

LABOR DEFENDER



Free Mooney and Billings?

May 1928

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LOOKING at the MONTH with HAY BALES



TOM MOONEY'S APPEAL TO LABOR

An
interview by
JAMES P. CANNON

TOM MOONEY has appealed through the International Labor Defense to the Workers of America and the world to raise their voices again in his behalf and bring about the liberation of himself and Warren Billings from the California prisons, where they have been confined for nearly twelve years on frame-up charges.

I talked to him for two hours today in San Quentin Penitentiary and he asked me to make it clear that he has not given up the fight for his freedom or the hope that, with the

help of the working class, it will be gained.

"Our hope is a new protest movement", he said. "Every possible legal and technical move has been made to prove our innocence and our right to unconditional pardon but without success. The years go by until nearly twelve years have elapsed, and still we are held in prison for a crime of which the world knows we are not guilty. Our crime was loyalty to the workers. Now, let the workers speak again in our behalf. I have confidence that our friends will find the way to make the appeal heard throughout the world."

Twelve years of prison have made their mark on Tom Mooney. It has grayed his hair and impaired his once robust health; but his indomitable spirit, which was the marvel of all who knew him, remains unshaken. His mind is as keen as ever and his eyes flash with the old fire of the fighter who never admits defeat. He still believes in the power of labor solidarity, and is full of hope that the power of the workers will yet bring about his vindication and his freedom from San Quentin Prison.

"I have been fortified all through these years of prison," he said, "by my faith in the movement which I serve in this outpost of the class struggle and by the consciousness that, even

though confined here, I am an instrument of the workers' cause and a symbol of their struggle. I have not forgotten the protest of the Russian Workers, which saved us from the gallows, and I have not lost my confidence that the workers of America, and the world, will again make their mighty voices heard in our behalf."

I brought him greetings from the mass meetings I have addressed throughout the country; particularly from the Colorado miners, who, in the midst of their (Cont. on page 116)



WARREN BILLINGS



TOM MOONEY

The Conviction of Sam Bonita in

PENNSYLVANIA, the state of iniquities, added one more infamy to its list of barbarous procedures of "justice" on April 14th when it sentenced Sam Bonita to a term of six to twelve years in prison for defending his own life and that of his comrades, at Wilkes Barre.

Sam Bonita, President of the United Mine Workers of America, Local 1703, Pittston, together with Steve Mendola and Adam Moleski had called on Frank Agaty, district organizer of the union and Cappellini henchman, to discuss in behalf of his local the evils of the individual contract system prevailing there, and the lock-out of the members of his union. During the course of discussion the arguments became heated. Agaty fired and Bonita returned fire. Agaty was killed.

At the trial, which lasted only a

few days, even the witness for the prosecution gave evidence pointing to the fact that Agaty had fired. The facts of self-defense were so clearly established by the testimony that six of the jurors held out for acquittal and only after forty-eight hours of dispute agreed to a compromise verdict of "involuntary manslaughter". The judge, in typical Pennsylvania fashion, refused to accept the verdict and instructed the jury to reconsider their decision "because involuntary manslaughter was not in the indictment." The jury then returned with the verdict of "manslaughter" carrying a penalty of six to twelve years. We have every good reason now to believe that the judge will impose the maximum sentence.

Why? Because of the issues involved.

As in all other matters political in

America, the issues in a labor case are not always plain to the view of the masses of the people. They are shrouded in terms of "fairness" and "justice". And many hundreds and thousands of workers believe these arguments.

It therefore becomes our first duty to analyze the reasons for the Bonita sentence.

The Pittston Local of which Bonita was President, is one of the largest locals in the anthracite region. Its leaders were honest rank and file United Mine Workers of America members who fought against the corrupt practices of the District officials headed by Cappellini. The chief issue was the fight against the individual contract system, by which members of the union were collaborating with the coal operators against the interests of the workers. This fight



SOME OF THE 20,000 WORKERS WHO HONORED ALEX CAMPBELL AT THE IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL IN PITSTON

the Anthracite Frame-up

By Rose Karsner

Photographs of the Funeral
Special to the LABOR DE-
FENDER by G. Fox

is still going on at this present moment.

Cappellini was giving full support and protection to the individual contractor. In his effort to squelch all opposition to the District Machine, he instituted a period of terror at Pittston, during which time three outstanding leaders of the rank and file were murdered and one was nearly killed. They were Thomas Lillis, Alex Campbell, Peter Reilly and "Big" Sam Grecio.

In the midst of this terror, Bonita, Moleski and Mendola risked their lives and went to the office of organizer Agaty to discuss the issues involved. Their visit terminated in their arrest while on the other hand no one had been apprehended for the murder and attempt to murder of the four rank and file leaders.

The forces at work in this case are very clear. The state and the coal operators aided by the Cappellini Machine and its individual contract system against the rebelling rank and file miners of Colliery No. 6. The capitalist press of the anthracite region however is playing up the "lenient" verdict granted to Bonita, and efforts will be made to impress this upon the minds of the workers.

The National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee with offices at Wilkes Barre will do all in its power to acquaint everybody with the true facts, through publicity, resolutions and a conference of delegates from workers' organizations. They will demand an investigation into the murders of Lillis, Campbell and Reilly



ALEX CAMPBELL AND HIS FAMILY

and the attempted murder of Grecio and the release of Bonita, Moleski and Mendola.

Members of the International Labor Defense everywhere, and especially those in the anthracite region must do their utmost to help raise the necessary funds with which to accomplish this as well as actively participate in the fight to free Bonita and his comrades.

Our experiences in other struggles of this kind should warn us not to

relax for a single moment.

The reason why Mooney and Billings are still imprisoned today is largely that the big agitation movement on their behalf was dissolved and reliance for their vindication placed in futile appeals to those people who had sent them to the penitentiary. This must not happen in the anthracite case. Sam Bonita must be freed, and his comrades, Moleski and Mendola, must also be kept from the hell of prison bars.

It is especially important that the most vigilant fight be made now in the face of the bitter national miners' struggle. Victory in this anthracite case will surely result in an increase of the morale of the miners everywhere. It will be a proof of the fact that they can defeat their enemies if they stand firmly together and fight militantly. And what strengthens the miners in their courageous struggle is bound to have a beneficial effect on the whole labor movement.

The movement for Bonita, Moleski and Mendola is part of the fight of the American working class against its inveterate enemy.

A victory can be achieved in this

fight and these workers will not be buried alive in their prison cells. Action must be taken NOW and not later when the movement is inevitably weakened by the accomplished fact. Every labor organization should send in its protest forthwith and every effort be made to awaken the entire labor movement to this important fight.



SOME OF THE WREATHS SENT TO ALEX CAMPBELL'S FUNERAL



WHAT the Red Cross is to the fodder that pulls the triggers for capitalism in wartime, the International Labor Defense is to the militant section of the labor movement in the class struggle.

The surgeons of the Red Cross gather up the battered and battle-torn bodies of conscripts and sew them together for a fresh place in the trenches or the monotonous ease of hospital wheel chairs.

The Labor Defense stations

From California in the far west to Pennsylvania in the East, prison cells are tenanted by fighting workers whose loyalty to their class and enthusiasm for the class struggle outweighed considerations that hold less militant spirits chained to the conventional hitching posts of home, family and a precarious position at the 'Belt'.

Tom Mooney and Jim McNamara in San Quentin, Warren K. Billings in Folsom bridge the great distances between their places of confinement

Labor's Shield at

itself on the industrial theatre of war and brings aid and comfort to those who fall into the legal clutches of the enemy. Everyday its services are requested and its aid needed more and more.

and the jail in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, where Sam Bonita, Adam Molenki and Steve Mendola, face the penitentiary. The bridge is the International Labor Defense.

Defense was one of the big questions discussed at the great National Save the Union Conference that opened at Pittsburgh, Pa., on April 1st. The hundreds of miners who gathered there, tasted the bitterness of the oppressive machinery of the employers operated thru their legally constituted government or their illegally improvised auxiliaries. Illegally improvised but legally winked at. Those miners had something to say about their comrades who now pine behind prison bars, physically divorced from the battle that means freedom or continued slavery for their class. Separated in body but not in spirit.



PENNSYLVANIA COSSACKS DRIVING MINERS' WIVES FROM THE PICKET LINE WHERE THEY WERE MARCHING WITH MEN

Pittsburgh

They talked about Dominick Venturato, a coal digger who is serving a life term in the penitentiary at London, Ohio. They talked of Henry Corbishley, Eddie Moleski, Steve Meanovitch and Ignatz Simich, victims of a frame-up between the Ziegler, Illinois operators and the renegade Frank Farrington's henchmen in conjunction with the government apparatus of the odoriferous Len Small, governor of Illinois.

They did not forget the caged fighters outside the ranks of their own union—Mooney, Billings, MacNamara, the I. W. W. boys in Centralia and elsewhere.

The National Save The Miners Union Conference met to organize the forces of coal mine labor to win the titanic struggle they have waged for a year against the bosses for a decent standard of living, to rebuild their union, almost wrecked by the reactionary leadership of John L. Lewis and to organize the miners in the non-union fields into one powerful miners union.

This was the atmosphere in which the question of defense was discussed.

In the American Labor Defense the American workingclass have an

THE SAVE-THE-MINERS
UNION MEETING DISCUSSES
LABOR DEFENSE

By Thomas J.
O'Flaherty

organization that acts as a protecting shield for them in their battle for a better living and final emancipation from the fetters of industrial slavery.

They have in the Labor Defender a voice that reaches out among the teeming millions of exploited workers calling on them to stand by their brothers and sisters who have been caught in the entanglements of capitalist lawlessness.

It is a major part of every class conscious worker's duty to support those institutions to the limit of their resources in energy finances and mass power.

JOHN J. WATT,
OF SPRINGFIELD,
ILL., WHO ACTED
AS CHAIRMAN DURING THE HISTORIC SESSIONS OF THE SAVE-THE-MINERS-UNION CONFERENCE HELD IN PITTSBURGH PA. ON APRIL 1, 1932. THE 115 DELEGATES UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE DEFENSE OF ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS, A NUMBER OF WHOM ARE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS.



A GROUP OF RELEASED MINE PICKETS ARRESTED BY PENNSYLVANIA'S MEN OF "LAW AND ORDER"

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COURT HITS DAILY WORKER

"Save Union," Writes Sam Greco, Shot by Gunmen PAPER FINED \$500; DUNNE, GORDON ORDERED TO JAIL; FEDERAL CONVICTION LOOMS

By Robert W. Dunn

HERE is a who's who and what's what of the attack on the *Daily Worker*, the one militant labor daily in America, the organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

David Gordon: An 18 year old scholarship student at Wisconsin University. Wrote a poem "America", for the *Daily Worker* comparing the land of the free and the home of the brave to a kept woman.

Jacob Cash: Retired city marshal and businessman who spends at least \$25,000 a year to keep New York patriotic; founder of the United States Patriotic Society, editor of *The Patriot* and author of "What America Means to Mean". Mr. Cash, a vigilant reader of the *Daily Worker*, seized on Gordon's poem and superintended the bringing of an indictment against Gordon and the editors of the D. W. Mr. Cash appeared in court with spats and cane to urge giving the defendants the limit.

Capt. G. A. Dart: Assisted Mr. Cash. Capt. Dart is an Adjutant of the Military Order of the World War. This order issues a National Bulletin carrying cartoons showing the "Parlor Bolsheviks, agitators, internationalists, communists, Bolsheviks and anarchists" to be flies instructing its membership confined to ex-officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps—"to swat them". Capt Dart is an inveterate after-dinner speaker at patriotic functions where he stirs the "righteous indignation" of his audience by calling the Woman's Christian Temperance Union a "Bolshevik Organization".

Fred R. Marvin: Also rendered aid and comfort to the Cash attack

on the *Daily Worker*. Fred is the brains and sole salaried agent of the Key Men of America. He issues "Daily Data Sheets" showing that the liberals are nothing but Bolsheviks in disguise. He also prepares blacklists of speakers. These black-



lists lead to a rumpus and factional fights in the Daughters of the American Revolution. The Key Men includes on its Advisory Council the most bitter and blatant open shoppers—for example Wm. H. Barr, Pres. of the National Founders' Association and Andrew J. Allen, Secretary of the Associated Employers of Indianapolis. None of these men love the *Daily Worker*—though they all read it.

The State: Brought the suit against the editors and Gordon. They were found guilty. Dunne spent 21 days in jail out of a sentence of 30 days, Bert Miller served 7. The case was appealed to the Appellate Division and then to the New York State Court of Appeals. The latter Court upheld the sentence of Gordon and the *Daily*. Gordon was given an inde-

terminate sentence in the New York City Reformatory. He is now there. The *Daily Worker* was fined \$500.

The Federal Prosecutors: Urged on by Cash and his gang have brought charges against Dunne, Bittleman, Gordon, Miller, and the *Daily*. A conviction will mean a long jail sentence, a whale of an additional fine, and possibly the withdrawal of the second class mailing privileges from the paper.

Adolph Lessig: Once a leader of the Paterson silk strikers and a secretary of the local branch of the I. W. W. Later an organizer for the Associated Silk Workers. Mr. Lessig doesn't care for the *Daily Worker*, either. Why? On March 31, 1927 the *Daily* published a story relating how Mr. Lessig had been on the payroll of the International Auxiliary Co., nation-wide spy agency for upwards of 14 years. Just a year after the *Daily Worker* published these charges and when the paper was having the struggle of its life Mr. Lessig decided it was time to sue for \$50,000 libel damages.

Conclusion: Gordon is in for three years' not because he is a budding poet but because he happened to give his offerings to a paper that the bosses hate like poison. The federal prosecutors are still on the job urged by the professional patriots who thrive on the persecution of radicals and progressive labor organization. These agencies would be jubilant if they could put this paper out of business. But the fighting miners of Pennsylvania would not be happy to see it go. Nor would any other fighter.

After the Canton Uprising

By Hsu Pei Tsin

THE peoples' government in Canton flashed up like a heat-lightning and was extinguished just as quickly, submerged in the blood of its heroes and fighters by the hand of their hangmen.

Is there in China a spot of land which is not drenched with the blood of workers and peasants who arose against the militarist and imperialists, against feudal lords and landlords, against serfdom that already lasts many hundreds of years and keeps in chains the 400 millions of China.

For a long time the blood of Chinese toilers has been shed. Divided into parts by the generals, torn into pieces by the imperialists who provoke troubles in order to keep tight the prey which loosens from their clutches, China bleeds from many wounds, but the toilers keep upright the banner of liberation.

Only slavery and misery that lasted many centuries, could create such perseverance in the struggle and incomparable heroism of millions of people, such courage and devotion to the work for liberation.

The struggle in China had become most acute. In the masses of hundreds of millions of Chinese peasants the slogan of agrarian revolution has matured: "Down with the landlords, down with the slave-rent system!"

The "Red Spears," the "Big Knives," the "Society of Heaven," all the numerous partisan organizations of Chinese peasants, which fight in Shantung, Shansi, Hupeh, Kwantung and in many other provinces, are the allies of the Chinese workers, the reserve for the future Chinese Red Army.

The temporary capture of Canton by a part of the troops of the Chinese revolution is a definitive warning to the whole Chinese reaction.

Therefore, the hands of the hands of the hangmen were so busy in putt-

ing fire to the wood-piles in the streets of Canton. The victims were burned alive on these piles, oil being



TRAINING THE REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS' MILITIA

ing poured over them before. Deep and terrible hatred unified the class enemy. The English diplomats in Shanghai and London and the General Chang-Tao-Lin in Peking voluntarily helped Chiang-Kai-Shek and his hangmen to lay up hills of corpses. Today no difference exists between the Nanking government of Chiang-Kai-Shek and Chang-Tao-Lin's government of Mukden. All the "revolutionary" slogans of the Nanking generals belong to the past. Chiang-Kai-Shek is solid with the Peking reaction, on one hand, and with the foreign imperialists on the other.

In order to obtain the benevolence of the imperialists, the Nanking government had broken diplomatic connections with the Soviet Union and committed an act, unheard of in the history of international relations: comrade Haasis, vice-consul of the Soviet Union in Canton, was brutally murdered.

But the arrogant generals will not succeed to wipe out from the hearts of Chinese toilers the love towards

the Soviet Union, which is the friend of the suppressed people and the first state which abolished unequal treaties with China. The break of relations with the Soviet Union will only increase the hatred of the Chinese masses towards the Nanking traitors.

The more frankly the unified Chinese reaction advances, the clearer becomes the task for the revolutionary masses to overthrow them.

Wan-Ching-Wei, the ally of Chiang-Kai-Shek, had wired to Canton: "All who are connected with the workers' and peasants' movement must be annihilated."

But millions of people cannot be annihilated.

Great China, that bleeds from many wounds, carries on its struggle for liberation and will continue to fight. The more the imperialists and generals, the traitors, attempt to tighten the noose, the more will increase the flames of hatred and of the will for struggle in the hearts of the millions of oppressed, who raised the banner of struggle for the peoples' government in China.

The Chinese revolution goes along a road of sacrifices. But its aim is clear, and the Chinese toilers march persistently and bravely, in spite of all the losses, which they suffer, onward to their aim.

TWO PAMPHLETS

Two new pamphlets, "The New Jersey Case Against Roger Baldwin," and "The Striving Miners of Colorado" have just been published by the American Civil Liberties Union 30 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The first one gives a brief history of the Baldwin case and the facts about the pending appeal to the highest court. The Colorado pamphlet contains an array of flagrant violations of civil liberties during the recent Colorado strike and is illustrated with maps and photographs. Both may be obtained free by writing to the Union.

TWO MEETINGS, IN DETROIT

On Sunday May 13th, at 2:30 p. m., in the Daneshoff Auditorium, Woodward near Forest, Bishop William T. McQuinn, with de-liver for the first time in Detroit the latest lecture on "War Murder and the Church" for International Labor Defense. The week previous, on May 6, at 8 p. m., in McCollum's Hall near Forest, Max Shachtman will give his lecture on "Disarming China" with illustrations from the Chinese revolutionary struggle.



The Whiplash of Unemployment

THE biting scourge of unemployment has struck the workers of the United States with unusual sharpness. Not since the days of 1921 and 1922 have there been so many workers out of a job and wondering where their next meal is coming from as today. The estimates vary but almost everyone is ready to agree that the situation is serious. Secretary of Labor Davis admits that there are almost 2,000,000 jobless in the country today. Senator Shipstead estimates about 8,000,000 without work. Others count up 5,000,000, and that is most likely the conservative figure.

Five million men out of work means untold suffering and misery for additional millions of wives and children. It brings that insecurity of existence which hangs over the head of every worker in a capitalist society. The dull hunt for a master, the throat-cutting appeals for a job at any price become moreover a pressing danger to the whole working class. For those without any means of support and life inevitably become desperate and unless any aid is given to them they become a tremendous army of potential

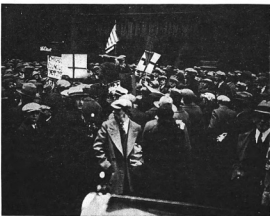
strike-breakers, a huge arsenal from which the capitalist class can draw weapons to attack the living standards of the working class in general and the organized labor movement in particular.

The more passive and discouraged elements among the jobless are content to stand in line at the numerous "charitable" kitchens and get their handout. But the new winds that are blowing in the labor movement of this country have had their effect on the unemployed too, and in many cities of the country they have formed councils for the purpose of demanding of the bloated treasuries of the American ruling class that they be

given work or maintenance. It is a good sign that these out-of-work toilers are organizing their ranks to prevent the jobless worker from being used to break down the living conditions of those who are fortunate enough to have a source of income. And it is further significant that this movement is met with sharp resistance by the capitalist class and its uniformed representatives who see in it a menace to their plans to reduce the standards of every worker, in or out of a job.

In some of the cities where unemployed workers have held demonstrations before municipal institutions the police have met their demands for work or bread with the "substitutes" of an autocratic ruling class: the club. Meetings have been broken up in violation even of capitalist laws. It is certain that when this movement assumes larger proportions the violence of the police, the courts and all the other paraphernalia for suppressing a growing and increasingly conscious working class will be utilized against it to a much greater extent.

These men are doubly "criminal", not only because they are unemployed.



A MASS MEETING OF UNEMPLOYED IN CHICAGO



Hits American Labor

By John Arthur
Wilkinson

ed but because they demand that the industries which they built out of toil and sweat, that the ruling class whose wealth they have created and whose luxuries and fine living they have made possible by their work, shall be held responsible for their continued sustenance.

But it is just this kind of "criminal" whom the whole labor movement must support. To permit the army of unemployed to be turned into

troops for the capitalist class which is everywhere assuming the offensive against the labor movement is to turn over to the enemies of labor weapons that are at the command of the latter. To aid this army to organize itself, to work out its strategy, and consolidate its

movement was sufficiently wide-awake to help them organize their own forces and work side



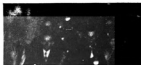
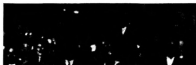
by side with the other organized workers.

They set an example which it will be of great value to the American workers to follow with even greater energy.

And one of the first things all workers must do is to see to it that the unemployed are not attacked by the police and the courts that have tried to nip in the bud a movement that hold a valuable promise to the entire working class. A unity of effort and spirit must be established between those workers who are the victims of exploitation in the factories, mills and mines and those who are the victims of the anarchy of capitalist production.

strength is to add a powerful force to labor in its fight

In Great Britain the unemployed were not permitted to turn to the camp of the capitalists because the labor



THE bourgeois holidays celebrate the past; May Day celebrates the future.

We are tired of their tame Christmas and their false Fourth of July. Their holidays are like the polite speeches that are made at funerals. Our May Day is a cry of rage and a song of hope; the sincere roar of great hungry hopeful masses.

May Day is more than a holiday; it is a world-wide strike of the workers against capitalism. It lasts for a day and ends defiantly, only because it must. Some day it will not end, but the world will celebrate a May Day lasting months, years and centuries.

In dozens of countries, in Asia, Europe and South America, our workingclass comrades are rotting in jails. They have been tortured. Their eyes have been pierced with white-hot brands; needles stuck into their flesh, their genitals cut off, their breasts torn off, their bones smashed bit by bit.

May Day is beautiful in the streets of Moscow, beautiful with the red glow of victory. May Day is beautiful in the streets of Berlin, Paris and Canton, beautiful with the red flame of struggle. May Day is beautiful in the dark prison cells where sit the workingclass martyrs, beautiful with the red radiance of faith. When I think of May Day, I think of streets, meeting halls, public squares and processions in all the great activities of the world.

And I think of the gloomy dungeons of the world where sit our prisoners, waving through their iron bars a red handkerchief of hope. It is they who feel the spirit of May Day most intensely.

The sun is not allowed to shine into the cells of our comrades in prison, and they are forbidden to speak. But on May Day their eyes pierce through the prison walls. They behold the sun shining on thousands of red banners, and they hear millions of strong voices raised in the *International*.

No one can imprison or kill the spirit of May Day. It grows in the grass, it shines with the sun, it sings in millions of proletarian hearts. —Michael Gold.





Greetings on May Day



BIELSK NIGHTS - - A Story of

TIRED, exhausted with labor and sweat, Bialostock was sunk in a deep slumber. The poor working class quarters were enshrouded and dark with the night. From under the closed shutters there swept over the silence of the streets the suppressed croakings of tubercular breasts, helpless weeping of hungry children, the sounds of men for whom it is as easy to die as to live.

A whole city, haggard, feverish from the hot, sunny days, choked with dirt and dust, tossed convulsively in the night seeking rest in its tiny homes, on hard beds; to rest until the morning in order to carry on with a miserable, toilsome life.

Somewhere a hoarse whistle of a locomotive tore through the night. Black streaks of smoke were thrown over the roofs. The night prepared black coal stuff for the grey morning, burning material for tormented flesh.

Suspicious persons with the quiet, careful walk of spies encircled the workers' sections with an iron chain. No way out... at the doors, in the corners of the streets they stand hard by one another. Eyes are sharpened and hands are on steel: they hold leaden missives for those who attempt to cross the border to avoid grewsomeness.

The police doors

quietly open widely and sleepy police, armed from head to foot, run swiftly under the direction of commissioners and Ochrankists. The barracks in the suburbs send their military hordes at quick march to the city. All is done quietly, with thieves' steps; only the

tearing men from their beds. Wooden houses could not withstand steel blows, but yielded to the enemy, broken and helpless.

Long rows of typed letters on white paper, names, close-gathered with precise addresses are in the hands of the police commissioners. At every door a halt, every house is entered. Frightened eyes peer out of the beds, hands are aided to find clothes. Dress quickly while angry eyes look on.

Rifles bang menacingly: Open, victim, your hour has come! Father, mother wring their hands piteously: Our child is innocent! Fierce moustaches laugh. Examination! Poverty is

brutally thrown open, filthy paws creep over bodies: Ah-ha...the "victors" gloat in "the name of the law".

You are arrested, come!

The arrested ones say a hurried goodby to their parents. They avoid the piteous look of the old mother. A grey head falls upon the trembling young girlish breast and cannot tear itself away. Thick paws separate the girlish body and tear it away by force. Blood of blood. A grey head beats upon the ground in spasmodic weeping.

* * *

Blue uniforms with rifles in hand. Among them hundreds of arrested ones run quickly through the streets, accompanied every-



TWO FRENCH AUTHORS MET IN WARRAW BY THE POLISH AMNESTY COMMITTEE

telephones sound, ringing angrily and abruptly. Pressed within iron clamps, the low houses tremble and wooden doors open with a rusty creak.

The night bore a terrible fear



A THOMADA CONVENTION DELEGATE AFTER A BEATING BY THE FASCIST POLICE

the Terrors of Polish Fascism - -

By David
Bogen

where with the weeping of pity and helplessness.

I am not afraid, I will stand it. Hands meet hands, and there is the quiet handshake expressing the eternal sympathy of heroism and hatred for informing.

The locomotive whistles with a hoarse screech.

Where are we being led? a girlish voice cries out. All become quiet at this question. All eyes are turned to their watchers whose faces are so threatening and grewsome.

Human history can tell of numerous grewsome-bloody nights, of nights when the bestial, murderous instinct of the human gorilla was let loose, annihilating all in its way. Grewsome nights are not really new in history.

The western White Russian fields will have their Bartholomew's Eve in mind for generations. The Bielsk Nights are the most frightful of frightful nights. These are the nights of the arrested of Bialostock—workers and peasants who were transported in the dark of the night from Bialostock to Bielsk.

Why were they led to Bielsk? So that the workers' city of Bialostock

should not hear the frightful, tremendous, human cries of the hundreds tortured to death.

Oh, Oh, Help! Don't Strike! Mother! Oh, Oh, Je-sus! Oh, it burns! Don't cut! Oh-h-h!

Frightful cries tore through the



THE BIEMADA CONVENTION HALL AFTER THE POLICE ATTACK

air and rained men from their sleep.

Beatings in the hospitals. Beatings in the people's school! These are the arrested of Bialostock who were brought here, yesterday. Houses were

closed in fear, children were drawn close, and with beating tremulous hearts and closed ears the cries were shut out.

They are beating women, cry young girls, they are shaming us....

Citizens have weak hearts. They want sleep. They have little children and children must hear nothing when there are such frightful beatings. Children must not hear of Bartholomew nights. So citizens left Bielsk hurriedly, running from purgatory. Bielsk, fled from the Bielsk nights.

* * *

Such were the Bielsk nights. So were tortured 600 workers, 133 are imprisoned now for three years, waiting for their sentence.

This was in August 1925.

You worker of America, can you forget the Bielsk nights?

Do you still hear the awful, inhuman cries?

Comrade David Bogen is the representative in the United States of the White Russian Workers Party, Biemada, whose leading members are now on trial in Vilna. Bogen was a witness to the horrible scenes which he describes above.



A WORKER WOUNDED IN WARSAW DURING AN ENCOUNTER BETWEEN LABOR MARCHERS AND THE FASCIST HOODLUMS

The Revolution in China

BRINGING the class struggle before the eyes of twenty thousand workers every month thru the Labor Defender, the International Labor Defense now goes into the field also to bring additional word of the struggle of



Labor.

Jas. P. Cannon, national secretary, I. L. D., has already spoken in many cities on the frame-up system to tens of thousands of workers. Now Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, begins a tour that will take him to about 50 cities with an illustrated lecture on the bloody rule of foreign and Chinese Capital over the Chinese workers.

Exclusive photographs of the Chinese revolution, scenes of fighting and scenes of the lives and conditions of workers in China today are included in over one hundred pictures shown on the screen. Again the Labor Defender, voice of the class war prisoners, carries its message to



ever wider circles of workers.

The first meeting in New York, enthusiastically received, was held under the auspices of the Yorkville branch of the I. L. D. Other meetings were held in Brownsville and the Bronx. The following dates, exclusive of the New York showings, have already been arranged:

Thursday, April 18, Bethlehem, Pa. Saturday, April 21, Philadelphia. Tuesday, April 24, Can-

ton, Ohio, at Tuscarawas Pl. E. Wednesday, April 25, Akron, Ohio. Saturday, May 5, Toledo, Ohio. Sunday, May 6, Detroit, Mich. Monday, May 7, Flint, Mich. Tuesday, May 8, Grand Rapids, Mich. Wednesday, May 9, South Bend Ind. Friday, May 11, Chicago. Northwest Hall, North and Western. Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill. Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wis. Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill. Thursday,



May 17, Evanston, Ill. territory. Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo. Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Ill. Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio. Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y. Wednesday, May 23, Erie, Pa. Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, Friday, May 25, Toronto, Canada. Sunday, May 27, Rochester, N. Y. Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass. at Liberty Hall, 622 Dwight St. 7:30 p. m. Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I. 7:30 p. m. Friday, June 1, Moorer Palace Memorial Hall, 5 Appleton Street. 7:30 p. m. June 2-3, in Warrington, Sunday, June 4, Haverhill. 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, June 5, New Haven, Conn. Wednesday, June 6, Hartford. Thursday, June 7, Stamford. Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J. Sunday, June 12, Passaic. Sunday, June 13, Paterson.

tions, the best of which occurred in California where a state conference was held.

Even more important was the successful conference held between Comrade Cannon and Tom Mooney in San Quentin penitentiary, where plans were worked out for a national campaign for the release of Mooney and Billings. The campaign will be one of the biggest yet undertaken by the I. L. D. and will require the full resources and energies of the organization. The tour against the frame-up system served as an excellent preliminary to the campaign, for the Mooney-Billings case still remains one of the outstanding cases of an anti-labor frame-up in world history. Comrade Cannon is returning to take active charge of the campaign.

After the Tour of James P. Cannon

SOME of the most successful meetings yet held by International Labor Defense were held during the tour against the American frame-up system by the national secretary of the organization, James P. Cannon. From one end of the country to the other, the branches of the I. L. D. have received new impetus and gone ahead with renewed enthusiasm as a result of the response by workers to the need of the labor defense movement to crush the evil of the frame-up system which imprisons and kills

the best working class fighters.

By the time this issue appears, Comrade Cannon will have covered all of the meetings arranged on his tour with the exception of a few on the eastern coast which include New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Meetings were held in cities from Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Detroit through the Midwest and Southwest, to the coast cities of California, the Northwest and back again to the East. Conferences of I. L. D. branches were held in numerous sec-

BUILDING THE I.L.D.

AMONG the major activities being conducted by I. L. D. are:

1. Opening of a huge campaign on behalf of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings.



OWEN
EDGAR OWENS
secretary I.L.D.

2. A national tour on the subject "Bleeding China—Revolution and Counter-Revolution in China", an illustrated lecture by Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender.

3. Vigorous support of the Hromada Campaign. A broad National Committee Against Polish Fascism—for American Aid to the Persecuted National Minorities" has been formed. I. L. D. is supporting a national tour by this Committee by Comrade M. Rogin.

4. National tour by James P. Cannon on the "American Frame-up System" coupled with a subscription drive for the Labor Defender. This tour has been exceptionally well received and has brought thousands of new readers to the Labor Defender, and hundreds of new members into the I. L. D.

5. Activities on behalf of the Bonita-Moleaki-Mendola Defense Committee, three anthracite workers now on trial on a framed-up murder charge.

New Branches

New branches organized in the past month are:

Alameda, California—Pescé (English) Branch.

Jamestown, New York—English Branch—11 members.

Curtisville, Pa.—English Branch, 23 members.

Maynard, Mass.—Finnish Progressive Association, affiliated.

Cambridge, Mass.—Lithuanian Branch, 9 members.

Corona, L. I., N. Y.—Italian Branch—40 members.

Chelsea, Mass.—Russian Branch affiliated.

Grand Rapids, Michigan, reports three well-functioning branches: Sacco-Vanzetti (English) branch, Finnish and Polish Branches, each branch of 45 members. There are also about 500 affiliated members. Labor Defender bundle order has increased from 25 to 75 since January.

District I. L. D. Conference was held February 19th in Cleveland, Ohio, attended by delegates from all sections, of Ohio.

Philadelphia will hold a conference of delegates from various cities in the District on Wednesday, May 20th.

Organization at which Comrade Cannon reports.

In the state of Ohio Bishop William Montgomery Brown is covering meetings in the various cities for miners' defense. Comrade Carl Hacker, Cleveland I. L. D. Secretary, is accompanying Bishop Brown on his meetings.

In New York City a number of arrests for distributing Miners' leaflets, protest against Greek White Terror, distribution of anti-injunction leaflets, etc., were defended by the I. L. D. A picnic has been arranged by the New York Section for July 22nd.

I. L. D. Locals in every city should immediately arrange for picnics during the summer period.

Local Chicago, in addition to its many regular activities, is staging a protest meeting against the murder of the Italian Communist Sozzi, and is helping organize a large Hromada protest movement. A big protest demonstration was staged by the

Chicago comrades on April 14th before the Polish consulate.

Many cities are organizing conferences on the Hromada, the Committee Against Polish Fascism. Local Boston held a successful conference on April 8th. Local Boston Bazaar takes place April 27-28th at New International Hall, 42 Winona Street, Roxbury, Mass., to be followed by I. L. D. Banquet on Wednesday, April 29th.

Building The Labor Defender

Each month brings an increasing number of subscriptions due to the circularization of the National Office and the activities of the local comrades. Local Detroit leads in the gathering of Labor Defender subscriptions and in the general stimulation of Labor Defender activities. Local Detroit recently held a successful Bazaar.

Details on the successful meetings of the Cannon tour in all the cities he has visited have been dealt with in the press and special circulars.

The National Office is conducting a circularization to obtain funds to furnish books to the labor prisoners.

The Book Fund
All locals are requested to give this Book Fund their fullest support.

All locals are requested immediately to make arrangements for the holding of Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial meetings on August 22nd. Rent halls immediately and make arrangements for speakers. Further details will be forthcoming.

The Polish section of I. L. D., reports S. Nowakowski, National Secretary, has organized a national tour for J. Nahorski, a leader among Polish workers, a good speaker and organizer.

A big State Conference of I. L. D. in California was held on March 24th at San Francisco. Edgar Owens and James P. Cannon were the reporters.



A SECTION OF THE FIVE DAY BAZAAR GIVEN BY THE NEW YORK SECTION OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Superior Court Confirms Woodlawn Sentences

A DECISION has been handed by the Superior Court of Pennsylvania in the case of the four Woodlawn workers, Tom Zima, Milan Resetar, Pete Muselin and Steve Bradich, confirming the sentence of the lower court. If this is carried through these workers must serve five years in the penitentiary, with the exception of Bradich, who was sentenced to two and a half years.

Woodlawn is a company town, the property of Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation. On Armistice Day, November 11, 1926, the home of Tom Zima, who was giving his daughter a birthday party, was raided by the company police who searched the house and found the usual amount of "seditious" literature, which consisted of some Croatian publications which are and have been legally distributed, mailed and sold throughout the country. No overt act was charged

against any of the defendants but they were indicted under the infamous Flynn Anti-Sedition Act of Pennsylvania. Eight of them were held, and in the course of the fight for their release the number simmered down to four. The case was defended by attorneys retained by International Labor Defense.

The case was at one time quashed because of defective papers, and once again because of insufficient evidence. But the pressure of the steel masters of Pennsylvania was enough to overcome these obstacles and the court finally sentenced the men. The appeal resulted in the above mentioned action of the superior court. The International Labor Defense intends to fight this case to a finish, and is preparing to appeal to the supreme court which will involve the expenditure of a large sum of money. All workers and progres-

sive-minded persons throughout the country are urgently requested to contribute towards the financing of an appeal to the supreme court. The need is pressing and imperative. Money should be sent to the national office, International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th Street, Room 402, New York City.

Against The Polish Terror!

THE NATIONAL TOUR OF COMRADE
D. BOGEN

For the purpose of informing the workers of the United States of the situation in Poland today, with special reference to the sufferings of the White Russian national minority, David Bogen, representative in this country of the White Russian Workers and Peasants Party, Bromada, whose leading and most active members are now being prosecuted in the mass trial at Vilna, is making a national tour under the auspices of the united conferences that have been formed in various cities of the country against the terror in Poland. The International Labor Defense is cooperating in making the tour a success. The tentative schedule of comrade Bogen's tour is as follows:

Redwood—Monday, April 23.
Rochester—Tuesday, April 24.
Buffalo—Wednesday, April 25.
Youngstown—Thursday, April 26.
Cleveland—Friday, April 27.
Detroit—Saturday and Sunday, April 28-29.
Toledo—Monday, April 30.
Grand Rapids—Tuesday, May 1.
Gary—Wednesday, May 2.
Chicago—Wednesday, Sunday, Intel. 3-4.
Kewauqua—Monday, May 3.
Milwaukee—Tuesday, May 4.
St. Paul and Minneapolis—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 5-7.
Shoos City—Saturday, May 8.
Omaha—Sunday, May 12.
Denver—Tuesday and Wednesday, May 13-14.
San Francisco—Friday, May 18.
Los Angeles) Sunday-Friday
 May 20-25
San Diego) inclusive
 San Antonio—Monday, May 26.
Dallas—Tuesday, May 29.
Kansas City—Wednesday, May 30.
St. Louis—Thu.-Fri., May 31-June 1.
Indianapolis—Saturday, June 2.
Cincinnati—Sunday, June 3.
Columbus—Monday, June 4.
Pittsburgh—Tuesday, June 5.

Tom Mooney Thanks the Book Contributors



"I appreciate very deeply the books sent to me," writes Tom Mooney in acknowledgment to the hundreds of workers who have responded with contributions to enable the I. L. D. to send books to labor prisoners.

From various prisons other innocent workers also send deep and sincere thanks to each and every contributor to the book fund.

Mrs. Martha Merrick, wife of John Merrick, framed-up in a bomb plot, like Tom Mooney, during a shoe strike, writes: "On my last visit I told him of your kind letter mentioning books. He would like to have 'The History of the Supreme Court' and a few others. Books are literally worn out there as they are passed around and re-read so much."

Corbishley, fighting miner of Southern Illinois at Menard Prison, writes: "I would like to get Sue's 'History of a Proletarian Family Thru The Ages'. It is very hard to get reading material here outside of trashy love stories in the prison library. I think you can hit the spot?"

Response to this request is coming from

all sections of the country. The Bakers' local 288 of New York, took a collection to enable prisoners to get books. From far away Texas, S. Banyan writes: "I am sorry I can't send more. Tell our imprisoned friends that we did not forget!"

Words of good, cheer, words of greetings and encouragement are coming in with donations to the prisoners for books. The International Labor Defense has already sent out hundreds of dollars worth of book to prisoners in all sections of the country. Arrangements have been made with various publishers as individuals are not permitted to send books directly.

Contributions for books should be directed to the International Labor Defense at 80 East 11th St., New York, N. Y.

THE STORY OF THE ANTHRACITE FRAME-UP

The first published detailed account of the frame-up in the anthracite which has just resulted in the conviction of Sam Bomis is contained in the folder issued by International Labor Defense and written by R. E. Gobert, one of the miners' leaders in the anthracite coal fields who has been in intimate contact with the situation there and exposes the whole frame-up from its very inception. This is the first of the penny folders of the I. L. D., and can be obtained at \$4.00 per thousand, or \$4.00 for 500, and sells at one cent per copy. Write to the national office, International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th Street, Room 402, New York City.

Greetings

WINNED CLEANERS PROTECTIVE
UNION - LOCAL No. 8

15 East 3rd Street, New York, N. Y.

Long Live International May Day
MARTINS FERRY OHIO I. L. D.
BRANCH

Meets First and Third Sunday Each Month
10 A. M.-Hungarian Hall



Voices *from* Prison

Eugene Barnett

Dear Comrades:—

I received the six books you sent to me and thank you very much. They are sure fine books. I think that I will try to get my manuscript published by the International Publishers instead of The Vanguard Press, if I ever get it ready.

It was a pleasure to have Comrade Cannon visit us. I am very pleased to know he will do so. It is also very cheering to know that The Labor Defender is increasing its circulation so rapidly. That's the stuff Comrades, keep up the good work.

Only by building up a strong defense organization can the workers of America expect to avert the framing-up and murdering of militant workers in this country on an even greater scale than is being done in China today. Even now a progressive idea in a workers head brands him as fair game for the gun-men of the employers and reactionary labor-leaders.

All the workers should rally to the support of The Daily Workers in its fight against the militarists who are seeking to silence and destroy it because it is the voice of labor and always in the vanguard of labor's battles.

Well I must close. Best wishes to all Comrades there.

Yours respectfully,
EUGENE BARNETT
Merritt

San Quentin, Cal.

Dear Friend:—

This to acknowledge receipt of the relief check for \$5.00, for which I am grateful to the I. L. D. Our commissary list has again been extended so now the monthly contribution means more than ever.

I also received the books which I asked for; they being: Bars and Shadows Chains, Russian Poetry, and The Craft of Literature. With the lot was included: Russia After Ten Years, and The Report of the First American Rank and File Labor Delegation to Soviet Russia. As yet, I have not had the opportunity to read them all; yet that which interests me most, I have read: Bars and Shadows, Russian Poetry, and The Craft of Literature. The books of verse are interesting, but The Craft of Literature: there is a book!! Those who wish to grasp an inkling—that is the capacity of the average person's knowledge, and inkling—of what literature is about, should read and reread The Craft of Literature. I know a few that I shall

have to keep check up, as already it is in demand by several students. Thanks!

I am informed that here are some books which are not allowable in this institution; so, for the present, I shall make the most of what I have at hand.

With the best of wishes to the I. L. D., I am

Yours onward,
CLAUDE MERRITT

Matt Schmidt

San Quentin Prison.

California Conference I. L. D.,
Care of Edgar Owens,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Friends:—

Recently I wrote to the President of the State Building Trades Council and to him in the light of modern standards the action of I. L. D. in sending \$85 each year to the Labor men in prison was decidedly unamerican. I am quite confident that Matty Woll and his "physic" federation do not approve of such action at all.

Even if your action bars any of you from being buried in "Sleepy Hollow" when you die, you know that J. P. and Sam Gompers are both buried there. I must confess that the \$5.00 each month comes in very handy. You can assure any of your critics that the money is not spent on "Gaudy Gals" or bootleggers. So far it has not kept any of us out late nights. Such assurances ought to satisfy all of the Baptists and the Methodists. Of course any good union man or woman won't be a critic; rather will they put their shoulders to the wheel and help matter along.

I can only say that the fine women and men who have been so generous to those of us who are paying the freight that I am deeply in their debt. Not the intrinsic

value alone but the knowledge that there are a few on the outside who still remember "the soldiers who have fallen in the fray." May your numbers increase.

Sincerely yours,
M. A. SCHMIDT.

Leo Ellis

Repress, Calif.

International Labor Defense
Martin Abern.

Dear Comrade and Fellow Worker:—

Replying to your letter of March 1st, I am glad to inform you that I have received the following books from the International Publishers: Chain, by Henri Barbusse; volume No. 1 and No. 2 Jacob's Well, by Benoit and The Future, by Prof. A. M. Lowe.

I wish to express my gratitude to the I. L. D. for its noble work that it is doing for the political prisoners by supplying them with reading material that is worth while. I hope the committee will obtain the support of the masses that it deserves.

It may be of interest to you that I have received my sentence from the Prison Board, to wit; 2 1/2 years, which releases me on September 19th this year.

With best wishes and fraternal greetings, I remain,

Your for Industrial Freedom
LEO ELLIS

Frank Corish

International Labor Defense,
New York, N. Y.

Dearest Sirs and Comrades:—

I am in receipt of your letter of Jan. 27th together with the monthly check of \$5.00 which is indeed greatly appreciated by me, and enables me to buy the necessities I need.

I don't understand just what voucher to sign and too it is rather unhandy to send them back, as I must see the Postmaster and it is very inconvenient for me to do so. Please let my letters represent the necessary voucher. I am sure this would be sufficient.

I answered the letter to Mr. F. Bourgin, from the Sacco-Vanzetti Branch and indeed I am happy to know all that is being done for the fellow workers throughout the world.

I want to thank you sincerely my dear comrades and wishing you the best of luck for our success to make our organization one of the greatest.

I remain,
Fraternally yours,
FRANK CORISH.

SMASH THE FRAME-UP SYSTEM



FROM A POSTER BY FRED ELLIS

Tom Mooney's Appeal to Labor

(Cont. from page 99) own desperate struggle have not forgotten the names of Mooney and Billings and who asked me to take a special message of cheer and encouragement to them.

His face lighted up with satisfaction and he inquired eagerly regarding the latest developments in the labor movement and the miners' strike. Tom Mooney is a labor man through and through. The cause of the workers for which he has already suffered for twelve years in prison is uppermost in his mind and heart, and he looks forward eagerly for the day of liberation which will bring him back to active works in the ranks.

There has been some talk of efforts to secure his release on parole; but Tom Mooney doesn't want to come

out that way. "I am not guilty of any crime, so why should I be paroled and have all my movements mortgaged and restricted. I want to be free to take up my work where I left it off twelve years ago."

We discussed various methods and plans of reviving the public interest in the case and of putting the names of Mooney and Billings again on the agenda of the labor movement.

An aggressive campaign to rebuild the protest movement for the unconditional release of Tom Mooney and Billings was the center of the understanding arrived at.

As we shook hands at parting, he said, "Go ahead! You have my full approval and authorization for the work in our behalf."

Sacco-Vanzetti: One Year After

THE feeling of horror at the brutal legal execution of Bartolomeo Vanzetti and Nicola Sacco on August 22, 1927 has not disappeared from the minds of the workers of the world, for they can never forget the cynical coldbloodedness of the Massachusetts murderers who put to death the two immortal fighters in the face of their clearly-established innocence and the demand of the world's millions that they be freed. The memory of those who pressed the switch of death is quickly vanishing and they are recalled only to be condemned and hated, but the memory of the two Italian labor martyrs become sharper and they grow larger in the hearts of labor with the passage of time. They remain the symbols of the struggles, the hopes, and the sufferings of the oppressed. Their courage and fortitude are still standards of conduct.

To perpetuate their memory and keep alive and fresh their tradition the International Labor Defense, which was in the forefront of the monster movement for their vindication and release, is sending a call to all of its sections urging them to hold mass memorial meetings on the first anniversary of the martyrdom of the two fighters, that is, on August 22, 1928. This is already sufficient guarantee that every effort will be made to draw tens of thousands of workers into these memorial meetings to pay tribute to the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti and to march forward in their spirit for the fight against all capitalist class injustices and persecutions.

There is no doubt that scores of meetings will be held in this country, and hundreds of them throughout the world. The millions who will attend them will be the living proof that Sacco and Vanzetti are still

living in the growing movement of their class which prepares to crush their traducers and enemies in the final struggle for the liberation of labor.

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

OF LABOR DEFENDER published monthly at New York, N. Y., for Apr. 1, 1928. State of New York, County of New York, ss.

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

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., Rm. 402, New York City, N. Y.

Editor: Max Shachtman, 80 E. 11 St. Rm. 402, New York, N. Y.

Managing editor none
Business Manager: Walt Carmon, 80 E. 11 St. Rm. 402, New York N. Y.

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

International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11 St., New York, N. Y., Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Chairman, 80 E. 11 St., New York, N. Y.; James P. Cannon, Secretary, 80 E. 11 St. New York, N. Y.

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

International Labor Defense
Walt Carmon, Bus. Mgr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April 1928

(Seal) Max Kitzes
(My commission expires March 30 1930)



Greetings!

Labor Prisoners

DETROIT, MICH.
LOCAL I. L. D.

ON the occasion of May Day—our own holiday of Labor—All the branches of the Detroit Local of the I. L. D.—All affiliated labor organizations—send hearty greetings to our labor prisoners and extend the glad hand of labor.

WE are growing rapidly. We are proud of our record in leading every local of the I. L. D. in the country in subscribers for the prisoners' own magazine "The Labor Defender". And we have only begun!

We apply to all Detroit readers to join our ranks.

DETROIT LOCAL I. L. D.

1967 Grand River Ave.

Wm. Reynolds
Sec'y

639, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.50
20085 Alfred Ghinelli, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
20086 John Holmes, Amasa, Mich.	3.00
20087 E. Pekman, Oakland, Calif.	1.00
20088 Karl Hakonen, Bloomfield, Conn.	5.00
20089 Jacob Ramo, Vancouver, B. C. Can.	6.00
20090 Filippo Greco, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00
20091 N. Parkon, Local Erie, Pa.	14.35
20092 Mrs. Edla Jacobson, Fort William, Ont., Canada	1.50
20093 Danila Vuici, Detroit, Mich.	2.00
20094 Sam Rasanen, Newberry Workers Club, Newberry, Mich.	5.00
20095 John Cap, Brooklyn, N. Y.	3.00
20096 Fred Oelcers, Workmens Sick D. B. P. 209, Port Chester, N. Y.	3.00
20097 Walter Gresko, Stamford, Conn.	9.50
20098 Anton Antich, Hartford, Conn.	3.00
20099 M. Krasich, Chicago, Ill.	250.00
20100 Matt Yilmaki, Iron River, Wash.	1.00
20101 Ida Tilles, Los Angeles, Calif.	1.00
20102 M. Kalonshian, Fresno, Calif.	3.00
20103 Mrs. J. Kish, Working Womens Club Akron, Ohio	5.00
20104 Ida Goldman, Plainfield, N. J.	2.50
20105 John Bernard, San Francisco, Calif.	3.00
20106 Victor Ekraad, Berkshire, N. Y.	3.00
20107 Geo Wepsala, N. Hollywood, Calif.	3.00
20108 Mrs. F. Prager, Los Angeles, Calif.	3.00
20109 A. Simes, Ford City, Ont. Canada	3.00
20110 Chas. Pilgrim, San Jose, Calif.	1.00
20111 F. Barfoot, San Jose, Calif.	1.00
20112 I. Hohn, San Jose, Calif.	2.00
20113 Anna Porter, Local San Jose, Calif.	1.00
20114 American Fund for Public Service New York City	850.00
20115 Rose Baron, Local New York	30.00
20116 Hjalmar Anderson, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
20117 Alex Antonovich, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
20118 John Latiola, Topaz, Mich.	3.00
20119 Alex Drozlik, Gary, Ind.	2.00
20120 H. Barr, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
20121 Void	
20122 A. Salomon, Port Moody, B. C. Can.	1.50
20123 Aug. Roeneke, New York City	1.00
20124 Volto Kananen, N. Hibbing, Minn.	1.20
20125 The Siegel Family, Ontario, Calif.	1.00
20126 Geo Hathazy, N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	3.00
20127 Sol Makonski, Nek York City	3.00
20128 M. Krasic, So. Slavic Section, Chicago, Ill.	150.00
20129 John Iles, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
20130 Mrs. M. Brull, Chicago, Ill.	0.50
20131 Andrew Vanyo, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
20132 Peter Lankkonen, Arthyde, Minn. Milward Work Society	13.50
20133 N. A. Minutilin, Local Wilmington, Del.	10.00

RECEIPTS FOR FEBRUARY 1928

20134 Isidore Heller, Bronx, N. Y.	3.00
20135 Frank Lupehocy, New York City	3.00
20136 A. B. Shatkus, A. P. L. A. Local 33, Grand Rapids, Mich.	5.00
20137 Sam Orbachut, Peabody, Mass.	3.00
20138 Steve Stek, So. Bend, Ind.	1.00
20139 Cora Meyers, Milwaukee, Wisc.	1.00
20140 Richard Soini, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.00
20141 Henry Heintink, College Point, N.Y.	3.00
20142 Void	
20143 E. Peckman, Stockton, Calif.	1.00
20144 Andy Fretto, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
20145 Housewives Union N. 1, Palo Alto Calif.	1.00
20146 John Johnson, Bellmore, L. I.	1.00
20147 Wm. J. White, Pittsburgh, Pa.	189.00
20148 John Tolikka, Green, Mich.	2.40
20149 George Suchen, Fordson, Mich.	1.60
20150 K. P. Pokkala, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
20151 S. Zwokamu, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
20152 F. Melnick, Brooklyn, N. Y. NNN.	1.00
20153 Hjalmar Ohberg, Rockford, Ill.	2.00
20154 John Diek, Diamond City, Alto, Can.	8.00
20155 J. Krotchill, Chicago, Ill.	.30
20156 K. J. Dennison, Rockport, Ill.	1.00
20157 Benj. Broket, Detroit, Mich.	4.00
20158 Carl Scherr, San Francisco, Calif.	1.00
20159 M. Lokensky, Belles, Alto, Canada.	3.00
20160 Chas. Plinio, Portland, Ore.	3.00
20161 G. S. Markow, Lafayette, Cal.	3.00
20162 L. Zion, Roxbury, Mass.	1.00
20163 V. Oradikion, Detroit, Mich.	3.00
20164 Julius Szabo, Willard, Ont. Canada.	1.00
20165 W. P. of Hanna, Wyo.	15.00
20166 M. Zidenvas, Grovehurst Sanatorium Ont., Canada	1.60
20167 George Artushenko, Jersey City, N. J.	82.55
20168 Frank Varvovoy, Edmon, Pa.	1.00
20169 Wm. Leader, Bradley Beach N. J.	1.00
20170 Sam Selmonoff, Minneapolis, Minn.	3.00
20171 O. Jacobson, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
20172 Anton Hruby, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
20173 Lena Brown, Chicago, Ill.	3.00
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20175 F. Rodwald, Chicago, Ill.	1.40
20176 A. Lonto, Local I. L. D. Superior Wisc.	102.23
20177 A. Lonto, Local I. L. D. Superior, Wisc.	3.00
20178 W. Newcombe, Local I. L. D. Arden, Del.	10.00
20179 T. Tarelko, Hamilton, Ont., Canada	2.00

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The pledge Fund contributors throughout the country are helping to send money each month to the prisoners and their families. Some of the families are shown in this issue on page 15.

The following have pledged themselves to help the International Labor Defense to regularly send \$5 monthly to class-war prisoners and \$20 to dependants.

Remember the class-war prisoners and their dependants!

INDIVIDUALS

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The Siegel Family, Ontario, Calif.
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Abraham Cronbach, Cincinnati, Ohio.
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20250 Wm. G. Fjemasrom, Finnish Work-	2.00
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20254 S. Shivilker, Lawrence, Mass.	3.00
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Local No. 174

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Max Fogel, Sec'y

Greetings

from the
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Meets every first Tuesday of the month at
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Greetings

to all proletarians and the organization
which fights for the release of capital's
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BROWNSVILLE BRANCH, I. L. D.
New York City

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International Labor Day

Long live the Labor movement!

N. Y. HARLEM BRANCH of the I. L. D.

Greetings

to all class war prisoners and all workers
on May DaySACCO-VANZETTI BRANCH, I. L. D.
New York City

Greetings

On May Day From The

JUGO-SLAV BRANCH of the I. L. D.
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sends greetings to Class War
Prisoners onInternational Labor Day
May 1, 1928LOCAL CHICAGO, I. L. D.
23 S. Lincoln Street
Chicago, Ill.Greetings to Labor
Prisoners On
May Day

Greetings on May Day

LOCAL SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

of the

I. L. D.

Anna Porter, Sec'y

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to

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Greetings To All Class War Prisoners

On May Day
TOM MOONEY BRANCH of the I. L. D.
San Francisco, CaliforniaWe the members of the South Slavic
Branch of the I. L. D. of Ambridge, Pa.,
greet the Labor prisoners and the Labor
Defender, their magazine, with the most
heartly and sincere greetings on this Labor
holiday, the 1st of May.May Day Greetings
to all Labor prisoners and all Labor
DENVER, COLORADO, BRANCH
of the I. L. D.Greetings To Our Courageous Labor
Prisoners
from
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of the
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSEOur Red Greetings to the whole revo-
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prisoners.
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May Day Labor Greetings

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German Branch

Italian Branch

Women's Consumers Educational League

City Committee, Tom Lavis, Chairman

Frank Spector, Sec'y-Organizer

Philadelphia, Pa.

Sends May Day Greetings
To Labor Prisoners



FOR the occasion of May Day, Labor's holiday the branches in the Philadelphia Pa., local of the I. L. D. and affiliated organizations and friends, send May Day greetings to our labor prisoners and all labor. We join heartily in the campaign for the freedom of Mooney and Billings—we will work with all energy for the freedom of every innocent worker behind prison bars today. Boost the Labor Defender, magazine of the Labor prisoners—join the International Labor Defense!

J. LYMAN, Sec'y
521 York Ave.