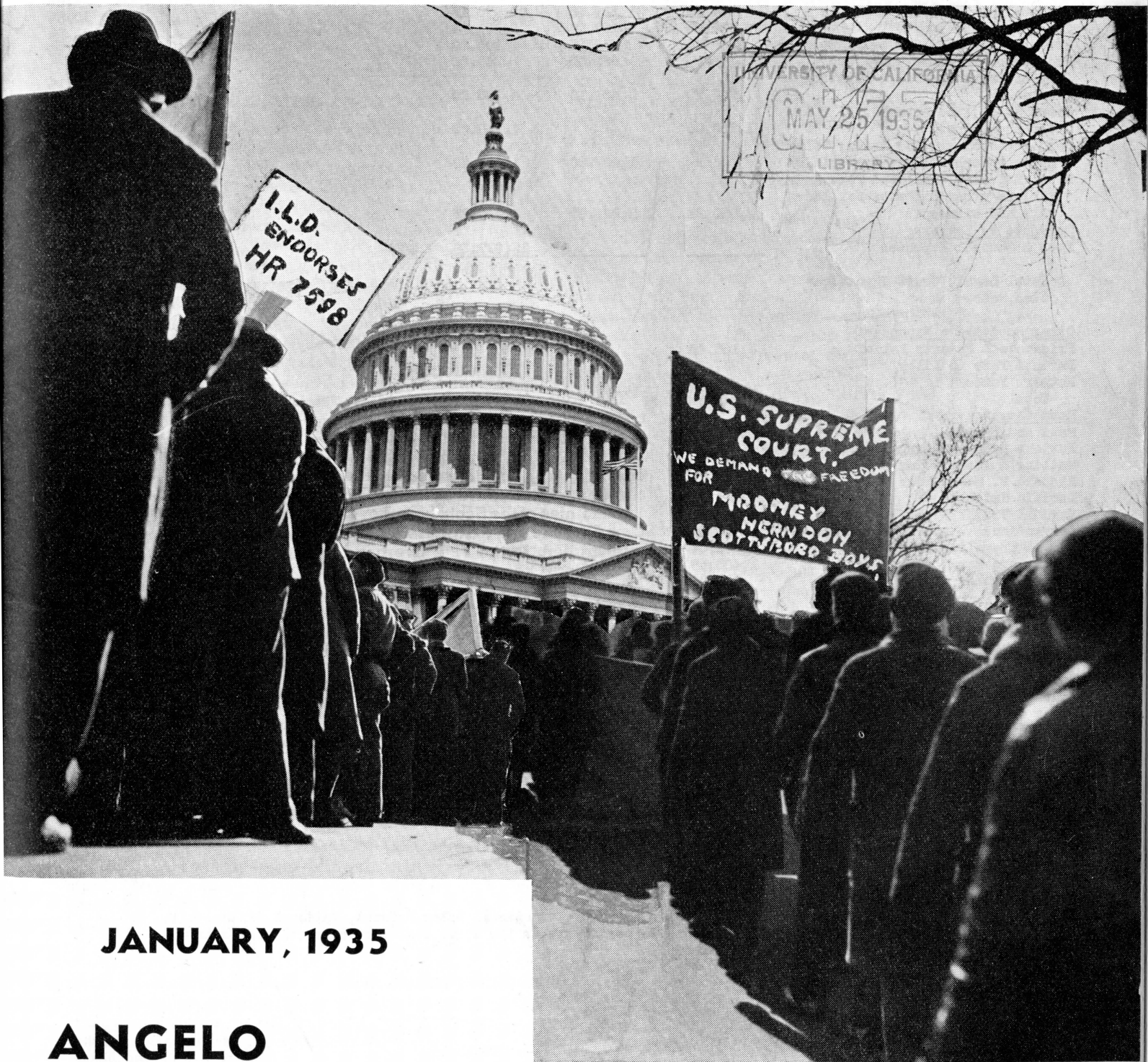


LABOR

10c

DEFENDER

● AMERICA'S ONLY LABOR PICTORIAL ● PUBLISHED BY THE I.L.D. ●



JANUARY, 1935

ANGELO

HERNDON INTERVIEWS TOM MOONEY

Percentages

| INCOME: | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Through I.L.D. | \$47,235.66 | | | |
| N.A.A.C.P. | 3,482.20 | | | |
| A.C.L.U. | 2,713.05 | | | |
| N.C.D.P.P. | 8,394.32 | | | |
| TOTAL INCOME | | | \$61,825.23 | 100.0% |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | |
| Legal, Court, Investigation, & Various Litigation expenses: | Paid by I.L.D. | Paid by Lawyers | Total | |
| Various Decatur Trial expenses | \$1,644.50 | \$1,325.65 | \$2,970.15 | 4.9% |
| Investigations | 4,323.35 | 5,197.84 | 9,521.19 | 15.5% |
| Stenographic Fees for Trial Reports | 259.76 | 645.24 | 905.00 | 1.6% |
| Protection Payments - Lawyers | | 861.00 | 861.00 | 1.6% |
| Cost of Court Records & Printing of Appeals | 1,942.70 | 2,451.10 | 4,393.80 | 7.1% |
| Preparation 1934-Appeals, (June - August) | 1,150.00 | | 1,150.00 | 1.8% |
| Paid to Attorneys for taxis, telegrams, telephones, during trials | | 1,007.30 | 1,007.30 | 1.7% |
| Hotel Expenses, Railroad fare & various other expenses for lawyers and witnesses | 2,050.28 | 2,394.97 | 4,445.25 | 7.0% |
| Payments to Lawyers: Fees & General Expenses | | | <u>13,027.36</u> | <u>21.0%</u> |
| Total Legal, Court Investigation, etc. | | | \$38,181.05 | 62.1% |
| Other Scottsboro Expenses: | | | | |
| Prisoners & Parents Relief | 3,156.40 | | | 5.1% |
| Parents Fare to Kilby | 237.00 | | | 0.3% |
| Mothers Fares | 240.12 | | | 0.3% |
| Total | | | 3,633.52 | 5.7% |
| Mass Campaigns: | | | | |
| Mats and Photos | 295.03 | | | 0.4% |
| Buttons & Penny Stamps | 732.21 | | | 1.1% |
| Mailing & Advertising | 819.46 | | | 1.3% |
| Richard B. Moore Tour | 173.28 | | | 0.3% |
| Lucille Wright " | 311.20 | | | 0.5% |
| Engdahl-Wright " | 231.68 | | | 0.4% |
| Convention | 60.00 | | | 0.1% |
| Org. & Traveling Expenses | 1,371.64 | | | 2.2% |
| Scottsboro March to Washington | 1,403.59 | | | 2.3% |
| Labor Defender - Advertising | 100.00 | | | 0.3% |
| Petitions | 51.16 | | | 0.1% |
| Publicity & Publications | 2,121.11 | | | 3.4% |
| Total | | | 7,670.36 | 12.3% |
| Administrative: | | | | |
| Telephone & Telegrams | 1,858.01 | | | 3.0% |
| Rent | 523.35 | | | 0.8% |
| Southern Office | 926.57 | | | 1.5% |
| Wages and Subsidies | 3,493.81 | | | 5.6% |
| Stationery & Printing | 3,112.89 | | | 5.1% |
| Postage | 2,869.37 | | | 4.6% |
| Miscellaneous | 2,084.42 | | | 3.4% |
| Total | | | 14,866.82 | 24.0% |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | | \$64,351.75 | 104.1% |
| Due from Scottsboro Campaign | | | \$ 2,526.52 | 4.1% |

The following statement of income and expenditures in the Scottsboro case during 40 months, since the I.L.D. first entered the case, is the best answer to the slanders circulated against us by the enemies of the Scottsboro boys. Compare the 24% expense for administration, to the 71% overhead of the Red Cross. Note the huge amounts it has been necessary to spend on the numerous trials, appeals, and other legal steps, and the 12% spent on the mass campaign which has been the chief factor in saving the boys, and without which the money for legal expenses could not have been raised. The report also shows that in the period covered by the statement, \$2,526.52 more than was collected was spent on the case by the I.L.D.

We have examined the books and records of the International Labor Defense, National Office, with respect to the Scottsboro Division. We certify, that the above statement correctly reflects the financial transactions for the period.

CENTRAL AUDIT BUREAU

M. Greenbaum
BY: M. Greenbaum

LABOR DEFENDER

Official Organ of the
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

America's Only Labor Pictorial

Editors: WM. L. PATTERSON, SASHA SMALL

Assoc. Editor: LOUIS COLMAN

Managing Editor: NICHOLAS WIRTH

Art Editor: LIMBACH

THE LABOR DEFENDER—January, 1935. Vol. XI., No. 1. Published monthly by the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, Room 430, New York. Editors: Wm. L. Patterson, Sasha Small. Subscription \$1.00 a year. Entered as second class matter November 9, 1927, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. National Officer: Wm. L. Patterson, National Secretary.

Facing 1935

With all the threatened anti-working class legislation scheduled to come before Congress at the very beginning of the Happy New Year—legislation sponsored by the United States Chamber of Commerce, Congressman Dickstein, ably aided by William Randolph Hearst and Nicholas Miraculous Butler and William Green, facing 1935 is not a very happy prospect. What the New Deal will bring in the way of economic betterment for the great masses of the unemployed and the employed too, is not hard to predict. But what its newly revealed face—open repression of all militant working class organization—will show is not only something to shudder at, but something against which all must begin to organize and begin immediate widespread, fighting counter action.

These new bills, discussed in detail on other pages of this issue, will mean complete violation of every democratic and civil right of the workers. They will mean complete suppression of freedom of political thought, speech, assembly and the press. They will encourage "bigger and better" bands of vigilantes, multi-colored shirts, Men of This and That, roving through the country attempting to spread terror and destruction against workers and farmers.

UNLESS

A solid fighting front, a united front of action, of workers of all shades of political opinion, of every race, color and creed is forged to combat this menace of fascism before it becomes a legal reality.

International Front

Terror on an international scale is daily adding new thousands to the list of class-war victims. In Spain, summary sentences and executions are going on daily. In Bulgaria, the fascist government is arresting hundreds and executing the leaders of the struggle against fascism and war. In Poland the concentration camps are being filled with fighters against fascism and for national liberation. In Germany the People's Courts are handing down sentences of death by the executioner's axe, or "mild" ones of 21 years hard labor, and still working feverishly on preparing the trial of Ernst Thaelmann. Never before was international solidarity such a vital necessity for the working class throughout the world. The I.L.D. calls on all its members and friends to intensify their actions of international solidarity—to raise their voices in protest—raise funds to aid the victims of fascism, to flood fascist representatives, consuls and ambassadors in this country with concrete samples of international solidarity—protest resolutions condemning the actions of their governments and demanding immediate and unconditional freedom for all the victims of fascism.

Ruling Class Justice

Speaking of ruling class justice, we wish to recall one of its most glaring examples to our readers. We have been trying, during the nine years of our existence, to prove its existence to our readers, but we think the Chicago courts did it in one shot, much more clearly than we can ever hope to do it. While hundreds of workers are sentenced to long terms, daily, for fighting for bread, for decent wages, for the right to organize, Samuel Insull, robber of hundreds of thousands, embezzler of millions, monstrous crook—is acquitted!

The U. S. Supreme Court

With four major cases of outstanding political prisoners coming before the bar of this court of "last illusions"—the Mooney case, the Herndon case, and the cases of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, the LABOR DEFENDER wishes to call one very significant fact to the attention of its readers. We all learn in school that one of the most important functions of the Supreme Court is to safeguard the Constitution and to see that Constitutional guarantees and rights are not violated. Remember?

Very recently the Supreme Court handed down a decision which, to say the least, contradicts this most sacred duty. In connection with the problem of whether or not land grant colleges, (schools receiving money from government sources) could enforce compulsory military training on their students, the Supreme Court ruled—by a unanimous decision which includes the vote of the so-called liberals like Cardozo and Brandeis and Hughes—that they could and what was more, since this would violate the Bill of Rights, (the first ten amendments to the Constitution) the august jurists declared in essence that the Constitution had nothing to do with this case. In cruder language, they brushed the Constitution aside when it stood in the way of a decision dictated by the ruling class and its war-making plans. What's the connection between this decision and the four cases facing them? Only too clear.

In every one of these cases definite violations of the Constitution are involved. They could never have been brought before the Supreme Court if this were not the case. What's to prevent the Supreme Court from handing down decisions that will say, in essence—they will not dare to say so openly, "The Constitution has nothing to do with these cases."

Nothing but the organized might of millions, shouting their protest, roaring their demand that these innocent victims of ruling class justice be immediately and unconditionally freed. Nothing but the most widespread, united support of the defense which will argue these cases before that court. Rally to the defense of Mooney, Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys.

WHAT IS THE I.L.D.

The I.L.D. is a defense organization—a mass defense organization, by and for the American workers, farmers, professionals, members of oppressed national minorities. It is an organization of relief to the prisoners of the class-war, to their wives and children, and to the families of murdered revolutionaries. It fights for the unconditional freedom of all class-war prisoners, for the recognition of the status of political prisoners, for the right of asylum for foreign born workers and political refugees, for the right of freedom of speech, press and assembly, for workers' rights to organize, strike and picket. The I.L.D. fights against frame-ups, against national oppression and lynchings, against injunctions and all anti-labor laws. Its program, its policy is based on a fact that our law makers try very hard to deny—on the fact that there is a class struggle and it brings this fact right into the courtrooms of the ruling class.

IT HAPPENED IN 1934

A Summary of Terror, Action and Victory

Against Strikers

MINNESOTA: Two killed. 4,000 National Guards mobilized to break strike of 40,000 truck drivers and building trades workers. Hundreds injured, including 15 women. Troops raid union hall, arrest dozens of pickets. Send them to stockade.

OHIO: Two killed. Over 3,000 arrests in Toledo. Additional troops poured into city to augment 4,000 militia. Poison gases used. Pickets, numbering as high as 40,000 at times, defended themselves heroically. Hundreds wounded by bayonets and tear gas.

ALABAMA: Nine KILLED during ore mine strikes. Many wounded and arrested. National Guard called out supplemented by cavalry and airplanes.

CALIFORNIA: Five KILLED. 350 arrested, 150 beaten in San Pedro during long shore strike. Headquarters of strike committee and union raided five times. Total number arrested during first six months of year 1500. 459 arrested in San Francisco during marine and general strike. 62 homes smashed, 112 families driven from their homes. 14 ordered deported. Vigilantes raid, smash all workers' headquarters.

GEORGIA: Three KILLED. Hundreds wounded during textile strike. More than 200 arrested; 150, including 20 women, held in first American concentration camp. Two girls in Atlanta arrested for distributing leaflets on picket line, charged and held in jail under same slave law used against Herndon. 19 strike leaders in Shannon, rounded up by vigilantes, run out of town and threatened with death on return. 500 militia men take over Rome during foundry strike. Entire National Guard mobilized in textile strike.

TEXAS: Two KILLED during long-shore strike. 20 Mexican sheep shearers held in jail. Charge "unlawful assembly" for trying to organize.

57 Killed in economic struggles
24 Lynched
Over 5,000 arrested for strike activity

TERROR

PENNSYLVANIA: Three KILLED. Hundreds arrested during textile strike and knit goods strike. Machine guns trained from roof of Campbell Soup Factory on 2,000 strikers. 20 scabs deputized and armed.

NORTH CAROLINA: One KILLED, many wounded, mass arrests during textile strike totalling over 200. 15 companies of infantry and cavalry under orders. Armed deputies rove through state. 2 strikers now serving chain-gang sentences for resisting attack when they returned to work after strike was broken. Seven pickets arrested at Spindale for halting freight train carrying scab goods.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Seven KILLED, dozens wounded during textile strike. Entire National Guard on duty. 21 companies of infantry and cavalry under orders. Martial law declared. RHODE ISLAND: Three KILLED, hundreds arrested, entire National Guard out, martial law declared, all Communists in state ordered arrested by governor during textile strike.

WISCONSIN: Three KILLED, mass arrests during Kohler and Milwaukee street car strikes. Four beaten and arrested during Seaman Auto Body strikes. LOUISIANA: Two KILLED during longshore strike. Scores wounded. 300 arrested in one week during police attack on picket lines in New Orleans and Houston. 14 seamen held under New Orleans "dangerous and suspicious persons" ordinance for strike against Seaman's Institute.

NEW YORK: Police and deputy sheriffs open fire on Buffalo picket line of 9,000 before Curtis Aeronautical company. One woman, one child and two men shot. Over 100 arrested during New York City taxi strike.

Against the Unemployed

COLORADO: Two shot, 16 arrested in Denver during police attack on FERA relief strikers.

ILLINOIS: 36 arrested before Chicago relief stations. Six Negro and white workers sentenced to 1-5 years in penitentiary, plus \$750 fines for participating in demonstration at Oakwood. Charged with "attempt at murder and conspiracy."

OHIO: Two killed, one a Negro woman picketing Cleveland relief station. Cleveland police attack demonstration of 2500 demanding relief. Women and children slugged. Four members of Wauseon Unemployment Council arrested on assault charges. "It would be dangerous," said the judge, "for these organizers of the workers to go free during the coming winter."

NEW YORK: 13 arrested, 20 injured when police charged demonstration before Department of Welfare. One cop fired into crowd. 13 arrested charged with "inciting to riot." Three others arrested on same charge for protesting arrest of the 13. 100 arrested in Albany during Hunger March. 60 injured.

MINNESOTA: 37, including duly elected committee of 23, arrested in Minneapolis during protest demonstration of 20,000 demanding relief and re-opening of CWA projects. Sentences running to 90 days in the work-house handed down.



Two of the Denver Cops who opened fire on FERA strikers. The workers resisted their attack heroically.



Tear gas for Los Angeles Street Car Strikers. Note the dick's coolness.

PENNSYLVANIA: 12 sentenced to one year and heavy fines in Rankin. Charge: "Inciting to riot, assault and battery." Eight arrested at East Liberty for leading demonstration of 500 to demand relief. Five arrested at relief station, three at police station demanding release of other five. Phil Frankfeld, unemployed leader, sentenced to 2-4 years in Blawnox for organizing resistance of unemployed against evictions and foreclosures.

Against Farmers and Agricultural Workers

CALIFORNIA: Mass arrests totalling over 400 in Imperial Valley alone during strike of lettuce and pea pickers. I.L.D. attorneys, newspaper men, other prominent individuals sent in to investigate the terror kidnapped, and beaten by vigilantes and thrown into jail. Vigilantes break into homes of workers, torture prisoners on chain gang and in jail. Vigilantes open fire on Filipino agricultural strikers at Salinas. Rain of bullets continued for 15 minutes. Picket line of 25 attacked by deputies. One woman killed when vigilantes set fire to Filipino camp. Three who defended themselves arrested and put in county jail. 30 workers living in one camp house ordered, at

point of gun, to leave region for good. 350 armed vigilantes attack camp of 1,000 striking pea pickers at El Centro. Beat women and children. San Diego and Mexican authorities join hands in mass deportation of Mexican ag workers and leaders of strike. Anti-picketing ordinance passed in Sacramento carrying penalties as high as \$500 fine and 6 months' imprisonment. \$500-\$1,000 rewards posted for surrender of strike leaders throughout Imperial Valley. Emma Cutler, I.L.D. organizer, gets six months for vagrancy, 2 hours after she arrives in valley.

INDIANA: Alfred Tiala, secretary U. F. L., arrested, held in \$5,000 bond for leading farmers against foreclosure. Sentenced to six months.

SOUTH DAKOTA: 17 farmers jailed for "rioting" at Sisseton, two weeks after putting evicted farmer back on his land. Civil injunction against 92 others prohibiting any protest movement, collection of funds for defense of 17, or distributing any defense literature.

NEBRASKA: Mother Bloor and five other farm leaders sentenced to 30 days and \$100 fine for assisting creamery strikers.

NEW JERSEY: Attacks by vigilante Minute Men and deputies against strikers on Seabrook Farms. Dozens arrested, clubbed, beaten. Women and children attacked with tear gas—and nausea gas. Summary sentences handed out in the office of Mr. Seabrook, owner of the farm, turned into courtroom by justice of the peace.

ARKANSAS: Member Share Croppers Union killed by landlord. Sheriff complimented murderer on "good job."

Against Anti-fascists

MASSACHUSETTS: 21 arrested and given sentences totalling 93 months and \$210 fines for activity in demonstration against Nazi cruiser Karlsruhe in Boston Harbor, and official welcome to its crew.

PENNSYLVANIA: Two in Philadelphia receive one year sentences, four others six months each for picketing German consulate, demanding freedom of Ernst Thaelmann. 13 held for grand jury in Philadelphia. Charge: "Breach of peace and inciting to riot," for carrying a sign in demonstration reading, "NRA Breeds War and Fascism."

WISCONSIN: John Piasecki died as result of injuries received at hands of Milwaukee police during protest demonstration aiming to prevent Hans Luther from speaking.

This is not a complete summary. It mentions only the high-lights, the outstanding examples of terror, action and victory.

Against the Negro People

ALABAMA: White Legion proposes bill to protect the courts "and the laws of the state against a repetition of that which happened in the Scottsboro case at Huntsville and Decatur and what happened in Tuscaloosa in the Harden Phippen cases. In other words a bill which would make it impossible for an out of the state lawyer to practise in the state of Alabama to the extent of embarrassing our courts and juries." Police and vigilantes break up I.L.D. picnic in Birmingham with machine guns and hand grenades and threats to shoot all on grounds. Two arrested.

Night riders pin notices on homes of Share Croppers Union members; "Take notice. If you want to do well and have a healthy life you better leave the Share Croppers Union."

TEXAS: "You'll talk or we'll knock your head in." With this threat two deputies secured frame-up evidence against Henry Teal, Negro, sentenced to 50 years, charged with "killing white CWA foreman." Frank Frisby, 27 years old, Negro, murdered in courtroom before 1500 spectators. Murdered by nephew of man alleged to have died from buck shot charge fired from doorway of Frisby's home when he went there to collect \$3.00 debt.

MISSISSIPPI: O. G. Brown, Negro boy, sentenced to die for alleged theft of \$1.85. Bill introduced into state senate to make every Negro hanging a public holiday under threat of rope and faggot lynchings instead. Senator Collins, author of bill, relative of a girl supposed to have been attacked by three Negroes indicted, tried and sentenced to death in less than 24 hours, stated: "I believe if the legislature passes this bill, my family will sign a statement agreeing to let the law take its course." All three Negroes executed.

GEORGIA: Three Negroes killed, two reported murdered, two held in jail, six beaten severely and homes of 14 burned to the ground, in reign of landlord terror around Bartow. Men of Justice, "a white man's organization for the white men of America" formed in Atlanta. Its program states "We believe that there are very serious problems now facing our white race and that these problems are being intensified by Communism. . . ."

"There is a place for every race. Let every race stay in its place."

ACTION

JANUARY

I.L.D. calls on all members and branches to intensify fight to free Mooney and Billings and organize support of Mooney-Molders Defense Committee petition move for habeas corpus writ from U. S. Supreme Court.

I.L.D. mobilizes nation wide protest movement demanding immediate release of Dimitrov, Torgler, Taneff and Popoff acquitted by Nazi courts in Reichstag fire frame-up.

FEBRUARY

Western Regional Anti-Lynch conference held in San Jose, Cal. 136 delegates, representing 78,000 from 11 states present.

Leo Gallagher, immediately upon his return to this country from the Reichstag Fire Trial goes to Canada to act as advisory council in the defense of A. E. Smith, Secretary C.L.D.L.

MARCH

I.L.D. cables greetings to Dimitrov and his comrades in Moscow "AMERICAN WORKERS GREET YOU AND PLEDGE INTENSIFIED STRUGGLE FOR THE RELEASE OF THAELMANN TORGLER AND ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS."

Bernard Ades, I.L.D. attorney, and D. C. Morgan, testify before House of Representatives Committee of Immigration and Naturalization bringing forward C.P.F.B. bill for the right of asylum of foreign born.

Milwaukee I.L.D. appeals revocation of Emil Gardos' citizenship as attempt to dictate political convictions and activities of all foreign born.

Chicago, Cleveland and Philadelphia I.L.D. organize city wide mass demonstrations demanding freedom of Ernst Thaelmann. I.L.D. mobilizes nation wide Thaelmann protest actions demanding right of foreign doctors to examine him, foreign lawyers to interview him and to participate in trial as defense council.

I.L.D. issues 150,000 stamps to raise funds for Austrian anti-fascists. Several districts organize tag days to raise additional funds.

New York I.L.D. initiates campaign for removal of Judge Corrigan who sentenced Michael Hagopa, beaten during Needles Trades demonstration and arrested for 1st degree assault. 3 year sentence given by Corrigan, "to make an example of him and put an end to protest telegrams."

Philadelphia I.L.D. organizes joint defense committee with 4,000 knit goods

strikers, each shop electing defense captain.

New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Jersey City, hold Scottsboro-Thaelmann protest meetings as part of Mrs. Wright-Leo Gallagher tour.

Mass march from every part of Oregon to Salem to demand release of Jordon from the Supreme Court and governor organized by I.L.D.

APRIL

Delegation representing 8 organizations call on Polish Embassy in Washington demanding release of 57 Lutsck prisoners.

Pittsburgh I.L.D. organizes wide campaign demanding release of James Egan, steel workers leader, and Phil Frankfeld, leader of unemployed.

I.L.D. demonstration before New York Cuban consulate demands release of 5,000 Cuban political prisoners.

Chicago I.L.D. announces defense of 325 workers from Sept. 1933 to March 1934. All freed except 2 whose cases are on appeal.

I.L.D. issues 150,000 protest post-cards demanding release of Angelo Herndon. Cards addressed to President Roosevelt and Georgia State Supreme Court.

MAY

Wm. L. Patterson, National Secretary I.L.D. defies immigration authorities and appears in Canada to address thousands in Toronto May Day mass meeting.

Five Scottsboro mothers lead May Day parade of 100,000 in New York City.

Buffalo I.L.D. organizes protest meeting of over 7,000 protesting shooting of aeronautical strikers on picket lines.

JUNE

I.L.D. celebrates 9th anniversary by series of mass meetings, delegations to visit prisoners and prison wardens.

Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Detroit I.L.D. participate in picketing of Nazi consulates demanding freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

Wm. L. Patterson addresses National Convention of Cuban I.L.D.

Bill of Civil Rights for Negro people and the Suppression of Lynching drawn up by the L.S.N.R. and endorsed by the I.L.D.

Mother of Julio Mella joins in protest for Scottsboro boys, "I call on all, in memory of my son, to join this fight."

JULY

Nation-wide I.L.D. demonstrations, picket-lines, delegations before German consulates, demanding release of Ernst Thaelmann.

Scottsboro Mothers send appeal to

International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism in Paris.

I.L.D. joins with A.C.L.U. and other defense organizations in setting up joint committee for workers' rights to organize protest and defense of west coast strikers.

AUGUST

California: 30 prisoners including two women organize hunger strike protesting against exorbitant bail and resulting continued imprisonment without trial. I.L.D. organizes nation-wide protest and support of arrested.

Triumphant demonstrations greet Angelo Herndon in all cities along route of train bringing him to New York.

SEPTEMBER

Haywood Patterson sends condolences to Tom Mooney on death of his mother.

80 prominent intellectuals and trade union leaders endorse protest of I.L.D. on terror against textile strike.

I.L.D. leads trade union delegation to Department of Labor in Washington demanding end of black-listing, discrimination against militant textile strikers and immediate release of all arrested.

OCTOBER

I.L.D. calls for nation-wide solidarity campaign with the thousands of victims of Spanish fascism.

NOVEMBER

Nov. 27th set as Scottsboro protest day in Cuba by Cuban I.L.D.

United Front Scottsboro Conference held in New Orleans. Secretary of local S.P. and many prominent Negro ministers and professionals endorse call. Similar conferences initiated by I.L.D. held in Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, New York.

Delegation of prominent Negro and white liberals go to Washington demanding President Roosevelt's intervention in Scottsboro case.

I.L.D. pushes nation-wide intensification of fight to win complete freedom for Tom Mooney as U. S. Supreme Court issues order on California State officials for writ of habeas corpus.

Nov. 26th to Dec. 2nd declared National Scottsboro week.

I.L.D. mobilizes 17 national and local organizations in a drive to secure intensive protest action against reign of terror in Spain.

I.L.D. files Norris brief with U. S. Supreme Court.

DECEMBER

Dec. 10th to 16th set aside as national week of collections for the victims of white terror in Spain.

I.L.D. files Patterson brief with U. S. Supreme Court.

BUFFALO: 11 Aero-Works strikers free by I.L.D.

TOLEDO: Mass defense in jail courtyard frees anti-fascist arrested at Free Thaelmann demonstration.

NEW YORK: I.L.D. obtains stay of execution for Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, for Feb. 8, 1935 as appeals to U. S. Supreme Court proceed.

KENTUCKY: Full pardon for Wm. Burnett, Harlan County miner, framed on murder charges in 1931, won by the I.L.D. I.L.D. branch in Pineville traveled thousands of miles over state gathering signatures for pardon petition.

NEW YORK: David Marcus, first deputy commissioner, department of correction forced to grant the right of political prisoners on Welfare Island, Raymond Street and other city jails, to receive LABOR DEFENDER, DAILY WORKER, and other working class literature.

OREGON: Governor Meier forced to appoint commission to investigate Jordon case. Continued mass actions wins commutation to life sentence for Jordon.

NEW YORK: Walter H. Pollak, brilliant constitutional authority who won first Scottsboro legal appeal to Supreme Court, agrees to take case before Supreme Court a second time.

CONNECTICUT: I.L.D. campaign forces release of Clifford Horton, 28 year old Negro worker, framed on rape charge. Simultaneously I.L.D. wins release of Russell Danielson, Donald Wiley, U.F.L. organizer, and Joe West, I.L.D. Secretary on charges of sedition and breach of the peace.

CALIFORNIA: 373 of those arrested during Frisco general strike unconditionally released without trial.

ALABAMA: I.L.D. forces release of Fred Bedel, Negro worker, charged with criminal anarchy and forced judge to declare that the Southern Worker and its contents are not illegal.

NEW YORK: Angelo Herndon released on bail. Bail fund of \$15,000 raised by I.L.D. oversubscribed by \$3,000.

CALIFORNIA: Working class organizations break through the terror in San Francisco. Hold meetings despite vigilante threats. Issue special editions of the Western Worker. Pack the courtrooms during trials of those arrested.

ALABAMA: Re-hearing of Scottsboro case granted by Alabama Supreme Court. And stay of execution from Aug. 31st won pending decision on motion for re-hearing.

VICTORY

MICHIGAN: James Victory acquitted after splendid I.L.D. campaign to smash Jim Crow drive in Detroit with Victory as the first victim.

NEW YORK: Committee for Protection of Foreign halts deportation of 3 militant workers to Finland and Sweden.

ALBANY: All 100 arrested hunger marchers unconditionally released and given permit to parade to Capitol steps.

Write protests to Commissioner W.O. Downs, City Hall, Birmingham, Ala. DEMANDING that the KKK and police thugs stop their attacks against the workers! DEMAND that they keep their filthy paws off our brothers!

DOWN WITH THE COWARDLY KKK!

Join the I.L.D.

Write to Box 604, Birmingham, Ala.

KKK!

The Workers Are Watching you!!

NEW YORK: I.L.D. sends \$1,000 raised by Spanish section in N. J. to Spain to aid victims.

PHILADELPHIA: Hundreds crowding Philadelphia court room forced complete release of 46 knit goods strikers arrested in police attack on picket line.

OREGON: Farrar and Berglund, unemployed leaders of Portland, released and saved from heavy fines and long sentences for leading demonstration of unemployed, by I.L.D. mass defense.

PENNSYLVANIA: Sam Jessop, organizer Turtle Creek Unemployed Councils, released from Blawnox after serving 5 weeks of a one year sentence as a result of mass protest organized by the I.L.D. He was sentenced in connection with a farm sale of 23 cows and other farm implements which were sold for \$1.10.

S. DAKOTA: Two judges forced to withdraw from hearings on the injunctions against the defense of 18 farmers arrested for resisting foreclosures, by bills showing prejudice.

NEW YORK: Clarence Roth and Mary Smith, beaten and arrested, in court for protesting against mistreatment of 9 workers arrested for demonstrating before Home Relief Bureau released before packed courtroom. James and Rose Lechay, arrested on similar charges, released.

OHIO: Cleveland I.L.D. forces LeRoy Bundy, Negro City councilman to agree to bring up 2 resolutions directed against Jim-Crow segregation in the Cleveland city council.

CONNECTICUT: 6 charged with disorderly conduct for distributing leaflets in Bridgeport calling for mass defense of three others arrested for demanding pay for unemployed snowshovelers from Socialist city administration, freed.

CANADA: A. E. Smith, National Secretary C.L.D.L. acquitted on sedition charges.

MASSACHUSETTS: Release of 5 anti-fascists sentenced to 3 months in a house of correction forced by flood of protest post cards issued and circulated by the I.L.D.

ILLINOIS: 34 arrested during Free Thaelmann demonstration unconditionally freed. Ryan, head of Chicago Red Squad, unable to confuse defendants who persisted in demand for jury trial despite his threats to "get American Legion boys down here to help me."

CALIFORNIA: 6 leaders of Imperial Valley strike released. 4 acquitted and 2 on bail, provided by the I.L.D.

NEW YORK: LABOR DEFENDER and NEW MASSES hitherto banned in Sing Sing and Alleghany Workhouse admitted to all political prisoners after protest action and visit of delegation.

PENNSYLVANIA: Frank Borich, National Secretary N.M.U., freed on deportation charges after two year battle waged by the I.L.D.

MOSCOW: George Dimitroff and his comrades, acquitted of Reichstag fire frame-up, and freed by world protest, arrive in Soviet Union as Soviet citizens. Also, several hundred Austrian Shutz-bundler and their children receive political asylum in the U.S.S.R.

"I HAVE NO ILLUSIONS"

An Interview With Tom Mooney

By ANGELO HERNDON

"WHAT do you think the United States Supreme Court will do about your case, Tom? Do you think they will let you go?"

As one political prisoner whose case is coming up before the court of last illusions to another, I asked that question of Tom Mooney. It was one of a whole series I asked in the hour I had with him, visiting him in San Quentin prison. His answer—much the same answer, allowing for different circumstances, that I would have given had anyone asked me "What do you think the United States Supreme Court will do about your case, Angelo?"—was:

"I have no illusions about what they will do. For eighteen years they have refused to have anything to do with my case. In fact they have kicked and tossed me around so much, I can't expect anything from them unless the protests of the working-class will force them to free me."

I asked another question along the same line:

"I suppose you know that Professor Moley has asked Governor Merriam to pardon you so the workers will stop making such a noise about your frame-up?"

"Yes, I know about that," Tom said. "But you see there is Scottsboro, your case, and mine, all coming up before the Supreme Court. Moley thinks that if Merriam pardons me, the case will not go up there, and so they will be saved further exposure."

When I asked to see Mooney—I made the trip to San Quentin from San Francisco, where I had been speaking on the Scottsboro case—one of the guards disappeared behind trick steel walls and we could hear him yelling:

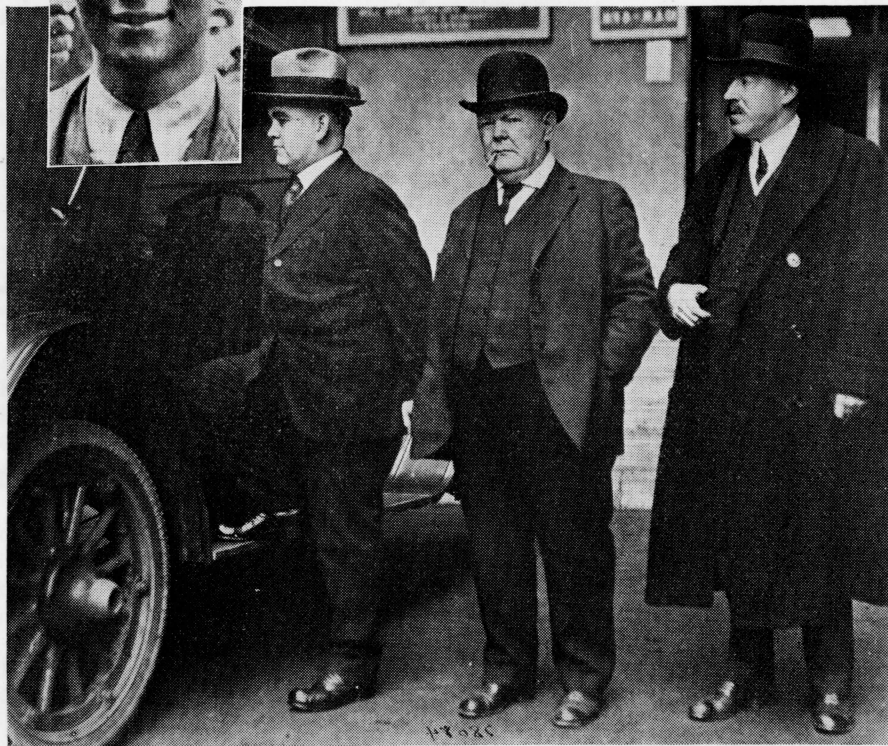
"Mooney! Three-one-nine-two-one! Mooney! Three-one-nine-two-one!"

Within a few minutes, Mooney came out, dressed in his white prison garb. He was smiling. He leaned over the wooden partition between us to shake hands. One of the comrades from the San Francisco International Labor Defense introduced us.

"I have heard all about the frame-up of the Scottsboro boys, and yourself," Tom said. "I am glad to see you out, and for you to pay me a visit is indeed a treat."



(In the insert): Angelo Herndon. Tom Mooney being taken to San Quentin 18 years ago.



"I know Georgia," he went on. "I remember away back before the ruling class of California framed me, how they used to treat Negroes. There was the 'Williams Farm' down there, where they used to work the Negroes until they were almost dead. Then Williams, the plantation-owner, would make them dig their own graves, and kill them with an axe. I think he was put in prison, later. As savage as they are, it is surprising they let you go around the country speaking against your frame-up."

"Tell me how they handle the prisoners here," I said. "What privileges do you have, as one who has spent 18 years here?"

"I have been here a long time now," Tom said, "and they are forced to treat me with some respect. But when my dear old mother died, and her dead body was brought to the gates of the prison

so that I might see the last remains of a dear old soul who had fought and suffered for her son and her class, they would not even let me go as far as the first door leading to the outside."

There were tears in Tom's eyes.

"She was a real fighter," he said, "who spent her last days on the battle-field, always agitating and organizing her class brothers and sisters for the final upheaval that will not only set her innocent son free, but break the chains that are bound around the necks of all workers."

I told Tom about what I had seen and read of the workers fighting for his freedom all over the world, about the meetings of the I.L.D. where I spoke on the Scottsboro case, and how there was never a meeting where the question of his freedom was not raised, and how warmly the workers receive it.

"I am grateful to all those who have

been fighting for me all these long 18 years," he said. "I only want to say that if the fight is intensified the capitalists will be forced to accede to the demands of the workers."

It was at this point that the two questions I spoke of at the beginning of this account of my interview with Tom Mooney were asked and answered. We talked about the life of workers in the Soviet Union.

"I don't think the time is very long now," Tom said, "before the workers of this country will do away with their exploiters and set up their own workers' and farmers' government, as the workers have done in the Soviet Union."

The guard jerked his thumb at Tom and said: "All right, Tom, your time is up."

We continued to talk for another minute or two.

"What would you do if they let you go, Tom?" I asked. "Take some rest, or maybe pay the workers of the Soviet Union a visit?"

"I would like to go to the Soviet Union to thank the workers there for

saving my life," he said. "But we have a big job on our hands in this country. If they do let me go, I will plunge right into work."

As I was leaving, he said:

"Goodbye. I am glad you stopped by to see me. Give the workers of America my best revolutionary greetings and tell them that I have all confidence they will set me free in the near future."

The big steel gate swung behind us, and Tom was busy again at his usual routine of work.

I was outside, on \$15,000 bail that the workers and sympathizers raised through the I.L.D. to get me out of Fulton Tower, and with another rich experience behind me to help me continue the fight for the freedom of Mooney, the Scottsboro boys, McNamara, and all the other class-war prisoners.

Tom made a deep impression on me. It was especially inspiring to know from his own lips that in spite of the 18 years he has been forced to spend behind the walls of San Quentin, he is still determined to help carry on the struggle for the emancipation of the working-class.

CONGRATULATIONS, C. L. D. L.

On the release of Tim Buck

TIM BUCK, leader of the Canadian working class was released from Kingston Penitentiary on November 24th, after serving 2 years and 9 months of a 5 year and 9 months sentence. This great victory over the Bennett government which had adamantly declared that Buck and his comrades would be forced to serve every day of their full sentences was gained through the strong, continuous, and widely exercised mass pressure of the working class.

From the moment that Tim Buck and his 7 colleagues were imprisoned, indicted under Section 98 the militant workers of Canada sprang to their defense. They rallied in defense of men who were sentenced to 5 years imprisonment because they fought against starvation wages, against the destitution of misery inflicted upon the unemployed. In tremendous mass demonstrations in all Canadian cities and towns, in broad united front conferences against Section 98, in protest resolutions from hundreds of trade union bodies and working class organizations, in hundreds of thousands of signatures to demands for the repeal of Section 98 and the release of Tim Buck and his comrades, the workers of Canada expressed their indignation

against the jailers of these working class leaders.

Never for a moment was the mass demand for the release of Tim Buck and his imprisoned comrades allowed to lag.

We have triumphed, working-men and working-women! Our broad mass efforts have been crowned with success. Let every trade unionist whose local endorsed the demand for repeal and for release, let every man and woman whose organization supports the great movement against Section 98 and for the release of the victims, celebrate the victory which we have collectively gained.

In your interests, as members of the working class, it behooves you to continue the mass efforts which you exerted on behalf of Tim Buck and his comrades, organizing a stronger defense movement against the growing savagery of the capitalist police authorities and courts; developing a broader front against advancing fascism. Turn the victory we have gained in the

IT HAPPENED IN 1934

CANADA: Wm. L. Patterson, national secretary I.L.D., deported from Canada for attempting to address protest meeting in defense of A. E. Smith, head of Canadian I.L.D. indicted for sedition.

CALIFORNIA: Tom Mooney refused permission to attend the funeral of his mother.

PENNSYLVANIA: Pittsburgh police try to prevent Herndon meeting. "I will not stand for any race riots or anything like that in my district," police chief.

WASHINGTON, D. C.: Pres. Roosevelt refuses to see three Scottsboro delegations, including four mothers, on Mothers Day, demanding his intervention in the case.

CALIFORNIA: Elaine Black, I.L.D. secretary, repeatedly arrested on vagrancy charges. Attempt to prove I.L.D. illegal organization during her trial. At one vagrancy trial for attending trial of waterfront worker, judge stated, "Put her bail at \$1,000. She said I'm a fascist."

release of Tim Buck into a strong impetus for the building of a more powerful defense movement. Join the Canadian Labor Defense League, the mass defense organization of the Canadian workers.

National Executive Committee,
Canadian Labor Defense League.



Tim Buck, leader of the Canadian Workers.



Spanish soldiers who sided with the workers, being taken to jail.

FREED — FROM A SPANISH JAIL!

(An Interview with the Prisoner)

Simone Tery, French journalist, has just returned from Spain. She was sent there by the publication L'OEUVRE (Labor), only to be promptly arrested. The French Committee to Aid the Victims of Spanish Facism helped secure her release. Her work has taken her to many countries. She has been to China, Germany, Ireland during critical moments in the histories of these countries. Lerroux, self-styled democrat, and nominal head of the Spanish fascist government has earned the sorry honor of being the first to arrest this journalist for going about her business.

I WAS attending a session of the re-opened Cortes (Spanish parliament). It was easy to see how little power Lerroux actually has. Gil Robles is the real master. Most of the seats were empty. Only those deputies who were in favor of the Robles-Lerroux dictatorship were present. Gil Robles received an ovation which put Lerroux in the shade.

"I was arrested at this session and spent the night in a guard house, seated on a bench surrounded by armed soldiers. From here I was taken before the minister of War; the military power is supreme in Spain. At dawn I was taken to the women's prison where I was thrown into a large cell. It was almost noon when they finally brought me something to eat. For the next three days I remained there. I was neither questioned nor indicted."

"How many women were imprisoned?"

"In what seemed to be space enough to hold no more than 200, there were about 350. Many of the women had been arrested during the course of the general strike. They inspired everybody with their splendid courage and behavior.

This interview is reprinted from the French Labor Defender, "La Defense."

"Taking advantage of the constant shiftings of the prisoners, I managed to get myself into a smaller room with two young girls, Carmen and Carmina. Carmen is the niece of a socialist deputy. This was the sole reason for her arrest. Some of the prisoners—to mention their names would be to expose them to the greatest dangers,—told me about the horrible cries they had heard from prisoners beaten all over the body with clubs.

"Most of the women, arrested more than a month ago, have not yet been tried or questioned. They were arrested under the most fantastic charges, like 'insulting the army.' Two janitresses were arrested because soldiers claimed that they had been fired upon from the roofs of the houses in which they worked. All of the arrests were arbitrary. No defense is provided for. The state of siege which was proclaimed over a month ago has been extended indefinitely. A very real dictatorship is crushing Spain."

"Do you think that the Spanish people will submit to this dictatorship?"

"Certainly not. One of the lieutenants of General Lopez Ochoa, he who directed the suppression of the Asturian soviets, told me that Gil Robles would never have triumphed had the unity of revolutionary action which was achieved in Asturias, been achieved in the other provinces of Spain.

"They have learned a terrible lesson. But it will not be forgotten. United action will be realized all over Spain, under the leadership of the workers who realize its absolute necessity. A great feeling of sympathy exists all over the country for the innumerable victims of the repression and Gil Robles' victory is

To the Toilers of All Countries:

Great and boundless is the misery and need of relief for the tens of thousands of political prisoners languishing in the prisons of Spain. Infinite is the poverty of the widows and orphans of the fallen fighters. Thousands of workers in Asturias, in Catalonia, in the Basque and other provinces, have fallen victims of the fascist reaction.

Time is pressing—the fascist terror is raging with ever greater intensity. United action in relief for our Spanish brothers, united action against the fascist reaction in Spain is imperative. The Executive Committee of the International Red Aid calls upon all organizations—Communist, Socialist, Anarchist—, upon all the trade unions, and all other organizations, and societies and to every individual to unite with us in order to guarantee the widest scope and the very best success to this vital work.

It depends upon you, men and women workers, upon you, toilers in the fields, upon you, intellectuals and students, to render moral and material assistance to the Spanish anti-fascist fighters to relieve their misery and to inspire them with new revolutionary courage and firmness.

*Long live the heroic working class of Spain.
The Executive Committee of the IRA.*

(Continued on page 23)

UNITED FRONT!

To Free the Scottsboro Boys!

By RICHARD B. MOORE
National Field Organizer I.L.D.

BEFORE the U.S. Supreme Court—the court of last illusions—now pend the appeals, filed by attorneys Fraenkel and Pollak for the I.L.D., against the legal lynch sentences of the Alabama courts upon Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris—now set for execution on February 8th.

Our sole hope at this crucial moment is to develop further the mass defense which has kept the boys alive during the three and a half year defense battle, on the broadest basis and to the highest point of militant struggle, with the utmost speed. This is the urgent need and the immediate imperative task in the fateful fight to save the Scottsboro boys. And the main essential lever with which to do this is the United Front.

The United Front is all the more imperative to meet the new, dangerous attack upon the Scottsboro defense, launched precisely at this critical stage. For despite their claims to provide a "better defense," what is the real effect of the activities of Samuel Leibowitz, Wm. H. Davis, George E. Haynes, Rev. L. H. King and other leaders of the newly formed American Scottsboro Committee upon the vital defense movement?

What is the meaning of their rabid, red-scare propaganda and their slanderous attacks upon the I.L.D. and its attorneys; their bullying attempts to turn the boys against their own mothers and the defense movement which saved these boys' lives until now; their recent refusal of the proposal of the National Scottsboro-Herndon Action Committee for a United Front?

These actions have no other meaning and no other effect except—Unite in ideas and practice with the forces of fascist lynch reaction who drive to the murder of the Scottsboro boys! Confuse the defense forces; prevent the masses from rallying around their tried and proved defense leadership—the I.L.D., etc.; split and smash the United Front of militant defense struggle which alone can force the freedom of these innocent boys!

But the masses, Negro and white, more and more desire and demand the united front of struggle. They are learning from their bitter experiences, not only in the Scottsboro case, but also from every development of the

worsening situation which daily menaces their lives.

This is clearly to be seen in the united front recently achieved between the Socialist and Communist parties in five southern states—one of the six points being support of the I.L.D. in the Scottsboro struggle. It is seen in similar action of the Conference just held in Washington under the auspices of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The united front developed in New Orleans which linked up Scottsboro with the fight against the terror and murder of striking longshoremens; the fairly broad conference in Pittsburgh drawing in the Colored Ministerial Alliance; the conference which set up the National Scottsboro-Herndon Action Committee and the development of local conferences and committees in Detroit—all show the wide possibility and growing realization of the essential united front.

But all these united front achieve-

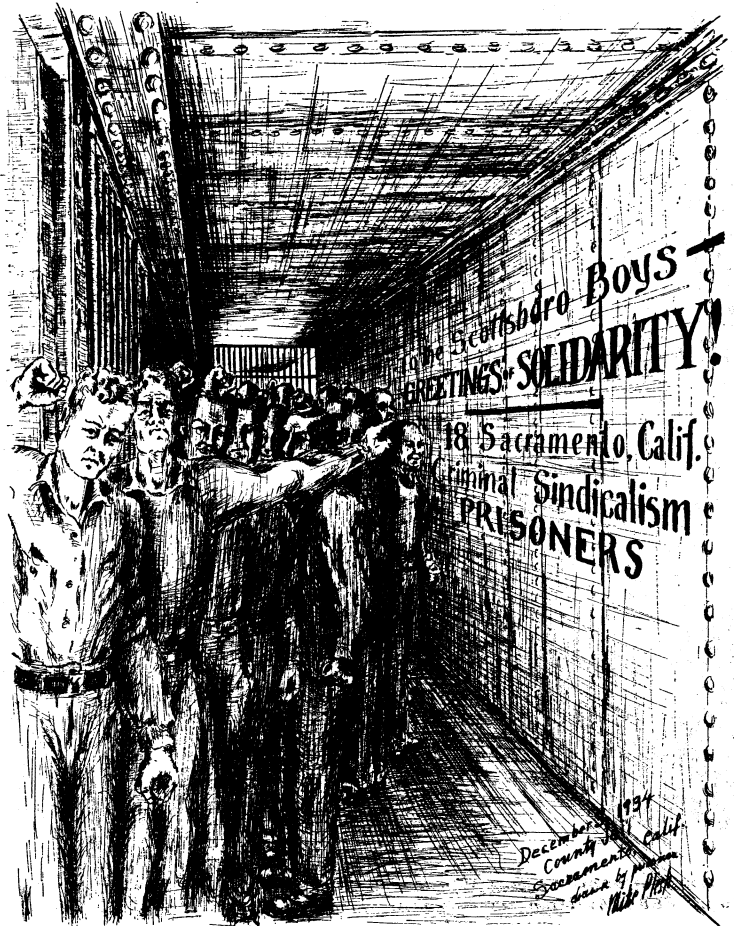
ments have been realized *through the pressure of the masses from below* in spite of the opposition of the national leaders of the Socialist Party, of the top leaders of the N.A.A.C.P.—Walter White, Charles Houston—of Arthur Garfield Hays in the A.C.L.U. Conference, the leaders of the American Scottsboro Committee, etc.

This is clear from our failures also. The leaders of the S.P. in New York were able to reject the proposal of the I.L.D. for the Scottsboro struggle, because not enough was done to reach the workers in the local S.P. branches, though full recognition must be given to the difficulties involved. *Thus, the key to the building of the united front is the basic approach to the masses from below at the same time that we approach the leaders also from above.*

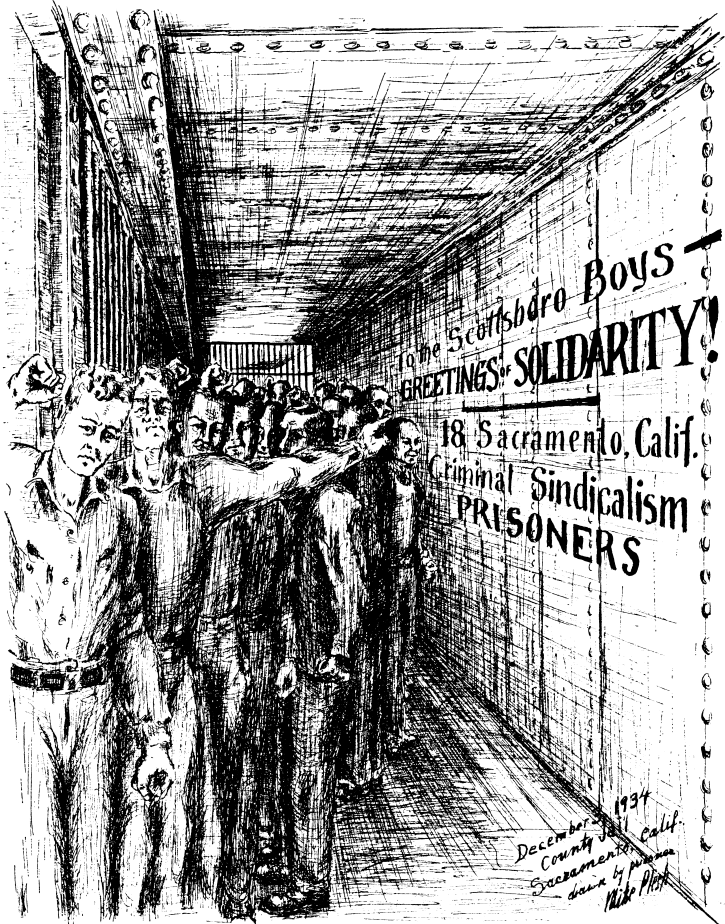
From this experience, we can realize how true and important is the statement of the Executive Committee of the

(Continued on page 23)

This picture was drawn in jail by Mike Plesh, one of the 18 on trial under the vicious c.s. law in California.



This picture was drawn in jail by Mike Plesh, one of the 18 on trial under the vicious c.s. law in California.





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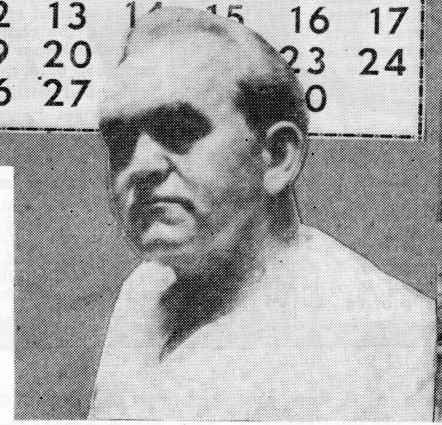
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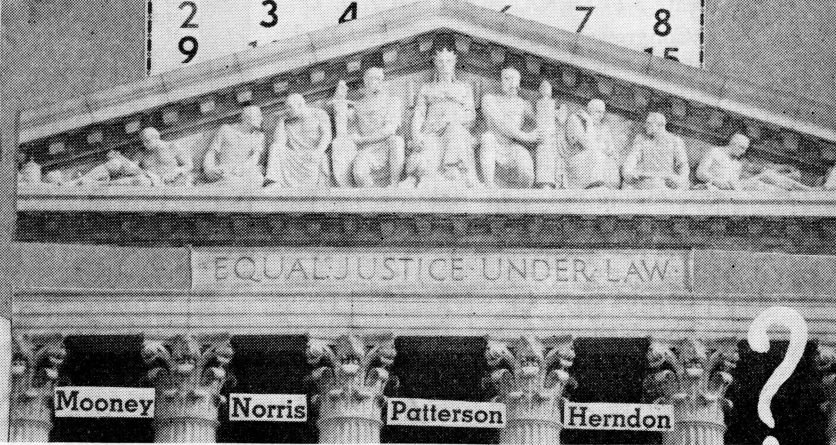
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IT
HAPPENED
IN

1934

JAN.: Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg. 1934 marked the 10th anniversary of the death of the first and the 15th anniversary of the murder of the last two. FEB.: Austrian revolutionaries face firing squad. MARCH: Dimitroff, free, in Moscow. APRIL: Minneapolis CWA demonstration.

MAY: Scottsboro Mothers in Washington on Mother's Day. JUNE: Thaelmann in jail awaiting trial. JULY: West Coast general Strike. AUGUST: Herndon freed on bail. SEPT.: Textile Strike. OCT.: Uprising in Spain. NOV.: Tom Mooney Writ Issued by U. S. Supreme Court. DEC.: New home of U. S. Supreme Court.

FACING 1935

Laws for Subversive Activities that would put the President in Jail

COMBATING Subversive ACTIVITIES

In the United States

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

By LOUIS COLMAN

DEPORTATION OF MILITANT ALIENS EASIER.

This, mind you, is just a preview, just a peep at what is being prepared.

GREEN'S IDEA

Testifying before the Dickstein Committee "investigating un-American activities," President William F. Green of

of the proposed legislation is first of all directed. Green is cagey about actually sponsoring such legislation. There's a powerful militant movement stirring within the A. F. of L. He said:

"IN A DEMOCRACY, you have great difficulties. AT THE MOMENT I can't see how we can accomplish our purpose by legislation."

FASCIST STORM TROOPS NOW, and later on a STATE WITHOUT DEMOCRACY, is Green's idea of how it should be done.

The United States Government, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and all the Chambers of Commerce and Industrial(ists) Associations of the country, always figure on two-fisted play in planning their offensive—a right to the jaw and a left to the solar-plexis (and a knife in the back at the same time.) You have criminal syndicalism and related laws for native-born, and

FIVE big headlines in the press, just three weeks before New Year's Day, give a glimpse of what the bosses are preparing for 1935.

These are the plans revealed in a single day:

Roosevelt calls War Council, to lay plans for military and civilian mobilization of the entire

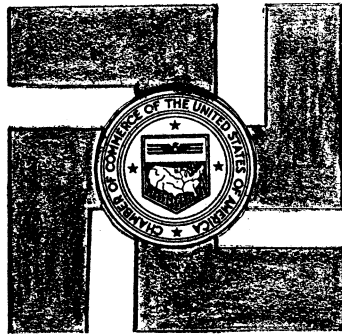
working class for IMPERIALIST WAR.

"Crime Conference" in Washington calls for NATIONWIDE ORGANIZATION OF VIGILANTES.

United States Chamber of Commerce, the most powerful business organization in the world, will present to Congress proposals including a FEDERAL CRIMINAL SEDITION LAW, various trimmings in the way of legislation to outlaw the working-class press, to repress all militant activities of aliens, to create a FEDERAL RED SQUAD.

Congressman Dickstein of New York has such a federal bill all drawn up. It provides as penalties for "subversive activities" (when a charge is made as vague as that it means that if you are charged you are guilty), deprivation of citizenship and civil rights, and DEPORTATION FOR BOTH NATIVE AND FOREIGN-BORN. It has special provisions for the protection of the THOUSANDS OF STOOL-PIGEONS with which the federal, state, and local red-squads will operate.

Col. Daniel W. McCormack, Commissioner of Immigration and the special pet of President Roosevelt and of Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, is preparing SPECIAL LAWS TO MAKE



(Top): Cover of pamphlet issued by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. It contains their program of attack against American workers. (Center): As the Seal of this organization should look. (Bottom): The Dickstein bill, reprinted, title and all from Heart's red-baiting N. Y. American.

BILL AIMED TO CRUSH

RED MENACE!

Who is Guilty.

The bill holds to be guilty of seditious conspiracy every organization, society, group or party that teaches, advocates, agitates for or advises:

1—The overthrow of the system or form of government in the United States guaranteed by the Constitution by means of force or violence or by means of subversive activities which provoke the use of force or violence as suppressive measures.

2—The duty or propriety or the necessity of the unlawful

The Penalties Provided.

Every member of any organization, group or party which is held to be guilty of seditious conspiracy, "who becomes or continues to be such member after 60 days immediately following approval" of the Dickstein bill, shall be held subject to penalties provided in three sections:

1—Every person guilty, as prescribed in the first sections of the bill will be deemed to have relinquished voluntarily his or her citizenship, and is forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit or of exercising the rights of a citizen.

2—Provides a means by which members of organizations comprehended within the meaning of the act "may purge themselves of the responsibility attached to such association."

3—Provides for the deportation "to any country willing to receive" all those found guilty.

The burden of proof to establish absence of membership or official status in organizations cited shall be upon the accused. Administration of the act is vested

the American Federation of Labor let out the following hint. He was speaking of the difficulties of outlawing the Communist Party, against which most

deportation laws for aliens, and Green and his cohorts for the back-stabbing act.

The famous West Coast strike-break-

ing combination of police-militia-vigilante-stool-and-Frances-Perkins sharpened up two special weapons which the "planned terror" legislation described above is figured to put into mass production.

These are the weapons of criminal syndicalism and "vag" laws, and of deportation terror. With one they hit the native-born militant and his organization, with the other they try to eliminate the foreign-born.

DEPORTATION MILL

Already the deportation mill is busy grinding horrors. Its main aim is, through illegalization of militant activities and organization of the foreign-born, to outlaw strikes, all sorts of working-class struggles, and the organizations of the working-class, the Communist Party, the Socialist Party, the trade unions, the International Labor Defense, etc. *This year's deportable activity for the foreign-born becomes next year's outlawed activity for the native-born.*

An I.L.D. delegate who visited Commissioner McCormack at Washington recently asked him:

"If Jefferson and Lincoln were alive today, would they be deported?"

"Yes," McCormack said. "If they were aliens, I suppose they would."

THE PRESIDENT IS LIABLE

And Jefferson, Lincoln, and dozens of other early American statesmen, would be liable to hundreds of years of imprisonment for their writings and statements, under the criminal syndicalism law.

In Ohio, the c.s. law covers so much ground that anyone would be liable under it—if it were not an instrument of class-justice but really the kind of law they talk about in fairy-tales, that knows no distinction of classes—for possessing, printing, distributing, or reading, the Declaration of Independence.

If the President of the United States issued his proclamation declaring July 4 to be a public holiday in a state with a c.s. law, instead of in the District of Columbia, he would technically and legally be liable to a long prison term for doing so, because in so doing he cannot avoid "defending" "revolutionary overthrow of government by force and violence."

This is the kind of law which is held over the heads of militant workers in 36 states now. The proposed legislation would extend this like a blanket of

TO THE READER OF THIS ARTICLE

YOU are facing 1935.

This article tries to give a picture of what you face. If you have not read it yet, read it now, AND THEN:

Join the UNITED FRONT OF DEFENSE AND RELIEF led by the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.

See that the organization to which you belong joins this united front COLLECTIVELY.

Build a branch of the I.L.D. in your union, or whatever organization you belong to.

JOIN THE I.L.D., of which this magazine, the LABOR DEFENDER, is the official voice and organ.



The National Guard in action against strikers in Rome, Ga.

poison gas over the entire country—more poisonous, more vicious, by the broader generalities of the charges, the vicious punishment provided, MORE DRASTIC THAN ANY THAT HAVE EVER BEEN HEARD OF IN AMERICA BEFORE, EVEN IN WAR-TIME.

Green's statement let the cat out of the bag.

TODAY, foreign - born militant workers are deported to FASCIST COUNTRIES ACROSS THE SEA, to be imprisoned, tortured, and murdered.

TOMORROW, we face FASCISM IN AMERICA AS A HORRIBLE REALITY.

As we enter 1935, Perkins and McCormack are determined to send FIVE MILITANT WORKERS TO HITLER'S GERMANY, where they face prison, concentration-camp, the brown torture, and death; THREE TO FINLAND, where the hate of anti-fascists in a fascist land awaits them; TWO TO MUSSOLINI'S torture dungeons described by Romain Rolland in the December "Labor Defender;" ONE TO SPAIN, land of the firing-squad and gallows, of the Foreign Legion and unspeakable torture; ONE TO BUL-

GARIA; TWO TO POLAND, which has just set up a concentration-camp that rivals those of Hitler; TWO TO ROUMANIA, the playground where King Carol wades in the blood of slaughtered workers and keeps his puppet court of pretty ladies—and dozens more to other countries.

The proposed legislation is a long step toward depriving the native-born workers of those constitutional guarantees, won through blood and revolution, of whose protection the foreign-born have already been robbed by judicial decree.

The fight for the protection of the foreign-born, for the RIGHT OF POLITICAL ASYLUM IN AMERICA, is the fight for the democratic rights of the native-born, the fight TO SAVE THE LIVES OF OUR OWN FIGHTERS AGAINST FASCISM.

We, the workers of America, the oppressed Negro people, the friends of Labor's struggles, must build our own UNITED FRONT OF DEFENSE AND RELIEF FOR THE VICTIMS OF TERROR AND FASCISM THE WORLD OVER.

Facing 1935, this is our task.

THE black cloud of reaction sweeping over the United States under the New Deal has brought with it a wave of terror which stands out in all its horrors in the review of 1934, in this issue of the LABOR DEFENDER.

It has also brought forward some heroes of the working-class, and it has developed, in the counter-offensive, important gains in the united front of working-class defense, as will be seen in the review of the highlights only of last month's developments, below.

ALABAMA—POSSESSION OF LEAFLETS

The "Downs Law," which prohibits possession of more than one copy of any writing or printing which the police may feel to be "seditious," and prescribes the chain-gang for those found guilty under its provisions, originated in Birmingham.

The law has already spread to two other cities. It is being pushed by state officials, the Ku Klux Klan, the White Legion, the Black Shirts, Knights of the Green Dragon, and a dozen other extralegal fascist organizations. It is supported by the most violent reign of terror unleashed against the militant workers here in years.

OKLAHOMA—FEDERAL SEDITION LAW

The Federal Sedition Law is held to be too mild to be any good at all, by the gentlemen who are proposing drastic anti-working-class legislation by Congress this winter.

But in Oklahoma City, this law has held four workers in jail since last May, and a fourth, previously released on his own recognizance, for the past two months. They are due to come up for trial in January.

They are charged with "attempting to seize goods of the federal government," with "interfering with the performance of their duty by federal officers," and with "conspiring" to do these things.

What are the facts? These workers organized a demonstration before the offices of the FERA on May 21, to demand distribution of federal relief. They were dispersed with tear-gas and fire-hose. Sixteen were arrested, of whom 12 were later released to strengthen the case against the other four.

George Hopkins and George Taylor, Negroes, George Wilson, section organizer of the Communist Party, and

CALIFORNIA—JURIES OF VIGILANTES

Nearly three weeks have gone by, as this is written, during which the process of picking a jury to try the 18 criminal syndicalism defendants in Sacramento has been going on. Five panels have been exhausted.

Packing the juries with vigilantes who conducted the raids on workers' homes and headquarters during the terror that broke the West Coast strike, by a sheriff and prosecutor who themselves helped organize these fascist bands, for trial of 18 workers indicted on testimony given by an army officer assigned by the War Department to act as stool-pigeon in the Workers' School, is the trick attempted in Sacramento.

Three of the prisoners, Albert

Hougardy, section organizer of the Communist Party, Caroline Decker, of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and Martin Wilson, I.L.D. organizer, are defending themselves. The rest of the defendants are represented in court by Leo Gallagher, who took part in the Leipzig trial of the Reichstag fire defendants, and who is one of Tom Mooney's attorneys.

A broad mass movement has been developed in defense of these workers. Truckloads of workers from distant towns are trekking in to attend the trial. The united front of defense includes workers and sympathizers of every political belief, nationality, and religion.

ILLINOIS—THE UNITED FRONT

The trial of the 14 Hillsboro, Ill., relief fighters has been set for January 7.

All efforts are being strained to spread the united front of defense which exists among the defendants and throughout the mining regions of Southern Illinois, over the state.

The International Labor Defense has

proposed united action to the Illinois executive committee of the Socialist Party, in defense of the Hillsboro 14, and for the repeal of the Illinois Criminal Syndicalism law.

The defendants are preparing to defend themselves, and have elected a committee from among themselves to lead the self-defense.

HERNDON BEFORE THE U. S. SUPREME COURT

The appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court against the 18-to-20 years on the chain gang sentence passed on Angelo Herndon, was filed and accepted.

Because of a ruling of the U. S. Supreme Court that all appeals of this kind must first be submitted to the supreme court of the state in which the case originates, in the identical form

in which they are to be presented to the higher court of illusions, the papers were submitted to the Georgia Supreme Court.

The appeal attacks the constitutionality of the slave-law under which Herndon was convicted, and of its application in this case.

OREGON—THIRTEEN YEARS IN PRISON

Dirk DeJong, Young Communist League leader, has been sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment on criminal syndicalism charges, and Sam Cluster to one year, in Portland. Kyle Pugh has been sentenced to 5 years under the same law at Medford. All three cases are being appealed by the I.L.D.

"Yes, ladies and gentlemen of the

Robert Seymour, are the four federal "sedition law" prisoners. They gave their freedom. Give them your support. Set them free!

Direct protests against this frame-up to President Roosevelt, to the FERA administration, and to W. C. Lewis, federal district attorney at Oklahoma City, Okla.

jury," DeJonge hurled at the court in a brilliant defense speech, "you may convict DeJonge, but that will not stop the growth of the Communist Party. That cannot stop the rising tide of the revolutionary proletariat. If you send DeJonge to prison, you do not send the Communist Party to prison. The working-class, the revolutionary proletariat, will go marching on to victory."

Pugh was convicted on the basis of circulation of working-class literature, chiefly pamphlets descriptive of the victories of developing socialism in the Soviet Union, and the "Daily Worker" and "Western Worker," Communist Party organs.

Nine more workers, all arrested in the terror unleashed to smash the West Coast strike, face trial in this state.

VOICES FROM PRISON

A NEW COURAGE

You know, every day, month in and month out, is the same here. Breakfast, dinner, supper, a paper, book, a little talk here and there, nothing of any importance happens. It's been a humdrum, monotonous weary day. The loud gong pounds out the words, "Lock in, lock in." Another hour or so and the lights go out. Then think, think, and funny thoughts follow into dreams of tomorrow. I and my *play mates* arise at 5 a.m. promptly. I go with a few hundred fellow victims to the mess hall for our coffee and dough without the nuts. And another day is started—another colorless, drab, lifeless, inactive, brain-paralyzing day.

I certainly enjoy reading your welcome letters. They always reach me when I am feeling kind of blue. But after reading your warm and encouraging letters, this blue feeling goes. It is replaced by a wonderful feeling, a new courage and more of it each time, especially when I know that I am not forgotten.

It is not needful of you to tell me how busy you are right now, what with the Scottsboro boys, Ernst Thaelmann, Angelo Herndon and countless others, that you of the I.L.D. are fighting so hard for, fighting untiringly and unceasingly for their freedom.

Sincerely I hope that success will not desert you in these fights and struggles. I send my greetings and every ounce of admiration and hope and loyalty to each member of the I.L.D. Greetings.

JACK CARNEY, No. 59755,
Welfare Island, N. Y.

FROM A VICTIM OF THE TEXTILE STRIKE TERROR

Thanking you for the kind donation made to my wife and I. Here is hoping for a bigger and stronger union by the time I get out. Sure hope it isn't long. Everything that all of you good people do for me, while I am in prison, and also for my loved ones, will be highly appreciated by me. Send my best regards to other comrades all over the country that are unfortunate as I. Hope it won't be long before we all can be out, so that we can help to build up a great cause.

FRED McMAHAN,
Route No. 1, Box 408, Dallas, N. C.

WE HOPE SO, TOO

. . . The State of California has taken great pains to see to it that I am amply supplied with time. To avoid wasting any more of your time I'll cut this short.

Thanks again for the steady flow of monthly dollars and also for whatever assistance you can give my mother from time to time. Trusting that your Christmas Campaign will meet with exceptional and unexpected success and extending to you many personal good wishes, I am, sincerely always,

WARREN K. BILLINGS,
Box, 10699, Represa, Cal.

comes to you and always asks where is my Daddy.

So I wish you luck again so you get them all free as I wish my husband was home with us.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. DAN BENNING & BABIES,
Millvale, Pa.

THOSE WHO WENT TO THE FRONT IN BEHALF OF THEIR CLASS

If it wasn't for the money we receive from the I.L.D. I am sure that we could not get by at all and now the winter months are coming on and that's going



This not a picture of a raid. It shows how the office of our Prisoners Relief Department looked just before Christmas while all the clothes and shoes and candy, etc., were being packed and shipped to the families of political prisoners.

WHERE IS MY DADDY

I received your letter and glad to hear from you. And I want to thank you for your kindness and generosity in sending me and my family the money as it is sure a great help to us. We are all well at present. And I wish you all luck. I do hope you will win out in getting them Scottsboro Boys free. As it is sure terrible for the parents and wife to see their men shut in. As I know how it is for there is no one else that has to suffer only wife, mother and their children. And it sure is terrible and an awful thing when a child

to make things twice as tough for everybody.

We are all hoping you the greatest luck in your Christmas Drive for we know through our own experience how it cheers the imprisoned comrades and their dependents to receive some extra money for the holidays.

It makes our hearts chilled to think of the laboring class champions who went to the front in behalf of their class and landed in the bastiles of capitalism for doing so. We know how their dependents suffer while they rot behind the concrete walls and steel bars.

Signature of this family withheld.

THE SOVIET UNION BUILDS MEN



A court in Moscow. Two of the judges are workers and the third in a doctor.

At the time of the Fifth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, I made the acquaintance of a delegate from Bolivia. He was an Indian, who could neither read nor write, a simple miner. Overwhelmed by the long journey and the hearty welcome he had received in the capital of the Soviet Republic, he besieged me with questions.

"Is it true that here they work only seven hours a day?" "Yes, it's true," I replied. "How many hours do you work?" I asked him. "Thirty-six" was the reply. I had him repeat it. I did not understand. "Yes, we go down into the mines and come up only after 36 hours. Then we rest 12 hours and go back for another 36. Down in the pit we have two pauses of 1 hour each, but are not allowed to come out of the pit."

In Bolivia there are many Catholic priests, and it is certain that His Holiness, Pius XI, Pope of all the Catholics, and hence also of the Bolivian Catholics, knows about such things, but prefers to get upset about "forced labor" in Soviet Russia.

We can continue with numerous examples of what is going on in the big factories in the capitalist countries. We can begin with the United States and go on to fascist Italy and take in Germany, France and England.

A GIANT PRISON

Huge factories, spread out like cities, are like prisons in which the worker obtains a bit of bread, tuberculosis or insanity. The various systems of rationalization have made the worker into an appendage of the machine, an automaton, a convict, around whom a whole organization is built up to watch his every move, to drive him to the limit of his endurance, to exploit him a few years and then throw him into the street, sick, ruined, incapable of working and with nothing left in the world.

The "humanitarians" do not see all this, even when it is right under their noses. The bourgeoisie and their social democratic friends expose "forced labor" on the Baltic-White Sea Canal, do not see what is going on around them at home, nor do they see what is going



Portraits of prisoners who have become shock-brigaders exhibited to Soviet school children in Kharkov.

on in the British, French, Dutch and Italian colonies. The Italian fascists and their social democratic friends and the Pope worry themselves about "forced labor" in Russia, but say nothing about the work in the sulphur mines in Sicily, the work on the land improvement projects and in the mire of the rice fields, where women, to earn a little more, allow blood-suckers to be applied to their legs so that they can sell them full of their blood to the apothecary.

This is what the life of the "free" workers is like in the capitalist countries.

The capitalist regime is a huge prison, a penitentiary, where the worker is condemned to labor forced upon him in order to earn enough to keep himself on his feet, only to go hungry later for long periods of unemployment.

Ships are passing through the 19 locks which regulate the passage through the long canal. The slumbering land of Karelia has now been awakened to a new life, and new economic conditions have been established in the virgin forests and around the lakes. The former prisoners, who began the difficult work here two years ago, have almost all left and are continuing their work in other regions—engineers, technicians and skilled workers, ennobled by work, setting forth to serve the proletariat.

Thousands, tens of thousands of them, who had never done any work in their lives, are today skilled workers. This is the work of the proletariat. This is what was accomplished in the service of the revolution with former enemies of the proletarian state and of labor. This is a stupendous work, a double victory over nature and over man.



(Left): Unemployed—young and old—sleeping in an abandoned building. It happens to be in Pennsylvania, but it might be anywhere in the U. S. A. The same can be said for the cops forcibly carrying this unemployed worker away from demonstration before relief station.

(Above): Last year's hunger march.

The I.L.D. heartily endorses HR 7598 Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, which will be discussed at the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance held in Washington, January 5, 6, 7, 1935.

HOW WE FREED BILL O'DONNELL!

By Vivian Dahl

"When I go to jail," Bill O'Donnell said, "The working class will speak." And they did—in such a way that the South Jersey authorities will not soon forget. And they will think twice before another such frame-up will be carried out against the working class.

In Bill's own locality the International Labor Defense and the O'DONNELL DEFENSE COMMITTEE mobilized the broadest possible united front of all people who believed that O'Donnell's sentence of 6 months had been the rawest frame-up in the history of the working class of South Jersey.

In addition, the South Jersey Committee in Defense of Labor and Farmer Rights issued an EMERGENCY CALL TO ACTION to all organizations in South Jersey and especially to industrial unions in Camden. Then the action began.

Soon, Tuso the Prosecuting Attorney, and Creamer, the committing Magistrate were said to need Federal Guards to hold them up under the deluge of protest telegrams, resolutions, delegations and meetings. Soon, these loyal officials of the rich-farmer-boss administration were begging the International Labor Defense to call off the offensive. "I will let Bill out, and nolle prosee all of the

Seabrook Strike cases, if you will call off that TORCHLIGHT PARADE," Tuso said.

The working class answered, "Nothing doing." "The Thing that brought you to your knees will put you on your bellies."


One week later, O'Donnell was released after serving only 22 days of his 6 months sentence.

The American Civil Liberties Union which had sent a lawyer to assist the I.L.D. attorneys in the case issued a statement after Bill was out, saying that mass pressure had nothing to do with it.

Leaflets issued by Vineland, N. J., I.L.D. in the O'Donnell campaign.

W. H. O'DONNELL
VICTORY MEETING
MOOSE HALL
VINELAND
SATURDAY NIGHT 7:30 PM
BY ORGANIZED MASS PROTEST
AUSPICES: VINELAND BRANCH
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

WORKERS OF VINELAND!
HELP STOP
THE FRAME-
UP OF YOUR
WORKING CLASS
BROTHERS



TORCH LIGHT
PARADE
WEDNESDAY NIGHT
FOR O'DONNELL'S FREEDOM

THE I.L.D. MUST GROW

1935 Will Present Greater Defense Problems to the American Workers

By ANNA DAMON
Acting National Secretary I.L.D.

IN 1925, the working class was confronted with the absolute necessity for establishing a permanent, national defense organization. Worsening conditions, increased attacks against the workers,—organized and unorganized, native and foreign born alike—dictated the need for the I.L.D., and it was formed. Conditions today, repression, growing fascism, make the necessity for the I.L.D. greater than ever before.

In 1934, 57 workers were killed in economic struggles, shot down by armed forces, police, national guards, vigilantes organized by the bosses and their government. The New Deal promise of the Roosevelt administration—promises to the “forgotten men”—turned out to be something very different from what it sounded like at first.

The New Deal for industrial workers, for the unemployed, for the poor farmers driven to struggle by starvation conditions, turned out to be an organized system of terror and repression and wholesale violation of all civil and democratic rights. In the South, this terror drive has taken on especially severe and widespread proportions. All the old repressive laws, a Southern slave law from the year 1861, Criminal Syndicalism laws drafted during and immediately after the World War, deportation laws, have been dusted off and put into operation against militant workers all over the country.

HOW DO THESE CONDITIONS EFFECT ORGANIZED WORKERS?

By organized workers, we mean not only those who belong to trade unions, but those who are members of all mass organizations, economic, fraternal and even cultural. All organizations that carry on any form of struggle for better conditions have been and surely will be to an increasing extent met with repression and terror. Most of these organizations have no defense apparatus. In many cases, when the necessity arose, various organizations have set up temporary defense committees, especially during strikes. The temporary character of this defense apparatus is obviously unsatisfactory. As soon as the particular action around which it was established is over, it ceases to function. And

defense work is a daily necessity in the continued struggles for unemployment insurance, for relief, for higher wages, against evictions, for free speech, for the right of asylum for foreign born, etc.

Many organizations are not affiliated to the I.L.D. Whenever the need for defense arises, they immediately call on the local I.L.D., as an outside agency, to come to their aid.

HOW CAN THIS SITUATION BE REMEDIED?

The I.L.D. grew out of a number of temporary defense committees which dissolved immediately after the specific issue around which they were created was ended. The I.L.D. knows the experiences and weaknesses of such committees. It was created out of the necessity for a permanent, national, defense organization. Clearly then, one of the first necessary steps to meet the defense needs of a workers' organization is immediate affiliation with the I.L.D. Whenever an organization is preparing action, it should at once contact the local I.L.D., to form a joint defense committee, to prepare to meet whatever defense emergency the situation will create.

The basis must be laid by all and every means to create for every worker, a defense apparatus to meet the daily needs of his organization. Another important step besides those already mentioned for accomplishing this aim, is the establishment of an I.L.D. committee of 2 or 3 or 5 in unions and other organizations whose special task it is to bring forward the I.L.D. as the only defense organization of the working class, to carry on preparatory work for defense struggles, to recruit individual members into the I.L.D. and to work for affiliation of the organization as a whole.

ADVANTAGES TO MEMBERS OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS IN JOINING THE I.L.D.

One of the greatest advantages, of course, is the accumulated experience of almost 10 years of defense struggles waged in defense of workers' rights. Another, is the organized strength of

thousands who can be swiftly mobilized into mass defense and mass protest action. There is still another advantage, not as readily recognized, but extremely important. The I.L.D. conducts a constant struggle for the recognition of the status of political prisoners. Legally, there is no such status in the United States today. Workers thrown into jail as a result of their working class activity are treated like common criminals, given no privileges, allowed no literature, etc. The fight to win this status is an important one and could gain tremendous force and impetus through the backing of affiliated trade unions, etc., with hundreds and thousands of members.

In addition, there is the Prisoners' Relief Activity conducted by the I.L.D. which provides regular monthly relief to the families political prisoners leave behind them, and to the prisoners themselves so that they can purchase some small comforts to make prison days less dreary.

A WORD TO I.L.D. MEMBERS

It is, of course, the work of the districts and branches of the I.L.D. to reach into all workers' organizations with the necessity of joining and building the I.L.D. This can be done only by engaging in the struggles of these workers and by agitation, by spreading information and bringing them to the realization of the necessity for building the I.L.D. through their own experience with it.

Every action of a workers' organization must be considered by the I.L.D. as a means of utilization for building our organization and bringing about that relationship between the organizations that will achieve the unity of action so vital to the working class as a whole at the present time. Convince the workers of the necessity for the I.L.D. through concrete examples of action. Tell them of its role in the Denver FERA strike where as a result of I.L.D. participation in the picket lines and in the defense, 3 new branches were formed by the relief workers themselves.

Facing realities in 1935, must mean immediate action to build the I.L.D. into the powerful mass defense organization it must become in the fight against rapidly growing fascism in the United States.

I.L.D. AROUND THE WORLD

BULGARIA

A total of 80 death sentences has been passed on soldiers, sailors and other anti-fascists for anti-war activity in Bulgaria. Many of the 80 were sentenced in their absence. But the Greek government, in spite of its constitution which grants the right of political asylum, has already extradited 3 of these, of whom one has been executed. Five other Bulgarian political refugees are now in Greek prisons awaiting extradition. Encouraged by the example of fascist terror rampant in Spain, the Bulgarian fascists are intensifying all their terror actions. Twenty-two militant workers have been murdered outright without any trial at all. In order to expedite legal murders, the King has been relieved of the duty of ratifying all death sentences! The I.L.D. in response to a direct appeal from George Dimitroff has called for mass protest to the Bulgarian and Greek governments to prevent the execution of 43 more anti-fascist fighters. These protests should be addressed to Colonel Grigorieff, Sofia, Bulgaria and the Bulgarian and Greek embassies at Washington.

CHINA

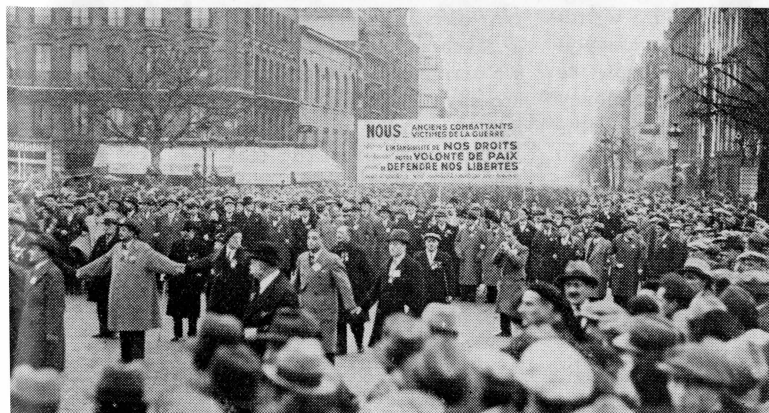
The white terror raging in Kuomintang, China, threatens to claim eight more leaders of the Chinese masses. Yu Chi Chuan and seven other Chinese militants held with him are threatened with execution by the murderous Nanking police. Yu Chi Chuan and the seven other anti-imperialists—Tao Sung Hsu, Lin Tze Min, Lin Sung Wu, Lin Yu Ying, Chen Sui Yang, Wang Chin Sen and Chen Yu Lung—were arrested on June 26 for sponsoring and leading the movement for national armed self defense against the invasion of Japanese imperialism. They have been held since that time in a Nanking dungeon. Instead of fighting the Japanese and other imperialist bandits, Chang Kai Shek has entered into a united front with the imperialist oppressors of the Chinese people and is attempting to exterminate all who fight for the liberation of China.

In answer to the appeal of the Chinese I.L.D. for support to the victims of the Kuomintang terror, the International Red Aid, parent body of the American I.L.D., is organizing an International Delegation to investigate conditions in China and report back its findings. American workers should show their solidarity with their Chinese brothers in the Kuomintang dungeons and answer the murder drive of Chiang Kai Shek, by supporting the International Delegation.

VENEZUELA

Threatened by warring factions within his hitherto completely controlled and iron-fisted dictatorship bloody Gomez, celebrating the 26th anniversary of his murder rule, has

Anti-war demonstration in Paris, on Armistice Day.



*(Above): Free Thaelmann banners in Moscow during Nov. 7th celebration. Intensify the Free Thaelmann Campaign!
(Below): The Yugo-Slav Army "guarding its borders."*



released all the political prisoners from Venezuela jails and deported them out of the country. The Venezuelan I.L.D. which has fought for years against the brutal prison regime and for the release of the political prisoners, is not permitting its joy at the rescue of these comrades from living death, to halt its militant struggle for the right of Venezuelan militants to stay in the country of their birth and to fight in defense of the right to live.

CUBA

On November 27, a peaceful demonstration of five hundred workers, led by the Cuban I.L.D. in protest against the legal lynching of the nine Scottsboro boys, victims of the same imperialism that oppresses Cuba, was attacked with machine-gun fire by the Mendieta-Batista regime. One worker murdered, many injured and thirty arrested was the tole of this murderous assault. This was followed on December 11 with the declaration of martial law in three more provinces of Cuba, making a total of five out of the six Cuban provinces under martial law. The declaration of martial law was accompanied with an announcement that the Wall Street dominated government would again attempt to drive the militant peasants of Realengo 18 off their lands with armed force. Two previous attempts to evict the peasants were defeated by the aroused workers and peasants. On December 13, the Cuban government issued a decree suspending the right of habeas corpus.

YOUNG DEFENDERS CORNER

TO THE YOUNG DEFENDER CORNER

Dear Comrades:

I am one of many who want the Young Defender Corner. I receive the LABOR DEFENDER every month and the Young Defenders Corner is one of my favorite pages in the book (magazine).

Because we got quite a number of letters like this one, here we are back again with the Young Defenders Corner. So sharpen your pencils and get busy writing, drawing, for your page.

HELLO!

We are back to stay—if you kids will send in letters and poems and stories and pictures to fill this page.

P. S.—Be sure to make your parents and your uncles and aunts read THE LITTLE ASTURIANS. The last paragraph is meant especially for them.

THEY MUST BE SET FREE!

By Naomi S., age 10

*Our Comrades who are in jail
They must be set free,
It's up to the workers to free
them,
And the workers are you and me.
We will hold protest meetings all
over the world
Although at us tear gas bombs are
hurled.*

*Those policemen and detectives—
They think that we will stand
When our Comrades are in danger
And not give a helping hand.
But we, the workers, know
That there's something wrong with
their brain*

*For we will stick to our Comrades
In sunshine and in rain!*

*McNamara Young Defender
Troop, Los Angeles, Calif.*

A CALL

By Carol R.

*Workers, farmers, everywhere,
Here and there, anywhere,
Come and hear the freedom call,
Climb the fences, scale the wall,
Workers, farmers, tall and small,
Comrades, join the I.L.D.*



THE LITTLE ASTURIANS

The heroism of the men and women of Spain, especially in Asturias, where they fought like lions on the barricades, is matched by the wonderful bravery of the children. An example from Madrid: On the Four Roads Square, in the workers' quarter, an 8-year-old boy was busy putting rocks on the tramway tracks to hold up vehicles driven by police strike breakers. Four Civil Guards armed with machine guns, pounced on the child threatening to kill him. The child continued his work.

Finally one of the guards shot at him, wounding him in the leg. Instead of taking him to the hospital, they took him to the police station for questioning.

"Who is your father?" Silence.

"What's your mother's name?" Continued silence.

"Where do you live?" The same determined silence. This son of the workers who had tried so hard to hold back the scabs would never betray or surrender his own.

There are hundreds of orphans in Asturias, children of miners whose mothers and fathers were killed in the cause of the commune. And no one knows exactly how many little ones were abandoned in their homes while their parents retreated to the mountains still fighting.

The church is taking advantage of this situation and is herding these chil-

dren of revolutionists, brave young fighters themselves, into miserable old convents. This seizure of the little Asturians by the church has enraged workers and anti-fascists throughout Spain. Committees have been organized to put the children among families who have offered with enthusiasm, to take one or more of them under their care.

(Editor's Note—Huge sums of money are needed to aid the victims of Spanish fascism. We are sure that every reader of the LABOR DEFENDER will not only shudder at the thought of the continued suffering of thousands of brave little Asturians and their parents, but will do all in his power to help raise these vital funds and send them to Spain through the National Office of the I.L.D., Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, N. Y. C.)

A Letter from an Austrian Boy —

His father was killed in Vienna last February.

I want to tell you of our life in the Soviet Union. At the frontier a lot of Red Army men met us and we sang the International. We went on till we came to Negoreloye where Young Pioneers, Red Army men and other comrades welcomed us. There we got lovely things to eat. Our welcome here was simply marvelous. Then we were given sleeping cars and we came to Moscow, traveling one night and half a day.

In Moscow we were welcomed by thousands of Young Pioneers. We were taken in automobiles to a good hotel. Here we had a very good time. We stayed five days in Moscow. Twice a day we went for drives in the automobiles. That was fine. After five days we left for the Crimea. We travelled two days in sleeping cars. Then we had a seven hour motor ride, and finally we arrived at the sanatorium. Here we are having a good time. Our sanatorium has three very nice houses. We have a lovely view over the sea. We live at the foot of the Ai Petri, the highest mountain in the Crimea. I have never seen such a lovely place as this is. The food is very good. Its much better than I have ever had before. We get a lot of fruit, especially grapes.

Report from Los Angeles

In a few weeks we will have some real good articles and pictures to send you. The McNamara Troop of the Young Defenders is holding a Scottsboro Wheel Parade on or around December 15th and we expect it to be quite a big thing. We will send you pictures and a write-up as soon as it is over. In case you want some news about our troops, we are having a Paper Drive to raise money for the Christmas Prisoners Relief Campaign and we are having a big party to welcome Angelo Herndon.

Now look here, the rest of you Young Defenders, how about sending in some reports like this one. Don't let the West Coast get away with all the publicity.

**YOUNG
DEFENDERS
CORNER**

TO THE YOUNG



United Front

(Continued from page 11)

I.R.A. in its Resolution on the United Front. This "must be formed as a result of mass work from below conducted directly in the factories, works, trade unions, in the mass organizations of the toilers, in workers neighborhoods."

In this way we must work to win every organization, even though small, so long as it includes honest workers and middle-class people, and is not a little splinter group of conscious disrupters with no mass following. And we enter into the united front with all who are willing to take even the first step, regardless of political, religious or any other differences. But, always we must surely maintain our basic minimum program of united action for the unconditional and safe release of the Scottsboro boys.

But here we must point out some of the most serious weaknesses in this work. Slowness in building the united front in proportion to the needs of the moment. Failure to systematically follow up the work of the committees set up; delegates, organizations not drawn actively into the work. The I.L.D. branches are not yet everywhere the vehicle of united front activity.

Decisive steps must be taken at once to wipe out these defects. A grave responsibility now rests upon every I.L.D. member, every worker, and everyone else who wants to save the Scottsboro boys—to work quickly to build the united front wherever you are. "History will not forgive delay."

All the victories we have won in this long great struggle are directly due not only to the correct policy of the best legal and mightiest mass defense, but also to the united front which alone makes it possible to mobilize the broadest masses for the struggle.

In this fateful moment, let us speed the development of the united front of militant action. For only thus can we raise a solid wall of invincible mass defense, defeat the fascist lynch oppressors and their treacherous tools, and force unconditional and safe release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

IT HAPPENED IN 1934

CONNECTICUT: Six arrested in Bridgeport. "There is not enough clubbing," stated police captain during trial. City clerk declared: "If I had had a club in my hand I would have used it as it should have been used."

ARIZONA: Nine reported killed at un-

Spain

(Continued from page 10)

very temporary. Yes—I am convinced of this and I am firmly in favor of united action to organize protests and aid for the victims. I want also to thank the Committee to Aid the Victims of Spanish fascism for its efforts in winning my freedom."

The experience of this journalist confirm all the reports that have managed to come out of Spain. Spain has been converted into a huge prison filled with thousands of victims. United action of those who are opposed to fascism all over the world, must be organized to aid these victims. We are living in times when silence is impossible, when those who do not come out openly and join the mass protest against the fascist murderers are indirectly aiding them in their horrible work.

employed demonstration. 50 others seriously injured by tear gas and clubs. 25 arrested, charged with "riot."

CUBA: 1600 political prisoners, as result of mass hunger-strike and militant support from the outside, unconditionally freed.

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