LABOR MEENDER

AUGUST

100











Upper left: Gov. Pinchot's state police running after striker. These cossacks have ridden down on men and women and children on the picket line in the coal strike. Upper right: After killing one striker and wounding 19, the mine-owners cops arrested 39 strikers at Wildwood, Pa. Scenes below these two pictures are: left; Two strikers children touring the country pleading for relief; right; section of huge demonstration of 10,000 miners thru Washington, Pa. They demanded a living wage and bread for their kids. Middle left: Anly Mellon, who owns most of the mines in Pennsylvania is seen here in Paris where he is leading the plans to declare war on Workers' Russia. Demonstrate against war on August 1! The bosses are united. Workers all over the world must unite! Middle right: White and Negro workers demonstrate in thousands in Harlem for release of 9 Scottsboro Negro boys condemned to death. Demand their immediate release! Lower left: Demonstration in Union Square against murderers of coal strikers. White and Negro together. Demand the withdrawal of the deputies and state police from the strike area. Lower right: Bosses even try to poison children with war propaganda. Kids are taught in the schools to "die for their country,"—meaning the bosses. Fight against war, August 1! The bosses and their banks are working hard to get Germany on its feet in order to make a united front on the Soviet Union. That's the reason for the moratorium. The reason for the hundreds of millions of dollars in loans going to German banks and industries right now. The bosses are all together in their plans for war. The workers must all get together-organize and fight against the terrible danger of war that faces you—and your family. Remember all the peace talk in 1913 and 1914—just before the World War slaughter broke out? Well, look in the bosses papers today and see the same stuff all over again. You must be on your guard. War is near - every worker must realize that.





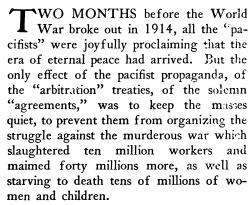
LABOR DEFENDER

Official Organ
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

AUGUST 1931

War Approaches!

By EARL BROWDER



Today we are on the eve of another World War.

If there is any worker who is still fooled by the pacifist tommyrot which is broadcasted every day by millions of copies of the capitalist press, let him remember 1914. Today the entire "civilized" world is a great power-magazine ready to explode and engulf in ruin and death the masses of the people.

The danger of war today is first of all in the preparations of the "civilized" (that is, capitalist) nations to make war against the Soviet Union. Because the capitalist nations are in deepest crisis, with industries closing down, with tens of millions of workers unemployed and starving with their families, and because in sharpest contrast the new socialist society in the Soviet Union is triumphantly building itself at a hitherto unheard-of speed—for these reasons, the ruling class in the capitalist nations is exerting every effort to unite for war to crush the Soviet Union. They hope thereby to solve their own crisis.

Evidence of this preparation for war against the Soviet Union appears every day. What was a hidden conspiracy is more and more coming into the open. Every day sees open appeals for war against the Soviet Union published in the daily press.

Last fall many details were made public of the secret machinery back of this

preparation of wai. This was in the trials in Moscow of the so-called Industrial Party and the Mensheviks, who organized wrecking in the Soviet industries at the orders of the French General Staff, in preparation for the military intervention.

Since that time, the United States has stepped forward as the leader and organizer of the projected war, shoving France into the second place.

When Andrew Mellon went to Europe last month, he openly announced upon landing in London, that he had two objects on his trip. The first was, to save Germany from Bolshevism, and the second, to secure united action against the Soviet Union.

Mellon is the outstanding representative of American imperialism. He is the richest man in the world. He is the Secretary of the Treasury in the richest country in the world. He is the principal owner of many industries, including the coal fields of Pennsylvania, where striking miners are being shot, gassed, and clubbed, where children are crying for a crust of bread, where families are being thrown out into the open fields to die.

Suppression and starvation for the millions of workers at home, finds its necessary counterpart in the feverish preparation for war abroad. And war is first and foremost, war against the Soviet Union.

Time and again has the Soviet Union put forward its proposals for the only possible way towards peace—that is, universal and complete disarmament. Time and again the capitalist nations have angrily rejected the Soviet offers.

Only a few weeks ago, Maxim Litvinov, on behalf of the Soviet Union, offered in Geneva the assembled delegates of the capitalist governments new projects of peace and disarmament. The last time more than the usual amount of hypocrisy was necessary, precisely because the war is



coming so near. Litvinov's proposals were not "rejected"—no, they were only quietly shelved, and as little as possible said about them.

The working class of all countries want peace. The Soviet Union is a government of workers. That is why it has always followed a consistent policy of peace.

But in the other countries the capitalists still rule. So long as capitalism exists, so long is the world menaced by war. War is the natural and inevitable outcome of capitalism.

In Russia the working class came into power in the struggle against war. Under the leadership of Lenin, the Russian workers transformed the imperialist war into a civil war against their exploiters.

The path which was opened by the workers of Russia, the path which was first pointed out by Lenin, is the only one which can be followed by the workers of every other country, in the necessary fight against war.

It is only the fear of the capitalist class that the workers in the capitalist lands will follow this path, that has held off war for the past several years. This truth was even expressed by eminent and respectable Senator Reed a few months ago.

War can be prevented. But only by such a rousing of the masses of workers and farmers for the struggle that the capitalists will be AFRAID of war. Only the threat of revolutionary mass action will force the war-makers back.

The Communist Parties of every country are organizing a great mass action of struggle against the war danger.

On August First, in every country, in every city, the workers will come into the street for the struggle against war and capitalist reaction.

Join the August First demonstrations. Fight against the war preparations of the imperialist powers. Defend the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union!

Tom Mooney Speaks from Prison



Thousands of demonstrations like this will win Amnesty

California State Prison, August 1, 1931.

Comrades:

I hail you from the cell into which I was cast fifteen years ago, the victim of a frame-up instigated by California corporations seeking to halt my activities as a militant labor organizer.

And through the LABOR DEFENDER I greet all my friends and comrades affiliated with the I.L.D.

In common with all class war prisoners rotting in American bastiles, I was very much pleased to hear that the August issue of the LABOR DEFENDER is to be devoted to a demand for general amnesty.

My own case has not suffered from want of protest, but I hasten to tell you how glad I am to see that the other militants in jail for fighting for their class are not being forgotten.

In California penitentiaries alone, there are some sixteen class war prisoners. To that fact I call attention in my new politicians who have failed to lift a hand politicians who have failed to life a hand to help any of these men in jail for opposing master class dominance.

I don't know whether the LABOR DE-FENDER is admitted to the various penitentiaries holding class war prisoners, but if it is, I wish to take this means to extend my best wishes to the Centralia group and to all rebels held in state and federal ery: jails. I say to them:

be of good spirit, for the seed you cast has taken root, and the day is approaching when the world shall see it blossom into a new epoch of working class triumph.

Prison life is hard, but one of the tragic jokes of the capitalistic system is in the fact that millions of "free" wage workers at this time, and a tremendous number at ALL times, are not as well fed nor as well sheltered as the so-called criminals in the penitentiaries.

I am not, mark you, defending prison conditions, but I am pointing out that we so-called felons are at least sure of our daily bread and a mattress to flop on at night, which is more than can be said for the millions of unemployed enjoying the "blessings" of American freedom at this

Of those facing starvation today by reason of unemployment, numerous are what the old-fashioned orator used to call "the flower of American citizenship." They are men who have always obeyed the master's law in letter and in spirit. Many of them fought in the World War and in the Spanish-American conflict. Yet, in the matter of daily keep, they have good reason to envy the so-called malefactors doing time, but eating regularly, such as it is, in our penitentiaries.

The "virtuous" unemployed should grasp this fact out of their present mis-

The employing class, when it comes to Hold your heads high, comrades and a situation affecting their cash income, does

not hesitate to kick out the docile, lawabiding, flag-waving wage slave. They are not restrained by any consideration of the wage-worker's welfare, but boot him out regardless of his reputation for peace and quiet, his respect for the law and his lovalty to the firm, even though said loyalty may have once or twice taken the form of scabbing in time of strike.

We class war prisoners look beyond the stone walls that hem us in, and what do we see going on in the blessed freedom of the capitalistic system outside? In every city, famine-stricken thousands, young and old, in want of their daily bread. Sheriffs and deputies putting poor families out of house and home for failure to pay rent. Working class mothers being carried off to mad houses after breaking under the strain of hearing the whines of their hungry children. Babies dying of malnutrition because local charities can attend to only a fraction of the cases of destitution reported. Applications for admission to poorhouses growing every day. And prison population increasing constantly as hungry men, spurred on by the will to live, resort to what the masters call theft.

That is the scene we class war prisoners call out upon today from our dungeons of steel and stone. Over the walls come the cries of starving children, the weeping of helpless mothers, the hysterical mirth of the sister or daughter offering her body to all men on the street for the price of food and shelter, and the husky voice of the unemployed mechanic in his first violation of the law-begging for the price of a cup of coffee.

We are proud, each and all of us class war prisoners, that we have been listed as enemies of the existing "Order." We are glad that while we were footloose we lifted up our voices against the existing "Order." We are more certain than ever before that we made no mistake in urging that the existing "Order" be given to the scrap heap and a new epoch of industrial and political sanity proclaimed.

"We have fed you all for a thousand

"And you hail us still unfed!"

That two-line indictment of the existing "order" is being hurled into the faces of the master class by the Left Wing of the labor movement in an attitude of challenge. And we class war prisoners are glad there is a Left Wing and that it is growing bigger and bolder apace. Carry on, comrades. Our bodies are in durance, but we are with you in spirit.

Sincerely and fraternally yours, TOM MOONEY.

"Amnesty!" on Sacco-Vanzetti Day!

By GEORGE MAURER

ON August 22nd, 1927, the mass-millions of workers of the world were shocked by the brutal legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. They had demonstrated twenty million strong for the life and freedom of the two innocent and courageous workers. They realized that by this execution the capitalist class dealt a blow to the working class and sought to dampen the militancy of the workers. They recognized that the Sacco-Vanzetti case symbolized the class war; so they vowed to avenge this legal murder, saying—we want no martyrs, as few as possible imprisoned victims of the bosses—the proletariat needs militant fighters on the front line trenches and we will replace Sacco and Vanzetti after 15 years. Scores of other militant with new hundreds and thousands of class struggle fighters.

Now, four years later, the bosses' terror, murder and wholesale persecution and imprisonment of workers has increased greatly. In these years many more thou-

against capitalism—the immediate struggle as extra-legally. Lynchings of Negroes are against unemployment and starvation, increasing in number and viciousness. Quite against wage cuts, lay-offs and the stagger a few white and Negro workers have been system. Hundreds of thousands have protested and marched against hunger. Thousands of miners are on the battle front in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, and Kentucky. Other thousands are striking in other industries. These masses of workers face bravely the bullets, clubs and tear gas of the police and gunmen of the bosses and their government. But the capitalists have met this offensive of the workers with a counter-offensive of terror. It is against this bosses' terror drive that the entire working class must now more than ever fight back with organized strength.

Mooney and Billings are still in prison workers are serving long terms in prison, outstanding among whom are the 8 young Imperial Valley workers serving up to 42 years in California.

Dozens of Negro and white workers have been lynched, or otherwise murdered sands of workers have joined the fight by the boss class or its tools-legally as well

murdered in strike struggles in the last year and a half. The nine young Negro boys of Scottsboro face electrocution under an atrocious frame-up. In California, Oregon, Ohio, Pennsylvania, etc., dozens of workers are either in or awaiting long imprisonment under the vicious sedition and criminal syndicalism laws. Wholesale arrests and deportations of foreign-born workers have been going on for some time. Alien registration bills (such as in Michigan) are being passed. The "Fish Committee recommendations" against the working class are already put into practise in large part.

In the miners' strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio there have been three strikers murdered, 35 seriously wounded, 1000 arrested, over 3,000 clubbed and gassed, under the brutal terror of coal and iron police, deputized gunmen. In Harlan, Ky., striking miners have been ruthlessly shot down, (Continued on page 159)



AND WORKERS CAME IN THOUSANDS saying "We will never forget-"

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Dreiser Looks at the Coal Strike



State Police Searching Strikers! But They Help the Coal Deputies Murder the Miners!

By Joseph North

P ITTSBURGH:—Theodore Dreiser, America's foremost novelist, went into the Pittsburgh strike field—saw what was going on—and returned scarcely capable of believing his eyes.

He came within four or five words of being arrasted by a moronic hulk of a constable. He saw starved children and miners' women on the picket lines. State police on their statuesque horses—special deputies armed to the teeth—Coal and Iron Police, uniformed gangsters all eyed the novelist with suspicion while he made his tour of investigation.

Dreiser watched State Policemen on horseback accompany scabs into the mines. Watched them take them back home. He spoke with miners in his hotel room, who poured out stories of starvation and slavery that forced exclamations of anger from his lips.

His imagination—which brought into existence Sister Carrie, The Financier, The Titan, The "Genius," The American Tragedy—had never visualized this scene. Chiefly concerned in the past with the individual woes of certain outstanding characters, it was evident that his mind's eye had never looked into the boiling cauldron of mass misery—of mass starvation—of mass turmoil.

And Theodore Dreiser left the hilly

lands of Western Pittsburgh with an indictment of damnation against the United Mine Workers of America—of the American Federation of Labor—that joins tat palms with the corporations to continue this welter of hunger and death.

Dreiser learned that no date 1000 miners, their women and even children had been arrested. That bail for them has exceeded one million dollars. That 3 miners had been killed. That 35 are dying or seriously wounded. That more than 3,000 were gassed, clubbed, and ridden down by the horses of the State Police. He discovered that the casualties on the other side—on the coal operators' side—consisted of nothing more to date than curtailment of production. That is, not one serious injury was sustained by the armies of the mine owners—that the strikers are totally unarmed, except for their rock-hard fighting qualities.

He learned that the State Police—the so-called "courteous, impartial" horsemen of Governor Pinchot, have ridden down on strikers; that the imprints of the iron hoofs of the Cossacks are on the bodies of many a miner or his woman. He learned that Judge H. H. Rowand, of Pittsburgh, had handed down an injunction against picketing to the Butler Consolidated Coal Company—which was a pretext of the dep-

uties to fire on the picket line at Wildwood, and kill one, wound 19.

Sheriff Cain, of Allegheny County, took great pains to greet Dreiser warmly. To give him "his side" of the question. Sheriff Cain, "a World War veteran" if you please—he brought this fact up at least a dozen times, squirmed behind his desk as the novelist shot question after question at him. The sheriff's office looks out on the brutal, gray fortress of Allegheny County Prison across the street.

Sheriff Cain was aided now and then by his shrewd lackey, Solicitor Averbach. Together they went out and brought in a huge gun—the type the deputies used, at Wildwood to pour lead into the ranks of the miners, their wives and children.

"You see," Sheriff Cain said, "my deputy fired into the air like this," and he aimed the gun at the ceiling, "and no doubt somebody else killed the miner."

But this sounded so lame that Solicitor Averbach came to his rescue. "The coroner is making the investigation," he said. "We have every confidence in our special deputies. They are tried and true men."

As we were leaving the sheriff's office, Sheriff Cain rose and smiled at Dreiser, "I am a great lover of books and pictures," he said.

There was a large picture on a shelf facing the sheriff who had given orders to kill the miners. This picture he explained was "that of Christ telling the young rich man to sell his goods, and give them to the poor."

"You see," the sheriff said, carrying the pump gun to the back of the room, "I have a Sunday school class I teach every Sunday. And I bought that picture to present to them."

And he put the gun back on a shelf in another part of the room facing the picture.



Miner's wife and five kids all in jail. They were on the picket line!



AGAINST HUNGER—These men, women and children—miners' families—face machine guns daily on the picket line, fighting for union and wages.

The Testimony of Starvation

As Given to Theodore Dreiser by striking miners in Pittsburgh.

Nick Rozina, of the Kinloch mines, near Pittsburgh, a striker, would rather take his wife and children and starve on the streets than return to work under the same conditions. That is what he told Theodore Dreiser, of the investigating committee that helped uncover some of the horrible conditions in the coal fields where the strike is now taking place. Dreiser is questioning the miner — one of a score who poured out a bitter story of starvation and conditions of peonage.

Dreiser: How long have you been a citizen of this country?

Miner: 7 years.

Dreiser: How long a miner? Miner: 23 years in this country.

D: Member o fthe U.M.W.A.?

M: From 1912 to 1927. D: How did you like them?

M: I didn't know any better. I thought they was all right.

D: Did you make good money?

M: Just a living. I'm married. Four children.

D: How long have you been in this section?

M: Since 1927. They broke the union and cut the prices. Been living in misery since. I got more to eat since the National Miners Union brought us out on strike than when I was working. We organize

committees and go out and bring food from the farmers.

D: Have they thrown you out of your house yet?

M: Not yet.

D: Have you any money?

M: No.

D: Have you been picketing?

M: Yes, since the first of the month, 24 days.

D: Had there been any trouble since you have been picketing?

M: Absolutely. Terrible. The deputies go out with high-powered rifles and get strike breakers. They bring loads 3 at a time. We call to them. "Don't go to work, we are on strike." We dare not say anything else. Get your head blown off. Deputies get out of car. Point gun at one fellow and say, "Jump in car" and take him to jail.

D: What did you do for food up to the time you went on strike?

M: We go every day for soup to the Salvation Army. One and a half miles away. Half hour to walk. The Kinloch Mine furnishes the Salvation Army with food. They don't give it to you now. They want you to go to work.

D: If you went to work now, what would you make?

M: Just same as before. Not any dif-

ferent. That would be 18 cents a ton, \$40 or \$45 a month. If we didn't go on strike, I would take my wife and children and starve on the streets. I would not go back to starve in the mines.

DEFEND THE MINERS!

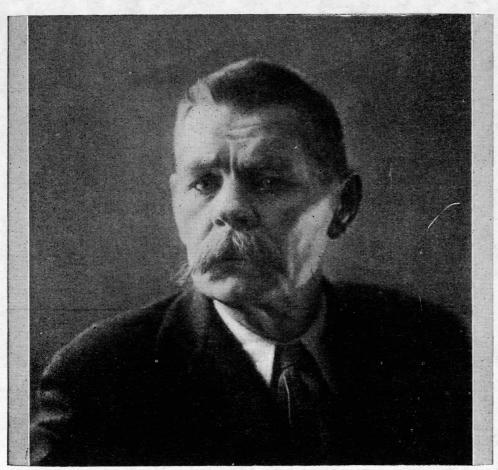
They face hunger and death every day on the picket line. They go to jail for bread. 600 have already been arrested. They need relief to carry on the strike—We must get them out of jail to carry on the strike. The I. L. D. calls for protest meetings against the official terror. It also calls on all workers to raise and rush funds to the

MINERS' DEFENSE FUND, c-o I.L.D. 80 East 11th Street New York City



Miners' kids-No play. Forced to work.

"Free the Scottsboro Boys"...GORKI



WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS WRITER-Maxim Gorki-Leads Fight to Save Scottsboro Boys.

TO THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD! The nine Negro boys of Scottsboro, in the clutches of fascist American ruling class, stand in the shadow of the electric chair. The only "crime" these boys are guilty of is that they were members of the working class.

Because they were not only workers, but also belonging to the most exploited section of the working class in America — the Negro masses — they have been condemned to death by the ruling class which aims to muster all forces to halt the common struggle of the black and white workers, seeking to put an end to the legal terror of the wealthy class.

The American judiciary obeying the orders of the upper class, has subjected these boys to veritable Inquisition in order to succeed in sending them to death.

These boys were convicted for raping white women. In spite of the absurdity of the evidence, they were sentenced to death. The mass protest of the workers of the entire world—many thousands of resolutions passed by the working class of the world, fiery articles protesting against this Scottsboro justice — has as yet not succeeded in tearing down the walls of the capitalist dungeon. The attempts of

MOPR (the International Red Aid of which the International Labor Defense of the U. S. A. is a member—ED.) operating through the thousands and millions of class conscious workers of the entire world to free these victims of American justice, has as yet not been crowned with success.

In spite of the fact that these boys were not implicated in the crime of which they were accused—they were denied the appeal for a new trial. They are still in the shadow of death.

Again, as in the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti, the American ruling class, supported by its mercenaries, which include both the socialists and the ku klux klan, aims to go through with their murder plans.

Can the workers of the world be halfhearted before this act of class vengeance on the part of the American judiciary?

No, they cannot! The international solidarity of the working class must save these Negro workers!

Workers! Remember that mass protest of the workers under the leadership of the MOPR — workers of all lands and colors — have gained many victories. We must tear these nine boys from the clutches of the boss class. We will double our efforts

on their behalf.

Hundreds of thousands of workers, farmers, Pioneers in the U.S.S.R., sympathizers throughout the world, again and again raise their voices of protest against the white terror in America.

Brothers!

Raise your protest against the death sentence of the Negro workers!

Halt legal lynching!

Down with fascism and white terror! We will free the Negro workers!

Raise high the banner of the International Labor Defense!

Down with imperialism!

Long live the international solidarity of the workers and peasants of the entire world — people of all colors and creeds.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF MOPR.

MAXIM GORKI, Chairman.

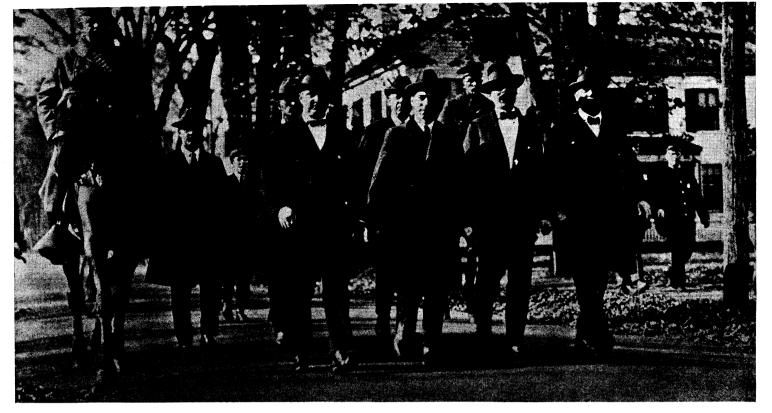
THE WORLD OVER-

Led by the International Labor Defense tens of thousands of workers are demonstrating in many countries for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. To date protests, which included smashing windows of American consulates, have taken place in the following cities and countries:

Berlin, Germany; Cologne, Germany; Basle, Switzerland; Moscow, Soviet Russia; Havana, Cuba. Ivry, France; Guatemala, and hundreds of cities in the USA.



IN DARKEST AFRICA—Firestone, the American millionaire, has floggings of natives daily.



UNDAUNTED-THE WORKERS-SACCO AND VANZETTI, MARCHED TO THEIR DEATH.

"For the Great Emancipation"-Vanzetti

What I wish more than all in this last hour of agony is that our case and our fate may be understood in their real being and serve as a tremendous lesson, so that our suffering and death will not have been in vain. Vanzetti on the day of his execution.

Four years ago, on the night of August 22nd, Sacco and Vanzetti were put to death by the state of Massachusetts. On that night millions of workers were conscious of "justice" as administered by the ruling class to two workers who symbolized the rising working class power challenging the capitalist state. Every strike, every demonstration, hunger march, every protest meeting is met by the state with machine gun and tear bomb, club, prison and the electric chair. From the days of the Molly Maguires to the Scottsboro case spans a half century of struggle. But there is a difference. . . .

When Sacco and Vanzetti were executed every industrial city in the world contained large militant and intelligent groups of workers ready and conscious to act if the ruling class attempted any further encroachments upon working class activities. In New York City as in every other industrial center tens of thousands of workers were ready, and did demonstrate their power in various and devious ways to stay the state from making any inroads on the advance guard of the working class. The state knew it, was thoroughly conscious of its moves, and retreated. Sacco and Van-

By Joseph Pass

zetti were lost to the workers, but its aftermath was not at all disastrous to the working class movement of which these two martyrs were a part, as in other defense struggles of the past fifty years.

Workers were organized, and then there was the victorious Russian Revolution!

On Union Square, facing the lit-up offices of a workers' newspaper, thousands upon thousands of men, women and children gathered to listen to the latest news of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. It was the night of August the 22nd. The faces were grim and silent, sad but determined. The news board flashed the latest bulletins, cartoons, pictures of the two imprisoned men in Charlestown. The crowd was silent and understanding. Workers more than the twin weak sisters, liberals and socialists, knew that night what the state of Massachusetts was set on doing. The crowd was silent and determined. Hundreds of policemen were encircling the crowd. Hundreds of detectives were in the crowd. Machine guns on the roofs of skyscrapers. The sudden blue light of a flash. Noise. Only news photographers. And then midnight.... The board flashes. Sacco murdered. Groans. A few minutes pass. The board again. Vanzetti murdered. For only one second, a terrible deep-felt groan . . . and then revolutionary discipline. The thousands are singing the workers' funeral march. And then the

victorious Internationale out of the throats of workers. An army disciplined in its emotions and determined to guard the revolutionary movement here and its victorious revolutions abroad.

We fight for the triumph of a cause, not to be crushed by the keepers—we will never win without vanquishing them. Yes, if I had renegaded my faith, I would presently eujoy privileges and I could hope for freedom. But to the freedom bought at such price, I prefer the chains and the death.— Vanzetti.

Fifty years ago when the Molly Maguires were put to death by the state at the behest of the eastern coal operators, that determined body of rebels was cleaned out. The coal operators had their way. No demonstrations, no protests. All was quiet, and in the mind of the average worker of that period there was a confused understanding that even interfered to some extent with his natural working class instinct to clearly sympathize in one form or another with the fighting advance guard of the working class. There were few militant proletarian newspapers. The Haymarket affair had likewise disastrous after-effects, in a lesser way, on the eight-hour movement. It recuperated, but slowly. As the struggle developed and the working class gained in revolutionary experience, the after-effects became less no-

(Continued on page 158)



UNDAUNTED-THE WORKERS-SACCO AND VANZETTI, MARCHED TO THEIR DEATH.



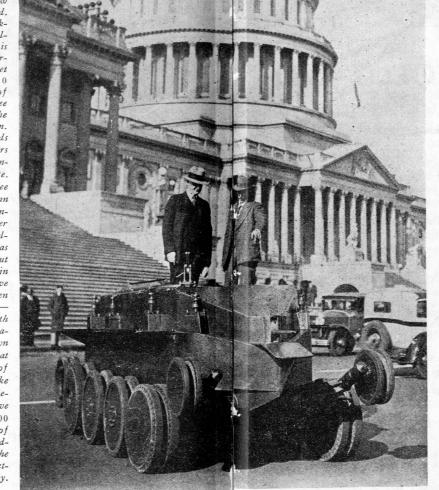






Upper row: left to right; Morgan, with the straw hat, chief war monger on his estate in Scotland. Next you see "Bull" Mussolini, murderer of workers, reviewing his army. After that comes a revealing scene on a British warship where a priest is blessing the guns to murder workes. The next warlord is Pilsudski, of Poland, paid by France to get ready to attack the Soviet Union. Tractor No. 10 and the 2 Russian farmers give you a glimpse of the Soviet Union. Back to the left again, you see Russian workers' children getting a sun bath. The bosses of the world plan a blood-bath for them.

The scene below the kids is that of their mothers going to school and learning to read and write. And below that you see a classroom of Russian workers, studying, learning as no workers ever got a chance in a capitalist land. Illiteracy has practically been wiped out among the workers in Soviet Russia. They have a chance to study when they come from work not being tired out with speed-up and rationalization. They are their own bosses — and for that reason the capitalists of the world are out to make slaves of them - to destroy the work they've done. The 160,000,000 workers and farmers of the Soviet Union are advancing so fast that the bosses are frantically getting their armies ready.



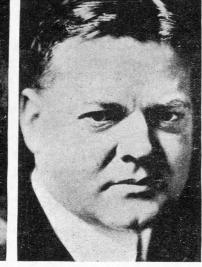
The scene in the center of the page is in Washington, D. C., capital of capitalism—preparing the war to murder millions of workers for profits. That tank can go 40 miles an hour. The gentlemen below the tank picture need no introduction. They are the Executive Board of the War Makers. President Hoover's fat mug is first. Next is a delegation going to Europe to hasten the war plans. It includes Stimson, the right hand of Morgan, Morrow, and Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, standing next to the face of his boss, Andy Mellon.

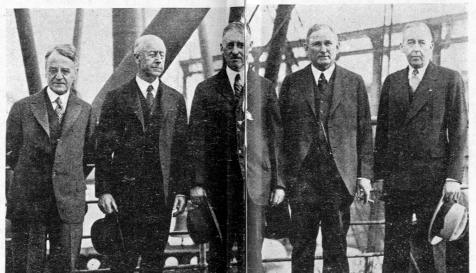
Those workers dancing are in Soviet Russia. No

bosses to drive them to leath. They can dance and sing after work. The machine-gunner with the gas mask is an American soldier-training for attack on the Soviet Union. The United States has spent five billion dollars in war preparations the past three years. The fact that 11,-000,000 workers in the U. S. A. have been starving for the past year hasn't meant a thing to the bosses. They have not allowed a cent for relief. The cry of all workers must be: "Not a cent for war! All funds to the unemployed!" Morgan and the bankers have billions that they stole from the workers of the world. Force them to give this wealth to the starving workers instead of preparing for war with it.











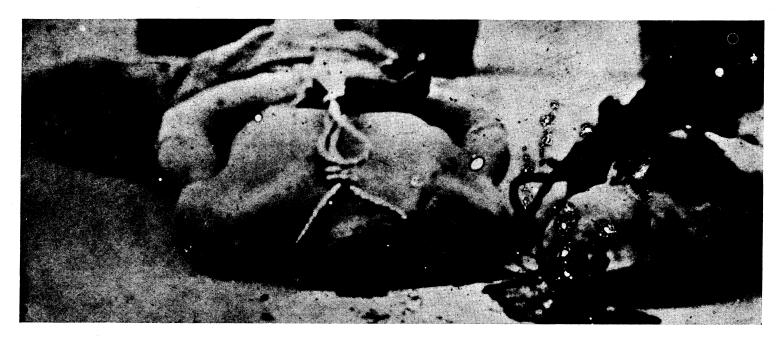
Workers of America! Beware of the war danger. It is nearer than you realize. Organize to fight against this terrible planned murder!

Come out on the streets August 1 and demon-

strate!
Down with bosses' war!
Defend the workers'
fatherland—your land—
Workers' Russia!

Demand, "Not a cent for war—all funds to the unemployed!" Tell the bosses you will turn the guns on them if they force war weapons into your hands. The I.L.D. calls on all to fight the war danger.





--But the Toilers of China Storm On

HIANG TSUNG FA, the Secretary of the Communist Party of China, has been executed by the government of Chiang Kai Shek. The butchers of the Kuomintang are rejoicing: to sixty-five thousand revolutionary workers and peasants, murdered in the past six months, has been added the leader of the Party. The rejoicing of the Kuomintang is empty. The fear of their own death is on them. Its shadow, in the shape of a Red soldier, is advancing on them daily from Honan, from Ka Ingsi, from Fukien. The ghastly flood of blood, which they have let loose upon the Chinese Revolution, cannot stop, cannot even check for long, and they know it cannot stop (hence their desperation) the victorious sweep onward of the Red Amy, the establishment of power by the Chinese workers and peasants, the utter extermination of the bloodiest terror yet perpetrated by any bourgeoisie in its death throes. Nor can the guns of the united imperialist warships in Chinese rivers and harbors much longer halt the ad-

Hsiang Tsung Fa is dead: sixty-five thousand have died for the Revolution in six months. But another sixty-five thousand are ready to give their lives if they are required. The sources of Chinese revolutionary energy are all but inexhaustible. You cannot drown the Revolution of the Chinese workers and peasants even in blood, General Chiang. And the encircling movement, which for months of patient, stubborn, desperate fighting, has daily brought the Wuhan cities more surely into the eventual grip of the Chinese Red Army -is nearing completion. Wuhan will fall. Nanking will fall. The workers and peasants of China will have established their

By WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

power from the borders of the Soviet Union to the sea. And those who have died, and Hsiang, their leader, will have given their lives to free not only the workers and peasants of China, but in shaking still more profoundly by their victory the bases of imperialism, have struck a blow for the liberation of the working class everywhere.

Hsiang Tsung Fa, at the time of his murder, was forty-eight years of age. From a boatman on the river Han, he rose to lead the Communist Party of China. From the Organizer of the first Labor Union in China, he became the president of the Hupeh Federation of Labor and member of the Executive Council of the

All-China Federation of Labor. The first All-China Soviet Congress, in 1929, of which Hsiang was chairman, entrusted him with the leadership of the Chinese Party. He died leading it.

American workers will recall Hsiang's letter to them from Moscow, urging them to greater efforts in the struggle against the imperialist powers, including the United States, which are the strongest single factor today in keeping in power the butchers of the Kuomintang at whose hands he was eventually to die.

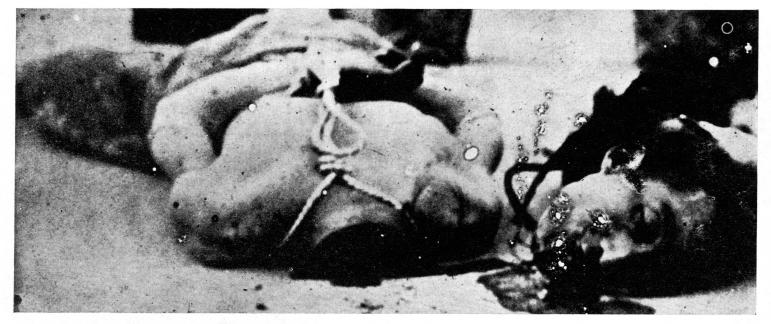
Hsiang Tsung Fa is dead!

Long live the Communist Party of China!

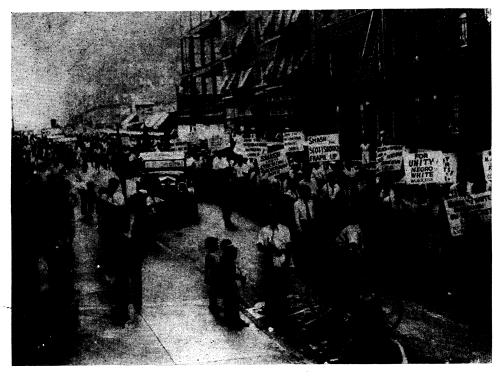
Long live the Revolution of the Chinese Workers and Peasants!

STATISTICS OF BOSSES' TERROR FOR MARCH, 1931

	Workers	Seriously				
Country	Murdered	Wounded	Injured	Arrests	Deported	Searches
Argentina			20	80	12	
Australia		5	t	21		
Belgium			. 1	5	10	
Bulgaria	2	79	1,350	1,700		750
Canada				5.5	202	•
China (January)	24,300	1,100	4,100	9,000		1,500
Cuba	47	66	14	641		300
Germany	7	34	322	727		13
Esthonia		1		6		22
Finland			1 b)	82		130
France		1	2	97 c)	40	
Greece				70 ´		.1
Ireland				13		
India	820	2,197		643		
Japan	2	21		122		
Jugoslavia	1			d)		
Mexico	7	9	3	25		
Nicaragua		40				
Poland	1	10	35	142		225
Rumania		25		55		37
San Salvador	8	15		80		
Spain	4	186	40	156		
Û. S. A	3	22	199	461	100	
TOTAL	25,212	3,812	6,013	14,289	374	3,051



Scottsboro...And the Nice People



NOT NICE PEOPLE-White and Negro workers demonstrate in Harlem to free Scottsboro boys.

By EUGENE GORDON

(The following is taken from an article written by Eugene Gordon, a brilliant young Negro writer and contributor to many American magazines. Mr. Gordon, indignant at the attempts of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to split the united front being built by the I.L.D. to save the boys, exposes the N.A.A.C.P. in its true role—terming it the "Nice Association for the Advancement of Certain People." This article also portrays William Pickens, field secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. in his true light.)

NOW that the N. A. A. C. P. has discovered that there is a "Scottsboro case," the black and the white workers of the country may get ready for some amusing moments. They may even prepare for some good belly laughs, if they can find the courage to laugh in the face of starvation, evictions and persecutions in general. But the N.A.A.C.P. and its cohorts are laughing, and if they can do it, why shouldn't the workers laugh, too? Of course, the members of the Nice Association are laughing at the Scottsboro case: really, it is the funniest thing they have ever heard of. Let Mr. William Pickens, the Association's field secretary, tell you the story, if you don't believe it's funny.

The Boston branch of the Nice Association held a meeting the other night, having chosen for its rendezvous what the daily papers referred to the next day as "the fashionable Mount Vernon Congressional Church at Massachusetts Avenue and Bea-

con Street." The Mount Vernon Congressional Church is at least a mile and a half away from the nearest Negro church in the South End.

The pastor of the Church, the Rev. Mr. Sidney Lovett, spoke telling how glad he was to open his doors in behalf of justice. We are all children of the same Father, you know, and "we are coming to realize that God is no respecter of persons." He said also that "obedience to law is liberty," and his audience of High Colored Society clapped its manicured hands with cultivated studiedness. Advising his hearers not to judge Alabama and the South "too harshly," because "we have been known to have lynchings even in the North," the Rev. Mr. Lovett walked sanctimoniously to the rear of the church and sat down.

Then came Mr. William Pickens, and the audience forgot where it was and guffawed. Pickens has that effect on one, it seems. He appeared to like it. Launching immediately into an account of his visit at Scottsboro, he described the case with all the noted Pickensian humor. The audience was now in a festive frame of mind. Those who had sat slumped in their seats, evidently expecting to hear sordid details of an unpleasant story, perked up and smacked their lips. It was as if having been bored by tenth-rate stunts at a vaudeville show, their favorite comedian had suddenly come up on the stage. The chief laughing point of the speaker's talk was his description of the difficulties the nine boys would have encountered trying to rape two white postitutes atop a sand-pile on a flat car. Every time he alluded to that point the audience forgot its surroundings, its culture, its apings, and laughed aloud. It was a great show.

The Rev. Samuel Weems, of the North Cambridge Congregational Church, the only Negro minister in Greater Boston who has shown himself to be one of the workers, leading in the fight constantly night after night and Sunday after Sunday, rose and demanded to be heard. The fashionable audience was dumbfounded. Mr. Wilson stood poised like a frightened gray squirel. The Rev. Mr. Sidney Lovett stood looking perplexedly around in the rear of the church. A sergeant of police and two patrolmen swaggered down the aisle looking menacingly into the pews. Shouts rose all over the house: "We demand to be heard!' "We demand that the audience be told the truth about the Scottsboro frame-up!" "We demand the right to ask questions!"

In the vestry Mr. Wilson apologized for this unseemly conduct, addressing Mr. Lovett. The crowd flowed around the walls and waited for something to happen. Mr. Wilson backed against the wall and flanked by two brutish policemen, said that Mr. Pickens would be glad to answer any question seeking information about the case.

"Mr. Pickens," someone shouted, "is it not true that at the beginning of the Scottsboro case you said you did not know why the N.A.A.C.P. was not doing anything, and is it not true that you contributed to the I.L.D. to help defend these boys? Why are you attacking the I.L.D. now, Mr. Pickens?" Stumped for a moment, the noted N.A.A.C.P. end man cleared his throat and said: "Yes, I did say that, not knowing that the N.A.A.C.P. was silently working on the case while I was away out there in Oklahoma. And as for my helping, I would help the devil if I thought he would save these boys."

"I'll tell you a little story," he offered. But one of the workers shouted, "We're here to hear you answer questions, not tell little stories." This uppercut made Dean Pickens mad, and he shouted that he would answer questions in any way he saw fit. He started again. Someone in the rear again called him to order. The ex-attorney-general, pale as his handkerchief, suggested to Mr. Wilson that the church had been let to them only until ten, and since it was now ten minutes after, they should adjourn. Mr. Wilson grasped at this straw and declared the meeting adjourned.



NOT NICE PEOPLE—White and Negro workers demonstrate in Harlem to free Scottsboro boys.

---For the Young Workers to Read

By SAM STRONG

FTER many attempts at organizing AFIER many attempts the youth into International Labor Defense Branches, a sound foundation has at last been laid for this work in New York. In New York we have today six Young Defender branches and a seventh in the making. The number of branches is only one sign of the actual strength and vitality of this growing mass work amongst



Young Workers and Students Led to Death in China! Help to Save Them.

young workers. We find that there is always a Young Defender branch leading the district in some campaign. For instance the Young Defenders No. 1 led in the AMNESTY signature drive or the Young Defenders No. 3 is leading in the LABFR DEFENDER Sub Drive. More examples of this could be given. Let us see why there is activity in the youth branches.

First, defense work has a positive appeal to young workers, especially if it is explained to them that 85 per cent of all persecution is directed at the young workers. Secondly, the young workers in their desire to learn, have given their branches the real spirit that I.L.D. branches should have, that is a fighting organization yet including the lighter features of education and sports as a first by-product. The net result is an organization which cannot help

However, the other districts have not been able to capitalize certain youth cases in the building of youth work in their districts. The Scottsboro case could have been and still can be used in this direction. In Youngstown, Ohio, the National Youth Day atrocities could easily have been used to rally the young workers to the I.L.D. Or the shooting of fifteen-year-old Vargo in the coal strike area. These cases are not hard to find, because the youth is today the target of bosses' persecution and the result is that the youth is anxious to

organize. Therefore, let us go forward FOR THE GREAT EMANCIPAand begin this important work on a country-wide scale.

IN THE MINES SINCE 14 YEARS OLD

By PETE SLOMESKY, 16 years old.

I was 14 years old when I started working in the mine. I was a little older than most of the others. They start about 12. We worked 12 hours a day. Our job is breaker-boys, picking two or three pound lumps of slate out of the coal all day.

We got \$3 or \$6 every two weeks. Sometimes we got no pay at all. We got our food on script. Our meals generally consist of a piece of bread and as much water as we want. We young fellows were ready to fight against these conditions-and not one of us went in to scab at Avella. We picket regular, because we know the difference between the U.M. W.A. and the N.M.U. We got no use for those fakers, the UMWA. We know them crooks. I think we should form Young Defenders. I'd like to make a branch out our way and help the I.L.D.



Freedom of Press? T. Luesse, young worker of Indianapolis, sentenced to 1 year for selling Daily Workers.

(From a 14 year old Scottsboro boy facing death in the South. Save him. Young Workers!) June 30, 1931.

Dear Mother,

Thinking of you all and hope you are all well or O. K. I don't feel to good. I know reason Andy hasn't written me, because he say they have got to stay in until next year. That's the reason he hesn't written you all. I got a letter from him today that is enough to make anybody fall dead more less. Write. ceived a letter from Beatrice yesterday and she said she would be here Thursday. Somebody should come down and tell me something.

Tell Sis I say hello and write me. From Son ROY. TION.—VANZETTI.

(Continued from page 153) ticeable till finally every temporary defeat strengthened the workers. And more than that. Workers learned how to build their defense organizations to fight legalized murders and imprisonment. Workers thru bitter experience finally molded an international defense movement to struggle against the srippling of their unions and

all working class organizations by the state.

Thousands of Negroes have been lynched since the Civil War and tens of thousands have been legally lynched and imprisoned and no one paid very great attention to it. Liberal policy dictated whatever "defense" movement there was. And now we have the Scottsboro case. And now we have a world-wide protest. Working class action saved Bill Haywood in Boise, Idaho. Militant protest and working class fists stayed the executioner of Tom Mooney. Weak and liberal compromise has kept Mooney in San Quentin. The Everett trial would have been disastrous for that group of workers if not for mass activities. The International Labor Defense can point to important victory after victory in the past six months. Portland syndicalist cases Kassay in Ohio. Yetta Stromberg in California. The Atlanta insurrection cases have not been called to trial. At last a militant and effective defense movement is the result of years of working class ex-

Friends and Comrades, now that the tragedy of this trial is at an end, be all as of one heart. Only two of us will die. Just treasure our suffeing, our sorrow, our mistakes, our defeats, our passion fo future battles, and for the great emancipation .-Sacco and Vanzetti in their last state-



Young Defenders on the March-Form branches over the U.S. A.

The Press Howls for War!

By HARRY GANNES

"R USSIA! And your Income!" Millions out of work in the United States and thinking about where to get the next meal, let alone "income." ought to get them fighting mad against the Bolsheviks, reasons the editor of the New York Evening Post as he O.K.'s this catch-word on the advertisements for Knickerbocker's series of articles on the "Red Trade Menace." The articles, of course, were more cleverly written in their appeal for war than were the ads and headlines. It's always better to pose as a "liberal" when preparing for war, especially against the U.S.S.R. Knickerbocker learned that from Woodrow Wilson and Lloyd George. You can yelp about fighting for "democracy," "freedom of the seas," against the "Russian menace," "Bolshevik slavery," and such like.

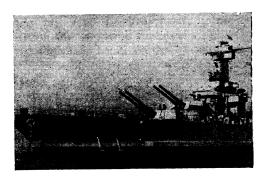
The boss press has advanced from the crude days. The Pope some time ago velled for war to save "Christianity." The American newspapers re-echoed the story for a holy crusade against the Soviets, but they slipped in oil. Sir Henri Deterding's hand was too visible, as well as the Royal Dutch Shell Oil stock in the folds of Pope Pius the Tenth's cossack. Ham Fish then followed with a heavy attack. But Whalen spoiled the game by his glaring forgeries. Secretary Hyde did his share for the Department of Agriculture with his charge of Russian wheat dumping and short selling on the grain exchange. All these campaigns received enthusiastic treatment in the capitalist press.

Ham Fish himself had the bitter job of writing a denial of Russian wheat dump-

ing. Worse still, Hyde was caught preparing to dump 200,000,000 bushels of American wheat on the world market.

The big boys learned better, and thereby became more dangerous in their anti-Soviet war propaganda.

They started the insidious campaign about "forced labor" in the Soviet Union. Long "impartial" surveys appeared in the capitalist newspapers, written by Czarist agents who had not been to Russia since they were driven out together with the counter-revolutionary armies of Koltchak, Denikin, Semenoff and Petlura. Reports



by Mr. X's and Z's, and reviews by the Duchess of Athol are spread over the capitalist sheets, infusing the poison of war propaganda.

Now we enter a new stage. The United States is to become the savior of the world from Bolshevism. Hoover proposes a "postponement" of the war debts. Bolshevism must be destroyed. The masses are not informed about the real reason of the Hoover-Mellon proposal to help Germany out of the financial and political crisis. We get it in driblets from the long-winded articles in the capitalist press. Richard V.

Oulahan, Washington correspondent of the New York Times tells us Hoover is acting against "the threatened spread of Communism," and against "widespread unemployment." The spread of bolshevism, Hoover and Mellon would tell you, can best be stopped by destroying the upbuilding of Socialism in the Soviet Union. Charles A. Selden, New York Times correspondent in London, commenting on Hoover's act and England's approval, says, "England fears the Communistic regime in that country if those needs are not met (reduction of war debts for Germany)." Mellon is asked what further has has done in London toward stopping the "threatened spread of Communism," and replies: "I have been able to do something, but I cannot tell you in what direction.'

Mellon is buttressing the anti-Soviet war front. Wall Street has taken the leadership in the effort to destroy Communism. The American capitalist press is doing its job well, preparing for this war against the workers' fatherland.

Once in a while the more enthusiastic and less diplomatic diplomats like ex-Ambassador Gerard, let a few words slip and we get a better idea of what Millionaire Mellon has been able to do and in what direction. On May 19, 1931, speaking at a pacifist meeting, mind you, James W. Gerard blurts out:

"We are at war right now with a nation of murdeers who have destroyed religion." So that there won't be any doubt about it, he adds: "The United States of America is going to continue to go ahead in spite of all the Soviets in the world!"

In the task of preparing for war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the American capitalist press, versed in war propaganda and wholesale lying, is carrying on an incessant campaign.

"AMNESTY!" ON SACCO-VANZETTI DAY!

(Continued from page 149)

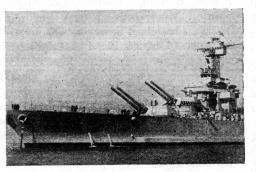
murdered, over two score are held in prison.

Abviously this capitalist reaction and terror is the attempt of the bosses' government to suppress the offensive of the workers against the starvation of the economic crisis, against mass unemployment and bitter exploitation. But it is also part of the preparation of the boss class for imperialist war, for an attack on the Soviet Union. In the fight against this reaction and terror, the International Labor Defense calls upon all workers, all labor organizations to join. Only the organized might of the masses of workers, only mass pressure and protest can hold back, stop, the bosses' terror. The I.L.D. has therefore called for

united front confeences to be held in every city and town in the land during the week of August 2nd-8th. These conferences will further organize the fight, and will prepare for great demonstrations that have been set for Sacco-Vanzetti day — August 22nd. This is scheduled as a "Fighting Day against Boss Terror and for Amnesty." Readers of the Labor Defender are called upon to take part in these activities, and draw their organizations and fellow-workers into the August conferences and Sacco-Vanzetti day demonstrations. We must raise our mighty mass voice for the following demands:

Amnesty for all class war prisoners! Free Mooney and Billings! Free the Im-

perial Valley prisoners! Release the nine Scottsboro Negro boys and the Camp Hill, Alabama, share-croppers! Down with lynching and legal lynching! Free the 600 imprisoned strikers in the coal fields! Demand the right to organize, strike and picket! For free speech and press! Release the Harlan, Ky. miners! Halt deportations and persecution of foreign-born! Down with alien registration! Stop injunctions! Demand immediate freedom of all political prisoners in the Philippines! Solidarity of the workers of the U.S. A. with the persecuted Latin American work-Demand a halt to the white terror in China, Italy and other fascist countries! Down with bosses' war!



Planned Work Will Build the I.L.D.

By Jos. GAAL

HE Four Months' Plan has been in effect since June 1. At this time it is necessary to review and check up on what progress, if any, has been made during this time. The purpose of the Four Months' Plan has been to impress upon the members of the International Labor Defense the importance of planned activity, to build the International Labor Defense into a real mass organization, utilizing the very favorable objective situation in the country and the various important issues and campaigns in which we are engaged at present. The Four Months' Plan deals with all phases of I. L. D. activity. It outlined concretely the tasks and the methods to accomplish this task in each particular issue and campaign. A minimum quota has been given to the districts, and a definite goal set for the end of the four months' period.

Results of the First Month-June

To record the results of the first month of the Four Months' Plan we must first ask the question: Has the I. L. D. realized and learned how to carry on their to be gained out of the campaigns is to be seen in the New York district. In New York district where the largest Scottsboro demonstrations and conferences were held, the dues-stamp purchases from the National Office fell from an average of 1,753 in March, April and May, to 1,000 in June. Instead of utilizing the Scottsboro campaign in the New York district to build the I. L. D. and activize the existing branches, exactly the opposite happened.

Only the following districts have sent their plan of work to the National Office: Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Los Angeles, Seattle, Minneapolis, Kansas and New York. The latter, however, was not well prepared. Districts like Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, Connecticut, have not even worked out a plan of work. In increase in dues payments Los Angeles, Pittsburgh and Minneapolis show the best results, with 150 per cent and 100 per cent of quotas realized. It shows that the Pittsburgh district is utilizing the miners' strike for building the I.L.D.

Fluctuation in Membership

The stress laid upon keeping and activizing new members as well as old mem-



COAL COMPANY DEPUTIES—Bums and thugs of all types who are paid by the bosses to murder miners.

activity according to a definitely worked out plan? We must admit that we have very much to learn yet in this direction. It is true that we know how to work out good plans. But a good plan on paper will become a bad plan if it is not put into effect and lived up to. The dangers are that the Four Months' Plan will suffer the same fate as the Eight Months' Plan, which remained to a large extent only on paper. The work in the districts is still carried on in haphazard manner. We have not learned how to link up various issues and make them living parts of the plan of work which has been laid down before these issues came up. Campaigns are conducted, successful meetings and conferences are organized by the I. L. D., yet these are not utilized organizationally. The most outstanding example of this underestimation of the organizational results

bers in the Four Months' Plan has not been lived up to by the districts. Hundreds of workers are joining the I. L. D. because of the campaigns and struggles the I. L. D. is carrying on, but in spite of this the dues payments, with a few exceptions in some districts, are lower than in the month of May, before the new plan went into effect. Even in those districts where a good plan has been worked out, this plan is not made a reality in the life of the organization. There are no regular check-ups and reports on the progress or the failure of the plan. The plan is worked out, sent to the branches and is then forgotten. Unless we change this method of work our campaigns will not be effective and will not have the necessary results. We must constantly insist upon a check-up of the work and carrying on the campaign according to plan.

DON'T LET THE PRISONERS' FAMILIES STARVE!

I N THE month of June the I.L.D. sent to prisoners and their dependent fam-

ilies \$451. This is aside from relief in the form of money, food, etc. given to prisoners and their families by district offices of the I.L.D.—such as the Scottsboro boys, and their parents, by the Southern district of the I.L.D.—to the Harlan miners in prison in Kentucky, to local prisoners, such as in Los Angeles, etc.

From the districts the National Office received in June \$226.25 for the Prisoners' Pledge Fund. The efforts of the National Committee through direct appeal and the instrumentality of the Prisoners' Relief Committee organized by the I.L.D. brought the total income for the purpose to \$427.25. The National Office has had, however, to furnish extra funds for prisoners' relief which have been given to the Scottsboro boys and their dependents, and to the Harlan prisoners and their families. This additional sum amounts to a few hundred dollars a month. In the Scottsboro case, remember there are 8 families, 9 boys; in Harlan, over 100 prisoners, 40 families, over 100 children.

So far we have said nothing about the hundreds of arrests, scores of prisoners and their families in the Pennsylvania-Ohio miners' strike who are in dire need.

It is obvious that our needs are well over \$1,000 a month and that we have fallen far short of our goal and obligations. The following quotas are set for the districts:

	Quota	Received	Percentage
Boston	. \$75	\$5.00	6 2-3%
New York .		54.85	36 1-2%
Philadelphia	. 75	8.25	11%
Buffalo	. 35	00.00	00
Cleveland	. 75	10.00	13 1-3%
Detroit		53.15	106%
Chicago	. 150	63.00	42%
Pittsburgh .	. 50	00.00	00
Minneapolis	. 25	5.00	20%
Kansas	. 25	00.00	00
Seattle	. 75	2.00	2 2-3%
San Francisco	75	10.00	12 1-3%
Los Angeles .	. 125	10.00	8%
Connecticut .	. 30	00.00	00
Denver	. 15	5.00	33 1-3%
	\$1030	\$226.25	,,,

Let each district examine the small percentage they raised of quotas given them. The only dis trict that did well for Prisoners' Pledge Fund is Detroit, which raised 106 2-3% of its quota.

Only \$226.25 raised by and in the districts for the Aid to Political Prisoners and their helpless families. Only \$427.25 raised in total, in June. We call on all readers of the LABOR DEFENDER, on all I.L.D. members, branches and districts to help, to send more funds for prisoners and Dependents' Relief.



COAL COMPANY DEPUTIES—Bums and thugs of all types who are paid by the bosses to murder miners.

VOICES & Prison

(A heart-rending letter from the death cell where eight Scottsboro boys look to you to save them.)

From Olen Montgomery, Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Ala.

My Dear Friend Mr. George:

Sitting down worried nearly crazy. I want you all to rite to me and tell me how is things going on about this case of us 9 boys. I am in here for something I know I did not do. My pore mother has no one to help hur to make a living but me. She had a little girl left only 5 years old to take care of and she has no job at all. I gest you all know how times is on the out side. Times is hard. I did all I cud for my pore mother to help hur live and my little sister. I was on my way to Memphis on a oil tank by my self a lone and I was not with any one untill I got to Paint Rock, Alabama, and they just made a frame up on us boys. Them grand jurys come out of the room and said us five boys punishment shall be life time in the Kilby Prison and the judge sent them back in the room and they come back out the next time and said their punishment shall be by death in the chair.

> EUGENE WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD PATTERSON, CHARLIE WEEMS, CLARENCE NORRIS, OZIE PO-WELL, ANDY WRIGHT, WILLIE ROBERSON.

P. S.: We want you all to send us some money so we can bye us something what we can eat. The food don't agree with me at all. I supposed to be at home any way. I did not do what they gat me for, I ain't give no one any cause to mist treat me like this. I know I ain't and I hope you all is doin' all you can for us boys. Please, and we supposed to have a nother trial be cause it was not a fair I ain't crazy no way neither lost my trial.

(Roy Wright, 14-year-old Scottsboro Negro boy, who has been sick in prison, pleads for a speedy trial.)

Birmingham, Ala., County Jail.

International Labor Defense, Mr. Geo. Maurer.

Dear Sir:

I was thinking and studying about my trial. If you can I would like for you to have my trial some time in this month. I hope they don't keep it over until September, because I have fallen off and begin to worry hard. Did you all get new trial for the other boys? Answer soon as possible. Let me know can you have my trial next month. Tell all I say howdy. I would like to talk to the lawyers if you all send them down. I feel like I could take reason I have been so long. Answer letter. I have been sick with tonsil trouble. I am better now. Tell Mother and Lucile I say hallo.

So I guess I close for this time. I am writing special to see can you all have my trial soon. So by by,

From ROY WRIGHT, Bham, Ala.

(Imperial Valley prisoner sentenced to 42 years calls for support of the Scottsboro Negro boys.) Box 48687, San Quentin, Cal. June 17, 1931.

George Maurer, 80 East 11th Street, Room 430, New York City.

Dear Comrade:

The letter and check reached me yesterday. I was glad to get both. I am also glad that you are taking the lead in the Scottsboro case. I, too, think all of those boys are innocent. But so many men are out of work, so many other miseries are going on all the time that the brass checks must find excuses for keeping the actual conditions of the workers out of their papers.

The recent court decisions speak well for the organized efforts of the I. L. D. The decisions prove the necessity for further awakening the militant workers to other issues. More than ever have they proved that without those demonstrations which were staged for our case, not one of us would have ever been freed.

Carry on the fighting spirit! Save the Scottsboro boys! Build the I.L.D.! Greet for us the other comrades.

> Comradely yours, DANNY ROXAS, No. 48687.

(From the wife of an Imperial Valley prisoner. Free them!)

San Diego, Calif., June 18, 1931.

George Maurer, New York City.

Dear Comrade Maurer:

This is acknowledging receipt of your letter of June 4, and the \$20 check enclosed for all of which I am deeply thankful to all the comrades who are ceaselessly working and helping the victims of capitalism, among which my daughter and I find ourselves.

I realize the efforts that have to be made in order to meet the needs of the hundreds of dependents.

Comrades, on May 17 I visited Comrade Orozco at San Quentin and he told me that he is being treated right but he would like to be out fighting and struggling for the workers'

Here in San Diego the comrades are working indefatigably for the I.L.D.

With fraternal greeting to all the comrades

JUVENTINA OROZCO.

(From Warren Billing's mother, one of the many dependents of class war prisoners receiving a monthly allowance from the I. L. D.)

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Friends:

Received your welcome check for twenty dollars and was very pleased to get it. I hope you will be able to do so regularly as it makes me feel as though I had a little money of my

Wishing you all the best of luck, I am, MRS. ANNA BILLINGS.

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

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

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

Fraternally yours,

DORA ALLEN.

CASUALTY LIST (PARTIAL) PENN-OHIO COAL STRIKE

(As of July 5, 1931) DEAD

1. Mike Filipovich: 40, storekeeper. Killed June 23, just as he stepped out of his store. Was shot by one of the deputies, who was attacking strikers. Filipovich was sympathetic to the N.M.U. and helped in relief work.

2. Peter Zigaric: Shot in chest and abdomen by deputies at Wildwood, June 22. Died in West Penn Hospital same day.

WOUNDED

3. Benny Brallon: Shot in shoulder at Arnold City, June 23.

4. James Davis: Shot in side at Arnold City,

June 23.

5. John Gallagher: Shot in arm at Arnold City, June 23.

6. Mike Sasko: Shot in arm at Arnold City, June 23.

7. Adolph Walter (Wakner): 35, shot in left ear at Wildwood, June 22. Condition:

8. Robert Young: 23, shot over right ear at Wildwood, June 22. Condition: Fair. 9. Peter Brown: 39. Shot twice in left arm

at Wildwood, June 22. Condition: Fairly good. 10. John Oliowski: 35. Shot in left foot at Wildwood, June 22. Condition: Good.

11. Nick Winoski: 29. Shot in both feet at Wildwood, June 22. Condition: Good.

12. Joe Jenereska: 41. Shot in abdomen at Wildwood, June 22. Condition: Fairly good. 13. Stanley Milkowski: Shot in right arm at Wildwood, June 22. Condition: Good.

14. Charles Adamic: 30. Shot in right foot at Wildwood, June 22. Condition: Good.

15. Paul Borsuk: Shot in right heel at Wildwood, June 22. Condition: Good.

16. Gus Ignozzi: Shot in face at Wildwood, June 22. Condition: Fairly good.

17. Charles Bestwick: 44. Shot in face and neck at Wildwood, June 22. Condition: Fairly good.

18. Joseph Vargo: 16. Shot in arm and chest at Malden Hill, near California, Wash. Co. on June 26.

19. Lance Shaw: 50, of Gallatin. Shot in the knee by Deputy M. C. Lutz at the Warden Mine, near West Newton, on June 11. Taken to Monongahela Hospital. Condition: Not yet ascertained.

20. Andrew Janus: 39. Shot near New Kensington, Westmoreland Co. Condition: Good.

Who Will Go to the Soviet Union?

ALTHOUGH individual workers are pushing ahead in the LABOR DEFENDER drive—some achieving remarkable results—it is not being pushed by the districts. Individual workers participating in the drive are achieving good results but without the stimulus of the district or-

ganization. The districts must pay more attention to the drive if we want to accomplish our quota. Good plans for the drive have been worked out in some districts, but the results are not so good as they should be. Chicago district had the best plan worked out for the sub drive,

but the results for the six weeks show only 30 subs from the whole district, including the subs that came in from individuals directly. Los Angeles has already gained 47 per cent of its quota. It leads the country.

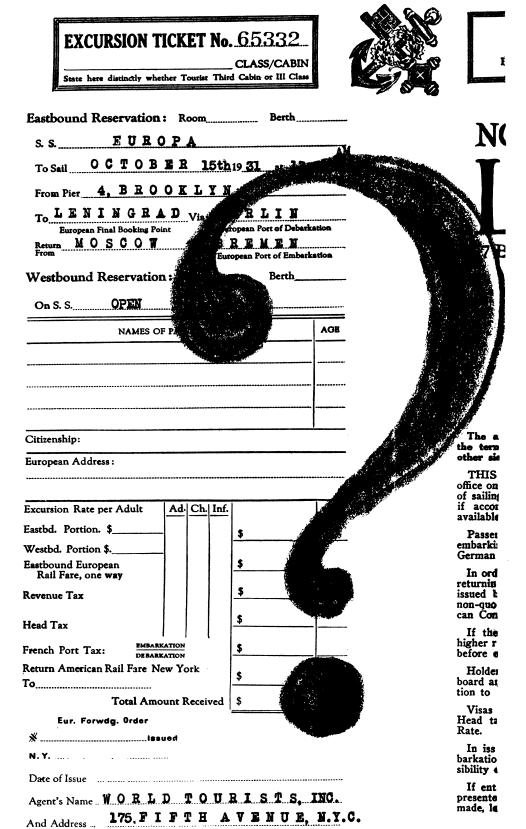
5,000 Increase in Bundle Orders

In the first six weeks of the drive we had a solid increase of 5,000 copies in bundle orders. This shows that with a little effort we can increase the sales of the Labor Defender, utilizing the activities of the I. L. D. and we can get the workers to subscribe if we go after the subs. Not all districts have as yet elected their Labor Defender agent. This is most important if we want to see the Labor Defender grow. The district Labor Defender agent with a good functioning committee is the first step.

Results on District Challenges
The latest word from Philadelphia is that they accept the challenge of New Jersey sub district and are ready to take the challenge of any other district. The challenge between New York and Chicago shows that New York is way ahead, but both districts way below their mark. The challenge between Detroit and Cleveland shows Detroit way in the lead. Let us have more life in the drive. Let us hear from the LABOR DEFENDER agents. Send in your suggestions and criticism. Forward with greater speed!

Standing of Districts in the Sub Drive ut to July 9 District Quota Subs sent in P.C. New York 700 65 1-2 6 Connecticut 200 6 1-2 3 Los Angeles 300 143 47 9 1-2 500 47 1-2 Pittsburgh Philadelphia 13 48 1-2 Chicago 700 Cleveland 500 25 500 Minnesota 8 San Francisco 15 3 1-2 13 1-2 Southern 100 38 1-2 38 Denver 18 1-2 Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance Alaska and Canada 11 1-2 Total 505 1-2 10

The above includes the subs that were sent by individuals directly to the National Office. We have two and a half months more to go. Let's see which district will send the comrade to the Soviet Union. On this page you can see the steamship ticket already waiting for the winner. And don't forget: The first prize is the trip to the Soviet Union and back, from New York to New York.





Now You Ought to Visit the

Includes:-

SOVIET UNION

7 DAYS MOSCOW-LENINGRAD

and return S.S. Ticket from France.

Tours as low as \$209.50

207.7

and

\$212.50

AND UP

SAILINGS

AUG. 6.—S.S. Albert Ballin.

AUG. 16.—S.S. Statendam

AUG. 26.—S.S. Berengaria

The tour includes stop-overs in Hamburg or London and Helsingfors, and the Soviet visa—valid for 30 days—permitting visits to any part of the Soviet Union at the termination of the tour.

INQUIRE

WORLD TOURISTS, Inc., 175 Fifth Ave. New York, N.Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-6656, 8797

Can You Answer the Bosses Lies?

To carry on effective struggle against the war danger and for the defense of the Soviet Union, you must be equipped with the necessary literature to refute the lies of the boss press.

The following literature should be on hand by every worker for the preparation of the August 1st International Red Day.

THE "HOLY" CAPITALIST WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION, by Max Bedacht (128 pages) 10c

"SOVIET DUMPING" FABLE, speech of Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, Litvinof, in European Commission, May 18, 1931 (32 pages) 2c WAR AGAINST WORKERS' RUSSIA 5c
SOVIET "DUMPING" AND "FORCED LABOR" 10c
NEW PHASE OF THE SOVIET UNION
by V. M. Molotov 15c
THE MENSHEVIK TRIAL 15c

Literature on the fight against lynching and for the release of the nine Scottsboro boys, which all workers should have for their agitation—especially among Negro workers:

LYNCHING NEGRO CHILDREN IN SOUTH-ERN COURTS (The Scottsboro Case) by Joseph North

LYNCH JUSTICE AT WORK, by B. D. Amis 5c

RACE HATRED ON TRIAL 10c
STOP LEGAL LYNCHING OF NINE NEGRO
BOYS, 4 page leaflet on the Scottsboro case
\$3.00 per 1,000

Order all this literature from the

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, Room 430, 80 East 11th St., N. Y. City

Special discount in orders of 25 or more. Send in your order immediately so that you will have this literature for the August first demonstrations.

Go On Your Vacation To One of Our

PROLETARIAN CAMPS

Information for all four camps can be obtained at 26 Union Square, Room 505; Tel. STuyvesant 9-6332

CAMP KINDERLAND

All registration must be in the office a week in advance. Children 7 years of age and over will be accepted.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET BEACON, N. Y.

Boats leave for the camp every day from 42d Street Ferry.

GOOD ENTERTAINMENT

Dances at the camp

CAMP WOCOLONA MON

MONROE, N. Y.

Take 23rd St. ferry, Erie Railroad, to Monroe, N. Y.

A return ticket for the camp is only \$2.60
Rates: July and August, \$21.00 per week.

For good standing members of the T.U.U.L., \$17.00 per week

Camp Phone: Monroe 89

CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y.

Autos leave every day, 3 p. m., Friday at 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. and Saturday, 9 a. m., 1 p. m., and 4 p. m. for the camp.

Autos leave from 32 Union Square—direct to the camp.

For information about any Call Stuyvesant 9-6332 of these four camps—

45,000 MINERS STRIKE FOR LIFE!

45,000 Miners, and their families, Totaling 125,000 persons

ARE FIGHTING TO LIVE!

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Police terrorism—machine guns, gas bombs
Governmental strike-breaking
The United Mine Workers fakerdom
The entire capitalist press
The whole capitalist world

FIGHTS THEM!

ONLY THE WORKING CLASS AND SYMPATHIZERS CAN COME TO THEIR HELP!

1,000 HAVE BEEN ARRESTED

3 KILLED

35 DYING OR SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

2,000 GASSED

3,000 BEATEN AND SLUGGED

THEIR FIGHT IS YOUR FIGHT!

If they win against wage-cuts and starvation YOU will benefit by it. HELP THEM IN THEIR FIGHT! GET THEM OUT OF PRISON!

PROTEST THE MINE OWNERS AND GOVERNMENTAL MURDERS!
DEMAND THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE STATE TROOPERS AND DEPUTIES FROM THE STRIKE AREA.

FREE THE 35 HARLAN, KY. MINERS CHARGED WITH MURDER AND CONSPIRACY!

Rush Funds for Their Defense to the NATIONAL OFFICE

of the

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