courts" Order from I.L.D.

The trial and acquittal of Fred Bell in Pittsburgh district has aroused tremendous interest among the steel and coal workers and has proven beyond doubt that the method of Self Defense properly applied will not only in many cases result in an acquittal, but is a splendid means of exposing bosses justice and arouse the workers to fight for the release of class war prisoners.

On Nov. 25, 1931, the Allegheny County Hunger March was scheduled to pass through Blawnox where over 30 leaders of the NMU are serving prison terms. A leaflet was issued calling upon the workers in Blawnox and surrounding towns to come in front of the Work House and together with the hunger marchers demand the release of the working class prisoners.

On the morning of Nov. 25th, when the marchers came to Blawnox we were met by a mobilized force of state and local police, armed with guns, rifles and shot guns to prevent the workers from raising their protest against bosses justice. As soon as Fred Bell started to address the workers, the police attacked the demonstration, arrested Fred Bell and beat up the driver of the truck.

Some one called up Harper, the State Secretary of the A. C. L. U. Harper stated this was not a violation of the civil liberties, but the workers thought otherwise.

On Feb. 18, the trial of Fred Bell took place. The hall of the court house was packed with workers; delegations from many mine towns came to voice their demand for the release of our comrades in Blawnox. The press was forced to come

out with big streamers on the front page reporting that the workers will not be permitted to be present at the trial for fear of a "riot."

From the beginning, the police, judge and capitalist justice were put on the defensive. Instead of discussing technical legal terms, we discussed the murder of Resetar, the frame-up of Muselin and Zima, the Wildwood case, Mooney, Scottsboro, unemployment, Soviet Union, the right of the workers to meet, organize, strike and abolish the whole capitalist system of exploitation.

The defense read letters and other documents exposing Judge McConnell as murderer of Milan Resetar, as well as the frame-up system against militant workers. A letter was read that was originally sent by the I.L.D. to the unemployed coun-

cil of New Kensington which read partly as follows: "Milan Resetar, who was arrested and framed up with these two comrades has died in the Allegheny County Workhouse as a result of the inhuman treatment of the prison authorities and because of the brutal action of Judge McConnell who refused the demand of the I.L.D. to allow them to transfer Milan Resetar to a private hospital when he was seriously ill." The letter further stated: "It is only through mass demonstrations that we will be able to defeat this terror of the bosses. Mass demonstration of the workers prevented the electrocution of Tom Mooney and exposed before the whole world the frame-up against Tom Mooney and Warren Billings. Mass demonstration of workers has prevented the lynching of the nine Scottsboro boys."

In spite of the fact that the workers were not allowed in the court-room, the pressure of the workers could not be eliminated. The jury saw the mass of workers in the hall of the court (there were two laborers and some other workers on the jury) and in spite of desperate efforts on the part of Judge McConnell (who railroaded the Woodlawn comrades to the Work House) and Prosecutor Earl Jackson (who prosecuted the Wildwood comrades) Comrade Fred Bell was found not guilty.

The pressure of the workers was much stronger than the pressure of the bosses, and the jury decided that the workers have a right to protest against the railroading of workers to prison because of their activities in behalf of the working class, and repudiated the A. C. L. U. "that this is not a violation of civil liberties."



Kentucky organizers freed by mass pressure: Included, left to right: J. L. Engdahl, Sec'y., I.L.D., Ann Barton, labor press reporter; Julia Parker, N.M.U.; Aunt Molly Jackson; Joe Weber, N.M.U.; Included in rear, Norma Martin, W.I.R., and Wm. Z. Foster.



*Kentucky organizers freed by mass pressure: Included, left to right: J. L. Engdahl, Sec'y., I.L.D., Ann Barton, labor press reporter; Julia Parker, N.M.U.; Aunt Molly Jackson; Joe Weber, N.M.U.; Included in rear, Norma Martin, W.I.R., and Wm. Z. Foster.*

# Voices from Prison

## Scottsboro Boys Write from Kilby Death Cells

To the Young Workers of the World:

From the death cell here in Kilby prison, eight of us Scottsboro boys is writing this to you.

We been sentenced to die for something we ain't never done. Us poor boys been sentenced to burn up on the electric chair for the reason that we is workers—and the color of our skin is black. We is none of us older than 20. Two of us is 14 and one is 13 years old.

What we guilty of? Nothing but being out of a job. Nothing but looking for work. Our kinfolk was starving for food. We wanted to help them out. So we hopped a freight—just like any one of you workers might a done—to go down to Mobile to hunt work. We was taken off the train by a mob and framed up on rape charges.

At the trial they give us in Scottsboro we could hear the crowds outside yelling, "Lynch the niggers." We could see them toting these big shot-guns. Call 'at a fair trial?

Only ones helped us down here been the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. We don't put no faith in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. They give some of us boys eats, to go against the other boys who talked for the I. L. D. But we wouldn't split, nohow. We know our friends and our enemies.

Working class boys, we asks you to save us from being burnt up on the electric chair. We's only poor working class boys whose skin is black. We shouldn't die for that.

We hear about working class people holding meetings for us all over the world. We asks for more big meetings. It'll take a lot of big meetings to help the I. L. D. and L. S. N. R. to save us from the bossman down here.

Help us boys. We ain't done nothing wrong. We are only workers—like you are. Only our skin is black.

Signed: Andy Wright, Olen Montgomery, Ozie Powell, Charlie Weems, Clarence Norris, Haywood Patterson, Eugene Williams, Willie Roberson.

## LETTER FROM COM. AL. McBRIDE FROM THE TAMPA COUNTY JAIL

Dear Comrades:

The Hillsborough County Sheriffs and two Tampa detectives made a raid in a farm at Ruskin, Florida, at 12 noon, in Jan. They arrested J. Walker, his wife and Al. McBride on a framed charge of selling beer. The cops handcuffed the three together, searched the home and took all literature and party papers. The cops took Comrade Walker and his wife out in the road but kept Comrade McBride on the farm and beat him without mercy. He was hit alongside of the head, knocked off his feet and one of the Tampa detectives by the name of McClelland that weighs 180 lbs. got his feet to work. He did not stop kicking McBride till he broke several ribs over McBride's heart. (Yes, this is Tampa justice.)

McBride served in the last big slaughter of workers in Europe for the bosses, he came back home to the U. S. A. weighing 120 lbs., he left in France 60 lbs., and all the aid he gets now is police clubs, feet and jail.

The police and county sheriffs' department sent 14 comrades to the State prison on a framed charge of shooting a cop, knowing that the comrades were innocent.

They are now holding Comrade McBride, Marine Workers Industrial Union organizer on the same charge of shooting said policeman. Comrade McBride has been in jail over 75 days without hearing or trial and now they want to send him to the State Hospital for the insane.

In the state here, if a parasite, one of the big bosses get shot the county or state send the ball to a ballistic expert to find the gun the ball came from. It will sure help the comrades that were sent to prison if the bosses would examine the guns of the police the night of the raid at the Labor Temple.

The I. L. D. is defending the comrades and Comrade McBride.



Comradely yours, AL. McBRIDE.

Chattanooga, tenn

I am the Sister of Eugene Williams I praised the i l d for good people if it hadn't been for the i l d the boy would been dead today because the i l d has work faithful for the nine boy and we thank them for it the i l d sent me to montgomery and I was glad because I have not seen my brother Since he been gone So I will clos from Ophelia Williams.

OPHELIA WILLIAMS, 11 years old.

# RADIOGRAM


Via RCA
WORLD WIDE WIRELESS
Via RCA


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A RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA SUBSIDIARY

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FOURTEEN DAYS EXTRA STAY FOR GERBER BY INVITATION MOPR  
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To secure prompt action on inquiries, this original RADIOGRAM should be presented at the office of R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS, Inc. In telephone inquiries quote the number preceding the place of origin.

FORM NO. 112

CABLEGRAM NOTIFYING LABOR DEFENDER THAT SAM GERBER, WHO WON SUB-DRIVE, GETS EXTRA 2 WEEKS IN SOVIET UNION! WHO WILL GO FOR NOVEMBER 7?

# LABOR DEFENDER



## SUB DRIVE



Sam Gerber, winner of the last Sub Drive has sailed for the Soviet Union! Who goes next? Because no one has as yet qualified as winner in our sub drive which was to have ended April 15th and because we have had requests for an extension of time, we have had to extend our drive to October First. We have added time, comrades, we must forge ahead with all our efforts and do our best to achieve our quotas in this drive. Doesn't Anybody Want to Go to the Soviet Union as the Guest of M.O.P.R. to Witness the November Seventh Celebrations in Moscow and in the Industrial Sections of the Country?

Speak up comrades—with subs! Here is how our best sub-getters stand in this drive.

J. Hirsh, Cleveland, Ohio	15
George Shimaitis, Montello, Mass.	13
A. Rosenberg, Philadelphia, Pa.	11
Gene Glick, Philadelphia, Pa.	10 1/2
J. Pintzuk, Philadelphia, Pa.	10
S. Wexler, New York City	9
Sarah Epstein, Philadelphia, Pa.	9
Sam Urbant, Monroe, Mich.	8 1/2
M. Summergrad, Vineland, N. J.	8
Bella Gorman, Philadelphia, Pa.	7
Paul Juratovic, East Pittsburgh, Pa.	7
Ruth Kostrov, Philadelphia, Pa.	7
Peter Sorcek, Chicago, Ill.	6
M. E. Taft, Bronx, N. Y.	6
Joseph Vestry, Pittsburgh, Pa.	6
John Minasian, Los Angeles, Calif.	5
S. L. Blinick, Chicago, Ill.	5

B. M. Deutsch, Detroit, Mich.	5
F. E. Lapchevsky, Niagara Falls, N. Y.	5
N. A. Noli, Coaldale, Pa.	5

There is still plenty of time for anyone to get into the drive right now and start at scratch and catch up to our best within one day. How about it?

Thus far, up to April 16th, we have according to our records received only 1,006 1/2 subscriptions for the LABOR DEFENDER. The New York District leads with 195 1/2 subs to its credit, closely followed by 152 1/2 from Chicago district and 135 1/2 from the Philadelphia district. How about the other districts?

The Pittsburgh district has been concentrating on bundle orders and has increased its quota from 300 additional copies to 600 additional copies and is fast on the way to fulfilling this new quota. However, in their zeal to accomplish this bundle order quota, they have neglected sub getting to a great extent. Isn't any one individual in your district interested in going to the Soviet Union? The Detroit District has already fulfilled and exceeded the quota in bundle orders set for them—they have set themselves a quota to be achieved by July which is three times as much as the original quota. Thus far, however, they have sent in only 63 subscriptions.

In Philadelphia, the comrades are beginning to start working towards achieving their quotas, subs as well as in bundle orders. The E. V. Debs branch has challenged the Lenin branch to achieve its quota of 50 subs and the sale of 200 DEFENDERS per month before the Lenin branch achieves its like quota of sales and 45 new subs. This spirit of revolutionary competition is growing fast in Philadelphia and the Lenin branch has already challenged the Karl Marx branch to fulfill their quota before the 35 subs and sale of 175 DEFENDERS monthly is achieved by the Karl Marx branch. Go to it, Philadelphia!

### SECOND WARNING!

New York, Chicago and Cleveland districts are still far behind the rest of the country in settling up LABOR DEFENDER accounts—and paying for current debts. Comrades, this cannot continue. The LABOR DEFENDER must be paid for each month. We must repeat our warning. Unless these 3 districts make a turn-about-face (and they did improve last month but not enough) we will not be able to send them their bundles! It is up to each rank and file member in these districts to see to it that the situation is improved. Forward to 75,000 circulation by Oct. 1!

### 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, 1932.

State of New York }  
County of New York } ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Helen Oken, 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 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.  
Editors—J. Louis Engdahl, Joseph North and Sender Garlin, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

Managing Editor—Joseph North, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.  
Business Manager—Helen Oken, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

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 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.; J. Louis Engdahl, Secretary, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.; Gertrude Maurer, Assistant Secretary, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.; Gertrude Ackerman, Organizational Secretary, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

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

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is..... (This information is required from daily publications only.)

HELEN OKEN, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of March, 1932.

[SEAL]

MAX KITZES.  
(My commission expires March 3, 1934.)



Send-off to Soviet Union! Labor Defender Boosters Club in Los Angeles hailing Sam Gerber, winner of sub-drive.



***Send-off to Soviet Union! Labor Defender Boosters Club in Los Angeles hailing Sam Gerber, winner of sub-drive.***

# FROM SPITZBERGEN TO CAPETOWN—THE I. R. A.

In the fall of this year, the International Red Aid (American Section, International Labor Defense), will celebrate its tenth year of existence and militant struggle.

In fact, already in September, 1922, the organization of the Old Bolsheviks and the Society of the Old Czarist Political Prisoners and Exiles in Russia had taken the initiative to create the International Red Aid. In two periods (June, 1924, and March-April, 1927) International Conferences were held in which the basic problems of the International Red Aid were solved.

In these ten years, and especially since the holding of the Second International Conference, the International Red Aid has developed into a real international organization with sections in 66 countries of the world. It has spread and introduced international solidarity in the most remote corners of the earth, from Chicago to Shanghai, from Spitzbergen to Capetown. Through a series of national and international campaigns carrying on various forms of protest, it has mobilized millions of toilers against white terror and bourgeois class justice. It was precisely during this last period that it succeeded in freeing itself almost completely from all philanthropic tendencies and in transforming itself into a powerful fighting organization against white terror and fascism, against class justice and social-fascism, against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union. At the same time it has been perfecting the work of furnishing moral, material and legal aid to the proletarian victims of the class war and to their families.

In the struggle against its enemies—from the fascist and "democratic" governments down to the social-democratic governments (Germany and England) and to the Social-Democratic Parties and also Trotskyist groups—who have attempted to destroy it, the International Red Aid has come out victorious, and today it affirms itself as the only international defense organization of the world proletariat, and of struggle against white terror.

But in spite of this success, the International Red Aid has still vast tasks to fulfill. In many

## CALL FROM THE PRAESIDIUM OF THE I. R. A.

countries it has not yet become a mass organization capable of rallying under its flag the millions of toilers from the imperialist homeland and in the colonies, of organized and unorganized workers, of employed and unemployed proletarians, of men and women, youth and children, without distinction of race and religion.

In some countries, the International Red Aid is not yet the organization which must be present every moment of the proletarian class struggle and in the national emancipation movement of the oppressed nation and peoples. It has not yet succeeded in deeply rooting itself in the factories, trade unions and other organizations where millions of toilers are gathered.

The Praesidium of the International Red Aid decided to celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the International Red Aid by the holding of an *International Congress* which shall, under the sign of a thorough revolutionary self-criticism, sum up its past activities and lay down the future tasks of the International Red Aid.

The least resistance of the proletariat is met by capitalist repressions. Therefore the fundamental task of the International Red Aid is to take active part in all struggles of the toilers, to mobilize all the toilers for the struggle against white terror and for the moral and material relief to the victims of these struggles. At the same time the International Red Aid must react against white terror by rooting itself in the factories and by reaching even the most backward stratas of the town and village poor.

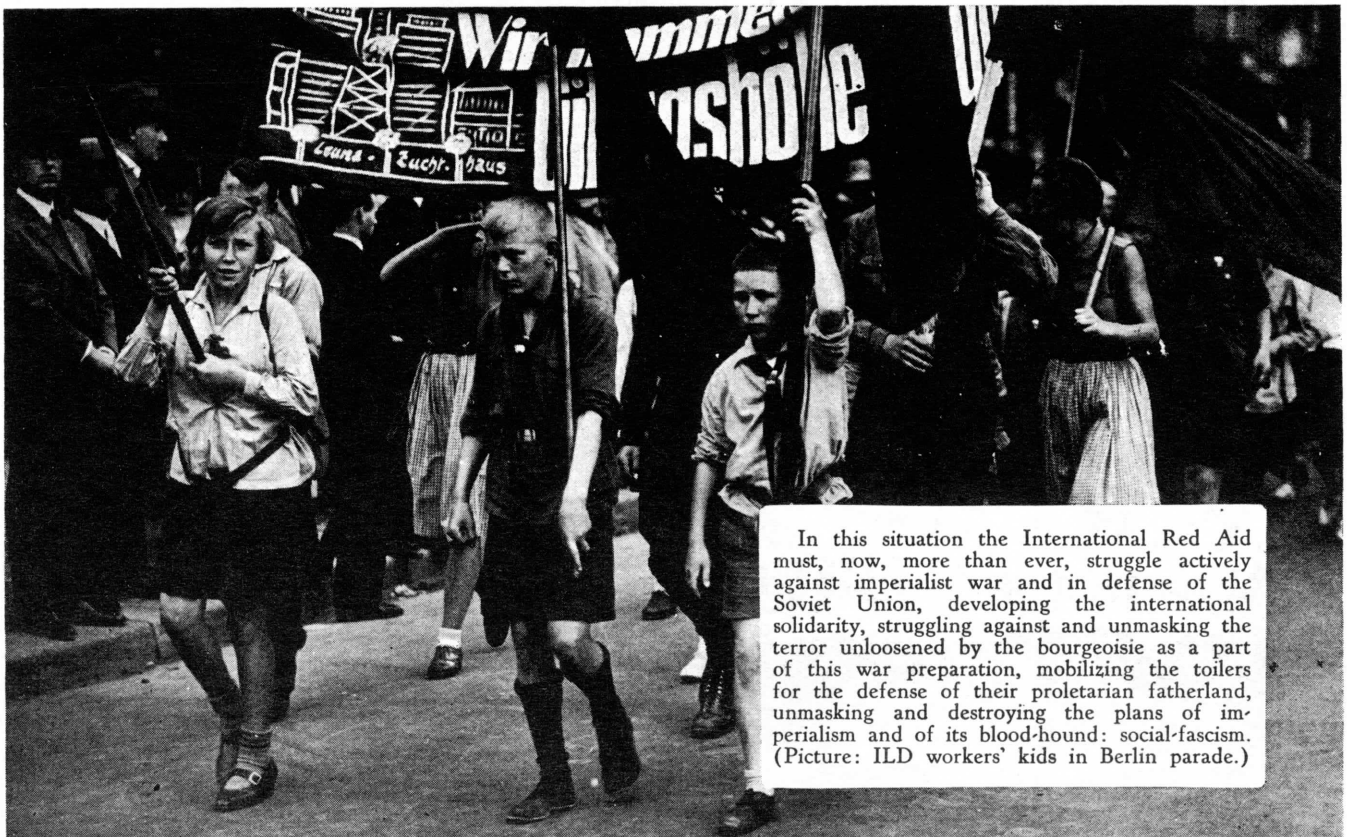
The terror unloosed by the bourgeoisie has also another purpose; that of terrorizing the most faithful ally of the Soviet Union: the toiling masses of the capitalist nations and the oppressed people of the colonies. The Soviet Union is the only socialist State, built up thanks to the indomitable courage and amazing energy of its proletariat under the leadership of its Bolshevik Party. Unemployment has disap-

peared in the Soviet Union, we witness a huge development of production; construction of new industrial cities; collective organization of agriculture; an enormous progress in the material and cultural welfare of the working masses.

The crisis deepens ever more the contradictions among the imperialists but in reality it is against the Soviet Union that the world bourgeoisie directs its weapons. Its aim is to destroy the fortress of the world revolution, which is the living example of the revolutionary solution of the crisis gripping the bourgeoisie. While the provocations, the campaigns of calumnies, of slander, and the ideological and material preparations of an armed intervention is accelerated, in Manchuria, Shanghai, Swatow, Nanking, etc., the imperialist war directed against the oppressed Chinese people has already actually begun, while the occupation of Harbin indicates that the same is directed also against the Soviet Union.

The preparation of our international congress must have a mass character tied to the task of popularizing our program, of setting our roots in the factories, among the poor farmers, among the women, youth and children. It must go hand in hand with the task of winning the large masses of toilers in the political, trade union, cooperative, sport and cultural organizations as also the unorganized masses. It must be combined with the tasks of strengthening our influence in the colonies and among the oppressed nations. This mass preparation, carried out on the basis of a vast revolutionary competition, at the same time must also include the preparation of national conferences and congresses in every section of the International Red Aid. It must not be separated from our daily activities but on the contrary be part of these and must strengthen them.

The Praesidium of the International Red Aid calls upon all sections to develop a large campaign in connection with the 15th anniversary of the November Seventh Revolution, to show to all toilers the success achieved through the first Five-Year Plan and to call upon them to defend the proletarian State from all attacks of the bourgeoisie and its lackeys.



In this situation the International Red Aid must, now, more than ever, struggle actively against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union, developing the international solidarity, struggling against and unmasking the terror unloosed by the bourgeoisie as a part of this war preparation, mobilizing the toilers for the defense of their proletarian fatherland, unmasking and destroying the plans of imperialism and of its blood-hound: social-fascism. (Picture: ILD workers' kids in Berlin parade.)

# Workers, Raise More Funds for Class War Prisoners

The 1931 total income of the National Office of the International Labor Defense was about \$10,000 less than for 1930 (\$80,127.63). This is explained mainly by a fall in the income raised for defense cases, or campaigns—\$27,770.51 in 1930 against \$18,180.67 in 1931. Many more cases were defended in 1931, but at a considerably lower cost. However, far too much is still spent for legal defense, per case.

The income from membership dues decreased by about \$1,200 over 1930. The vast unemployment (jobless workers pay only 2 cents per month dues) accounts for

the decrease, as the membership has increased by 2,000. Yet the slow increase in membership is one of our main short-comings in this period.

The Labor Defender income increased from \$19,440.42 to \$23,900.79 in 1930. This increase and the surplus in 1931 is a good sign for the future of the Defender.

General income from dues, etc., (administration, organization, agitation and publicity) fell from \$26,746.47 in 1930 (approximately \$7,000). Expenses for these purposes were reduced in 1931 to \$20,916.68 from \$33,163.60 in 1930. Over \$7,000

of this reduction was saved on wages in 1931, as against 1930.

Income for aid to prisoners and dependent families increased to over \$6,000 in 1931 as compared to \$3,170.23 in 1930. In 1930 \$1,700 more was paid out for prisoners aid than received. Although income and disbursements for this purpose increased considerably in 1931, still far too little is raised for the purpose. The amount raised must be immediately doubled. This is one of our major short-comings. Aid to prisoners and families is a foremost obligation and the number is greatly increased.

## INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1931

ASSETS		
<i>Current Assets</i>		
Cash in Amalgamated Bank—		
Labor Defender Account.....	\$154.24	
Petty Cash Fund.....	47.60	
<b>Total Cash .....</b>		<b>\$201.84</b>
<i>Accounts Receivable</i>		
Dues Stamps .....	977.90	
Initiations .....	563.61	
Literature .....	1,143.36	
Labor Defender .....	13,061.64	
Miscellaneous .....	1,860.71	
Calendars .....	537.66	
	18,144.88	
Less Reserve for Bad Debts.....	7,556.62	
<b>Net Accounts Receivable.....</b>		<b>10,588.26</b>
Deposits .....	385.00	
Exchanges Receivable .....	55.50	
Notes Receivable .....	50.00	
Foreign Draft on Bank of U. S.....	502.06	
Advance to Southern Office.....	323.88	
<b>Total Current Assets.....</b>		<b>12,106.54</b>
<i>Fixed Assets</i>		
Furniture and Fixtures.....	3,105.79	
Less Reserve for Depreciation.....	1,107.27	1,998.52
<b>Total Assets .....</b>		<b>\$14,105.06</b>
LIABILITIES		
<i>Current Liabilities</i>		
Bank Checks Payable—I. L. D. Account....	56.13	
Accounts Payable .....	6,714.71	
Notes Payable .....	7,515.80	
Loans Payable .....	9,315.74	
Bail Bond Coupons Payable.....	85.00	
Exchanges Payable .....	105.00	
<b>Total Current Liabilities.....</b>		<b>\$23,792.38</b>
Unearned Subscriptions—Labor Defender..	2,162.25	
<i>Greek Prisoners</i>		
Received .....	\$265.26	
Paid .....	40.00	
	225.26	
Bail Fund .....	15,629.60	
<b>Total Liabilities .....</b>		<b>\$41,809.49</b>
DEFICIT		
Deficit .....	\$32,395.67	
Excess of Income over Expenditures.....	4,691.24	
<b>Deficit—December 31, 1931.....</b>		<b>27,704.43</b>
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>\$14,105.06</b>

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1931

INCOME		
<i>Defense</i>		
Income for Case.....		\$15,603.62
Special Campaigns .....		1,553.55
		1,023.50
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>18,180.67</b>
<i>Relief</i>		
Prisoners Relief—from Prisoners Relief Fund	\$515.00	
Prisoners Pledge Donations.....	3,705.37	
Relief Donations .....	1,999.74	
Foreign Prisoners .....	138.49	
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>6,358.60</b>
<i>Administrative Organization and Education</i>		
Membership Dues .....	7,561.80	
Membership at Large.....	46.12	
Membership Initiations .....	1,330.65	
Membership Cards .....	371.63	
Affiliated Organizations—Fees .....	1,282.76	
Charters .....	179.50	
Literature .....	2,617.58	
Calendars .....	347.65	
Donations—General Purposes .....	8,310.41	
Miscellaneous Supplies .....	502.99	
Income—District Percentages .....	190.00	
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>22,741.09</b>
<i>Labor Defender</i>		
Paid Circulation .....	22,068.54	
Advertising .....	230.00	
May Day Greetings.....	681.76	
November Greetings .....	853.70	
Donations .....	66.79	
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>23,900.79</b>
<b>Total Income .....</b>		<b>\$71,181.15</b>
EXPENDITURES		
<i>Defense</i>		
On Cases .....		\$16,775.38
Special Campaigns .....		2,052.67
Miscellaneous Bail Bonds Expenses.....		50.00
		18,878.05
<i>Relief</i>		
Prisoners' Relief .....	\$3,305.86	
Prisoners Dependents' Relief.....	2,182.62	
Foreign Prisoners .....	991.44	
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>6,479.92</b>
<i>Administrative—Education—Publicity—Organization</i>		
Secretaries Wages .....	4,032.80	
Office Wages .....	3,982.25	
Rent, Telephone, etc. ....	2,383.46	
Stationery and Supplies.....	1,589.77	
Postage .....	1,606.66	
Telegraph .....	428.41	

Accounting .....	\$330.00
Bank Charges and Interest.....	665.51
Publicity Expense .....	1,432.69
Organizers and Speakers Wages.....	1,656.00
Organizers and Speakers Fare.....	694.39
Language Sections .....	358.25
Printing .....	168.10
Literature .....	1,137.55
Films .....	216.10
Interest and Discounts on Notes.....	34.74
Depreciation Office Furniture and Fixtures..	200.00

Total ..... 20,916.68

*Labor Defender*

Printing and Mailing.....	12,397.80
Editorial Wages .....	1,183.05
Administrative Wages .....	2,081.20
Cuts and Photos.....	2,415.18

Promotions .....	\$611.91	
Editorial Expenses .....	467.29	
Stationery, Supplies, and Printing.....	628.16	
Commission on Subscriptions.....	327.49	
Loss on Labor Defender Ball.....	103.18	20,215.26
Total Expenditures .....		\$66,489.91

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 March 31, 1932.  
April 15, 1932.

Very truly yours,  
CENTRAL AUDIT BUREAU,  
By GEORGE PRIMOFF,  
Certified Public Accountant.

# MICHIGAN DISTRICT I. L. D.

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY  
from  
TOM MOONEY BRANCH I. L. D.

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY  
from  
SACCO-VANZETTI BRANCH  
I. L. D.

"DESTEPTAREA"  
1343 East Ferry Detroit, Michigan  
Roumanian Weekly. The only Workers'  
Paper in the U. S. A. in the Roumanian  
language.

May Day Greetings from  
DETROIT WORKINGMEN'S  
COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT  
2934 Yemans 9238 Jos Campau  
Hamtramck, Michigan

POLISH MARCHLEWSKI BRANCH

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY  
from  
UKRAINIAN HAMTRAMCK  
BRANCH I. L. D.

POLISH EAST SIDE BRANCH

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY  
from  
GERMAN BRANCH I. L. D.

WORKERS COOPERATIVE  
1343 East Ferry

RUSSIAN HAMTRAMCK BRANCH  
I. L. D.

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY  
from  
"WORKERS CAMP"  
Farmington, Michigan

RUSSIAN WOMEN'S  
PROGRESSIVE CLUB  
Hamtramck, Michigan

## Sends May Day Greetings to LABOR DEFENDER

On May 1, 1932 the International Labor Defense of Michigan greets the growing militancy of the working class of both Negro and White, who are determined to fight against misery and starvation.

Workers of Michigan will never forget Joe York, Joe Bussell, Coleman Leny and Joe De Blasio, who were murdered by Henry Ford's gunmen, Dearborn and Mayor Murphy's police on Bloody Monday, March 7, 1932.

Workers of Detroit will continue to fight where 4 of our comrades left off.

The membership of Michigan District I. L. D. will go forward with the rest of the workers on this MAY DAY towards greater battles for the safe release of the 9 Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney, Billings, and all class war prisoners, for a stronger organization and new victories for the International Working class, against the vicious attack of the capitalist class, against unemployment, against Imperialist War preparation, and for the Defense of SOVIET CHINA and for the Defense of the SOVIET UNION!

**Build and strengthen the I. L. D.  
for the coming bigger struggles!**

**MICHIGAN DISTRICT  
I. L. D.**

1343 East Ferry Detroit, Mich.

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY  
from  
WOMEN'S LUCY PARSONS  
BRANCH I. L. D.

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY  
from  
RUSSIAN BILL HAYWOOD  
BRANCH I. L. D.

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY  
from  
ELLA MAY BRANCH I. L. D.

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY  
from  
POLISH BAGINSKI BRANCH  
I. L. D.

LOUIS TIKAS BRANCH I. L. D.

CZECHO-SLOVAK BRANCH I. L. D.

OLIVER GREEN BRANCH  
Berkley, Michigan

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY  
S. S. RUTHENBERG BRANCH  
I. L. D.

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY  
from  
CZECHO-SLOVAK BRANCH (New)  
I. L. D.

SLOVAK WORKERS SOC. BR. 88

CZECHO-SLOVAK WEST SIDE  
BRANCH I. L. D.

SLOVAK WORKERS SOCIETY  
BRANCH 12

SLOVAK WORKERS SOCIETY  
BRANCH 67

UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL, No. 6  
GRANDY HALL



We, the branches of District No. 14 of the International Labor Defense, Los Angeles, California, pledge to carry on the fight against the growing police terror and mass deportations through which the boss class hopes to crush the militancy of the working class!

Sacco-Vanzetti Branch	Fred Douglass Branch	Ella Reeve Bloor Branch
E. Yamaguchi Branch	Jim McNamara Branch	Armenian Branch
Otto Corwin Branch	Danny Roxas Youth Br.	Carl Sklar Branch
T. Horiuchi Branch	Harry Simms Youth Br.	South Slav Branch
Herrera-Orosco Branch	Any Wright Youth Br.	Bakersfield Branch
Oscar Erickson Branch	Mooney-Billings Branch	Lawrence Emery Branch
Lithuanian Branch	Karl Liebknecht Branch	Bill Haywood Branch
Ella May Wiggins Branch	John Reed Branch	

## Amnesty for All Class War Prisoners!

### FIGHT AGAINST DEPORTATIONS!

**District 13, of the International Labor Defense, San Francisco, California, extends to the LABOR DEFENDER the revolutionary May Day Greetings of workers in Northern California.**

In our fight to smash the Criminal Syndicalist Law, the freedom for Mooney, Billings, and the Imperial Valley prisoners, the LABOR DEFENDER has been our powerful instrument against the whole system of boss terror.

District 13 pledges its vigorous participation in the world-wide campaign led by the I. L. D. to smash the Scottsboro frame-up and free the nine Negro boys—victims of the bosses' policy to incite workers against one another and thus squeeze profits from the toilers' sweat and blood.

#### SAN FRANCISCO

Tom Mooney Branch  
Horiuchi Branch  
Carl Sklar Branch  
Nagura Branch  
Anaffe Branch  
Erickson Branch  
Haywood Patterson Branch

#### EAST BAY SECTION

Tom Mooney Branch  
J. B. McNamara Branch  
Sacco-Vanzetti Branch  
Herbert Newton Branch  
Radakovitch Branch  
Carl Sklar Branch  
Emery Branch

#### OUTLYING BRANCHES

Stockton Branch  
San Jose Branch  
Fresno Branch  
Mountain View Branch  
Petaluma Branch  
Santa Cruz Branch

Fort Bragg Branch  
Jackson Branch  
Eureka Branch  
Chico Branch  
Watsonville Branch  
Angels Camp Branch

#### Danny Roxas Youth Branch I. L. D.

Minneapolis, Minn.

I. L. D. Branch, New Kensington, Pa.

Polish Branch No. 48, I. L. D.  
261 Driggs Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Clara Harrison, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Harry Simms Branch, I. L. D.  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

A. L. D. L. D. Branch, Lithuanian  
National Hall, Montello, Mass.

I. L. D. Branch of Montello, Mass.

#### Greetings from

Julius Kalkstein  
Mr. D. Stein  
Esther Markman  
Mrs. Brodsky  
Richard Nachly  
Joe Mundi  
A. Cohen  
Esther Lowell  
Rose Semel  
Marian Davis  
Elizabeth \*Scheiner  
E. Corey  
William Ambrose  
George Shimaitis  
J. Cook  
George Rindzevich  
George Yanusevich  
K. Laima  
L. Latuka  
T. Bartkus  
K. Beniulis  
George Flowers  
M. Budrikis  
A. Baronas  
J. Tautvaiva  
B. Sauka  
A. Orentas  
J. Stockus  
L. Lee  
C. Tric  
D. J. Galveteff  
Dr. P. L. Howe  
M. Rapko  
Henry Green  
E. Zideler

#### May Day Greetings to the Workers of the World

Milka Kaipainen  
Petrozavodsk, Karelia, U. S. S. R.

BUY THE LABOR DEFENDER  
at the

#### WORKERS BOOK STORE

5762 Chene Street, Detroit, Mich.

Also — Books, Soviet Candies, Canned  
Fishes and Records

In the name of our class war prisoners: Edith Berkman, Irving Keith, John King, Dora Dalevich, Alec Martin, Bruce Reline, Harry Senders, Marks Whittier, Barney Creegan and others, we are sending our most hearty greetings to all fellow workers and friends throughout the world on this International May Day!

**INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE**

District Executive Committee  
578 Washington Street, 3rd Floor  
Boston, Mass.

**REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS**

to all class war prisoners and fighters of the Working Class in the U. S. A. and abroad.  
Demand freedom for Tom Mooney, Scottsboro Negro Youths, Edith Berkman, Irving Keith and others!

**INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE**

Boston Section Committee  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

**DR. B. AND MRS. R. RODIN**  
**MR. AND MRS. WOLF**  
**MR. AND MRS. COHN**

of Chicago donated \$10.00 to the defense of class war prisoners in the Chicago district.

Greetings from  
**Lithuanian Branch I. L. D.**  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Greetings from  
**MARCHLEWSKI BRANCH I. L. D.**  
Philadelphia, Pa.

**LENA STERNBERG**

Mohegan Colony, Peekskill, N. Y.

Greetings from  
**JNJO ORESKI BRANCH I. L. D.**

Revolutionary Greetings to the  
Labor Defender from the  
**FREIHEIT MANDOLIN CLUB**  
of Los Angeles

Greetings from the  
**FREIHEIT GESANGS FERIEIN**  
of Los Angeles  
Long Live the Workers' Holiday May First

Fraternal Greetings from the  
**Morris Winchefsky Branch I.W.O., No. 186**  
Los Angeles

We Pledge to Carry on the Fight  
For Amnesty!  
**HUNGARIAN WORKING WOMEN'S CLUB**  
of Los Angeles

Greetings from the  
**HUNGARIAN WORKERS HOME**  
of Los Angeles

May Day Greetings from the Ironton,  
Minn. Branch of the International  
Labor Defense

May Day Greetings from the Eben Women's  
Section of the Finnish Worker's Federation  
of Eben Junction, Mich.

The East Branch Womans Club of Mass,  
Michigan, sends its proletarian May Day  
Greetings to all the workers and prisoners

May Day Greetings from the  
Workmens Order Loan Association  
of St. Paul, Minn.

May Day Greetings from I. W. O.  
Branch No. 66 of St. Paul, Minn.

Greetings from the Scottsboro Branch  
of the I.L.D. of St. Paul, Minn.

Heartiest Revolutionary Greetings  
To all Class War Prisoners Throughout the  
World on International May Day! Demand  
the release of Tom Mooney, Edith Berkman  
and all other class war prisoners. Build the  
International Labor Defense into a strong de-  
fense organization!

**SCANDINAVIAN WORKERS CLUB  
OF BOSTON**

682 Mass Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

Revolutionary May Day

Greetings from the  
**CLASS WAR PRISONERS**  
in Los Angeles

E. Yamaguchi (oldest class  
war prisoner in Los Angeles  
jail two years)

J. Graham	Ming Hua Wei
Peter Pan	B. Singh
Fuknaga	G. Haka
Tashi Oki	N. Yamashita
M. Shita	S. Fukuyama

**Fight Against Police Terror**  
**Fight Against Deportations**

Our Solidarity Greetings  
For the Release of the  
**Scottsboro Boys and All Class  
War Prisoners**

**Goldie Konevsky and Zena Surdutorf**  
of New York City

May Day Greetings from  
**IMPERIAL VALLEY BRANCH I. L. D.**  
New York City

May Day Greetings from the  
Ukrainian Scientific Society,  
Linden, N. J.  
May Day Greetings from the William  
Haywood Branch, I.L.D., Neffs, Ohio

May Day Greetings from  
**ANNA SIPILA**  
Kalova A. C., Barber Shop  
4103 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from  
**FINNISH WORKERS FEDERATION**  
Brooklyn Branch, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Revolutionary May Day Greetings from the  
**Finnish Workers Club**  
764 40th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Greetings from John Reed Branch,  
I. L. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

May Day Greetings from I. L. D.  
Branch, Mountain View, Calif.

Greetings from I. L. D. Branch,  
Clinton, Indiana

May Day Greetings  
B. Karlman, Newark, N. J.

Greetings from Russian National  
Mutual Aid Society, Branch No. 30  
88 Hawthorne Street, Chelsea, Mass.

May Day Greetings from  
Paul Fagone of Orange, N. J.

Revolutionary Greetings from  
William Delucchi of Orange, N. J.

May Day Greetings from Roumanian  
Workers, Club  
350 E. 81 Street, New York City

May Day Greetings from  
Home Bakers, W. Kyrönen  
4411 8th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Greetings from the West Concord,  
N. H., Branch of the I. L. D.

Greetings from the Leonardo Mezzina  
Branch of the I. L. D.  
84 Jefferson Street, Hoboken, N. J.

Greetings from the Jesse Wakefield  
Branch of the I. L. D., Anacortes,  
Washington

Protetarian May Day Greetings from  
the Finnish Working Women's Club  
Monessen, Pa.

Greetings from the I. L. D Hungarian  
Branch, Newark, N. J.

Greetings from John's Delicatessen  
Delicatessen and Table Luxuries  
4121 Eighth Avenue, New York City  
Tel. Berkshire 7-10377

May Day Greetings from the  
**UKRAINIAN WORKING WOMEN'S  
SOCIETY**  
66 East Fourth Street, New York City

Revolutionary May Day Greetings from  
**Boro Park Ella May Branch of the I. L. D.**  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEUTCHE  
**The Nature Friends of Detroit, Michigan**  
greet the Labor Defender on May First

Greetings from  
**M. CHAUVIN, Druggist**  
New Utrecht Avenue and 39th Street  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

**DR. S. J. HOLAPPA, Dentist**  
807 44th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
greet the Labor Defender on May First  
Tel.: Ambassador 2-4985

The **Yorkville Hungarian Branch** extends their greetings to the May Issue of the Labor Defender for continued struggles of the Working Class. Yorkville Hungarian Branch, meets first and third Wednesday of the month at 350 East 81 Street, New York City

May Day Greetings to the Labor Defender from the

**YORKVILLE ENGLISH BRANCH**  
Meets every second and fourth Thursday at  
347 E. 72 Street, New York City

May Day Greetings from  
**CAMP NEI-LEBEN**  
Glenham, N. Y.

Greetings from Andrew Carlsen, Delicatessen and Fancy Groceries, Scandinavian Products, 4223 Eighth Avenue, Cor. 43 Street, New York City

Greetings from William C. Lisby, Importer of Scandinavian Specialties, 4214 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. Sunset 6-5383

Greetings from the S. E. S. Club,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

May Day Greetings from the Joe York Branch of the I. L. D.,  
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Greetings from D. R. Banks, Furniture  
1637 Lawrence Street, Denver, Colo.

Greetings from Steve Tamareis,  
Delicatessen  
1920 E. Colfax, Denver, Colo.

Greetings from Younger's Groceries and Delicatessen  
4030 W. Colfax, Denver, Colo.

Greetings from L. & H. Zeitlin,  
Edgewater, Colo.

Greetings from H. L. Dietrich  
1018 15th Street, Denver, Colo.

Greetings from the Eugene V. Debs Branch of the I. L. D. of  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Greetings from I. L. D. Branch No. 1, Polish.  
Meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday of the month  
at 6628 Chambers, Cleveland, Ohio

Revolutionary May Day Greetings from the Kansas City, Mo., District Committee of the International Labor Defense, 309 Manhattan Building, Kansas City, Mo.

May Day Greetings from the Brighton Beach Study Class of the F. S. U.  
New York

May Day Greetings from the Hungarian Branch of the I. L. D.,  
Hammond, Indiana

May Day Greetings from Russian Branch, I.L.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

May Day Greetings from L. Greenberg of Philadelphia, Pa.

May Day Greetings from L. Feldman of Philadelphia, Pa.

May Day Greetings from J. Freeland of Philadelphia, Pa.

May Day Greetings from the Czecho-Slovak Branch of the I.L.D. Meets at 22 Voskamp Street, N/S, Pittsburgh, Pa., the third Sunday of the month

May Day Greetings from the Deutche Ortgruppe Oter Roten Hilfe Gruppe No. 1, Detroit, Mich.

May Day Greetings from the Bonnie Lee Ross Youth Branch, 2800 Bronx Park East Section V Basement, Bronx, N. Y. Meets every Sunday night

May Day Greetings from B. Auerbach, Bronx, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from the G. G. Group, Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from W. E. Pearl, Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from P. Barry, Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from the Harry Simms Youth Branch of the I.L.D. Bronx, N. Y.

**Cleveland District of the International Labor Defense sends its Revolutionary Greetings to the Toiling Masses of the World on the Occasion of May First!**

Delicatessen and Groceries  
4118 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from E. Carlsen of Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from William C. Libby of Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from Marijin Kustera of Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from John Jelisatene of Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from Theodore Rosebrock of Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from A Friend Greetings from the R. M. Cafeteria, 1291 Wilkens Ave., New York City

May Day Greetings from J. J. Kachkevich of Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings from the Linden-Roselle I.L.D. Branch, Linden, N. J.

May Day Greetings from the **DZERZINSKY BRANCH No. 34 OF THE I.W.O.**  
New York City

I Greet the Working Class on May First

**SOLOMON PINCHENSON**

of Staten Island, New York

May Day Greetings from **E. & M. KARENMAN'S**  
of Staten Island, New York

May Day Greetings from **MORRIS MASS**  
Staten Island, New York

**May Day Greetings from the JOHN REED BRANCH**  
136 15th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

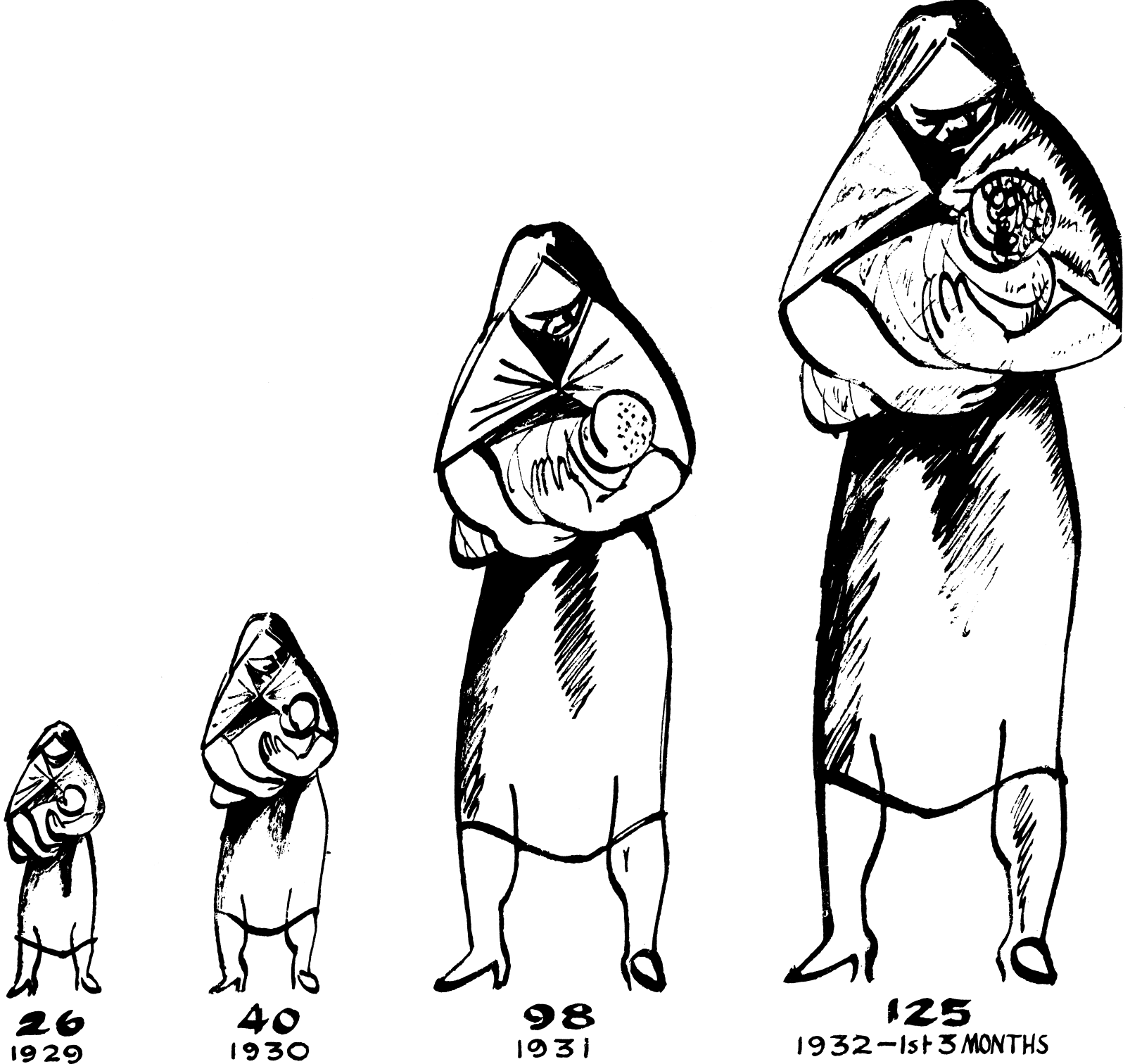
**May Day Greetings From**

Japanese Branch, I. L. D.  
Japanese Workers Club  
Japanese Branch, F. W. I. U.  
Japanese Workers Cultural League  
83 East 10th Street, N. Y. C.

Greet May First at the  
**TRADE UNION UNITY COUNCIL CARNIVAL and BALL**  
SATURDAY, APRIL 30th, 1932  
New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.  
Admission 50c

"JOE YORK, Murdered by Ford," written by Sasha Small and issued by the National Youth Committee of the International Labor Defense, is an excellent pamphlet for children. It gives a vivid account of Joe York and the events leading to his murder in the Ford Hunger march. Written in children's language and supplemented by pictures, this 20-page pamphlet is excellent reading material for working class children. It should be spread so that workers children can become acquainted with a real working class martyr—JOE YORK. Order from the National Youth Committee of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, Room 430, New York City. Price 2c.

Due to the lateness in which many greetings were sent in—and to space limitations—all individual names of workers sending in May Day greetings will be printed in June. All other greetings left out in this issue will appear next month. The Labor Defender sends May Day greetings to all its readers, members of the I. L. D. and all friends.



## Help the Families of Class-War Prisoners!

**Each Year the Number Grows as Hunger Increases in the U. S. A.**

The International Labor Defense is fighting for the freedom of their husbands and fathers! Keep them from starving! There were 26 families the I.L.D. supported in 1929; 40 in 1930; 98 in 1931 and 125 in the first 3 months of 1932.

**The I.L.D. Wants to Send Each Family \$20 a Month**

**RUSH FUNDS TO I.L.D., 80 E. 11th ST., ROOM 430, N. Y. C.**