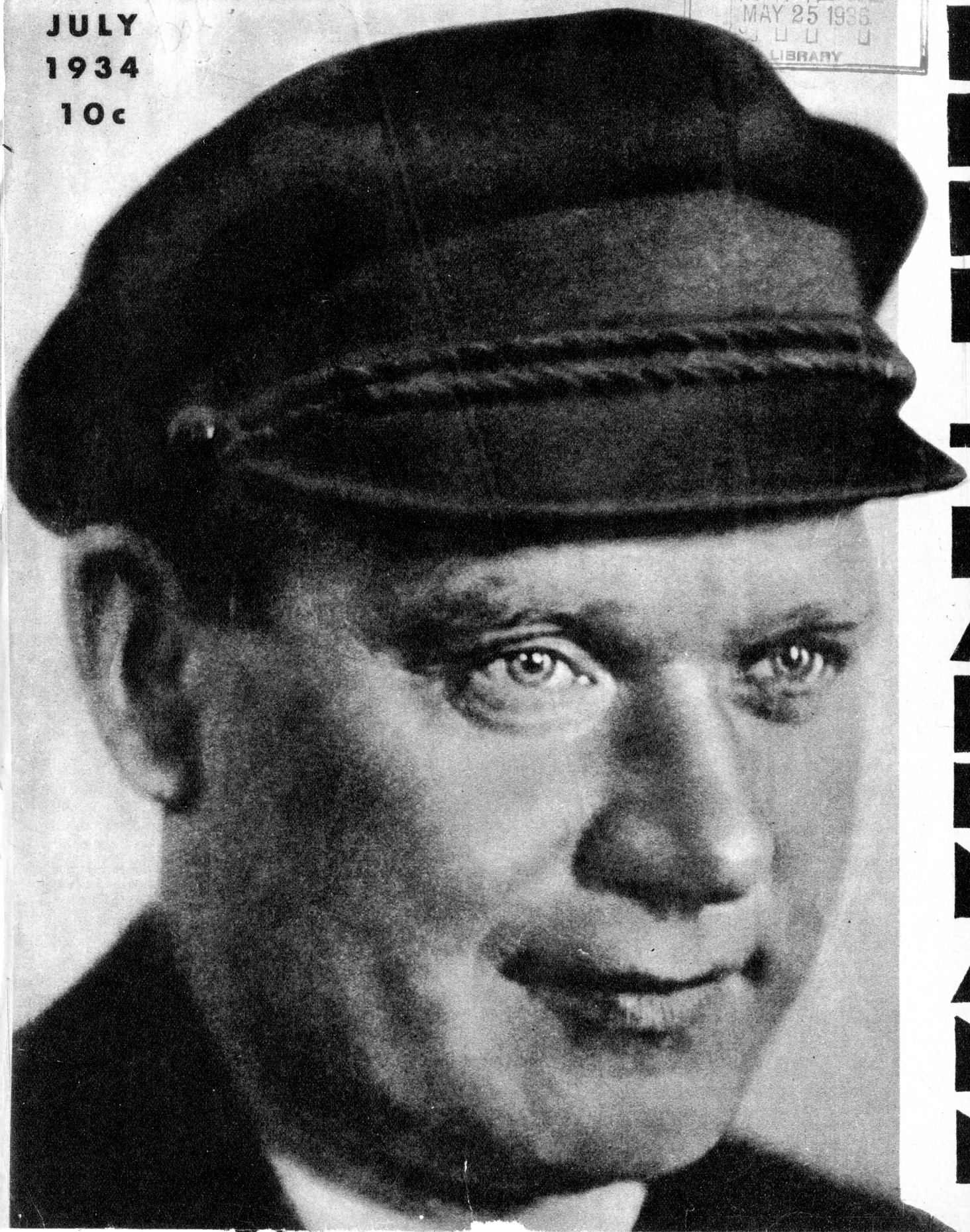


LABOR DEFENDER

JULY
1934
10c

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MAY 25 1986
LIBRARY



FRANK THAYER HAZZ

VIEWS OF THE MONTH



(1) Flag Day was observed by Free Thaelmann Committee. This red flag reading "Free Thaelmann" flew above the Eternal Light in Madison Square, N. Y. C., for several hours.

(2) ILD (New York District) pickets the German Consulate.

(3) ILD (San Francisco) pickets the German Consulate.

(4) Free Thaelmann pickets are arrested, anti-Nazi demonstrators are beaten by police, but these native followers of Hitler are allowed to meet and organize unmolested by U. S. officials. Down with Hitler fascism. Down with his agents in the U. S.



AUGUST 31 SET AS DATE OF EXECUTION OF HEYWOOD PATTERSON AND CLARENCE NORRIS

ALABAMA STATE SUPREME COURT THROWS OUT PATTERSON APPEAL ON the ground that the papers were not filed in time. This is an outright lie. The judgement was entered on the record by Judge Callahan in his own handwriting on December 6th. The appeal was filed within 90 days of that date. The prosecution eager to use every technicality to uphold

the lynch verdict of the Decatur court claims that the appeal should have been filed within 90 days of December 1st.

Alabama State Supreme Court upholds lynch verdict in the case of Clarence Norris on the ground that there is no reason for reversing the decision to burn him in the electric chair.

THE SCOTTSBORO CASE WILL GO TO U. S. SUPREME COURT FOR SECOND TIME

In the light of the increasing terror against Negro and white workers all over the country—the murder of Negro ore miners in Alabama, strikers in Toledo, on the West Coast, Minneapolis, Milwaukee—the challenge of Scottsboro becomes even more serious and the battle more intense. The ruling class—North as well as South has shown clearly in recent weeks that it is desperate, that it will resort to every form of

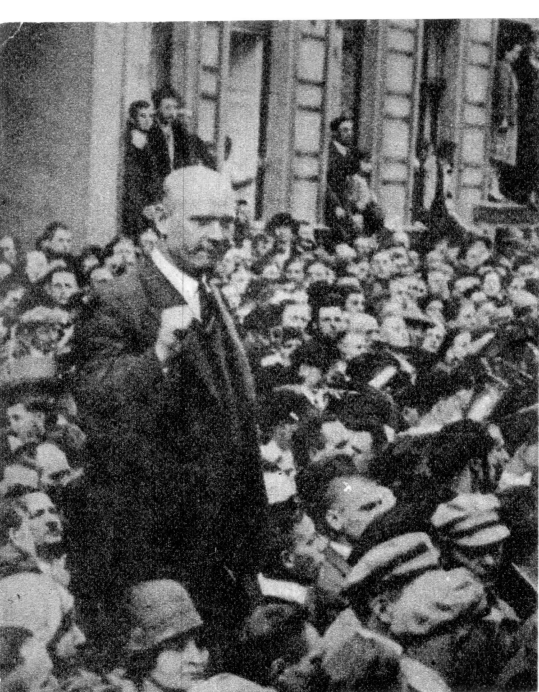
terror to crush the resistance of all workers. The fight to free the Scottsboro boys at this time will be more difficult than ever before—but the victory will be greater and more significant than ever before. Victory in Scottsboro will mean greater strength to you workers all over the country fighting for the right to organize, strike, picket for it will mean a victory against that same ruling class that is sending bayonets and tear gas against you.

\$25,000 must be raised to pay expenses for this appeal!

WHAT CAN YOU DO IMMEDIATELY TO RAISE THE SCOTTSBORO PROTEST CAMPAIGN TO THE LEVEL THAT THIS NEW LYNCH THREAT DEMANDS:

1. I. L.D. districts and branches visit all mass organizations, trade unions, clubs, churches, individuals, contacts and reactivate them on the Scottsboro Case, with direct appeal for funds.
2. Flood the justices of the U. S. Supreme Court with resolutions of protest demanding enforcement of the constitutional rights of the defendants, violated by the systematic exclusion of Negroes from both grand and petit juries, protesting the prejudice of the court over which K.K.K. Callahan presided, protesting the fake basis of the Alabama court's decision.
3. Swamp President Roosevelt with telegrams, letters and resolutions demanding that he immediately intervene in the case.
4. Mobilize Scottsboro protest action at all meetings, Thaelmann, Herndon, local meetings, demonstrations, affairs, etc.
5. Circulate Scottsboro-Herndon petition and collection lists for 1,000,000 signatures and 2,000,000 pennies as far and wide as possible.
6. Call local and city wide conferences invite all possible contacts to map out a Scottsboro campaign. Issue special leaflets, reactivate every Scottsboro Action Committee.
7. Conduct and attend all open air meetings, especially in Negro neighborhoods, voicing your protest on the new lynch verdict and demanding the immediate unconditional release of the nine innocent boys who have been held in jail and tortured for over three years though they have repeatedly been proven innocent.
8. START AT ONCE THE RAISING OF \$25,000 WHICH WILL BE NEEDED TO TAKE THE CASE TO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS MUST BE FREED



DEMAND

The Labor Defender is beginning in this issue the story of the life of Ernst Thaelmann, Hamburg dock worker, union leader, anti-war fighter, founder of the Red Front Fighters league, leader of the German Communist Party, whom the Nazis are trying to murder in order, as they hope, to crush the militant resistance of the German working class against their rule of terror and oppression. This is the first appearance of this manuscript in English. It was prepared by the International Red Aid.

LONG LIVE THE GERMAN WORKING CLASS

It is a freezing day in the winter of 1933. January 25th. It is so cold that people's breaths turn to ice in the air. A furious wind bellows through the street and makes the cold more bitter. . . . And yet in spite of the cold at several points in Berlin people are gathering by the thousands—more—by the tens of thousands—still more, by the hundreds of thousands. Railroad workers, steel workers, gas-workers. Young and old, strong and weak. Young people particularly surge forward, their eyes alive with anger and courage. They come in groups that are named after comrades fallen under the enemy's fire. All these thousands converge upon Bulow Square, toward the Karl Liebknecht House the seat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

"Red Front! Long live our central committee." No storm more powerful than this thunderous cry of the masses. And then one voice raises itself above the rest. It comes from the tribune of red-draped Karl Liebknecht House, "Long live the revolutionary united front." It is the president of the Communist Party speaking, Ernst Thaelmann, acknowledging the acclamation of the masses.

THE WORKERS SALUTE

Near him stands John Scheer, who one year later was murdered by Goering's cossacks while "attempting to escape." The workers of Berlin had begun their demonstration at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was not until late in the night that the demonstrators left the square. And this in spite of the fact that it was 20 below zero. They were all there, all those filled with the revolutionary will to oppose the fascist menace. The stream of people seems unending. The salute of the army of workers reverberates in the cold air, it reaches to the roof, in the light of huge protectors the Banners of Empire are seen waving, it shouts to the sky, "Long live Thaelmann. Long live the leader of the German working class."

Five days later, the ruling class of Germany put the reigns of power into Hitler's hands. He was appointed Chancellor. Four weeks later the Reichstag burst into flame. The greatest provocation of the twentieth century was achieved. An infernal chorus of hate and Nazi lies resounded: "The Communists set fire to the Reichstag under orders from Thaelmann."

That same night fascist bands descended upon the



THAELMANN'S

working class quarters of Berlin. Communist and social democratic workers were arrested by the hundreds. The threat of death was posted against the leaders of the German Communist Party. It is important to note that these pogroms were launched by the orders of the government. Goebbels took personal charge. He was the author of the infamy that made the rounds of the bourgeois press: that Thaelmann had run away to Copenhagen after having grabbed all the money he could lay hands on.

THAELMANN ARRESTED

But the beasts were caught in the snare of their own insanity. The same edition of the Hugenberg paper (March 3, 1933) which carried a scream headline: "Thaelmann flees to Holland," announced elsewhere the news of his arrest in a workers home in Charlottenburg.

The truth of the matter was that Thaelmann spent every hour in revolutionary work. When the police had occupied Karl Liebknecht house, he immediately moved his office and carried on in illegality what he had always done in the open: the task of being the militant revolutionary leader of the toiling masses.

THE STORY OF A LEADER

The story of this man is the story of a worker who devoted all his energy to the struggle for the liberation of the working class, who applied all his zeal to the study of the solution of the problems of the working class, and above all, whose revolutionary experience placed him at the head of the German working class, this courageous army of workers who struggle for liberty in the heart of Europe.

EARLY YEARS

He was born in 1886. His father, Jan Thaelmann was a small inn-keeper whose establishment was the center of social democratic activity in Hamburg, a place for illegal work. It was in this atmosphere of working class conspirators that Thaelmann received his first impressions.

(Cont. in August Labor Defender)



RELEASE



STAND BEHIND THAELMANN

Free Thaelmann by making the fight a war to the death—the death of fascism. Free him, workers of America, where company unions have given us a little of the flavor of fascism—stand behind Thaelmann. . .

WILLIAM DUNNE

We Honor the Memory Of Clara Zetkin

"I call upon you together with the International Red Aid to fulfill your solemn duty of international solidarity. None of us should rest in peace until fascism, with its awful consequences of bloody oppression, terror, hunger and war, will be conquered and destroyed." These were among the last words uttered by Clara Zetkin, heroic leader of the German workers and president of the International Red Aid.

She died a few days after she sent this message to the workers, farmers, intellectuals, students all over the world. June 20, 1934 marks the first anniversary of her death. The I.L.D. honors the memory of our fallen leader by pledging intensified support of fight against fascism, for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, Torgler and all anti-fascist fighters; greater efforts to send material and moral aid to the families of the victims of fascism, particularly to the children.

The greatest tribute to the memory of Clara Zetkin is the fight to free Thaelmann, the Scottsboro Boys, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and all the victims of ruling class terror and oppression—the fight to which our comrade and leader gave her life.

Long live the memory of Clara Zetkin.

DIMITROFF'S CHALLENGE

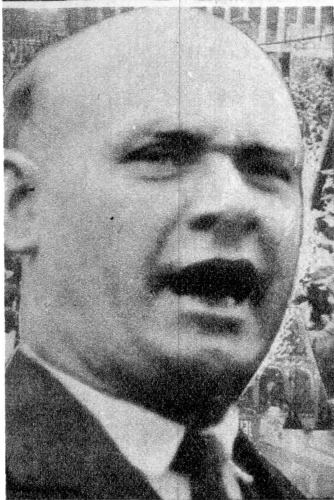
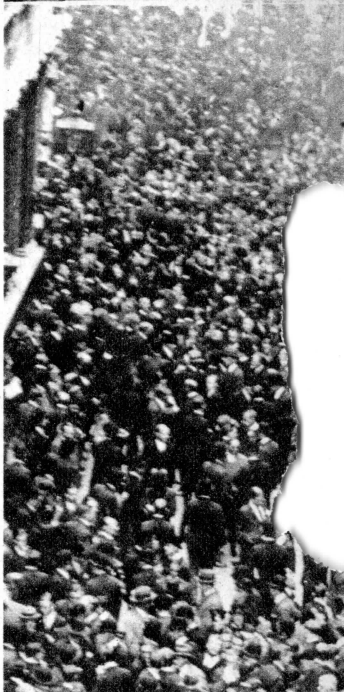
Fifteen long months of terror and torture in Nazi dungeons has not broken the spirit of Thaelmann, the heroic symbol of the German working class. Now in the newly organized frame-up courts Nazi ax-men are prepared to secretly condemn and quickly execute without right of appeal, this leader of the German workers. This must not be. Every worker, intellectual, every honest person believing in decency must unite now in continuous militant mass protest against this legal assassination. We must accept Dimitroff's challenge that the release of Thaelmann is a matter of proletarian honor of the world's workers.

LEO GALLAGHER

A COWARDLY ATTEMPT

Do you know what it is to pass a whole year, day by day, completely alone, in a prison cell? Do you know what it is to have before your eyes not only the naked, miserable walls of a prison, but the sneers of the cruel, triumphant Nazi jailers? Never a friendly face. Never a chance to here a kindly word. Is this not a slow assassination carefully planned in advance by a government of Fascist murderers? It is a cowardly attempt to physically and morally weaken our comrade Ernst Thaelmann; a cowardly attempt to smother his incomparable revolutionary energy, so that they may protect themselves from the risk of such discomfort as they experienced with George Dimitroff.

—WILHELM PIECK



Free Thaelmann demonstration in London, England.

Georgia Officials Ape Hitler Terror

By DON WEST

Ernst Thaelmann suffers Hitler's brutal tortures. Leashed by the mighty chains of international working class solidarity and protest, the Nazi dogs have feared to murder Thaelmann! In fury they growl and show their nasty fangs! The Nazi ruler of Germany makes no pretense to democracy. It is an open, brutal, fascist dictatorship.

In Atlanta, Georgia, Angelo Herndon rots in Fulton Tower. He was arrested and convicted because he dared to organize Negro and white workers to demand bread for their hungry children! Georgia is still a part of the U. S. A., a nation which pretends to have democracy! But this democracy is only for the ruling class. As the crisis grows sharper and sharper the workers are forced into a position of suppression and abuse. The Georgia lynch rulers no longer make any pretense of democracy! They cruelly torture Angelo Herndon. With brutal chains and iron balls around his ankles, with steel spikes in the leg bands which tear at the flesh both night and day these lynchers will slowly but surely sap the life from his body!

DEFIES GEORGIA LYNCHERS

But with all their cruel torture they failed to break Angelo Herndon. Just as Stone Mountain still lifts its granite peaks proudly to a Georgia sun in spite of ugly reactionary statues carved on its side by the "Daughters of the Confederacy" who strive to perpetuate the old slave system, so does the steel of Herndon's courage remain unmoved! Just as Thaelmann, Communist leader of the German workers, defies his Nazi torturers, so does Angelo Herndon, young Negro leader of the Negro and white workers in Atlanta, defy the Georgia lynchers! Threats, brutal beatings, solitary confinement with a dead and decaying human body—all have failed to move Herndon or break his spirit! And they will never break the spirit of Angelo Herndon. Because he represents the courage of the vanguard of that solid mass of united Negro and white workers which is someday to break the rule of the southern lynchers!

For two years Herndon has been kept from the chain gang by the angry protest of workers all over the world. In spite of the Nazi terror, the German workers have shown their



Angelo Herndon is persecuted because he is the leader of unemployed struggles like this one. Herndon must be freed.

solidarity with the American workers by demonstrations and protest against the Herndon and Scottsboro frame ups. In return the American workers and workers all over the world have protested the Nazi tortures and attempts to murder Ernst Thaelmann. By this international working class solidarity, Thaelmann has been kept from the Nazi ax, the Scottsboro boys from the electric chair, and Angelo Herndon two years from a Georgia chain gang! We workers now see that we have no national boundaries. We see what our international solidarity and protest will do.

"INCITING INSURRECTION"

We have kept Herndon from the chain gang for two years. But just recently the Georgia Supreme Court upheld the decision of from 18 to 20 years. With this decision handed down, Rev. John Hudson and his "Red" squad started on a brutal terroristic campaign against the workers of Atlanta. Dozens of workers homes were raided. Workers were threatened, literature was seized and destroyed. They were forbidden to receive the Daily Worker, Labor Defender, New Masses, Liberator and any other working class publication. News stands were forbidden to sell these publications. The I.L.D., which had been mobilizing the workers to

protest the Herndon decision, was raided, materials stolen and declared illegal by the Rev. John Hudson! They got out a warrant for me, charging me with "inciting to insurrection," because I was doing the same thing Angelo Herndon had done, organizing Negro and white workers to struggle for better conditions!

With this new decision on Herndon, the lynchers have increased their brutality to him! From his dank cell in Fulton Tower, this brave young leader managed to get word out to us. He said: "Since the Georgia Supreme Court upheld my sentence of 18 to 20 years, the bosses and their jail tools have increased the pressure on me." He tells us that they refuse to let him get mail, literature or papers—Daily Worker, Labor Defender, etc!

FREE HERNDON!

Fellow workers, we must save Angelo Herndon from this death on a Georgia chain gang! We must rally around the I.L.D. and help it in waging a campaign against this attempt to murder our brave young working class leader! We must flood Gov. Talmadge, Assistant Solicitor John Hudson and Mayor Key with protests—letters, telegrams, resolutions, demanding the immediate freedom of Angelo Herndon.

LABOR DEFENDER

Editors: WM. L. PATTERSON, SASHA SMALL

Associate Editor: LOUIS COLMAN

F
R
E
E

T
H
A
E
L
M
A
N
N
!
O

"Thaelmann's neck is ripe for the rope," Goering's newspaper announces in screaming headlines. And in order to make doubly sure that he places it there, Goering has decided that Thaelmann, the beloved and heroic leader of the German working class, is to be the first victim of the "People's Courts."

No more ironical name could have been chosen for these drum head court martials than "People's Courts." They are to consist of five judges appointed by Hitler himself. Only two of the judges are to be professional jurists. The other three are to be "persons having special experience in the field of combatting treasonable activities." There is no appeal from this court and its sentence can be carried out in 24 hours. The defendant's attorney must be chosen by the court. This court provides death sentences for "treasonable activity," "conspiring for high treason," "maintaining treasonable organizations," "printing or distributing printed matter, phonograph records, or photos of treasonable nature," "use of the radio for treasonable purposes."

Though the law creating these courts was passed in May and Thaelmann was arrested over a year ago, it was made retroactive to assure Thaelmann's trial before this murder tribunal, in the hope that he will not repeat what Dimitroff did and expose the murderous guilt of the Hitler regime before the whole world.

But the Nazi plans omit one important factor. They think that by ignoring it they can carry through whatever insane terror act they choose. They forget that Thaelmann is not known and loved in Germany alone. They forget that millions of workers all over the world are ready to carry on the sharpest battles to stay their hand. They forget the lesson of Dimitroff.

But the workers do not forget. They learned their strength. Here in the United States the workers led by the International Labor Defense have learned what mass action can accomplish in the three year fight to save the Scottsboro Boys from lynching and the two year fight to save Angelo Herndon from the chain gang and the relentless daily fight all over the country to free all the victims of developing home grown fascism.

The International Labor Defense has mobilized its entire apparatus for the fight to free Thaelmann. Its members and all those whom they can reach are picketing the consulates, sending delegations, writing, wiring protests and resolutions, telephoning, demanding freedom for Thaelmann, an open trial, medical attention, the right to choose his own defense counsel. Its members understand that the fight to free Thaelmann is not an isolated struggle. It is an outstanding battle in the war against terror and oppression. It is part of the fight to free the Scottsboro boys, Herndon, Mooney, all the victims of ruling class "justice." It is part of the fight against fascism.

The International Labor Defense calls upon all those who realize that fascism means not only murder and terror, but the complete abolition of all elementary human rights, to join in the struggle to free Thaelmann.

SCOTTSBORO!

On May 25, the demand for the reversal of the lynch verdicts against Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris was argued by the ILD before the state supreme court of Alabama.

The court, which refuses to accept telegrams demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys, has failed to hand down a verdict. The lynchers are considering what will be the best lynch tactics in this case.

President Roosevelt, before he left on his vacation (aboard a warship), received from the I.L.D. a complete statement on the Scottsboro case, with all the records. He asked for this as a demagogic gesture when he refuses to see the Scottsboro mothers on Mothers' Day. Now he must be forced to act.

The Supreme Court of Alabama must be forced to free the Scottsboro boys.

Protests to these two places he refused to see the Scottsboro campaign, linked to Herndon and Thaelmann, must grow to a tremendous volume, to force the freedom of the nine innocent Negro boys.



Thaelmann speaking over the grave of victims of German fascism who fell in 1929.

AUGUST FIRST

August 1, 1934—twenty years after the declaration of the World War—will find the world bristling with armaments that far exceed the preparations for 1914. The questions of redivision of the world markets and spheres of influence among the leading imperialist powers which the World War and the Versailles Treaty failed to solve are once more the order of the day.

Japan makes daily less veiled her intention of annexing China and continues her relentless invasion of Northern China and Inner Mongolia. The war between American and British Imperialism in Bolivia and Paraguay continues unabated. Hitler's open

(Continued on Page 22)

d all those
ding dele-
oning, de-
attention,
ers under-
d struggle.
oppression.
n, Mooney,
ght against

those who
t the com-
the strug-



Thaelmann speaking over the grave of victims of German fascism who fell in 1929.

Not Flanders Fields but the battle of Toledo—1934.



Toledo Judge Does His Part

By SAM STEIN

"The American Civil Liberties Union will defend not only those out on strike, but will also defend those who are willing to remain at work, if necessary," said Arthur Garfield Hays, bright legal star of the ACLU, in summing up his groveling defense of Louis F. Budenz, National Secretary of the American Workers Party—abortive Fascist brain-child of the good Reverend A. J. Muste.

The court room of Judge Roy "Injunction" Stuart in Toledo, Ohio was packed with workers in support of the thirty-one Auto-Lite strikers, Unemployment Council members and sympathizers, including Budenz and two other Musteites, who are charged with violation of Judge Stuart's injunction against mass picketing of the Auto-Lite plant. Mass picketing by eight hundred strikers, the Unemployment Council and 15,000 sympathizers resulted in the complete shut-down of the plant.

All the defendants were represented by Edward Lamb, of the International Labor Defense with the exception of Budenz.

The declaration of Hays that he would if necessary defend "those who remain at work," meaning scabs, was met with great indignation by the workers present, a great number of whom were militant pickets at the Auto-Lite plant. Two workers, Hubay and Cyigon met their deaths at the hands of the strike-breaking National Guard. Many were in court with heads bruised by steel bars thrown by scabs;

lungs, suffering from the effects of poison gas bombs hurled by Sheriff Krieger's deputies; bodies bearing bayonet wounds inflicted by National Guardsman, who attempted to assist scabs to keep the Auto-Lite plant open.

Indignantly, one moment, incredulously, the next, the workers listened to Hays compliment the labor-hating Judge for his generous attitude during the trial. Hays, in conclusion, begged Judge Stuart, puppet of the Auto-Lite bosses, to give Budenz a suspended sentence and vacate the injunction. Thus, Hays admitted guilt and recognized the validity of the injunction, despite all his previous legalistic clamouring to the contrary.

The court room was stirred to a high pitch of enthusiasm as Kenneth Ostheimer, Unemployment Council organizer, indicted the whole NRA and the injunction-granting courts in contrast to the legalistic squirming of Hays and Budenz, who followed the line of the ACLU.

"The NRA is the injunction of the capitalist class against the workers. Section 7-A is not intended to give workers the right to organize, but is an open offensive of the bosses to smash the unions. The NRA is a move to introduce fascism and injunctions are part and parcel of its machinery. The Unemployment Council calls for continued mass picketing and mass violation of the injunction," thundered Kenneth Ostheimer at the scowling Judge.

Despite legal obstacles placed in his

way by Judge Stuart and Harrington, Auto-Lite attorney, resolutely following the line of the I.L.D., Ostheimer used the court as an open Forum. He presented the full program of the Unemployment Council and demonstrated how its work welds together the unity of Negro and white, employed and unemployed.

"The Auto-Lite Company, has worked together with all the forces of the state to suppress its workers, to keep them from organizing, working hand in hand with the courts. They have issued an injunction against the workers. The gunmen, deputized by Sheriff Krieger, have shot gas at the workers and beaten them. National Guards have killed two workers and instituted a reign of terror against the Toledo workers," said Ostheimer.

Loud laughter, hoots, and jeers by the workers in court met the provocative remarks of Harrington, Auto-Lite lawyer, who acted as prosecutor, "These people wanted to burn down the building. They were about to massacre all the employees," he declared, trying to whip up lynch sentiment against the defendants.

At the noon hour recess, under the joint auspices of the Communist Party and the I.L.D., a demonstration was staged before the court house. Eight hundred workers attended.

Speaking for the Communist Party, Bob Minor, member of the Central Committee, one of the organizers of the first Tom Mooney Defense Committee in 1916, pointed out to the workers how the Minneapolis truckmen, after they had smashed the terror loosed against them by Governor

(Continued on Page 16)

"You Are Not Foreigners"

By GILBERT DAY

Everywhere one sees the blue shirts of the Austrian Schutzbund members. In front of the House of the Soviets, where we live there is a permanent meeting; worker's delegations, students, members of the Y.C.L., Pioneers, they come and go, give us their badges, assail with questions and invitations, warm our hearts with their brotherly comradeship. — Ernst Fischer, Former Editor of the Vienna "Arbeiter-Zeitung," now in Moscow.

The workers of Austria fought bravely for many days, last February. They fought to save their trade unions, their political organizations, their clubs, their homes their very lives. This was one battle in the struggle for a new world. The workers were attacked—they defended themselves. They built barricades on the streets of Austria—and out of the worker's homes came men, women and children, fighting for their right to live.

This one battle was lost. This time the workers were driven back. They were unprepared. Many died. Thousands were imprisoned. One read "curious" news items in the European press. Take this one for instance:

PRAGUE.—Reports from Budapest state that during the last few days the bodies of five Republican guards have been fished out of the Danube. Not one of the bodies can be identified. Probably these are the bodies of workers who hid in the sewers of Vienna after the

February uprising. After the efforts to catch these workers had proved unsuccessful, the head of police in Vienna caused the sewers to be flooded with water. The strong current carried away the workers from their refuge. Some were able to save their lives by swimming.

WHERE SHOULD THEY GO?

Hundreds and hundreds of men and women who fought on the barricades of Vienna, Linz, Graz, and Steyr found themselves stranded in various European countries. Where should they go? Most European countries would not admit them and those who did looked upon them with suspicion. Weren't they fighters against capitalism?

In the past, some capitalist democracies opened its gates to fighters for capitalist democracy in other countries. England and the United States on occasion welcomed political refugees of old Russia. But to-day, workers everywhere are struggling for worker's democracy, and these capitalist countries are not too anxious to open the gates to the best fighters of the working class.

THERE IS ONE COUNTRY . . .

Members of the Austrian Schutzbund stranded in Europe turned their eyes to the Soviet Union. "Let us try the land where workers rule."

Hundreds of these Austrian fighters crossed the border in to Soviet Russia. One sees them sitting in Moscow in the Trade Union House asking questions, questions, questions. And Abolin, the leader of the Russian

Trade Unions replying for hours to the questions asked by these Austrian fighters.

"Have we foreigners the same rights as the citizens of the Soviet Union?"

"You are not foreigners. You are workers, fighters for the cause of the workingclass; this is the only citizenship which we recognize."

"And if the revolutionary tide will again arise, in Austria,—will we be able to return? With weapons in hands?"

"You are barricade fighters. I think, Comrades, that every firm proletarian fighter will always find the place where he is needed."

Here these hundreds of Austrian fighters for working class liberty found their freedom and their right to work, and admiration in the eyes of little children. (A Russian asks some children greeting Austrian refugees, "Do you understand the language spoken by the comrade?" And the children reply, "No, but still we are friends! He is an Anti-Fascist and we like him!") And here they wait and work for that tide which will turn the country of their birth into a battle ground for the freedom of the working class.



The Schutzbunders in the streets of Moscow



The Steel Trust Arms

By PAT TOOHEY
Editor, "Labor Unity"

The impending national strike in the steel industry, undertaken by the steel workers to force realization of a seven point program of demands, has been for the moment sidetracked and beheaded by William Green and Mike Tighe, the "labor" lieutenants of the Roosevelt administration and the steel trust. Green was the vehicle through which the plan of the Iron and Steel Institute, a plan of compulsory arbitration and robbing the steel workers of the right to strike, a plan designed to entrench company unions in the industry, was successfully put across. In having the strike called off the government will "supervise" elections under the NRA collective bargaining rights to determine the representatives of the steel workers. How this will turn out has been well demonstrated already in the Weirton and Clairton strikes, where thousands of steel workers are blacklisted and the NRA served to solidly establish the company unions.

TERROR WELL-PREPARED

While the strike was impending, however, the steel corporations took no chances on their labor lieutenants possibly falling down and failing to sidetrack the strike. The companies undertook the most comprehensive preparations for strikebreaking and terrorization, preparations for attack and murder of the workers. While Mike Tighe, President of the Amalgamated Association and the pseudo-"rank and file" Committee of Ten were spending their time in Washington chasing various governmental officials, the steel trust in all steel districts throughout the country, launched a vigorous counter-offensive and made extensive and far-reaching pre-

parations to drown in blood any possible strike movement.

Throughout the Pittsburgh district, the companies in all mills built barbed wire fences and barricades at their plants. The same happened in the Mahoning Valley of Ohio and the Gary and Calumet district of Indiana and Chicago.

5,000 ARMED THUGS

The city, county and state officials in all districts were busily preparing by appointing thousands of deputies and ordering large stocks of ammunition, machine guns, tear gas and high-powered rifles. Indicating the extent of the preparations of the steel trust to terrorize the steel workers is seen in the following United Press dispatch of June 14th, two days before the scheduled strike was to occur:

"Reserve police, deputy sheriffs and private guards were mobilized throughout the Illinois-Indiana steel district today in preparation for a strike considered inevitable except through intervention by President Roosevelt.

"Employees were notified that they may remain in the mills throughout the strike. Army cots have been set up in the nine plants in the district union men said huge truck-loads of groceries and arms have been stored in ware-houses.

"Extra searchlights were mounted atop buildings commanding views of the huge, barbed wire enclosed yards.

"Hundreds of strange faces on downtown streets gave credibility to rumors that companies have imported their own guards from Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland."

In Pittsburgh district the same pre-

parations were made. Sheriff Gollmar of Allegheny County, notorious for Mellon rule, brazenly declared that he was going to pick 5,000 deputies and arm them for use against the steel workers. Marshall Bell, the Director of "Public Safety" in Pittsburgh and a former official of the Spang-Chalfant Steel Company announced his intentions of equipping the Pittsburgh police force with machine guns and tear gas. The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company openly recruited an army of private police and armed them to the teeth; in addition the J. & L. put into service a "river patrol" which in reality was a highly armed gun-boat, manned by special police to patrol the river. Stocks of arms, ammunition, food, beds, and supplies were openly hauled into the Pittsburgh steel mills.

IMPARTIAL MAYOR

The city of Pittsburgh also took official cognizance of the strike situation. In addition to the activities of the Director of Public Safety, Bell, openly a steel trust lackey, Mayor McNair issued a statement declaring there would be no mass picketing permitted and that the police would protect strikebreakers. McNair said:

"If any workmen want to enter the mills, the police will give them protection. Further every citizen desiring to work at his customary place of employment will be given police protection in passing along the streets to and from, and he will be allowed to enter the plants and go from there unmolested by other individuals. No groups of persons, will be permitted to congregate in the vicinity of the mills or factories."

The rotten and crooked type of politician this McNair is may be seen from the statement he issued after

(Continued on Page 20)



Above: Negro and white ore miners strike side by side in Alabama.



Right: National Guard pitching tear gas in Toledo.



Above: Negro and white ore miners strike side by side in Alabama.



Right: National Guard pitching tear gas in Toledo.

"Clear the Court!"

By ROSE LECHAY

We got down to the Tombs Court early Sunday morning and found seats in the first row of the courtroom diagonally opposite the exit. The place was blue with officers. But there were workers too, who filed past the suspicious glances of plainclothes men and took whatever seats they could. Justice McGee came in. We rose mechanically and sat down again. Before Saturday's prisoners came up, a young man was sentenced so severely for a minor offense that his accuser appealed for mercy, and Justice McGee, against his will (as he himself admitted) was forced to pass a lighter sentence. He was preparing the courtroom.

The assault cases came up. There they were with battered and crushed heads—eloquent witnesses of torture within the Tombs and of the mad sadism of the police who had transformed 50 Lafayette Street into an abattoir.

Tauber appealed skillfully to the Magistrate for low bail. "These defendants are unemployed workers." He appealed that the workers be paroled in his custody. The courtroom listened eagerly for the Judge's decision. "Fifteen hundred dollars each," he said curtly.

The entire courtroom gasped. Immediately, as though he had been waiting for this pretext, McGee, shouted, "Clear the court!" and about forty policemen sprang into action. We got up to go silently. The hundred or hundred and fifty people filed out and down the stairs without talking, as though stunned, between rows of police.

Jim and I were among the last few out, since we had been sitting furthest from the door. As we reached the street, the police began shoving off all who had been in the courtroom. We walked across the street, were pushed by one officer, and then, as we tried to pass between two parked automobiles, this officer struck me across the back with his fist. I cried out, "You wait till my back is turned to hit me, don't you!" At this insinuation of cowardice, he yelled, "I'll get you for that" and came for me, throw-



From right to left: Rose Lechay, Jim Lechay, and I.L.D. attorneys.

ing me to the ground.

Jim tried to come to my aid, but was also viciously knocked down. We were both kicked as we lay there, and when we made our first efforts to rise, we were thrown over again. Then my arm was caught in the brutal, twisting grasp of the officer who had first attacked me—Officer Dobler—and I was pulled that way, my arm turned nearly out of its socket the entire time, into the courthouse. Behind me was Jim, his arms pinioned by two policemen. As soon as we got into the courthouse, out of sight of the crowd, these heroic officers, still holding Jim's arms so that he could do nothing, began to use their fists and billies on him. They rained blows, kicks and punches on him relentlessly, as though it were part of their duty. I screamed and begged them to stop, but they continued until, apparently, they were tired of this sport, and then dragged us up to the courtroom.

THE I.L.D. DEFENDS US

Here the I.L.D. immediately took up our case. It was the most comforting thing that could happen at that moment—to have Tauber there, and to feel the I.L.D. was behind us.

Again Tauber made a plea for paroling the prisoners in his custody—again he was denied. We were held in one hundred dollars bail each, on a charge of disorderly conduct. Since we could not raise the money, or pay the necessary fifteen dollars for a bondsman, we prepared to spend the night in jail. Fleischer, also of the I.L.D., then told me that I would be sent to the House of Detention, where every prisoner is subjected to a most severe and humiliating medical examination, which however, I need not submit to since it was not compulsory. With that knowledge of my rights, even as a prisoner, I was fortified.

THE JUDGE OBEYS ORDERS

Then began a series of delays, adjournments and postponements lasting until the 8th of June—nearly two weeks after the arrest. (May 27th).

When the trial was finally called, it was held in a small, out of the way room, in order to break up the courts packed with workers who had come to hear our case and the case of the other defendants. The I.L.D. lawyers there included Fannie Horowitz, Kuntz, Fleischer, and of course Tauber who conducted the case. Justice Dreyer obviously had his orders as to what to do in this case, and all our witnesses, all of Tauber's skill and earnestness, could not make him forsake his superiors, and betray the vile role of the police in our present social set-up. The testimony of the two officers was so ridiculous that even the Judge laughed at it. The eloquence of Tauber, his wit, shamed the inefficient, helplessly out-distanced District Attorney.

The sentence of thirty days—suspended—was no surprise to any of us. Without the efficient help of the I.L.D. and co-operation of the other organizations, we would almost surely have had to serve a sentence, even though a short one. The devoted work of the I.L.D., in this comparatively unimportant and minor case, reveals the importance of their efforts in the major political cases in America today. Without the I.L.D., these names—Scottsboro, Angelo Herndon, the Atlanta Six, Hagopa—would be symbols of the defeat and repression of the rising masses. Instead, each gain of the I.L.D.—every struggle in which it leads—serves only to arouse those who are not yet aware of the contradictions of the capitalist system. The only significance of our case is that it too may help in the further awakening of the masses.



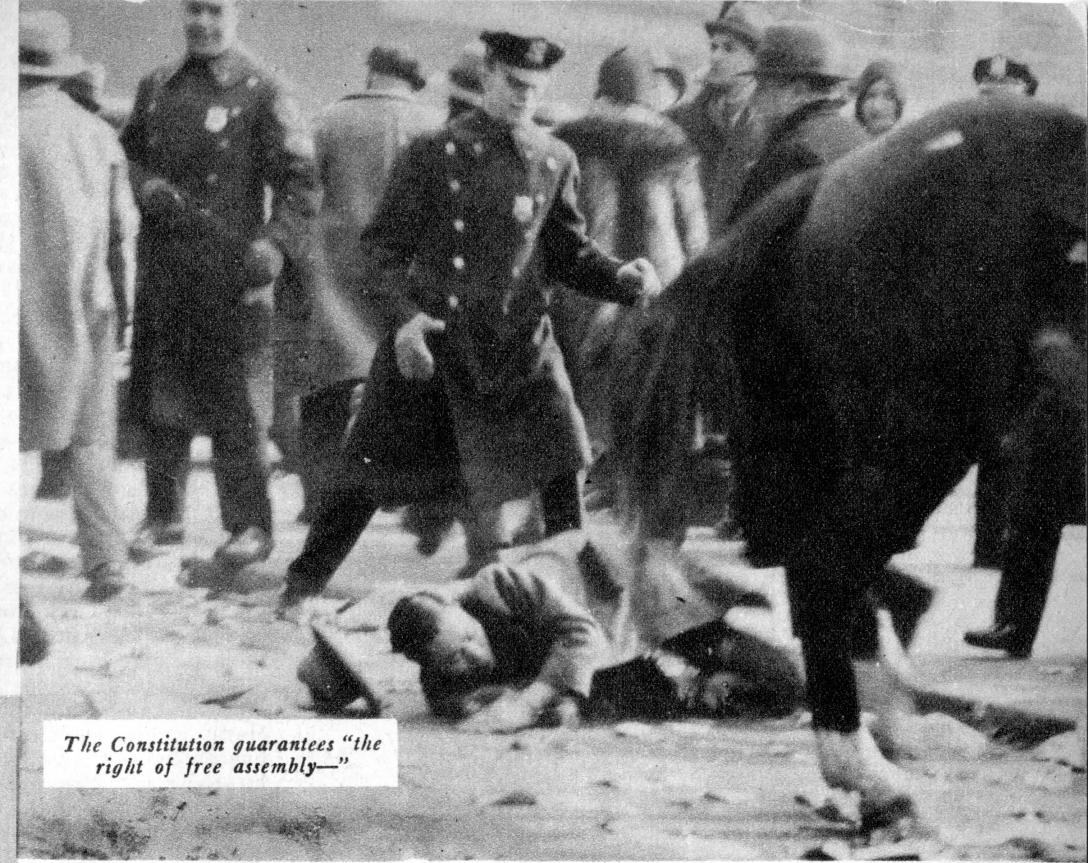
"—the unalienable right of life—"



"—liberty—"



"—and the pursuit of happiness—"



The Constitution guarantees "the right of free assembly—"

Fourth of July 1934

July 4th is a day set aside for celebrating the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Speeches are made by government officials and other professional patriots glorifying our "traditions of liberty" and so forth.

The LABOR DEFENDER illustrates how these rights (quoted exactly from the Declaration and the Constitution") are "enjoyed" by workers in reality.

Top row left to right: an unemployed worker in any American city; Tom Mooney in San Quentin; one of the strikers murdered in Toledo; unemployed demonstration in New York. Bottom row, left to right: Truck driver strikers in Minneapolis; Scottsboro demonstration before the U. S. Supreme Court.



"Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter and to abolish it and to institute new government laying its foundation on such principles and organize its forces in such forms as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."



"—the right of petition—"

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate telegram or Cablegram unless its de- sired character is in- dicated by a suitable in- scription above or preced- ing the address.

WESTERN

This wire was received in answer to ILD protest on the arrest of Mother Blood. Flood this sheriff with demands for her freedom!

Strike bulletin issued by I.L.D. in Minneapolis.

SIGNS	
DL	Day Letter
NM	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
LD	Deferred Cable
ML	Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram	

A filing time as shown in the date received at

STANDARD TIME
JUN 19 AM 11 16

MA66 33 COLLECT-GRAND ISLAND NEBR 19 1003A
WILLIAM L PATTERSON= 230 C 80 E H
NATIONAL SECRETARY INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE NYK=
WE HAVE LAWS IN NEBRASKA AND I AM EXECUTING THEM STOP MRS BLOOD REGULARLY HELD ON COMPLAINT AND WARRANT STOP YOUR DEMAND IS PIFPLE STOP KEEP YOUR NOSE OUT OF MY BUSINESS=
DAN SANDERS SHERIFF.

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

The myth of "Law and order," "democracy and justice" falls away before the facts brought out by this professional strike breaker in the columns of the New York Post (June 8th). It revealed how the constitutional guarantees of workers are violated and how they, when protesting, are framed on criminal charges (Tom Mooney, Angelo Herndon) and sent away for years. It openly and cynically showed how murderous violence is prepared and how workers striking for a living wage are sent to jail.

The article was one of the most illuminating ever written by a professional strike breaker. Here is one of the recruiting stations of the barons of American industry. Armed, legalised to do murder with the full support of the state and federal government their forces drafted from the underworld, from the dregs of society, commit murder, smash the hard won rights of workers, violate the constitutional guarantees of the masses—and their leaders make millions out of it. These thugs are men who were 'dollar-a-year men' during the war. They are the men approved by the D.A.R., who sponsor the American Legion. They are the "patriots." For them profits stand above all else.

The demands of the workers against whom these forces are sent fall within the category of workers rights, democratic rights, constitutional rights. They are supposedly guaranteed. Is it not then obvious that the smashing of the struggles in which workers hope to realize these rights are acts in violation of the Constitution, of the "law and order" over which the ruling class makes so much?

* * *

After impartially watching the scene from a favorable position in the National Recovery Review Board, Mr. B. O. Thompson says unhesitatingly: "The NIRA . . . clearly reflects its class character as an attempt of the capitalists to find a way out of the crisis by passing the burdens on to the shoulders of the masses and farmers. . . . Its development day by day reveals already a marked trend toward fascism in the United States."

Fascism is the government of the most reactionary, the most chauvinistic, the most militaristic section of the ruling class. It is the renunciation of parliamentary procedure and the declaration of civil war against the working class with the private armies of thugs drawn in to the state apparatus.

The criminal nature of the Wall St. government is evidence that it is moving in this direction. Open violation of the NRA codes openly winked at. Increased taxation of masses, increased subsidies to bankers. Roosevelt's demagogic promises are the stage properties behind which he manoeuvres while injunctions against picketing, the right to strike etc. are issued by the courts.

SMOKE SCREEN CODES

The Roosevelt codes are the smoke screen behind which the Roosevelt government manoeuvres. With them it seeks to retain its social base among the exploited classes.

This base must be shattered. The I.L.D. must rally its forces for the struggle. Every honest intellectual and liberal must be mobilised for the struggle for workers rights, democratic rights for the constitutional rights the working class and toiling masses are supposed to enjoy. The constitution means nothing to those who seek to maintain their flow of profits.

The tasks of the I.L.D. have increased a hundred fold. It must learn to take advantage of every denial of democratic rights, every restriction upon the rights of the masses to draw new forces into the struggle. It must develop active opposition to the passage of laws restricting the rights of the masses. It must become the broadest mass organization fighting for workers' rights, democratic rights, fighting for the enforcement of constitutional guarantees, fighting for working class democracy.

The struggle for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and all class war prisoners are inseparably linked with those struggles.

International Labor Defense
Strike Bulletin
No. #2
Tuesday
May 22
PRICE ONE CENT. FREE TO THOSE WHO CAN NOT AFFORD THAT.
IF ARRESTED - SAY NOTHING
GIVE NO INFORMATION TO THE POLICE. This is the policy advocated to all workers by the International Labor Defense, the militant "shield of the working class", which defended picketers arrested on Block 20, which defended the workers who marched on the City Hall on November 21st, 1932 when 18 workers were brutally beaten, which defended the April 6th demonstrators and which is fighting in defense of the picketers in the drivers strike. No matter how innocent the questions put to you in jail seem to be, refuse to answer them. That is your right. If necessary, take a beating rather than give information that can be used against you or against your militant leaders.

Armies of Terror

By WM. L. PATTERSON

During recent weeks the streets of several American cities, to judge by the pictures taken, looked like what was called No Man's Land in the last war. Soldiers in uniform with drawn bayonets, armed police, guns, tear-gas, on California docks, in Toledo, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, New York. Against whom and why?

Special arrangements have been made for hiring professional strike breaking agencies to reinforce the state militia, and, where these forces are insufficient, federal troops will be supplied (we have this on the authority of Ass't Secretary of the Army Woodring, who stated publicly last January that the "army stands ready" to deal with domestic unrest.)

Why this formidable array of armed forces? What are the demands of the workers and poor farmers? Why is it necessary to gather private and professional armies to prevent the realization of these demands? Are they unlawful or unconstitutional? Here are but a few: shorter hours with no reduction in pay! A living wage; better living conditions; the right of collective bargaining through leaders of their own choice; no discrimination against Negro or foreign born workers.

PRIVATE ARMIES

American industrialists who use all the forces of propaganda at their command: press, schools, churches, movies, to brand the resistance of the masses as "lawlessness and violence"—hire their private armies without restriction. These facts have been openly portrayed by one of their leading private generals P. T. Bergoff. As head of the Bergoff Detective Agency, he has publicly boasted a record of years of gun thuggery, murderous strike breaking, scab recruiting and provocation to mob violence that has few equals in the annals of the industrial growth of American capitalism.

The IRA Front

GREETINGS

Greetings on the ninth anniversary of our ILD were received from IRA sections in Brazil, Mexico, Germany, Austria, from Tom Mann in England, Canada and from the Executive Committee of the IRA. The greetings from Germany, written in the shadow of Hitler terror come not only in the name of the Rote Hilfe but in the name of the 200,000 political prisoners, who send us thanks for our international solidarity actions and urge us to intensify our work for the freedom of Thaelmann and all anti-fascist fighters.

The Austrian greetings, tell us of the terrific hardships under which this section works, congratulate us upon our work in the Scottsboro-Herndon and Mooney campaigns and urge us to continue our work of solidarity with the victims of Dollfuss-Fey fascism. (Space does not permit reprinting these splendid greetings in full.)

POLAND

No sooner had the Lutsk judges finished sentencing 45 workers and peasants to 293 years of hard labor, than they rushed to Kovel to try and sentence 55 new victims—workers from different parts of Volhynia who were arrested in 1932. These arrests grew out of the struggle against "holidays of work" which the Polish government tried to enforce in the Western Ukraine to build strategic roads, railways, etc., without pay. The peasants in these regions drove out the engineers and agitators who came to put these "holidays" across. Even after they were defeated by superior military forces groups of peasants retreated into the forests and conducted partisan warfare. The censorship during the trial was extremely rigid, but judging from the savagery of the sentences of these Lutsk judges in the past, this new sentence undoubtedly equals all the rest. The defendants conducted themselves heroically continuing as their comrades did in Lutsk to accuse the fascist government which oppresses them. The Polish Red Aid must be supported in its struggle for their freedom. Protest actions to the Polish embassy and the Lutsk judges must be organized by the ILD.

GERMANY

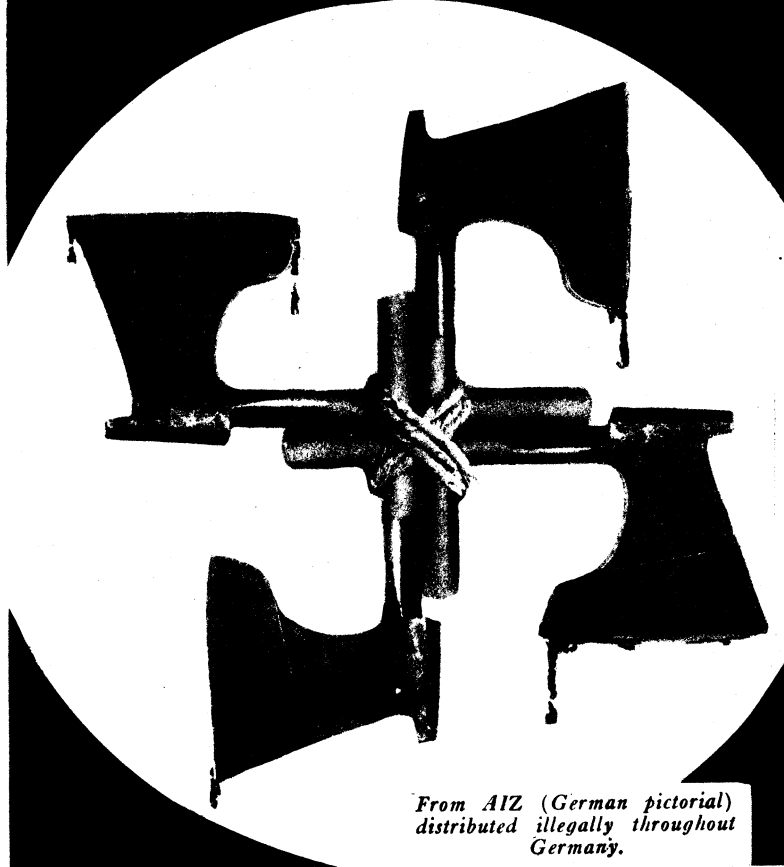
Three more young Germans were tried for the death of Horst Wessel, young Nazi killed three and a half years ago and now the mythical hero of Hitler's storm troops. Two have already been sentenced to death. The judge insulted the defendants from the bench. In addition Albert Kuntz, former Communist member of the Landtag and 24 others are on trial, threatened with death, for a battle that took place on Bulow Platz in August 1932 where two policemen were killed. There is absolute proof of the innocence of these anti-fascist fighters, but Hitler is determined to wipe out all those militant leaders of the German workers who represent a real threat to his rule of terror, in spite of all his concentration camps, tortures and murders. The campaign to free Thaelmann must include the demand for the freedom of all anti-fascists.

HUNGARY

Eight and a half years ago, world wide mass protest saved the life of Mathais Rakosi, People's Commissar of the short lived Hungarian Soviets. He was sentenced to prison for eight and a half years. Last month this sentence expired but instead of freeing him, the Hungarian Fascist government is holding him on a new charges, growing out of his participation in the Bela Kun uprising. These charges are murder, based on the fact that people were killed in the uprising; counterfeiting because the Bela Kun government issued money, and larceny because property was nationalized under Bela Kun. The Rakosi campaign was one of the first international campaigns of the ILD in 1926. The ILD continues to support the fight to free this leader of the Hungarian workers, not only by mobilizing its members but in the person of David Levinson, ILD attorney, invited by the IRA to participate in Rakosi's defense.

CUBA

W. L. Patterson, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense, addressed the convention of the Defensa Obrera Internacional (Cuban ILD) last month. The militant actions of the DOI forced Mendieta to declare an



From AIZ (German pictorial) distributed illegally throughout Germany.

amnesty in April which freed 2,000 political prisoners, among them 150 who had gone on a hunger strike. There are still, however, at least 3,000 political prisoners in Cuba. More than 70 new decrees have been issued directed against the right to strike and the smashing of workers organizations. American workers must remember that the same hands that dictate these laws in Cuba, write the strike breaking measures of the NRA. Every attack on the Cuban workers is an attack on the standard of living of American workers. Every victory for the Cuban workers is a victory for us here in the USA.

PHILLIPINE ISLANDS

Crisanto Evangelista and the other Communist prisoners in Bilibid prison have once more proved their heroism and their loyalty to the working class. They refused to accept a shameful parole that was offered them by the agents of Yankee imperialism. They stated they would rather stay in prison forever than accept the terms of the parole—that they commit no crime; that they report once a month; that they will not change their residence without consent of the Pardon Board; that they will not be members of any revolutionary organization, will make no speeches against the established government, etc. They stated that their lives were dedicated to the struggle of the working class and no offer of fake freedom can keep them from this struggle.

LATVIA and BULGARIA

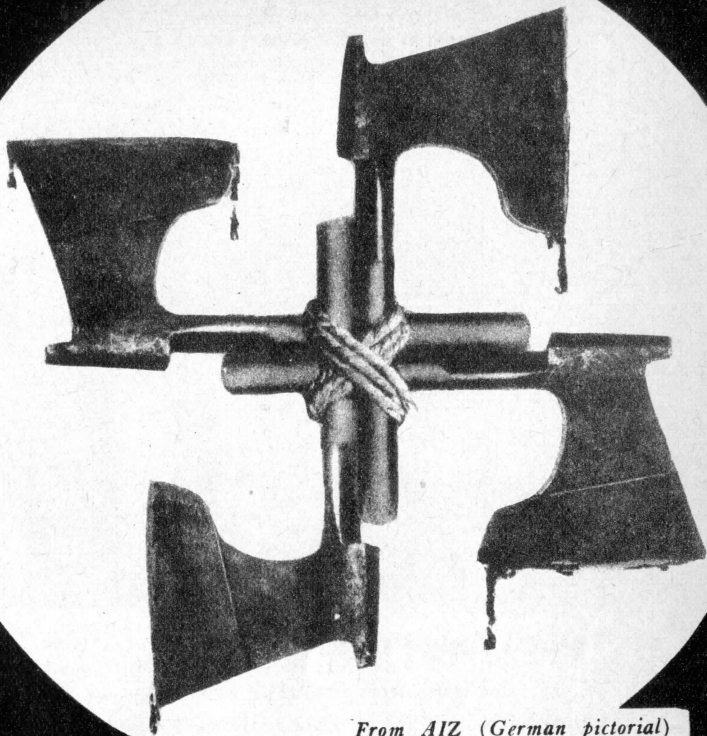
Two more European countries, Latvia and Bulgaria, have gone over openly to fascism and military dictatorship. In both countries the fascist coups have marked an increase and intensification of the reign of terror.

In Latvia, the Workers' and Peasants' members of parliament, arrested last year through the connivance of the Social-Democratic members, who approved the suspension of their parliamentary immunity, are to be tried under a retroactive law which provides the death penalty for all anti-fascist activity or propaganda.

In Bulgaria, 93 young workers and students have been sentenced to long terms of hard labor for belonging to the I.L.D. and other working-class organizations. They put up an extraordinarily courageous self-defense. When the sentences were announced, they organized a militant demonstration in court, unfurling a smuggled-in red flag and shouting: "Down with Fascist Justice!"

Mass protest from abroad has so far prevented the execution of 56 soldiers, sailors, and revolutionary anti-war fighters who have been sentenced to death in Bulgaria.

Protests to the Latvian and Bulgarian consulates and embassies must be intensified to save these anti-fascists from death.



*From AIZ (German pictorial)
distributed illegally throughout
Germany.*

Robert Minor speaking at Hanfstaengl protest demonstration in New York.



Toledo Judge Does His Part

(Continued from Page 8)

Floyd Olson, Farmer-Labor demagogue, were sold out by the A. F. of L. and Trotskyite misleaders. He was followed by William Patterson, local organizer of the I. L. D., who made a slashing attack on Judge Stuart, the whole system of capitalist justice and the class collaboration policy of the A.C.L.U. Eddie Blakely, militant worker on trial also spoke.

Summing up his defense of the militant workers on trial, Edward Lamb of the International Labor Defense, stated, "Our organization, the I.L.D., completely dissociates itself from the position of the A.C.L.U. We do not ask for suspended sentences

for anyone. The I.L.D. is an organization based on the class struggle. We defend only those workers who are engaged in the fight for their rights, strikers, unemployed struggling for relief, and small home-owners facing arrest for resisting foreclosures by the bankers. I ask that you dismiss every one of the defendants unconditionally and at once."

Faced with hundreds of militant workers in the court-room who were determined to see that the workers were not railroaded to jail, Judge Stuart, whose decision was made up long before the trial took place, did not dare to carry thru his dirty work. "I will render a decision next week," he stated. "I must have time to think it over," he said, scratching his head,

as the thunderous peals of the militant workers laughter rocked the court-room.

Three times the decision has been postponed in an attempt to keep the workers from packing the court-room at the call of the I.L.D. However, an eagle-eye is being kept on the next scheduled day of the decision and the I.L.D. is preparing to have a larger crowd of workers than ever in the court-room.

At an I.L.D. meeting, held in front of Memorial Hall, Union headquarters of the Auto-Lite workers Union, Sam Stein, I.L.D. State Secretary, exposed the A.C.L.U. for readiness to defend scabs and its defense of the right of the "Friends of New Germany," Hitler's American Agency, to stage mass meetings in New York City, for the spreading of vile race-hatred propaganda. The struggle of the American Civil Liberties Union for the right of Ku Kluxers to parade openly on the streets of Jamaica, New York, sometime ago, was also recalled.

The struggles the I.L.D. has led were related. The program based on mass defense in relation to the Auto-Lite trials particularly, was also explained.

Police, said to have been called by A. F. of L. officials, dispersed the meeting. As the workers scattered, eight signed application cards for the I.L.D. were turned in as they left cheering the I.L.D. and booing the police.

The I.L.D and the Dock Strike

By BRUCE MINTON

During the first three weeks of the Pacific Coast Longshoremen's Strike, the police made 265 arrests in San Francisco. And of all the strikers dragged into court, only one was convicted. Now the courts are tightening up. Convictions grow more frequent. Bail mounts, becomes increasingly difficult to raise with each arrest. The San Francisco branch of the I.L.D. meets this emergency—by fighting police brutality, by fighting for jury trials for workers unjustly arrested and more unjustly imprisoned.

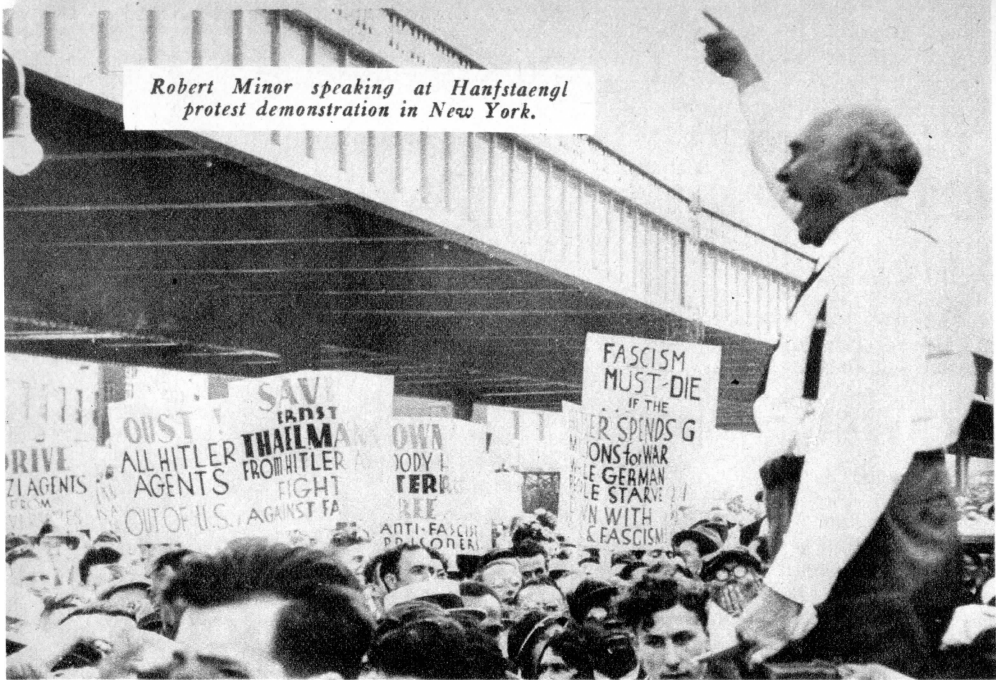
The viciousness of the San Francisco police is hard to imagine. At first, workers thought the cops were "good guys", anxious to protect property and lives. Then the shipowners put the screws on Police Chief Quinn, and the attitude of the police suddenly changed. Terror broke out overnight. When the pickets, 2000 strong, march-

ed along the Embarcadero as they had marched every morning since the strike began, they were confronted by mounted officers and ordered to halt. Without arguing with the strikers, without warning, the cops charged the workers, raining blows right and left, throwing gas bombs, shooting. The longshoremen resisted, trying to protect themselves with bare fists. Unarmed men cannot fight armed terror. The strikers were forced back. The police singled out the leaders for particular attention, beat them unmercifully. John Shoemaker of the Strike Committee was taken to the station, charged with "rioting". Christianson was forced against the wall by a mounted officer, kicked in the stomach till he was seriously hurt. The papers screamed "Communist Riot!" But testimony received by the I.L.D. proved embarrassing to the guardians

of the law. The police had tipped off the Call-Bulletin that a "riot" would take place. The paper appeared on the waterfront with over a column of hazy news of the battle just fifteen minutes after the field day ended. It is physically impossible to set-up, print, and deliver newspapers in fifteen minutes. The police had tipped off a reporter, given him a good scoop, that a "riot" was impending. And at the same time gave away the fact that the "riot" had been planned by the police, and had been started by them.

The I.L.D. held an investigation. Henry Schrimpf, delegate from the International Longshoremen's Association saw the riot from the window of strike headquarters. "I've been all over the world," he testified, "except in China, and I've seen all kinds of

Robert Minor speaking at Hanfstaengl protest demonstration in New York.



fighting. I was in the World War. But I will say that never in my life have I seen such beastly brutality as the San Francisco police used in their insanely ferocious attack on the National Youth Day demonstration on the waterfront."

HOW ABOUT MOONEY?

The investigation lasted all afternoon. The injured who were not in the hospital told their stories. The police order not to beat women on the head but only on "the soft parts of the body" was read from the Press. The statement of Lieutenant Mallinari that those guys (the strikers) "got away with something today. Next time you'll be cases for the morgue" was presented. The liberals sat with open mouths. Could this happen in San Francisco? they asked each other. Could police victimize anyone and get away with it? (Apparently they had forgotten about Tom Mooney). The liberals were horrified: they'd protest, they'd bring the whole episode before the Grand Jury, have Chief Quinn removed from office. But when they got home, their ardor cooled. They still thought things outrageous, but many of them telephoned the I.L.D. requesting, "Don't use my name." Some cooperated, a few organizations joined the protest, yet the brunt of taking action fell on the I.L.D. They presented the testimony to the foreman of the Grand Jury—pictures, records, names of officers—and demanded an open hearing and an indictment. He promised an investigation. So far the Grand Jury has not responded.

THE COURTS COOPERATE

On one hand, police cooperate with the shipowners in attempts to break the strike; on the other hand, the courts cooperate. Oh, justice is impartial! That is why bail for unarmed strikers arrested on charges of "inciting to riot" or "rioting" is set at \$1,000, while armed strikebreakers, arrested for carrying weapons, have bail set at \$50. That is why Elaine Black, head of the I.L.D. in San Francisco was arrested in the Hall of Justice for vagrancy while trying to find out on what trumped-up charge two workers were being held. That is why her bail was set for \$1000, and she was kept in jail almost twenty-four hours,—for being in the Hall of Justice attempting to assure legal protection to workers.

The I.L.D. cooperates with the Defense Committee of the Longshoremen. The strikers made the mistake

of not selecting their lawyer with care: they found that he betrayed them, refused to let them testify in their own defense in court, refused to fight the court's attempt to railroad leaders to jail. John Shoemaker of the Strike Committee received a sentence of 60 days for "rioting"; he committed the hideous crime of getting in the way of a policeman's club. The Defense Committee changed lawyers, has now found a more militant, sympathetic man to handle their cases.

Mass pressure counts. Every morning the I.L.D. packs the courtroom with workers who watch "Justice" administered. Men who come off picket duty at six in the morning go to court at nine to support their fellow workers. These spectators demand some show of impartiality. Their presence is felt.

INTIMIDATING SCABS?

The I.L.D. has asked the International Seamen's Union, on strike also, to accept aid in defending their members who are jailed. So far the Seamen have not accepted the offer. At the present time, the I.L.D. handles all cases for the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, the only independent union on strike. Judge Dunn criticized the Union from the bench, "The M.W.I.U. is not a recognized union but a 'red' A. F. of L. union." This impartial statement seems to

lack meaning. All unions are striking for recognition. The M. W. I. U. is no different in this respect than any other union now on strike—except that it is not affiliated with the A. F. of L. Judge Dunn doesn't like the M.W.I.U. because this organization has provided militant leadership and as he quaintly put it, they intimidate scabs. He cannot understand the necessity of such action. When police intimidate workers—Judge Dunn has nothing to say about this.

The strike enters the sixth week. The picket lines remain solid, the workers are determined to win. Despite police brutality, hostile Press and courts, union officials who urge sell-out methods, Chambers of Commerce and Industrial Associations that scream "red terror" and pledge their organizations to break the strike despite killings, convictions, false arrests, the strike continues on a solid mass basis. Beside the strike stands the I.L.D.—to give assistance to the rank and file, to uphold their legal rights.

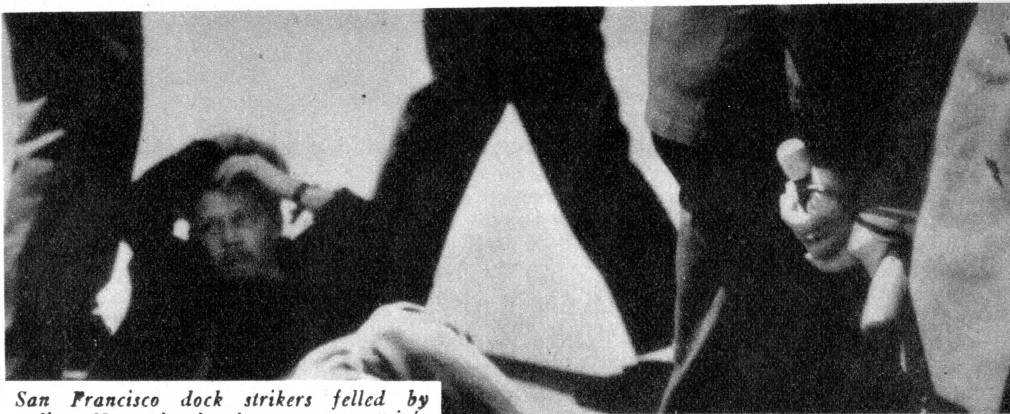
The result of this struggle will be felt throughout the United States. Such a strike is the best defense against Fascist terror that has swept over Europe and now threatens the American worker. The I.L.D. supports the worker in this battle, carries the fight for worker's rights into the courtrooms.



San Francisco dock strikers felled by police. Note the hands on extreme right

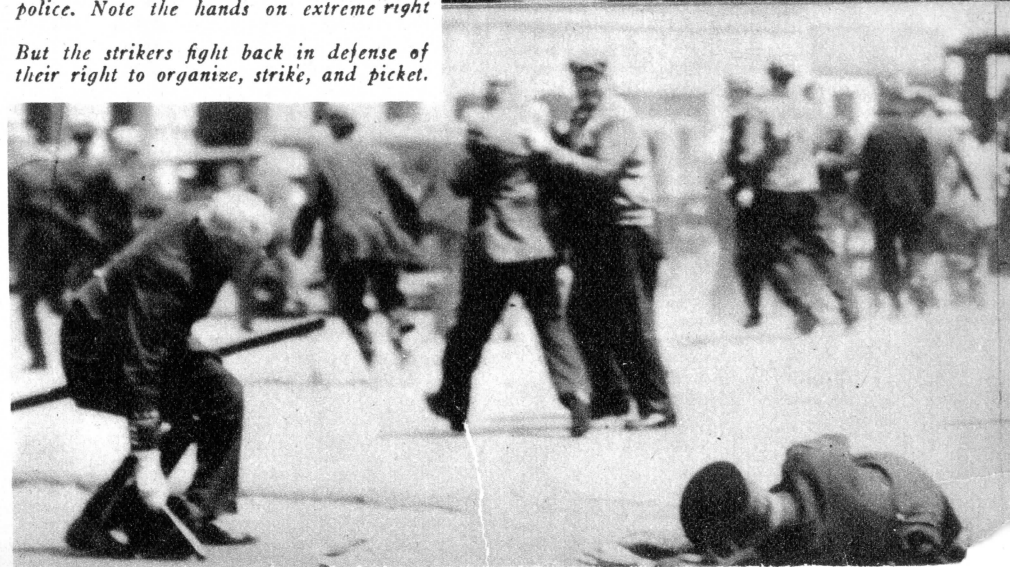
But the strikers fight back in defense of their right to organize, strike, and picket.





San Francisco dock strikers felled by police. Note the hands on extreme right

But the strikers fight back in defense of their right to organize, strike, and picket.



The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die

Words by
ABRON

Music by
L. E. SWIFT

"When the nine boys was first locked up and had the death penalty, I didn't know what to do, what step to take. I thought the boys just had to be put in the chair and that's all. Until the I.L.D. stepped in I done had give up my son for dead. Hadn't know anything else to do at the time. But since I met the I.L.D. I woke up knowing there was an organization like the I.L.D. which is the onliest one that works for working people's freedom.

Clarence was on his way to Memphis. When he left home he told me he could pick peaches for awhile (it was peaches pickin season) and after that he went to work at the saw mill, "Well," he said, "I can make more money in a week than these people make in 2 months. I'm goin to leave." I tried to stop him, but he pulled off and left. The next time I saw him was at Kilby Prison.

I'm a mother of ten children and Clarence is next to the oldest. The oldest is married. There's only one at home now. They're all out working. My two little girls (15 and 9 years old) work out with a white lady. They do house cleaning and dish washing. Every once in a while they comes home to see me. They don't go to school, but the white lady teaches lessors.

Ida Norris, mother of Clarence



Sing this song at all meetings and demonstrations.

From left to right: Mothers Norris, Williams, Patterson, Montgomery.

I am the mother of Eugene Williams one of the Scottsboro victims and he is my oldest child. He went off to hunt work and got a death sentence as you know. That happens every day to workers. They are the first to suffer-before any one else.

The NAACP didn't do anything for our boys but help send them to their death, fast as possible.

So the I.L.D. read of the case and I am glad today I changed the defense to them. For they are the only ones who did anything for the boys. And I thank them for it and love them.

My boy would have been in school today but not having clothes even to go in he went off to hunt work. Just like my mother was not able to send me to school when she was raising me. I stopped school in the third grade and went to work at 11 years old. I worked in a boarding house and made one dollar a week. I was married when I was 14 years old. Besides Eugene I have six other kids and my husband died in 1933.

I am willing to do anything in defense of the I.L.D. and the nine boys.

Mamie Williams of Chattanooga, Tenn., Mother of Eugene



One day Haywood says to me he's goin with Roy and Andy to Memphis. He got a letter from his Aunty saying he could get a job on a boat, that they were hiring boys. He said to me "You know pop aint makin but 4 days a week now. It takes all that to feed us and we have to have clothes. Put starch in my overalls and if I get work I'll send you money."

On Thursday I picked up the paper and there I read that Haywood and Roy were heading for the electric chair. I cried, and weeped and prayed. But since the I.L.D. began the fight to free our boy, I stopped all that. I'm ready to fight with them until they are free.

Janie Patterson, mother of Heywood

I want to tell you all, both white and black, just what I think of the I.L.D. I never will give up my fight together with the I.L.D. If it hadn't been for the I.L.D. those nine boys would have been dead three years ago.

I heard a white man say that the boys oughta been in Georgia and they would have been killed at once. "But the damn Reds are raising hell over the case now." And I say to him in answer if the Reds are raising hell I hope everybody gets in with them and raise more hell until the boys are free.

They are still trying to prove that old lie on our nine boys.

But we mothers will go on fighting with the I.L.D. and if evereybody gets back of this fight they will go free.

Viola Montgomery mother of Olen

Allegro e ben marcato (lively and well accented)

m. m. ♩ = 128

VOICE

Wor-kers, far-mers, Ne-gro and white, the lyn-ching bos-ses we must fight. By mass ac-tion we will de-fend our own class bro-thers to the end.

PIANO

Close your fists and raise them high, La-bor De-fense is our bat-tle-cry. The Death to lyn-chers we de-clare, frame-ups and lies to bits well tear. The

CHORUS

Scotts-bo-ro boys shall not die, the Scotts-bo-ro boys shall not die.

Wor-kers and the I. L. D. will set them free. Set them free! The Set them free!

Copyright 1933 by Workers' Music League 55 W. 19th St., N.Y.C.
International Copyright Secured Made in U.S.A. All Rights Reserved
Published by Workers' Music League (Federation of Workers' Music Organizations)
U. S. Section of International Music Bureau of 11 R.T.
U. S. Section of International Music Bureau of 11 R.T.
U. S. Section of International Music Bureau of 11 R.T.

The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die

Music by
L. E. SWIFT

Words by
ABRON

Allegro e ben marcato (lively and well accented)

m. m. # - 128

VOICE

Wor-kers, far-mers, Ne-gro and white, the lyn-ching bos-ses we must fight.
By mass ac-tion we will de-fend our own class bro-thers to the end.

PIANO

mf *p* *mf* *p*

Close your fists and raise them high, La-bor De-fense is our bat-tle-cry. The
Death to lyn-chers we de-clare, frame-ups and lies to bits will tear. The

mf

CHORUS

Scotts-bo-ro boys shall not die, the Scotts-bo-ro boys shall not die.

mf

Wor-kers and the I. L. D. will set them free. Set them free! The Set them free!

lopp

Copyright 1933 by Workers' Music League 55 W. 19th St., N.Y.C.
International Copyright Secured Made in U.S.A. All Rights Reserved
Published by Workers' Music League (Federation of Workers' Music Organizations)
U. S. Section of International Music Bureau of I.L.R.T.
U. S. Section of International Music Bureau of I.L.R.T.
U. S. Section of International Music Bureau of I.L.R.T.

"When the nine boys was first locked up and had the death penalty, I didn't know what to do, what step to take. I thought the boys just had to be put in the chair and that's all. Until the I.L.D. stepped in I done had give up my son for dead. Hadn't know anything else to do at the time. But since I met the I.L.D. I woke up knowing there was an organization like the I.L.D. which is the onliest one that works for working people's freedom.

Clarence was on his way to Memphis. When he left home he told me he could pick peaches for awhile (it was peaches pickin season) and after that he went to work at the saw mill, "Well," he said, "I can make more money in a week than these people make in 2 months. I'm goin to leave." I tried to stop him, but he pulled off and left. The next time I saw him was at Kilby Prison.

I'm a mother of ten children and Clarence is next to the oldest. The oldest is married. There's only one at home now. They're all out working. My two little girls (15 and 9 years old) work out with a white lady. They do house cleaning and dish washing. Every once in a while they comes home to see me. They don't go to school, but the white lady teaches lessors.

Ida Norris, mother of Clarence



Sing this song at all meetings and demonstrations.

From left to right: Mothers Norris, Williams, Patterson, Montgomery.

I am the mother of Eugene Williams one of the Scottsboro victims and he is my oldest child. He went off to hunt work and got a death sentence as you know. That happens every day to workers. They are the first to suffer-before any one else.

The NAACP didn't do anything for our boys but help send them to their death, fast as possible.

So the I.L.D. read of the case and I am glad today I changed the defense to them. For they are the only ones who did anything for the boys. And I thank them for it and love them.

My boy would have been in school today but not having clothes even to go in he went off to hunt work. Just like my mother was not able to send me to school when she was raising me. I stopped school in the third grade and went to work at 11 years old. I worked in a boarding house and made one dollar a week. I was married when I was 14 years old. Besides Eugene I have six other kids and my husband died in 1933.

I am willing to do anything in defense of the I.L.D. and the nine boys.

Mamie Williams of Chattanooga, Tenn., Mother of Eugene



One day Haywood says to me he's goin with Roy and Andy to Memphis. He got a letter from his Aunty saying he could get a job on a boat, that they were hiring boys. He said to me "You know pop aint makin but 4 days a week now. It takes all that to feed us and we have to have clothes. Put starch in my overalls and if I get work I'll send you money."

On Thursday I picked up the paper and there I read that Haywood and Roy were heading for the electric chair. I cried, and weeped and prayed. But since the I.L.D. began the fight to free our boy, I stopped all that. I'm ready to fight with them until they are free.

Janie Patterson, mother of Heywood

I want to tell you all, both white and black, just what I think of the I.L.D. I never will give up my fight together with the I.L.D. If it hadn't been for the I.L.D. those nine boys would have been dead three years ago.

I heard a white man say that the boys oughta been in Georgia and they would have been killed at once. "But the damn Reds are raising hell over the case now." And I say to him in answer if the Reds are raising hell I hope everybody gets in with them and raise more hell until the boys are free.

They are still trying to prove that old lie on our nine boys.

But we mothers will go on fighting with the I.L.D. and if evereybody gets back of this fight they will go free.

Viola Montgomery mother of Olen

Organizing Our Free Thaelmann Campaign

By ANNA DAMON

Thaelmann must die has become the slogan of fascist Germany. How familiar this sounds to us. How much like our own fascists in the United States—howling for the blood of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

SOLIDARITY IN ACTION

These lives of the boys were saved through the solidarity of the international working class. The I.L.D. was able to arouse the workers of the world to the realization that the fight for the release of the Scottsboro boys was insolubly tied up with the fight against the mass terror and persecution of the capitalists in their own country. Today the fight for the full freedom of the Scottsboro boys is not only the fight of the workers and farmers in the United States, it is carried on in every country in the world. In this fight the international working class has shown through action what solidarity really means and how it can become a mighty weapon in the fight against fascism, mass terror and persecution of workers fighting for the right to live. The protests against the planned legal murder of the Scottsboro boys were so mighty in Germany, France, Italy, England, Japan and the world over that the echoes reached the U. S. from across the seas, and stayed the hands of the executioners.

What has been done in the Scottsboro case through international solidarity of the working class can and must be done in the Thaelmann case. The I.L.D. in the U.S.A. has a great and mighty role to perform in saving the life of the leader of the German working class, in defeating the fascist plans to further persecute and murder all anti-fascists in Germany and to stop the rising tide of fascism in the U.S.A.

TASKS FOR THE I.L.D.

The districts and branches of the International Labor Defense have been directed to place the campaign to free Thaelmann on their first order of business. Special Free Thaelmann committees are being elected responsible for the work and the check-up on the work.

Among the directives sent are:

Picketing the Nazi consulates, a continuous stream of delegations to these consulates demanding the release of Thaelmann, Torgler and all anti-fascist prisoners in Germany;

And endless stream of telephone calls to the personal representatives of the Hitler regime;

Establishment of Thaelmann corners displaying posters, leaflets, anti-fascist literature, and latest news—national and international—on the developments in the case;

Publicity in all the press—letters to editors, etc.;

Juridical committees initiated by I.L.D. lawyers to develop actions and protests around the suppression of democratic rights, and against the special laws in Nazi Germany, the "People's Courts";

Mass sale and mailing of postcards addressed to Thaelmann;

Every Scottsboro-Herndon meeting to have a speaker on Thaelmann and vice-versa;

Resolutions to the consulate, the Germany embassy in Washington, and Hitler passed at every meeting indoor, and outdoor which should also urge Scottsboro-Herndon protest action.

Already some I.L.D. districts have reported the progress of this campaign.

WHAT THE DISTRICTS ARE DOING

In NEW JERSEY where the I.L.D. called a state conference against terror, for workers' rights attended by 109 delegates representing 79 organizations with 271,637 members, the struggle to free Thaelmann became a part of the fight to free the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney, Angelo Herndon and all other workers arrested in the fight for better conditions, against terror and for workers rights, against war and fascism. The following was sent to Luher and Hitler:

The State Emergency Conference against terror and for workers rights demands the immediate safe release of Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the German working class. We see in the persecution of Ernst Thaelmann the unmasked rule of the most reactionary forces of German capitalism. This rule of the fascists in Germany denies the workers their every right, even their right to live as is so symbolized in the persecution of Ernst Thaelmann who symbolizes the persecution and murder of the hundreds and thousands of German and Jewish workers in Germany. This fight for Ernst Thaelmann means to fight for the right of the workers to live. It was the mass pressure of the entire workers of the entire world that freed Dimitroff, Popoff, and Taneff from the Nazi jails. This same pressure can free Thaelmann.

WE THEREFORE DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE SAFE RELEASE OF ERNST THAELMANN AND ALL WORKERS IN JAILS AND CONCENTRATION CAMPS OF THE NAZI HELLHOUNDS.

WE PLEDGE TO ORGANIZE THE WORKERS OF NEW JERSEY FOR HIS FREEDOM AND FOR THE FREEDOM OF ALL OTHER PRISONERS IN THE GERMAN DUNGEONS.

WE PLEDGE TO ORGANIZE THE WORKERS TO FIGHT AGAINST GERMAN AS WELL AS ANY OTHER FASCISM!

IN CHICAGO

In CHICAGO committees on a section scale are being organized to arrange picketing and delegations to the German consulate. 19 workers among them I.L.D. members have been arrested. They are intensifying the campaign for thousands of Free Thaelmann resolutions and they are offering as a prize to the branch which is the first to fulfill its quota for German Prisoners' Relief a copy of "Tribunal", the illegal organ of the German I.L.D.

IN BOSTON

From BOSTON we hear that the I.L.D. is playing a large part in the Thaelmann campaign. They have not only provided pickets for the consulate, defended and won the release of those pickets who were arrested, but have issued leaflets, sold postcards, arranged for wires and protest letters, and have sent delegations from branches. Especially interesting was a delegation of granite workers, two men and two women, from Barre, Vermont who came 220 miles in an open car through rain and cold to see the consul Baron von Tippelskirch and present him with resolutions from the Barre Branch of the I.L.D., the business agent of the Granite Workers International Association and the Mayor of Barre. Also in the trial of the 23 workers and students arrested as a result of the protest against the presence of the Nazi warship "Karlsruhe", and the lavish entertainment of the officers, the demand for Thaelmann's release and the protest against his imprisonment was brought forward.

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA

In NEW YORK the I.L.D. has participated actively in the picketing of the consulate, demonstrations and Free Thaelmann parades. PHILADELPHIA has started the campaign of delegations, resolutions and picketing. Already several arrests have resulted.

CLEVELAND

In CLEVELAND a 17 year old girl manacled herself to the German embassy building and spoke for over an hour while the police filed off her handcuffs. Six have been arrested for violating a sidewalk ordinance. A delegation of 8 representing the national committee for defense of political captives, met at the consul to transmit their protest to Hans Luther.

PITTSBURGH, SAN FRANCISCO

PITTSBURGH has organized delegations to the consulate demanding Thaelmann's release. San Francisco

(Continued on Page 22)

Tribunal

ORGAN DER WERTTATIGEN GEGEN
UNTERDRÜCKUNG, FASCHISMUS, JUSTIZTERROR
HERAUSGEGEBEN VON DER ROTEN HILFE DEUTSCHLANDS

Maï 1934

Preis 15 Pf.

Genosse! Leser! Dutzende aus Deinem Bekanntenkreis suchen neuen Anschluß an die kämpfende Front des Proletariats. *Freunde der Roten Hilfe!* Denke daran, daß das „Tribunal“ hinter dem Rücken von Tausenden Spürhunden der faschistischen Reaktion geschaffen ist — lese es aufmerksam durch! Gib es an Deine Arbeitskollegen und Freunde weiter! Hilf so praktisch mit am Kampf um die Befreiung der 170 000 Eingekerkerten! Unterstütze das große Solidaritätswerk der Roten Hilfe!

*The German Labor Defender,
written, printed and distributed
illegally.*

Heraus zum Roten Kampfmaï 1934!

Reitet Ernst Thälmann und alle eingekerkerten Antifaschisten!

Der deutsche Faschismus wafelt im Blut unserer erschla- bar das Finanz der nationalsozialistischen Volksausplünde-
nd. Eine verschärfte rer, noch nie eindeutig in Funktion: die Reich-
nicht reich zu

“Conspiracy” In Illinois

On Sunday June 17th, a mass conference was held in Taylor Springs, Ill., to demand and fight for the release of the eleven imprisoned workers, leaders of the Progressive Miners of America, members of the Unemployed Council, and I.L.D. Section Organizer, Jan Wittenber. The Conference pledged itself to continue to build a mass defense movement under the leadership of the I.L.D. and against the starvation program of Governor Horner.

Taylor Springs is run by Communists. The city clerk, and the city council are holding Taylor Springs as a little red citadel in the midst of the terror campaign of the bosses and the Anti-Horse Thief Association under orders of Governor Horner. The sheriff and his men dare not enter Taylor Springs, and the conference was therefore unmolested, although threatened by Sheriff Saatoff and his boss—States Attorney Hall.

The “red” village board of the city deputized every man in the conference in order to drive the sheriff out of Taylor Springs, if he came. Such is the militancy of the miners.

It is no wonder, therefore, that a double conspiracy indictment was asked by the state against these eleven workers. The Grand Jury does not meet until the first week of November, which means that the original charge stands until then.

On Sunday, June 17th, the eleven prisoners went on a Hunger Strike as a protest against limitation of visitors, for better food, and for the reduction of bail. Bail was set at eight thousand dollars cash and sixteen thousand dollars in property each.

Hundreds of protest resolutions are flooding the offices of the States Attorney Hall, Sheriff Saatoff, and Governor Horner demanding the im-

mediate release of these workers.

The sheriff is doing everything possible to break the morale of the prisoners and to continue his campaign of terror in Southern Illinois.

The workers have answered this with the organization of two new I. L.D. branches, one in Panama and one in Harrisburg, Ill.

In Chicago, the terror against militant workers is just as vicious. Recently, David Poindexter, leader of the unemployed march in 1931, together with five other workers were convicted on a charge of “conspiracy” and “inciting to riot”. Judge Allegritti sentenced them to Joilet from one to five years and a fine of \$750 each. Their case is now being appealed.

The National Guard, the courts, the police, the misleaders of labor are all brought together against the workers of the State of Illinois. Governor Horner is the commander in chief of the National Guards, and at a meeting at which the Governor was present, Major Keehn stated that the National Guard is ready for riot duty, even with tanks. A complete plan of attack against the Chicago workers is mapped out by this same Major Keehn around the “black belt”, the Negro territory in Chicago. The National Recovery Act has meant to the workers of the state of Illinois more terror, more starvation.

The International Labor Defense calls upon all workers to aid in the freedom of Poindexter and the five workers in jail with him. To fight for the freedom of the eleven workers now in jail in Southern Illinois. To continue sending protests and resolutions to the judge that sentenced Poindexter and the others. Also to States Attorney Hall of Hillsboro, Ill. as well as Sheriff Saatoff and Gov. Horner.

The Steel Trust Arms

(Continued from Page 10)

the strike was called off, that he would allow picketing and saw no wrong in workers picketing. But when confronted with the issue he served his master—the steel trust.

In view of these extensive preparations for terrorization, the greatest need before the steel worker was that of defense. From the very beginning the Pittsburgh District of the International Labor Defense was actively preparing to defend the workers and defeat the terror of the steel corporations.

The I.L.D. organized a broad delegation, together with the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union and forced City Council to give them a hearing on the bosses preparations for terror against the workers. At this Council hearing (before the strike was called off) the I.L.D. and S.M.W. I.U. demanded that Council investigate and determine the exact connections held by Marshall Bell with the steel corporations, and demanded Council remove Bell for arming the police to aid the J. & L. The delegation demanded immediate investigation by Council of the J. & L. arming a huge, private police force and the storing up in the plants of machine guns, tear gas, ammunition and other weapons. The delegation demanded the immediate disarming of the J. & L. thugs by the city. The delegation further demanded that Council adopt a resolution expressing its resolve to protect the workers rights to organize, strike and picket and bargain collectively and also defend the constitutional rights of the workers.

The I.L.D. made other preparations to assist the steel workers win their struggle. This consisted in arousing the workers of Pittsburgh district, the miners, railroad workers and unemployed, to mobilize to aid the steel workers. But nationally this was not being done.

While the steel strike is temporarily sidetracked the struggle is far from defeated as Green and Tighe and the steel barons think. The conditions and wages against which the workers were ready to fight still remain and to win better conditions new struggles will take place, this time, undoubtedly, under the leadership of the fighting Steel & Metal Workers Union. In preparation for the gigantic struggles impending in the steel industry the I.L.D. in all districts must prepare and mobilize.

Tribunal

ORGAN DER WERKTATIGEN GEGEN
UNTERDRÜCKUNG, FASCHISMUS, JUSTIZTERROR
HERAUSGEGEBEN VON DER ROTEN HILFE DEUTSCHLANDS

Maï 1934

Preis 15 Pfg.

Genosse! Leser! Dutzende aus Deinem Bekanntenkreis suchen neuen Anschluß an die kämpfende Front des Proletariats. *Freunde der Roten Hilfe!* Denkt daran, daß das „Tribunal“ hinter dem Rücken von Tausenden Spürhunden der faschistischen Reaktion geschaffen ist — lese es aufmerksam durch! Gib es an Deine Arbeitskollegen und Freunde weiter! Hilf so praktisch mit am Kampf um die Befreiung der 170 000 Eingekerkerten! Unterstütze das große Solidaritätswerk der Roten Hilfe!



*The German Labor Defender,
written, printed and distributed
illegally.*

Heraus zum Roten Kampfmai 1934!

Rettet Ernst Thälmann und alle eingekerkerten Antifaschisten!

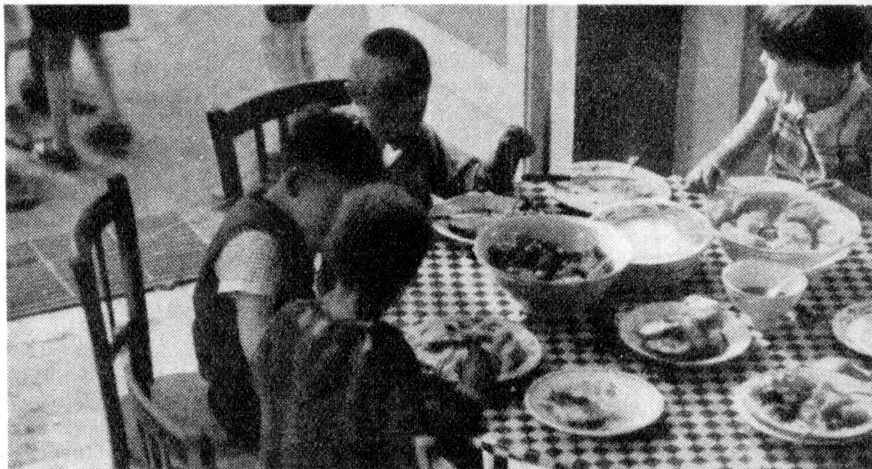
Der deutsche Faschismus wadet im Blut unserer erschla-

bar das Fiasko der nationalsozialistischen Volksausplünde-

YOUNG DEFENDERS CORNER

Ernst Thaelmann

Who is the man on the cover of this issue? He is the leader of the German workers, the head of the German Communist Party. He is the brave fighter who fought side by side with the parents of the kids we talk about in other columns of this page. He is in one of Hitler's strongest jails and Hitler's Nazis are determined to kill him. Why? Because they think by killing him they will kill the battle of the German workers against his murderous rule. But workers and their friends all over the world are determined to save his life. They are doing all sorts of things. They are picketing in front of the German consulates and embassies all over the world. They are flooding Hitler and German embassies with protest telegrams, and resolutions. They are tying up the business of these offices with protest telephone calls. Wouldn't you like to do something to help in this work? You can sell post cards that go to Comrade Thaelmann in jail. These post cards will not only show him that workers all over the world are doing all they can to set him free—but Hitler will learn it too. And you know he didn't succeed in killing Dimitroff because the workers of the whole world said: "NO." You can help make this "NO" sound around the world and give Hitler such a pain in the ear that he will have to set him free. Send to the Young Defender corner—for these post cards.



Maison-Lafitte, Paris

Between 50,000 and 60,000 German people who had to run away from Hitler's storm troops are today living in France. You know a little about what is happening in Germany today and why people have to run away? Hitler's Nazis are determined to stamp out everybody who tries to stand in their way. They take their orders from the biggest bosses in Germany, the men who own the big steel mills, ammunition plants, coal mines. And these men don't like workers to strike. It interferes with their profits. They don't like workers to belong to unions. Their unity makes them too strong. They don't want workers to have political opinions of their own, because they will learn their power and use it against these few very powerful bosses. So Hitler does the dirty work for these big guys. He fills German concentration camps with those who protest against fascism. He beheads the bravest leaders of the German workers whom no threats can stop. He makes life in Germany one long nightmare. Everybody from the kids to their grandmothers have to take military drill,

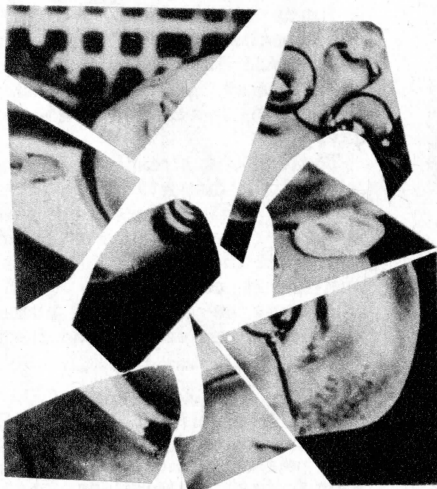
have to wear uniforms of one kind or another and have to walk around shouting, "Heil Hitler."

Many thousands succeeded in running away from Germany. But when they get to another country, France, Belgium, England they find that it is hard to get work, hard to find places to live. Very often they must live in abandoned barracks or in military hospital. And thousands of these people have children like you. These kids must live in these wretched places and eat what little food there is.

Then there are the kids whose parents were murdered in their fight against fascism. They must be taken away from Germany and brought up to understand why their parents died and who killed them.

Here's where the name at the beginning of this article comes in. It's the name of a home in Paris where these children can come. There are already 34 children in this home. But it needs a lot of money to run it and to feed the children, get them clothes and all. You have probably heard your parents talk about the fight against fascism. When you look through the other pages of the Labor Defender you see that such a fight is going on all over the world.

You can help in this fight too. Don't you think it would be a swell thing to do what you can for this children's home—especially you Young Defender groups. Every single penny you collect becomes part of the fight against Hitler fascism. And not only pennies—these kids would like to have toys, pencils, and you know what else kids like. Suppose we divide the work. You people get together whatever you can—money or toys or clothes and send it here to New York and we will send it on to Paris to the children's home. O. K.?



Upper left: Some of the children who live at the Maison-Lafitte

Above: Can you solve this puzzle? Cut up the pieces and paste together.

Puzzle Department

Well, so far 10 people have won Scottsboro pins on the last puzzle—making 25 three letter words out of the name Angelo Herndon. Now here is a new puzzle.

You are to cut out the pieces of this picture and paste them up. They form the picture of a political prisoner. In order to win the contest you must name the prisoner. Write your name, address and age clearly on your answer so that you will be sure to get the prize. A German ILD pin.

GREETINGS FROM OUR COMRADES IN PRISON ON OUR NINTH ANNIVERSARY

SOLIDARITY GREETINGS from the seven working class leaders now held in Kingston Penitentiary, Canada. (This greeting was obtained through verbal messages and passages in letters to their families. Our comrades in Kingston are undergoing terrible persecution today and their lives are daily in danger. They would like to receive letters from comrades in the U. S., which should be sent through the Canadian Labor Defense League—Secretary, Toronto District, C.L.D.L.)

Dear Comrades: We want to thank you and the American proletariat for the international solidarity you have shown to us in the fight for our release, especially for the last two campaigns waged by the C.L.D.L. which you actively aided. We refer especially to the Section 98 and A. E. Smith campaigns. Thanks to them, Comrade Smith is at liberty today.

In our great struggle, the I.R.A. and all its sections play a tremendous part. We greet your 9th birthday and hope that you will increase your membership and influence within the next year, so that you will truly become a huge mass defense organization of the American toilers. We greet you in our name, and in the name of the 200 class war prisoners in the jails and penitentiaries of Canada.

Long live the I.L.D. of the U.S.A. Long live the I.R.A.

Tim Buck, Thomas Ewen, Malcolm Bruce, Sam Carr, Matthew Popovich, John Bolchuk, Tom Hill.

WE WELCOME OUR RELEASED COMRADES BACK INTO OUR RANKS

This month there have been five political prisoners who are known to be released or paroled. These are Sam Weinstein, Michael Hagopa, Peter Krauss, Alex Pivovoroff and William Makaroff. These comrades will write in future issues of the Labor Defender of their experience and conditions within the prisons. The following is a brief report from William Makaroff, a member of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, who served ten months on Welfare Island for strike activities:

"Well, Comrades, I am certainly glad to be back with you again. I want to thank the I.L.D. branches and the Prisoners Relief Department for all the letters they wrote and the help they gave me. I want especially to thank the Steve Katovis Branch and the John Reed Branch of New York, and the Abe Gray Branch of Chicago, which adopted me, and took good care of me.

"The most important thing that happened was when, four months

(Continued from Page 7)

A militarist declarations and plans at the expense of the border states and the Soviet Union, the only country consistently carrying out a policy of world peace, together with his recent refusal to join the Soviet Union in guaranteeing the security of the Baltic states add daily to the war danger.

U But the imperialist powers are not only piling up armaments in preparation for war. They are making every attempt to sharpen the national hatreds of their populations against each other and to drown in terror every attempt of the workers and farmers to resist their policy of exploitation and war.

G This terror is part of the war preparations. It is solidifying the lines behind the trenches.

S August first this year must be the most powerful anti-war and anti-fascist day that the capitalist world has ever seen. Preparations must be begun now to organize the widest mass demonstrations on

FROM MANY parts of the country inspiring letters have been received from our class war prisoners, on the 9th anniversary of the I.L.D. The following are from two needle trades workers, sentenced to 18 months in a New York jail:

"Dear Comrades: I received your letter and dollar enclosed and want to thank you for remembering the class war prisoners behind the bars. We on the inside follow the course of events on the outside and wish to say that we are heartened to read of the struggle of the broad masses of the American workers who are seeing through the N.R.A. and Roosevelt demagoguery and our only wish is that we too can be out to help along in the work.

I understand the difficulties involved in your work and hope that the campaign for the release of all political prisoners will go on. On this ninth anniversary I want to commend the I.L.D. for its work on behalf of the working class and hope for its continued growth."—Arnold Rothschild.

"Dear Comrades: I send my solidarity and comradely greetings to the ninth anniversary of the I.L.D. I am only sorry that I can't participate in the celebration. I am reading in the Labor Defender the wonderful work of the I.L.D. is accomplishing. I pledge to continue in our activities with more spirit and greater fire, which no frame-up of the bosses will ever quench."—Harry Fox.

Comrade Makaroff's story demonstrates the importance of our campaign for the recognition of the status of political prisoners. The delegation in New York was arranged jointly by the I.L.D. and the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, an organization of intellectuals and professionals. Such delegations should be organized wherever there are political prisoners. Members of the I.L.D. should recruit into the delegation such well known liberals as are recognized locally as being in the forefront of cultural activities, to demand for political prisoners necessary privileges.

Sec'y., Prisoners Relief Depart.

after I began to serve my sentence, I was given all the back copies of the labor papers that had been sent to me and held. After that I got the Daily Worker every day, the Labor Defender, and other literature. This was after a delegation had gone to the Prison Commissioner of New York and demanded recognition of its political prisoners on Welfare Island. This was the first time labor literature was allowed there. Don't think, Comrades, that I read them all alone. I used to pass them around to all the prisoners and they were certainly glad to read them."

THAELMANN CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 19)

has started regular picketing before the consulate. They inform us that the appearance of the pickets caused a flurry in the local "RED" squad but consultation with consul evidently resulted in a decision to permit them to stay. And they are staying. Delegations increase in number every day.

The work is already under way in most of the districts of the I.L.D. The National Office insists on full reports on the Thaelmann campaign and urges the districts to utilize this anti-fascist campaign to speed the collections on the \$3,000 pledge to aid the victims of Austrian fascism.

that day. The campaigns of the I.L.D. for the freedom of Thaelmann, Herndon, the Scottsboro Boys and all class war prisoners, must be utilized for August first preparations. The campaign of which the I.L.D. is a part to send a broad representative delegation of American women to the International Women's Congress in Paris July 28, 29, and 30 must be made a rallying point for the August first demonstrations.

EXHIBIT "A"

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, NAT'L OFFICE

**FINANCIAL REPORT
As of December 31, 1933.**

ASSETS

I.L.D. Cash	\$ 714.11	
Labor Defender Cash	85.97	
Prison Relief Cash	13.84	
Total Cash		\$ 813.92
Accounts Receivable - I.L.D.	3,307.36	
" " - Labor Defender	7,443.46	
Deposits - (Schedule 1)	410.00	
Foreign on Bank of U.S. in Liquidation	502.06	
Office Furniture	3,273.34	
Less Reserve for depreciation	1,434.35	1,838.99
Due from Scottsboro Campaign - (Schedule 2*)		1,571.24
TOTAL ASSETS		\$15,387.03

LIABILITIES

Exchange Checks Payable - (Schedule 3)	105.00	
Loans Payable	16,591.03	
Notes Payable	2,575.80	
Unearned subscriptions	981.08	
Bridgeman Loan	1,315.62	
Reserve for Liabilities - Labor Defender	4,000.00	
Reserve for Liabilities - I.L.D.	3,000.00	
Hungarian Patronage	5.00	
Caribbean Exchanges	1,168.28	
Greek Prisoners	226.26	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$29,968.01
Reserve for Liabilities for Bail Loans	16,111.27	
		\$46,079.28

DEFICIT

Balance - January 1, 1933	\$42,637.79	
Adjustments - (Schedule 5)	13,197.65	
Loss for Period - per Exhibit "B"	29,440.14	
	752.11	
LIABILITIES LESS DEFICIT		30,198.25
		15,887.03

EXHIBIT "B"

**STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURES
For the period of January 1, to December 31, 1933.**

GENERAL EXPENSE FUND

Income		
Membership Dues - Regular	\$ 3,763.70	
" " - Unemployed	1,415.87	
" Initiation - Regular	535.89	
" " - Unemployed	540.70	
" Dues at Large	81.91	
" Books and Supplies	561.67	
" Miscellaneous Income	628.69	
Total Income from Membership		\$ 7,526.33
Affiliated Organization Dues	407.80	
Percentages from New York District	782.16	
Donation, General Purposes	2,215.10	
Income from Literature	523.72	
Total Income Expense Fund		\$11,455.11

Expenditures

Publicity & Organization		
Organizers & Speakers expense	\$ 741.51	
Publicity Expenses	782.80	
Literature, Printing, etc.	248.63	
Nat'l Convention Expenses	50.00	
Int. Red Aid Delegate Exp.	\$100.00	
" " " " Inc.	25.00	75.00
Reichstag Trial Income	100.00	
" " Exp.	50.50	49.50
Total		\$ 1,948.44
Administrative Expenses		
Rent, Phone, etc.	\$ 1,504.61	
Typewriter Repair	109.99	
Stationary, Supplies & Printing	1,437.94	
Postage	1,033.46	
Telegrams and Cables	377.22	
Auditing	310.00	
Advertising	37.00	
Bank Charges and Interest	299.67	
Membership supplies	201.74	
Wages	6,028.16	
Total Administrative		\$11,319.79
Total Expenses		13,168.23
Excess of Expenditures over Income on Expense Fund		\$ 1,713.12

DEFENSE

Cases		
Income	\$ 955.99	
Expenses	2,647.83	
Loss on Cases		\$ 1,691.84
Campaigns		
Tom Mooney		
Income	50.04	
Expenses	382.50	
Cost of Tom Mooney Campaign		332.48
Protection of Foreign Born		72.56
Caribbean Subsidy		169.87
Cost of Defense		\$ 2,266.83

RELIEF

Income	\$ 2,270.63	
Expenditure	1,758.44	
Income from Relief		\$ 512.19

LABOR DEFENDER

Income	11,231.88	
Expenditure	8,516.23	
Excess of Income over Expenditure on Labor Defender		2,715.65
LOSS FOR PERIOD		\$ 752.11

SCHEDULE "2"

SCOTTSBORO INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

For the Period of - April 11, 1931 to December 31, 1933

INCOME

Through I.L.D.	\$35,088.28	
National Association for Advancement of Colored People	3,382.20	
American Civil Liberties Union	2,713.05	
National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners	6,220.28	
TOTAL INCOME		\$47,403.75

EXPENDITURES

Legal fees & expenditures	20,196.06	
Investigation	4,323.35	
Records and Transcripts	1,163.20	
Telephone and Telegraph	1,385.69	
Mats - Photos	256.32	
Scottsboro buttons & penny stamps	720.00	
Mailing and Advertising	779.46	
Wages and subsidies	2,183.55	
Stationary and Printing	1,886.59	
Postage	1,812.66	
Trial Reporter	259.76	
Petitions	51.16	
Labor Defender	100.00	
Witnesses and general fares	1,304.30	
Publicity and publications	2,056.26	
Decatur Trial - fares, etc.	1,644.50	
Richard B. Moore - tour	173.28	
Lucille Wright - "	311.20	
Engdahl & Wright - "	231.68	
Prisoners and Parents Relief	2,279.45	
Sundry	1,932.47	
Rent	389.75	
Organizational and Traveling Expenses	1,148.14	
Parents visit to Kilby	237.00	
Convention	60.00	
Scottsboro March to Washington	1,403.69	
Subsidy for Southern Office	685.57	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$48,974.99

Excess of Expenditures over Income \$ 1,571.24

CERTIFICATE

We have audited the books and financial records of the International Labor Defense, National Office for the calendar year 1933. We certify that the attached statements, in our opinion, correctly state the financial condition as of December 31, 1933, and the results of financial transactions for the year 1933.

CENTRAL AUDIT BUREAU
by Morris Greenbaum

**It takes thousands to defend our
Political Prisoners and to fight for
their freedom. Rush contributions to
GENERAL DEFENSE FUND
of the I.L.D.**

**HERNDON
THAELMANN
SCOTTSBORO BOYS
MUST BE FREED**

FIGHTING FUNDS MUST BE RAISED TO CARRY ON THE STRUGGLE

More than \$60,000 has already been raised and spent by the I.L.D. in the fight to save the Scottsboro Boys. \$5,000 more is needed immediately to keep up this fight.

\$2,000 is needed immediately to help keep Angelo Herndon from the chain-gang.

A constant flow of funds must keep the Thaelman Liberation Campaign going at top speed.

Send your contribution at once to:

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, Room 430, 80 E. 11th St., New York City

CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y.

For An Ideal Vacation!

*Swimming, Fishing and Boating on
Beautiful Lake Ellis*

**Phil Bard, Social Director, Ar-
ranges Unusual Programs:
Pageantry, Plays, etc.**

**Hans Eisler Trio Unity Players
Dance To Red Hat Jazz Band**

\$14 a week. Cars leave 2700 Bronx
Park East daily 10:30 A. M. Also
Friday 7 P. M., Saturday 3 P. M.

ALgonquin 4-1148

“You Yellow Dog”

This is what the Mayor of New York recently called the leader of a group of unemployed demonstrators after the City's police had brutally beaten the demonstrators.

Now the Labor Defender wouldn't think of calling anyone a yellow dog for not subscribing to the Labor Defender. But the Labor Defender would (and does) urge everyone who wants to keep abreast of unemployed and strike struggles, not only in New York but in Toledo, Detroit, Birmingham, the South, the Pacific Coast, etc. to get the Labor Defender regularly.

The best way to do this is to subscribe NOW!

Every month you will get the news from the Labor Front (mostly in pictures.) You will see for yourself what's going on. You will get eyewitness accounts of what happens. You will know who is calling who a “yellow dog!”

Subscribe to the LABOR DEFENDER

80 East 11th Street
New York, N. Y.

Subscription price: One year, 75 cents — Six months, 40 cents