

# Let International May Day Be Day of Class Struggle!

URGES WORLD MANIFESTO OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1929.

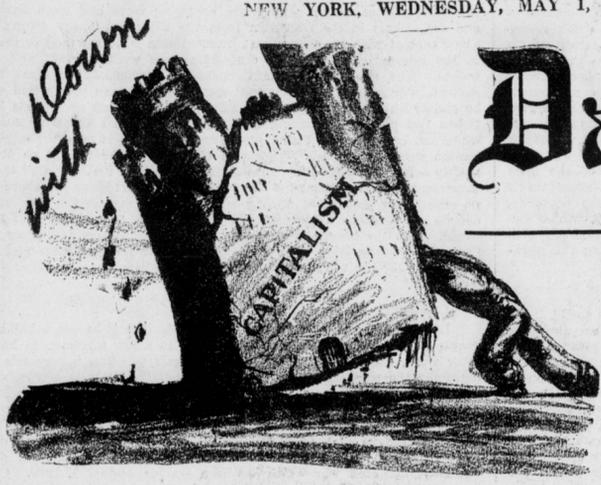
MAY DAY EDITION

TWO SECTIONS—SECTION TWO

# Daily Worker



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.



## Long Live May Day! Down With War! Long Live the USSR!

MAY DAY 1929 MANIFESTO OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES AND OPPRESSED COLONIAL PEOPLES!

THIS is the fortieth time that the international proletariat will celebrate May Day, but this time it will celebrate it as a day of militant international demonstrations of the workers under extraordinary conditions. These conditions lend the May Day demonstrations a profound revolutionary significance.

Just as on the eve of the war of 1914, there is again the smell of gun powder in the air. Fascist reaction is raging, and capitalism is seeking to deprive the working class of its gains.

The exploitation of the working class in this period of capitalist rationalization assumes a monstrous character. Millions of unemployed are filling the towns. The pauperization of the colonial peasantry assumes unprecedented dimensions.

At the same time the wave of resistance on the part of the toilers is constantly rising. One class is arrayed against another. The movement of the proletariat and the oppressed colonial peoples is approaching a turning point in history.

Never has the treacherous character of the policy of the Second International been so obvious when the new revolutionary wave is rising. Never in history has a class been so cynically and systematically betrayed as the proletariat by the Second International during and after the war. The workers' idea of international brotherhood is replaced by the call for fratricidal struggle among the workers, the class struggle by cooperation with the bourgeoisie, the call for revolution by an active counter-revolutionary struggle against it, the task of overthrowing the capitalist order by efforts to rescue and strengthen it. The workers cannot take a single victorious revolutionary stride without stepping over the body of the Second International, without breaking its opposition to the labor movement, without realizing the full significance of the betrayal of the Second International. Workers and oppressed colonial peoples, the nefarious work of the international social democracy after the war must be brought before your merciless judgment.

YOU were told that the war of 1914-18 would be the last war and that it would be followed by the golden age of peace among peoples. All your hatred of war, all your noblest feelings of international solidarity, all your indignation at the barbarous system of capitalism has been used by the Second International in order to enable the bourgeoisie to hold millions of workers under arms for more than four years.

If the war of 1914-18 did not end in a workers' revolution, if capitalism succeeded in emerging, although seriously wounded, from the post-war crisis, this is entirely due to the authority of the Second International, the confidence of the masses in it, being placed at the service of the military staffs, being made the instrument of the policy of the international stock exchange which plunged the nations under its rule into a mad sanguinary carnage. No language is strong enough to express the crime which was committed by the staff of the Second International against the millions of workers who followed it during the war. They did not save the future generations from new wars. By their very treachery they even prepared the ground for a war for world hegemony between the United States and Great Britain which will be more disastrous in its consequences.

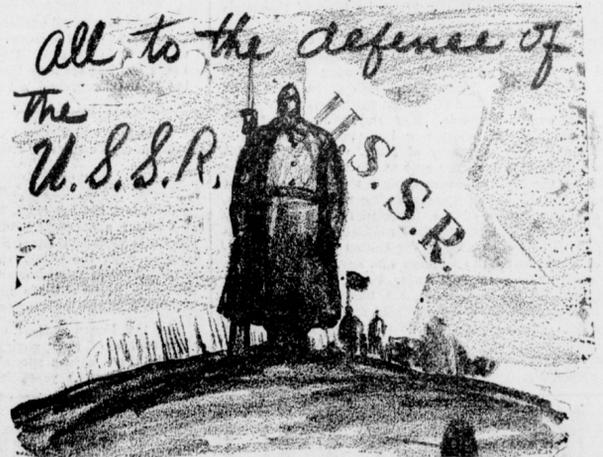
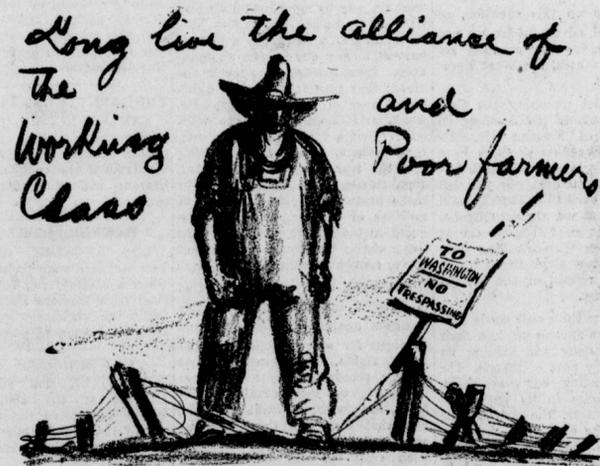
Armaments are growing, armies are being mechanized, the air, the seas and the land are becoming theatres of war, just as was the case on the eve of 1914. The Pacific Ocean is about to become a bloody ocean. A catastrophe is compared with which the war of 1914-18 with its wholesale carnage will pale into insignificance. Under the blows of modern instruments of extermination, under the death dealing fumes of poison gas, entire cities will be turned into cemeteries, the difference between the civil populations in the rear and the military front will be obliterated.

If there is a force which will delay the outbreak of this world war, it is the fear of the ruling class that the workers will revolt in addition to fear of the existence of the Soviet Union. To the oppressed of the world, the first labor republic is like a shining star surrounded by clouds of hatred on the part of the executioners of the toilers. The international bourgeoisie wants to wipe the Union of Socialist Soviet Republic off the face of the earth so as to have a free hand in the redivision of the world. The bayonets of its vassals—Poland, Roumania and the Baltic states are directed against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. In order to smite the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in Central Asia, Great Britain organizes a coup d'etat in Afghanistan.

The capitalist world prepares and organizes a war against the Soviet Union before any other war, because only by breaking the resistance of the toilers will it be able to start a new world war, for the existence of the Soviet Union constitutes a mortal danger to the capitalist world.

YOU were told that at the end of the war the nations will disarm. What a mockery these promises are in the face of the fact before us! Under the cloak of pacifism and disarmament, the ruling classes, by depriving the toilers of arms

(Continued on Page Five)



ERIAL PUBLICATION OF THE FAMOUS SOVIET NOVEL 'CEMENT' BEGINS TODAY ON PAGE

# May Day 1929 Manifesto of the Communist International

(Continued from Page One)

and by arming the bourgeoisie, are systematically and persistently continuing to create a counter-revolutionary army, the chief task of which is to crush the revolt of the toilers at home. Today, Indian workers are being murdered with the arms of British volunteers in Bombay, yesterday British guns bombarded Chinese towns, tomorrow soldiers of the fascist Reichswehr will be sent to crush the revolt of the German workers. Only the blind do not see that the international bourgeoisie, by organizing its fascist armies and irregular fascist detachments, is preparing for war, for the extermination of the revolutionary workers and the toilers of the colonies. The social democrats, by lulling the vigilance of the working class with the help of pacifist prattle, ideologically disarm it in face of the bourgeoisie and deliberately drive the workers to complete and unconditional surrender.

The workers were told when sent to the front that in the trenches they would be fighting for their social and political rights, that on their return they would be able to restrict the power of capital. The Second International assured the workers that a new era would set in in the relations between labor and capital after the war.

But is there even one capitalist country in the world today where the most elementary rights of the working class are not trampled under foot? Under the cloak of applying the principle of "economic democracy," the proletariat is deprived of the right of class struggle. The heavy industry magnates in the Ruhr can throw with impunity a quarter of a million of workers into the streets under Muller's social-democratic government, but if the workers throw up their work in the struggle for a few extra pennies, for the piece of bread which has been taken away from them, the entire capitalist and state apparatus of coercion is mobilized against them, and social-democracy sends its scoundrels with the thumb-screw of compulsory arbitration. The right to strike which the workers gained in the course of stubborn struggle in various countries in the 19th century, is now being annulled with the active support of the Second International. The capitalists want to throw the working class one century back. The capitalist state transformed into a police department of the Banking House of Morgan and Company is hailed by social-democracy as the "neutral" party destined to settle conflicts between labor and capital. "Economic democracy" is turning before our very eyes into fascism. The right of association has already been taken away in a number of countries such as Italy and Yugoslavia; in others, like Great Britain, it is restricted by law.

Beginning with America and ending with Europe and the colonies, everywhere the bourgeoisie is trying to convert the unions into organs of "industrial peace," into agencies of big capital for the taming of the workers. The wave of expulsions of Communists and revolutionary workers from the reformist unions, the disruptive policy now pursued by the reformist bureaucracy, is only a part of the general plan of world capitalism to weaken the power of resistance of the working class.

The eight-hour day has been abolished. Even the miserable Washington agreement of which the social-democrats boasted as their achievement, has collapsed. Whereas in the Soviet Union the workers have a seven-hour day, in the capitalist countries we see a return to the ten hours and more. Capitalist rationalization intensifies the exploitation of labor to the utmost. The blind monster of mechanism converts the workers into an inarticulate tool with the help of which sur-

## The Organizer of the Communist International



Lenin taking notes preparatory to making speech at the Third World Congress of the Communist International.

plus value is created for the capitalist. The victory of Fordism before which the social-democratic "leaders" are groveling, brings new calamities to the working class. Millions of workers are squeezed out of the process of production and turned into paupers.

Fifteen millions of unemployed throughout the world—such is one of the features of the reverse of the medal of the famous "prosperity," of the Hoover cult to which all the social-democratic magi in every part of the world are now bowing. This much boomed "prosperity" is bought at the price of such a lowering of the standard of living of the working class, as was known prior to the war. It is founded on terrific exploitation of the colonies, of South America, China and India, on the rags of the starving Asian coolie, on the bones of colonial slaves which are turned into gold by the international banks. Was this the ideal for which the proletariat was struggling when it consented to be torn to pieces, to suffer agonies through poison gases during the last war? Is this the kind of system for which the new generation of workers will die and make war on the Soviet Union with the blessing of the church and the Second International?

When you were sent to war you were told that you were going to

fight for freedom, that you would carry on your bayonets the ideas of democracy to every part of the capitalist world. How much resemblance is there between this false legend and the harsh truth of the present day? Half of the European continent is now in the vice of white terror. The czarist methods have been internationalized. Never have there been before the war such brutal sentences as are passed now against working class rebels. Members of the Second International are working as agents of the secret service. The prisons are full to overflowing. Murder without trial has become the order of the day in the Balkans. Rivers of workers' and peasants' blood are flowing in China, India and Indonesia. The accentuation of the class struggle leads with inexorable consistency all capitalist governments to civil war methods in their dealings with the toilers. In Germany, France, Great Britain, United States conditions of an open fascist dictatorship are maturing. Is that the idyl of post-war democracy with which the capitalist and social-democratic press was lulling the workers?

**WORKERS** of the world, colonial toilers! There are millions of you scattered throughout the world. The capitalists can be counted only by tens and hundreds, but they are organized. You are a great force capable of unchaining a revolutionary hurricane strong enough to wipe out the capitalist order with its exploitation, social inequality, colonial oppression and war. The Second International has become an organization of the petty-bourgeoisie and the numerically weak but corrupted labor aristocracy which is ever more becoming part and parcel of the capitalist system. Outside of it are the masses of unorganized who in many countries are either spontaneously rising against capitalist oppression or are consciously following the lead of their vanguard as represented by the Communist Parties. The extreme accentuation of all capitalist contradictions in the epoch of imperialism, the intensified exploitation of the working class, the growing repression and unashamed spoliation of the colonies and the menace of war raise the militant activity of these masses.

A new strike wave is rising which illustrates the process of radicalization within the working class of all countries. The metal workers of the Ruhr, the textile workers of France and Poland, have answered the revolutionary call of the Indian weavers and the rebellious workers of the Columbian plantations. Following in the footsteps of China, millions of Indian toilers are rising. The recent events in Bombay have opened a page in the history of the Indian revolution that is opened by the proletariat of Shanghai in 1925 in the history of the Chinese revolution. The world is now entering upon the stage of colonial revolutions which, combined with the proletarian revolutionary movement of the West, undermine the foundations of capitalist society.

Although the new high tide is only beginning, in contrast to the revolutionary movements of the past, it is not merely of a European character, its tendency is to become a world movement. Ever growing human reserves are being involved in the conflict on an ever wider international front. The next sharp crisis in the world economy may create a direct revolutionary situation in the immediate future in a number of advanced capitalist countries. If preceding economic crises were a menace to the capitalist system, the new crisis which has set in under conditions when all the contradictions of capitalism have reached their culminating point, when the activity of the toiling masses is growing, may become fatal to capitalism. The toilers will not be awed by capitalist stabilization which reveals ever more clearly its relative and temporary character, they will not wait with folded arms for war, they will carry a self-sacrificing struggle against war and

capitalist rationalization. They are becoming more and more daring and determined in the transition from the defensive to the offensive. Their contact with the Communist International will grow and increase in the international struggles confronting the working class and all toilers. The struggle of the Communist International against the Second International for these vast numbers of human beings will not be simply an ideological struggle within one class, but a struggle between two classes developing into civil war against the bourgeoisie whom the social democrats are now serving. There is no other organization now so staunchly fighting at the head of the masses so stalwartly defending their daily interests and the great final aims of their movement as the Communist International. Apart from it, there is no other force capable of uniting in one mighty stream the disjointed efforts of individual detachments of toilers in the various parts of the world. It is the bearer of the best traditions of the entire history of the revolutionary labor movement. Only under its leadership and in its ranks, will the workers triumph over capitalism.

**Comrades!**  
Let May Day be a day of class struggle. Let it be not a holiday granted by the powers that be and limited to a few meetings in halls after work, but a mass strike of the proletariat. The bourgeoisie is depriving the workers of the freedom of the street. It is everywhere mobilizing the police and the military in order to prevent May Day demonstrations in the streets. Let May 1st be a day of a self-sacrificing struggle of the workers against war. Do not allow yourselves to be caught unawares as happened in 1914. Convert May Day into a day of mobilization of your forces in preparation for international day against imperialist war which has been set for August 1, 1929. Call upon the soldiers of the imperialist armies to turn their guns against their masters. Fascist reaction must be counteracted by an international iron front of labor. Take over the offensive and organize factory guards in the struggle against fascism. Let the bourgeoisie know that the cause of the Soviet Union is the cause of millions of workers throughout the world, that the international proletariat will allow no one to interfere with the victorious building up of socialism in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Do not allow any attacks upon the Soviet Union. In reply to the motto of the Indian workers, "Long Live the Soviets," your May Day slogan should be heard across the borders and oceans—  
"Long Live Soviet India!" "Long Live the Soviet Governments Throughout the World!"

Give active support to the toilers of the colonies in their struggle for freedom. Form one militant phalanx of labor in opposition to capitalist rationalization and demand the seven-hour day. Prepare, extend and deepen your strikes and set up your own strike committees in spite of the reformists.

Workers of the world, rally to the banner of the Communist International in the struggle for the international revolution.

Long live May Day, the day of international class war!

Down with war!

Long live the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!

Long live the international dictatorship of the proletariat!

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

# May Day Statement of the American Negro Labor Congress

May Day is the international labor holiday of the revolutionary working class of the world. It is the symbol of that solidarity of the world's toilers through which alone the emancipation of the Negro masses of the United States, the West Indies and Africa can be achieved. But for that solidarity and the revolutionary temper of tens of millions of white workers it would be futile to talk of African freedom, of race equality, in the face of the superior armament and organization of the imperialist countries.

May Day will be celebrated in every country of the world by large masses of revolutionary workers who recognize their class interests and their class enemies, and see behind the efforts of the capitalist class, through its press, courts, schools, churches, etc., to divide the workers on lines of nationalism, race and color. These revolutionary workers are the vanguard of the proletariat in the struggle to overthrow the oppressive capitalist system, they are the hope, not only of the exploited masses in their own countries, but of the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa, the West Indies, Indonesia, etc. These revolutionary workers will stage May Day celebrations in every European country, in every North and South American country.

## INTERNATIONAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

May Day will be celebrated in South Africa by tens of thousands of native and white workers and farmers fraternizing together under the banner of the South African Communist Party and pledged to fight shoulder to shoulder for the overthrow of imperialism. May Day will be celebrated in China by millions of revolutionary workers who will use the occasion of Labor's international holiday to voice their protests against the brutal exploitation of foreign capitalists and against the treachery of their own bourgeoisie. May Day, with its message of working-class solidarity, will bring new hope and inspiration to the embattled proletarian and peasantry of India, where the British censorship tries in vain to hide from the eyes of the world's proletariat the heroic struggle of the Indian masses against the white terror of British imperialism. To the Indian masses, facing the machine guns, bombing planes and gas bombs of the imperialist murderers, May Day's message of international working-class solidarity will be a welcome one. May Day will be celebrated in the United States of America by thousands of Negro and white workers who have within the last year achieved a remarkable solidarity under the leadership of the revolutionary vanguard of the proletariat, the Communist Party of the U. S. A., and in open defiance of the capitalist dictum of race separation and race hatred. In the South, the old stronghold of capitalists stimulated racial prejudices, thousands of white and Negro textile strikers, under Left-wing union leadership, will join together in May Day celebrations, presenting, for the first time in history, a solid front

## Watching Moscow's May Day Demonstration



Here is a small section of the great throng watching a May Day Demonstration in Moscow. Here are old Bolsheviks and Red Army soldiers side by side. Rose Baron, Secretary of the International Labor Defense for New York City, is seen standing at the right of the boy in the foreground, a Pioneer.

of the white and Negro workers of the South against capitalist oppression and capitalist attempts to divide the working class.

## IN THE SOVIET UNION.

And, last but not least, May Day will be celebrated by the millions of workers and peasants of the Soviet Union who are now enjoying the fruits of the proletarian revolution by which they won their emancipation from the bloody rule of the trine of czar, church, nobility, an established the proletarian dictatorship through which they have been able to protect the revolution and the workers' state from the various intrigues of international capitalism.

As the Negro masses of the United States come to realize the class nature of their struggle against white ruling class oppression, May Day will have a special, a glorious significance for us. We have suffered for many years from the treachery of professional leaders

(coming from the ranks of the intelligentsia and the propertied class, the bourgeois) who, like condescending saviors and self-appointed Moseses, led us from their offices, not into struggle, but into the camps of our enemies. This leadership, while filling its own pockets and building up personal prestige, has never helped the masses, but, on the contrary, has served to forge our chains the stronger. "The emancipation of the masses is the work of the masses themselves." Leaders from the bourgeoisie are both unwilling and incapable of leading the struggle for emancipation. Unwilling because they (property owners, landlords, real estate agents, bootleggers, preachers, college professors, editors of bourgeois magazines and newspapers, heads of various "advancement" associations, etc., etc.) are themselves beneficiaries—dependent upon crumbs from the table of the white ruling class—of the capitalist system under which we are oppressed, terrorized, exploited and degraded. These leaders are incapable of leading the struggle because they have neither a clear understanding of the nature of the struggle (which is essentially a class struggle, and not as they imagine a purely racial struggle) nor the guts to prosecute it militantly enough to insure success.

## SHARE GREAT TRADITIONS.

As part of the working class, we Negro workers and farmers, have a share in the traditions of May Day. In the past we have contributed to the traditions of the class struggle, and as we mobilize our forces in the present period and enter more and more into the international class struggle we shall be contributing many stirring chapters between this day and the final victory of the international proletariat.

Already hundreds of thousands of Negro workers and peasants in the Belgian Congo have joined the army of the proletarian revolution. Already we see revolts in Egypt, in Tripoli, in British East Africa, in the Sudan, in various parts of French Africa, etc. That the Africans have been defeated in these preliminary skirmishes does not change the final result. Tempered by tradition, aided by the revolutionary workers of the imperialist countries, helped by their experience in these preliminary battles, and guided by the sum of experience of the world revolutionary movement, and inspired by the

revolutionary successes of the proletariat of other countries, these African workers will again grapple with their imperialist oppressors.

## ASIA, INDIES PARTICIPATE

In Demerara, in the West Indian islands, as in Africa and Asia, the revolutionary ferment is at work. In Demerara the masses have sharply protested against the action of the British imperialists in scrapping the old constitution for the purpose of tightening the imperialist grip on their country. Throughout the West Indies archipelago we have seen a strong and growing demand towards a West Indian Federation. In Trinidad, as in many of the other islands, there have been serious riots within the last ten years. In every corner of the earth the masses are off the revolutionary march to power. And the Negro masses are playing their part, and will play an increasing part, in this world-revolutionary movement against the imperialists.

Negro workers of the United States! Join in May Day celebrations of the revolutionary workers on May First. Negro workers of New York, come out in thousands to the Bronx Coliseum, East 117th St. and Bronx Park. Negro workers of Chicago, go to the Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Marshfield Aves. Negro and white speakers will address you at these, and countless other meetings held throughout the country (get the address of other meetings from The Daily Worker), and deal with your problems.

Negro workers! Demonstrate your labor solidarity! Join the ranks of the revolutionary workers!

Fight against the speed-up and for a shorter workday!

Demonstrate solidarity with the striking Negro and white textile, food and shoe workers!

Demonstrate against the treacherous socialist party and the trade union reactionaries and fakers!

Fight imperialist war! Build international working class solidarity!

Fight for the freedom of the colonial peoples!

Down with imperialism! Down with lynching! Down with white ruling class terrorism!

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS, AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS.

# May Day Speech by a Russian Worker

(The following is a speech delivered by a Russian worker, N. D. Bogdanov, at an illegal meeting held on May 1st, 1929, practically the first held in Petrograd.—Ed.)

Comrades. Today must be an unforgettable day for us. Today we have been successful, for the first time, in gathering together from every part of Petersburg in this modest meeting, and for the first time we hear the enthusiastic words of our fellow workers, calling upon us to take up the fight against our mighty political and economic enemy. Comrades, this enemy is so powerful, we know so little where his power lies, and our own comrades are so few, that some of us have not been able to help despairing of our victory, and have left our ranks in fear and despair.

But no, comrades, we must have faith in our victory. We must arm ourselves with that most powerful of weapons, the weapon of knowledge of the historical laws of the development of the human race. Only when we are armed with this weapon can we defeat the enemy everywhere.

No pressure which can be put upon us, no enticed loss of liberty, no prison, and not even banishment to Siberia, can deprive us of this weapon. Wherever we are we shall find opportunity of laying the foundations of our victory, and everywhere we shall spread abroad our knowledge: at home we can enlighten the peasantry, and in the prisons we can help our fellow prisoners to the knowledge that they

too are human beings with human rights, and that they must pass on their recognition of these rights to their fellows, and organize them in groups.

The following is part of the speech of the worker, Igor Afanasev: Comrades, I should like to speak a few words on this occasion, so solemn to all of us, which we are celebrating after the example set us by our brothers, the West European workers.

Brothers, let us enjoy the first bright moments of joy dawning on the horizon of Russian life. Although our Western brothers have long been able to celebrate such festivals, whilst we are just beginning, and even that illegally, still it is good that we are actually beginning. It is good that we are at last awakening from the long sleep which we have slept beneath the yoke of our rulers, of the priests, and of the tsar.

We see how the small seeds thus scattered have sprung up, how their fruit is maturing and finding its way into every part of Russia. The truth is spreading, but everywhere, it finds enemies in its path: the great landowners, the priests, the rulers, and the tsar, with their police and their soldiery. A mighty battle is being fought. Tens of thousands of our youth have already perished in the snows of Siberia, in the dungeons of the Peter Paul fortress and the Schlusselberg. Let us begin to fight for our cause ourselves. The commencement will not be easy. Every step we take, every

small advance, is threatened with banishment and prison. But can we shrink back, comrades, when it is a question of life and death? Although poverty and misery have already spread far and wide, this has not satisfied our rulers; representatives of the nobility have been appointed as officials, that the workers may be more brutally treated, that starvation and misery, disease and death, may reap a greater harvest among our women and children. Like leeches they suck our blood; they transform us into a different race of human beings, pale, weak, and diseased. And to what end? That a small handful of factory owners, landowners, officials and the tsar, may live in luxury, drunkenness, and gluttony. For these brute beasts the hundreds of millions of the people are to languish in the fetters of serfdom. In these chains we cannot rise, cannot move, cannot breathe.

Comrades, at first we shall find it difficult indeed to take up this struggle against our enemies, and to fight for our economic and political rights. But remember that at the present moment there are thousands of intellectuals in Siberia, in prisons, in penal servitude, and that they are there for our sakes. Remember that it has not been easy for our brothers, the workers of Western Europe, to improve their position, and that it cannot be easy for us to improve ours under the rule of the despotic reaction which dogs our every footstep. Comrades, the difficulties will be great. But science has freed the

workers of the West; and it will also enlighten our minds and fill our hearts with sacred truth and love for one another. Brothers, we shall fight for justice, without receding one step backwards. We shall fight to the death for truth, liberty, and fraternity. We shall teach ourselves and our comrades to unite; we shall join together in one mighty party. Brothers, we shall sow this wonderful seed from sunrise to sunset, in every part of our Russian earth.

**THREATEN MUSICIAN STRIKE**—SAN FRANCISCO, (By Mail).—Thirty-five musicians of the Marior Davies Theatre here have threatened to strike if the company insists on keeping non-union members in the orchestra.

**3 WORKERS HURT IN FALL.**—LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—Two workers were painfully injured when a scaffold fell from the fifth floor of a Western Pacific Building while the workers were hoisting a 300-pound drum of paint.

**CUT MOLDERS WAGES**—DANVILLE, Pa. (By Mail).—Molders of the Danville Stove Works here have received a wage cut of ten and five-eighths cents an hour, reducing the wages to 80 cents an hour.

**THREATEN BUILDING STRIKE**—CHICAGO (By Mail).—Over 200 carpenters, lathers, etc., threatened a strike because non-union labor was being employed on the Central Trust Bank Building here.

# Metal Miners in T. U. E. L. Organization Drive

By PAT DEVINE District Organizer No. 9.

Organize the unorganized, particularly the iron and copper miners of the Mesaba Range, is the central slogan of the Minnesota District of the Communist Party on May Day, 1929. Conferences have already been held all over the steel trust territory in preparation for the sending of a large delegation to the T. U. E. L. convention in Cleveland.

Miners, young and old, long oppressed and terrorized by the inhuman steel trust spy system, are again showing their militant spirit, which has lain dormant since the last big strike. Rationalization and speed-up has reduced the number of miners from 18,000 to 8,000 in St. Louis County. Wages have been slashed and unemployment is an ever-present club to those who openly challenge the power of the steel octopus. Nevertheless the move for organization is going ahead in a semi-illegal manner.

In spite of its boasted power the steel trust has arranged for an R. O. T. C. military camp in Chisholm, the very heart of the iron ore country, to insure that the Reds will be kept in check. The Young Communist League has started a campaign on the camp the results of which will not be satisfactory to the bosses.

## RALLY TO CLEVELAND CONVENTION

Second only in importance to the miners is the campaign recently started in the packing houses of So. St. Paul. Already five issues of a shop paper with an average circulation of 1,000 copies have been distributed. The workers, slaving under miserable conditions, are rallying to the Communist paper and will positively have representation at the revolutionary Cleveland trade union convention. Railroad, automobile, lumber and flour—gigantic industries in the northwest—are, together with the steel trust company town, Morgan Park, Duluth, being given special attention by concentration committees and will probably make their mark at Cleveland.

Only recently 15 Communists were arrested for picketing the open

shop northwestern bank job in Minneapolis. At the trial, scabs, police and labor misleaders testified on the witness stand and called for conviction. Such a united front of the forces of reaction only shows itself when there is a fear that something is likely to happen.

## MILITANT ANTI-WAR WORK

On the anti-war field our Party has separated itself entirely from the liberal pacifist preachers who formerly dominated the anti-war agitation. Four members of the YCL were arrested for distributing anti-war leaflets at the schools in Superior.

The municipal elections are giving us an opportunity to link up all the above activity and dramatize it before the workers. Our candidate for mayor in Duluth, steel trust stronghold, secured 2,300 votes against the present incumbent and a fake labor progressive. In Minneapolis we have a candidate for mayor and a slate of aldermen running who will undoubtedly secure a larger vote than in the November elections, in spite of the fact that Mr. Hedlund, a counter-revolutionary Trotskyite, has filed for mayor as a Communist.

## BUILD THE PARTY

In all our activities the slogans "Build the Party" and "Boost the Daily Worker" are kept to the foreground and are slowly but surely bringing results.

With 900 Party members, mostly foreign speaking, and 1000 YWL members, American elements, the outlook for our Party in the northwest is bright, indeed. Not enough by far is being done yet, but progress is being made.

On this May Day, with a broader base than ever before for our revolutionary activities, we greet the international revolutionary workers; we pledge support to the militant Southern textile strikers and resolve to march forward, playing our part in the struggle for the emancipation of the working class.

# S. RUBBER CO. IN DETROIT TRYS TO ORGANIZE COMPANY UNION; WORKERS BUILD REAL UNION

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*  
DETROIT (By Mail)—In a attempt to switch into the hands of company unionism the

healthy mass sentiment for organization among their three thousand workers, the Detroit plant of the U. S. Rubber Co. is trying to form a company union. They are hav-

ing a mighty hard job trying to make the workers fall for it, however. Ever since the walkout of one thousand workers on March 4

against the Bedeaux speed-up and wage cutting system, the company has changed its outer tactics towards the workers. In the past, if a worker expressed dissatisfac-

tion about anything, he was told to get to hell out if he didn't like the way things were run. Now the company promises that the grievances of the workers will be

taken up by the "Factory Council." But the real policy of the company is the same as ever, to squeeze ever greater profits out

of the sweat and toil of the workers. They came forward with their company union because they are deathly afraid that the workers are going to build a real union.

And the newly formed Rubber Workers Section of the Trade Union Educational League in Detroit states that the company has grounds for its fears.

# Mexican Workers in Crane Co. in Chicago, Treated Brutally, Turn on Foreman

## CRANE WORKERS EDGE SUPPORT TO UNITY MEET

Aid T. U. E. L. in Big Conference

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*  
CHICAGO, (By Mail)—The bosses of Crane Co., manufacturers of lifting supplies, employing over 20,000 workers, mostly foreign-born, are presenting an attempt to present their workers by using the pretext of the death of a foreman at Crane, John Zielniak, at the hands of a Mexican worker whom he brutally attacked. The Mexican worker could no longer stand the treatment, and resisted. The bosses are especially using this incident to split the workers in an attack on the foreign-born workers. In January 18 Polish workers were arrested under the pretext that they entered the council illegally.

## MANY PACKING WORKERS FIRED

Machinery Causes Big Layoff

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*  
SIOUX CITY, Iowa (By Mail)—I am going to say a few words on how packinghouse workers are exploited here in Sioux City. I have worked in all three plants here, Armour's, Swift's and Cudahy's and find the working conditions are as bad in one as the other. Their main idea is, install as much new machinery as can be had to put more men out of work and lowering the wages at the same time but producing more. The most ignorant can not help but see this and how the big profits are fattening the pockets of the packers.

## Wages of Ford Fall Deep on Feet After Day of the Speedup

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*  
DETROIT (By Mail)—Every time I come home from work on a 11 1/2 hour day in a sheet of sweat. Each morning the (new) picture presents itself of a street car. Ford workers need with fatigue, dead to the feet after eight hours fight with speed-up machinery. Ford's "new" name River Rouge. There may well be red with the blood and vitality drained away from the thousands of workers who in that modern hell hole, the slaves work eight hours against my 11 1/2 hours. Yet they fall into a dead sleep exhaustion in the cars going home. I at least have enough left to keep awake and read the Daily Worker.

## WHY WORKERS CELEBRATE THE FIRST OF MAY

*By WM. F. KRUSE*  
The Communist Party of Chicago. For many years the workers of this country and races have demanded their world-wide class struggle on the First of May. This day is an international holiday of the workers in America, and it is being celebrated here in Chicago. Here, in a national convention of labor federation that later decided to begin May 1st, 1886, for the establishment of the eight-hour day. The eight-hour movement reached its greatest strength that the capitalists tried to every conceivable means to keep it off. On May 1st, 1886, the workers of Chicago, led by the Knights of Labor, and the Knights of Labor, 340,000 men came out on strike for the first time. In Chicago alone there were over 40,000 workers, 10,000 lumber workers, 10,000 metal workers, 20,000 furniture workers, 7,000 employees of the Pullman

## Ford Slaves Wait Hours To Get Pay

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*  
DETROIT (By Mail)—The other day the "juice" went off in the "B" building at Ford's on the afternoon shift at about ten o'clock at night. After waiting about an hour the men were told to ring out and go home. This gave the men seven hours on their clock cards but on the next day they discovered that the timekeepers had only given them credit for six hours. In the same miserly manner the men on the midnight shift were treated. An hour after they had rung in their cards the bosses told them to go home. They were given an even "zero" for their time. Profits are sacred; wages must not interfere with them. Another rotten practice that Ford men resent very much on the midnight shift is time they have to wait to get their money on pay day. They must wait an hour and more after they quit work in the morning before the pay office opens up. It is enough abuse to work a man on this "grave-yard" shift while he fights sleep through the long midnight hours and then compel him to hang around on his own time when he should be home. This just goes to prove the utter contempt the capitalists have for us while we are unorganized.

## FORD SPEEDUP MEANS GROWTH IN ACCIDENTS

Production Increased 40 to 50 Per Cent

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*  
DETROIT (By Mail)—Here is a summing up of conditions in "B" building, Ford plant, for the last six weeks. Rationalization is being carried out 100 per cent in the dual high gear and tube department, which according to my investigation applies to all other departments of the Ford plants. Production has been increased from 40 to 50 per cent. Accidents are more frequent than ever before. Two workers were injured in the last week in the above-mentioned department. One losing a finger and the other a leg was badly injured. His leg was caught between the machine he was working on and a large shaving pan that had been placed behind him. The pan was caught by a passing tractor that narrowly missed killing him. After the worker had been rushed to the first aid hospital, some service men appeared, looked things over, had a few words with the boss and disappeared. The boss then ordered the machine to be started again and a Negro worker was chosen to operate it. A noticeable reaction has taken place on the part of the workers with regard to the speed-up system and also the criminal negligence on the part of the safety department and the extreme abusiveness of the production flunkies, bosses and the like.

## CRANE SHOP WORKERS STIRRING IN CHICAGO

*By B. K. GEBERT.*  
In the industrial city of Chicago, at Brighton Park, lie big factories of the Crane Company, which employs more than 20,000 workers, producing agricultural machinery. Speed-up in the factory is general, wages are low. Workers in the foundry receive \$23 a week working nine hours a day.

Crane shops have a large number of foreign workers, the majority of them Polish, and hundreds Mexican workers, who are especially subjected to terrific exploitation and brutal treatment by the straw bosses. One of the foremen, John Zielniak, was well known for his attacks on Mexican workers. One day he attacked some Mexican workers physically, but one worker who was struck gave him such a licking that this 220-pound bully of a foreman died the next day. The Mexican worker escaped from the shop.

Shop Organization Needed. We do not approve of this method of struggle against the bosses, however. We are of the opinion that workers should unite in a shop organization in order, for one thing, to force the bosses to stop the terrorization in the shop. The bosses at present are trying to use this incident to create antagonism among Polish and Mexican workers, claiming that the foreman was a Pole and that the Mexican workers tried to get rid of him for reasons of nationality. In this campaign of the bosses, the Polish Catholic daily, "Dziennik Zjednoczenia," helps to incite Polish workers against the Mexicans by printing lying, nationalistic stories. A Polish worker employed at Crane wrote an article in the Polish workers newspaper "Trybuna Robotnicza"

## BOSSSES TRY TO STIR UP RACE HATRED IN PLANT

But Workers Pledge Solidarity

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*  
CHICAGO, (By Mail)—In the industrial city of Chicago, in Brighton Park, are the big plants of the Crane Co., which employs over 20,000 workers producing plumbing supplies. The speed-up is general in the Crane plants, and wages are low. Low Wages, Hard Work. Workers in the foundry receive \$23 a week for hard work, working nine hours a day. The Crane shops have a great number of foreign born workers. The majority are Polish. There are also several hundred Mexican workers, who are especially subject to exploitation by the bosses.

One of the foremen, John Zielniak, was well-known for his attacks on Mexican workers. One day he attacked some Mexican workers, but one of the workers gave him such a licking that the foreman, who weighed 220 pounds, died the next day. The Mexican worker escaped from the shop. While such methods of individual struggle against exploitation are not the right way, every worker in the plant feels that the foreman got what was coming to him. Workers should instead of this method, unite and force an end to terrorization, force an increase in wages, shorter hours, end of the speed-up and recognition of the workers' committee.

## John Reed on May Day in Soviet Union

(The following is an editorial written by John Reed for the May 1st, 1919 issue of the New York Communist, weekly organ of the Left wing section (Local Greater New York) of the Socialist Party, which in September of that year joined with other Communist groups in the Socialist Party to form the Communist Labor and Communist Parties, the forerunners of the present Communist Party of the U. S. A.—Ed.)

In Soviet Russia the first of May is no longer a holiday in the sense that it is in other countries. The Russian proletariat has conquered. The Dictatorship of the Proletariat is raising and equipping great armies, and hurling them against the imperialist forces on all frontiers. Within the country, crippled



JOHN REED

## AMBRIDGE STEEL SLAVES GET 11 AND 13 HOUR DAY

Speedup and Inhuman Conditions

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*  
AMBRIDGE, Pa., (By Mail)—The Seamless Tube Company, which is a subsidiary of the Spank and Shalfant Steel Corporation, has served notice on the men of the Inspection Department that beginning May 1, we will have to work 11 hours day shift one week, and next week thirteen hours night shift. Men in other departments are also compelled to slave 13 hours a shift, seven days a week. So you see, May Day means something to us, a starting point in our struggle. This is just taking place when the hot summer months are coming and when the workers everywhere are fighting for a seven-hour day and a five-day week.

Our wages are low, far from enough for a decent living. The laborers get no more than 40-45 cents an hour, and the men in the inspection department are getting 58 cents an hour, or \$6.33 for an 11-hour day. We must fight for the 8-hour day and against the inhuman unbearable 13-hour day. We must organize mill committees.

## Hog Killers Get Only \$16 a Week Wages

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*  
DENVER, Colo. (By Mail)—This is my first article as a workers correspondent but it won't be my last. I want other workers especially packinghouse workers to know what the conditions are here in Armour's slaughter house. I work with the hog killing gang. Though this kind of work isn't the nicest kind to work at yet one could get along if it weren't for the speed-up which drives one off the job. Workers are quitting every day—simply can't stand it.

The superintendent, a fellow by the name of Bill Sulky, will come around and shout, "Let's go boys! A little faster. What's the matter there?" He's a real slave driver and if you don't like it they'll get some one outside the gate to take your place.

The other day they laid off five men and still they want the same number of hogs killed every day. Every day we averaged about 175 to 180 hogs an hour and still the superintendent yells his head off for 200 an hour. And what do we workers get? You seldom get in over 40 hours per week and what does that bring you at 40 cents an hour? Some are getting more per hour but how can a worker support himself and family on \$16 to \$20 a week. And now that the summer months are coming it will be impossible to get in a full week. I sure would like to see the same thing happen in the packinghouse industry as what is taking place in the textile industry in the South. We need a real fighting union that is out to organize us packinghouse workers. Then we can demand higher wages and no speed-up. Yours for a packinghouse workers union. O. C.

## Needle Workers Celebrate May First

*By CHAS. S. ZIMMERMAN.*  
The first of May this year occurs at a time when the struggle of the needle trades workers against the sweat-shop, against rationalization, for shorter hours and higher wages, is being intensified. In January the Left wing organized the new Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. In February the dressmakers' strike was called, and carried to a successful conclusion. Preparations are being made for a furriers' strike during the coming season. We are also preparing for an immediate struggle to re-establish union conditions in the cloak trade.

## SLAVE IN FORD PLANT Speed-up Kills Workers of the Belt

*(By a Worker Correspondent)*  
DETROIT, Mich., (By Mail)—Up to quite recently the foundry workers in K building, River Rouge Ford plant, enjoying the "privilege" of washing some of the grime from their hands before the quitting bell rang. (It has always been a puzzle how this department got away with this violation of Ford policy). But now even this minor concession is taken away. The presumption is that "sorry" Sorenson, who always has his ears pricked to hear his masters' voice, has ordered this "bad" practice stopped. Ford has explicit faith in this flunkie; that is why he is paid such a handsome salary. The core-room has been moved from No. 1 Iron Foundry to No. 4 and the toilets are situated directly above where these cores are baked,

## Gastonia Strikers Know Now What May Day Is

When the four strikers from Gastonia, North Carolina, first came to New York in the middle of May to help in collecting relief for their fellow-strikers, they were asked if they celebrated May Day. They laughed and said, "No. We never knew much about it. No one ever celebrated it down there." That is only a system of how the workers in the south were enslaved and kept in ignorance by the mill owners. The workers never had an opportunity to hear about, let alone see, anything of the organized labor movement in the country to even know what May Day, one of the most important of the country, stands for. When the National Textile Workers Union established headquarters in Gaston County and organized the workers and led them in strike, the textile workers learned about the struggle of the workers in other parts of the country. "We didn't know what it meant," continued the strikers, "but now we know."

## Why Workers Celebrate the First of May

whose auspices the present May Day meetings are being called, gives its unqualified support to this drive to organize the unorganized. It calls upon all workers to do likewise. The Communist Party supports every struggle of every section of the working class for the betterment of their living and working conditions, it leads the workers' fight for unemployment and disability insurance and other social legislation to be paid for by the capitalists and administered by workers' representatives. At the same time the Communist Party points out how limited and ineffectual are all such reforms, and leads the way for the final struggle to overthrow the whole system of wage slavery which is the cause of all our social ills. This system—capitalism—is the real cause of war, poverty, unemployment. Capitalism must be overthrown—a workers' and farmers' government must replace entirely the present capitalist State. This can be brought about only under the leadership of the COMMUNIST PARTY. If you agree with this program in its entirety we urge you to join our ranks; if you do not yet feel ready to go beyond the fight

for their own most immediate interests then at least join with your fellow workers in organizing the unorganized. The time to take up this fight is right now. There is another imperialist world war coming on. The capitalists of different countries fight for markets in which to sell the things that the workers produce but are not allowed to consume. Thus in the Chinese, South American, etc., markets, British and American capitalists are engaged in deadly competition that must speedily result in WAR. The extra-sharp speed-up or "rationalization" under which the workers are now being driven harder than ever, is part of the bosses' war preparations. The working class must prepare for the coming war by organizing NOW, so as to be strong enough to take full advantage of the war situation in its own interests. The workers' reply must be: Down with imperialist war! Defend the Soviet Union! Organize the unorganized! No wage-cuts, no speed-up! For a workers and farmers' government in the U. S. A. Join the Communist Party for the overthrow of capitalism!

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# A SOUND BOOK ON THE USSR

By JANE WOODS  
SOVIET RUSSIA IN THE SECOND DECADE. A Joint Survey by the Technical Staff of the First American Trade Union Delegation. Edited by Stuart Chase, Robert Dunn and R. G. Tugwell. The John Day Co., \$4.

WHEN Albert F. Coyle and the trade union delegation returned from the Soviet Union in the fall of 1927 and turned out a sound and readable report called After Ten Years, of which over 30,000 copies have already been distributed in this country, they had not shot their last bolt. The next step was to authorize the technical advisors of the delegation to do their stuff. They were ordered to prepare a volume containing their special studies, a book that would "stand up" as a permanent record of the detailed findings of this pioneer group.

So the several technical advisors unlocked their trunks full of notes and Soviet pamphlets and forthwith produced 15 chapters on industry, agriculture, education, trade unions, cooperatives, finance, the C. P. and so on. The result is somewhat "spotty," but it can be said that this volume contains in most of its chapters very careful research and writing, indeed some of the best that has been done on the Soviet Union in any language.

### Sound and Detailed.

Bourgeois journalists by the dozen have visited the Soviet Union and have set down their "impressions," glimpses and gossip. All sorts of street scene close-ups and snap shots, packed in with much nonsensical moralizing, has been included in this chatter about Russia. And most of it has been marketed in America for a neat profit.

"Soviet Russia in the Second Decade" is not in this class. It has not been heralded in high-pressure advertisements. But it remains one of the fairest and most comprehensive surveys of Russia by an American group, and will doubtless be consulted long after the more "colorful" works have gone the way of all one-season novels. (Incidentally the book has a very adequate index.)

Most of the chapters seem to have been prepared with scrupulous accuracy. No one, not even the White Guard sympathizer who reviews Russian books for the New York Times, has challenged even a decimal point in its nearly 400 pages. Yet the net picture presented by these primarily academic writers is that of a vigorous federation of nations run by honest, competent and practical Communists.

### "Audacity and Courage."

Those who would understand the "peasant problem" on which so much depends will find it treated by Tugwell; while Stuart Chase sketches the "planned economy" of the country which hate-blinded Herbert Hoover once called an economic vacuum. Chase, the apostle of standardization and the foe of waste, says he can only "stand bareheaded" before the "audacity and courage" of the Gosplan experiment which he believes will succeed in achieving a com-

# CAFETERIA SIDELIGHTS

## Solidarity, Song of Arrested "Pickets"

By BENICE MICHAELSON.

"All you worry about are the workers. You don't give a damn about the employers." A florid, fat cafeteria owner, well-fed and hoarse-voiced, was complaining to the union.

The union official smiled. "Of course we care about you. We want to help you as much as we can," winking at one of the organizers.

Slightly soothed, the cafeteria boss continued to pour forth his "grievances" about the terrible manner with which the union treated him and all cafeteria owners. "And while we're discussing this proposition, call off your pickets in front of my restaurant. They're spoiling my business," he complained petulantly.

The union did call them off, but not before he signed the agreement.

Forty picketers, released from jail, marched to union headquarters, singing songs of solidarity. Inside, they were greeted with cheers, shouts, and more songs.

"We got a suspended sentence."

"How many more shops are signed up, ha?"

"How's it going with the other pickets? Any more picked up?"

"Come on, boys, let's go to the cafeteria. I'm ready for a meal!"

"A Seah Wants to 'Belong.'"

"They sent me here to join the union."

"Where do you work?"

"In the . . . Cafeteria."

"Why, that cafeteria settled. How is it you didn't come out with the other boys?"

"I was working."

"You worked all through the strike?"

"Yes."

"Well, you wait a while before you become a member."

"How's a man to make a living? Don't I want to join the union now?" he whined feebly, as he slunk from the registration window.

## The "Stretch-Out" System



A graphic picture, in terms of medieval instruments of torture, summing up the effect upon the workers of the doubling-up, loom clock, etc., efficiency systems used by Southern textile mill barons in their attempts at further rationalization.

## Greet May Day by Aiding International Labor Defense

By ROSE BARON.  
May Day always brings to my mind a great and stirring contrast—the May Days that I knew in czarist Russia and the May Day that I saw in Moscow in 1926.

The May Days under the czar were filled with danger. Terror stalked throughout Russia. Demonstrations of workers were ruthlessly suppressed, workers were beaten and thrown into jail, all protests were

pitifully cooperative society in the U. S. S. R.

J. B. Brebner of Columbia presents one of the most fascinating chapters on the interplay of town and country forces, taking Poltava, a typical provincial community, as the microcosm for his study. He says, "We left Poltava feeling that town and country were working hand in hand." Peasants and workers were cooperating according to Lenin's plan.

When I saw this assorted group of professors and research students at work in Moscow in 1927 it was clear to me that Paul Douglas was the hardest worked in the gang. He now tells us that he lost 30 pounds in his tussles with soviet statistics, Kremlin interviews and the tons of literature which he digested before writing his chapters in this book.

And after all this study he finds, among other things, that the real income of the Russian city worker is now from 40 to 45 per cent above that of pre-war. In other words, the revolution has paid "tangible dividends" to the workers and they will fight to maintain it. He also shows that the Soviet Union has gone forward not by the abandonment of socialism, as the light-brained Ivy Lees contend, but by a wider and wider extension of socialism.

## CAFETERIA SIDELIGHTS

### Solidarity, Song of Arrested "Pickets"

By BENICE MICHAELSON.  
"All you worry about are the workers. You don't give a damn about the employers." A florid, fat cafeteria owner, well-fed and hoarse-voiced, was complaining to the union.

## A Worker Wants to Belong.

The strike is in Manhattan: but a Brooklyn dishwasher, stirred by the struggles of his fellow-workers, came to union headquarters.

"I'm working in a cafeteria in Brooklyn, and I want to join the union."

"Say some of the other fellows there want to know about the union," he said, filling out the application card. "They want to know about the fees. Got any leaflets I could give them? . . . That's fine. . . . They can't join up until pay day. . . . But they'll be around just as soon as I give them the dope."

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THE WORKING CLASS CANNOT SIMPLY lay hold of the ready made State machinery and wield it for its own purpose. This new Commune (Paris Commune) . . . breaks the modern State power.—Marx.

# THE MAIN STAGES IN HISTORY OF MAY DAY

By FRIEDLAND  
The history of the May Day celebration is very instructive. The history of May first is the history of the struggle of tendencies in the ranks of the international proletariat. It is the history of the development and collapse of the II. International. It is the history of its transformation from the revolutionary vanguard of the conscious proletariat into a pillar of capitalism and bourgeois rule.

The Origin.  
At the Paris Congress in 1889, the representatives of the French syndicates proposed that May First be recognized as an international proletarian holiday. May First was to be a day of demonstration when the demands for an 8-hour working day and for extensive social labor legislation were to be advanced. May First was to be a day of rest, i. e., a day when the workers of all countries stopped their work. The last paragraph of that resolution read: "The workers of the various countries organize their demonstrations in accordance with the given conditions of the given countries." This was the starting point which gave rise to an opportunist interpretation of that resolution in the immediate future.

In 1890 and 1891, the preparations for May Day were regarded by the bourgeoisie as the approach of the terrible moment—the social revolution. But the Social Democrats were proud of the fact that May Day passed by quietly. To them this quietude demonstrated the strength of the labor movement. May Day began to play a new role which consisted in drawing the balance of the successes of the organized labor movement. Such was the first period in the history of the celebration of May Day.

Fighting Character.  
The Paris Congress which was held under the slogan of social revolution ascribed to May Day a definite fighting character. But soon after that a struggle ensued in the ranks of the II. International for the adoption of May Day to the interests of the peacefully growing mass labor movement. That was the second period in the history of May Day.

The Paris Congress in 1893, the delegates had to record that in most of the countries and particularly in Germany, the May Day celebrations are being celebrated on the first Sunday in May, and that everywhere there is an inclination to avoid conflicts with the capitalists and the capitalist governments, and that May Day is assuming the character of an ordinary bourgeois holiday. The revolutionary wing of that Congress declared war against such an interpretation of the resolution of 1889.

No other than Victor Adler appealed to the Germans to fulfill their revolutionary duty. He was opposed by A. Bebel. The speaker insisted on preserving the purely class nature of May Day and on repudiating any attempt to convert May Day into a day for conciliation with the bourgeois pacifists and reformists. He proved that if there is no possibility to celebrate May Day in Germany, it is the duty of the Social Democrats to fight to bring about such possibilities. May First is a day when the energy of the proletariat must be stimulated for the struggle—such was the fundamental idea of Victor Adler. That is why he demanded not only the realization of the resolution of 1889, but that it should be carried even still further. He declared: "If we will not go forward then May Day will lose its significance."

A Compromise.  
The Zurich Congress arrived at a compromise between Adler and Bebel. Adler proposed the approval of the resolutions of the former congresses on May Day and that it be obligatory for all workers to stop working on that day. "To the extent that the conditions in the various countries will make May Day demonstrations possible such demonstrations should be held and they should serve as a demonstration of the firm will of the working class to destroy the class distinction by means of a social revolution and thus enter upon the true path in line with the workers of the world and international peace." Bebel insisted on eliminating the words "social revolution" from the resolution. The words were deleted and replaced by "social transformation." He insisted categorically on giving every socialist party the right to decide on the question of the May Day celebrations. This was the triumph of opportunism, the fruits of which were reaped during the next few years.

In 1908 it could have been definitely stated that the Social Democrats have robbed May Day of its revolutionary spirit. Karl Kautsky wrote in 1909: "May Day is a child of pain of our Party which can neither live nor die." Some revisionists declared in "Sozialistische Monatshefte" that: "There is no pleasure in writing about the first of May."

Day of Struggle.  
Nevertheless, May Day prior to the war, although it was not celebrated in a revolutionary spirit, was a day of struggle. The very fact that it was recognized as a proletarian holiday was a demonstration for the 8-hour working day and for peace and for international solidarity. During the war, the Social Democratic parties became parties of the class truce and they repudiated the celebration of May Day. Only small groups of revolutionaries still continued to celebrate it, endeavoring to draw into the May Day struggles the working masses against their governments and against their socialist traitors.

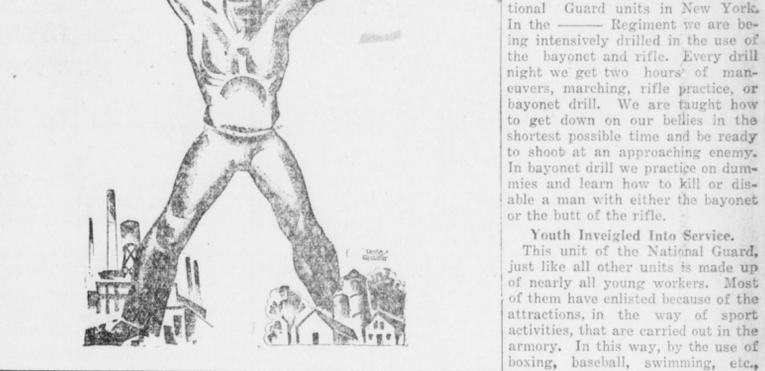
In Germany, Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, people who prior to the war defended the revolutionary significance of May Day, and in Russia the Bolsheviks lived up to the resolution of the Zurich Congress of 1895.

Fourth Period.  
With the termination of the war, the fourth period in the history of May Day sets in. Here and there the victorious "revolution" in the West attempted to legalize May Day as a national holiday. This was done although the proletariat classes were left with economic power in their hands. What could have been the result of such a policy? Let us say Mussolini ordered the Prefects to declare April 21 a day of celebration of the "Foundation of Rome." This was a move to destroy the May Day celebrations. The same thing was done in Poland. But this, it would seem did not depend on the Social Democrats. It is true the latter did all in their power to strengthen the Fascist dictatorship in Europe and did a good deal in liquidating the "social ministries." Now it could no longer be a question of proclaiming May Day a legal national holiday.

Have the Social Democrats, as a result adopted May Day as a revolutionary holiday, as was fixed in the resolutions of the Congresses of the II International?  
It is characteristic of the fourth period of the history of May Day that not only the forms and methods of celebrating May Day were distorted. May Day was declared on an international scale as a day of struggle for the 8-hour working day and as a demonstration of international solidarity of the proletariat and its readiness "to destroy class differentiations through social transformation," i. e., the social revolution. Even Bebel who proposed to delete the last words only had in mind the preservation of the externally legal character of the resolution and not the departure from the revolutionary class struggle. How does it stand with regard to the May Day celebrations as they have been established by revolutionary traditions?  
The Betrayers.  
The Marseilles Congress also adopted a resolution on "the struggle for peace" in the same spirit as that on the 8-hour day. The Social list International sanctioned the League of Nations and declared it an instrument of peace.  
The activities of the II. International serve as an excellent illustration as to what they understand May Day to be. In all the great class conflicts, the European Social Democrats declined to render their international aid to the toilers and revolutionary masses of the struggling people. Their attitude to Soviet Russia is another illustration as to what the Social Democrats understand by international proletarian solidarity.  
But the most striking peculiarity of the fourth period in the history of May Day is the rise of the revolutionary celebrations in the U. S. S. R. The social democrats usually declare that May Day is in the Soviet Union a national legal holiday and that hence it has lost its revolutionary significance. This is a lie. In Russia, May First has become a national holiday of the victorious working class of the first place because it serves as a mighty demonstration of international solidarity with the fighting proletariat of all countries. This solidarity does not remain platonic solidarity. It is accompanied by action. The British strike and the Chinese revolution are the best proof of that. But the May Day celebrations have preserved their revolutionary spirit in Russia thanks to the uninterrupted struggle for peace of the Soviet Union. Such peace is possible only with the victorious revolutionary movement in the East and in the West. May Day in Russia is a day when the balance of socialist construction is struck. This is the new creative revolutionary element which the last decade in the history of May Day has introduced. Such was the nature of May Day in Russia during the battles at the front, during the national "Saturday" and such is its nature in the struggle for the industrialization of the country.  
Such, in brief, are the main stages in the history of May Day. It was proclaimed as a day of international class struggle and it was later transformed by the social democrats into a bourgeois holiday. The Communist International following the traditions of the revolutionary mass labor movement, resurrects May Day as a revolutionary holiday which is to serve as a demonstration in favor of the 8-hour working day and as a firm expression of the will of the working class to do away with class distinctions by means of the social revolution.  
Demonstrate your solidarity with the striking miners, textile, food and shoe workers on May Day, and against the treacherous socialist party and the capitalist flunkies of the A. F. of L.  
On May Day—mobilize for the struggle against colonial oppression! Long live the revolutionary struggle for the liberation of the

# Greetings to May Day from a Guardsman

By J. A.  
Preparations for the coming war are in full swing throughout the National Guard units in New York. In the — Regiment we are being intensively drilled in the use of the bayonet and rifle. Every drill night we get two hours of maneuvers, marching, rifle practice, or bayonet drill. We are taught how to get down on our bellies in the shortest possible time and be ready to shoot at an approaching enemy. In bayonet drill we practice on dummies and learn how to kill or disable a man with either the bayonet or the butt of the rifle.



## MARCH TODAY!

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

May Day!  
Labor's day!  
Our day!  
Made in America!  
As American as the Fourth of July  
And the Declaration of Independence.  
Turned out of the crucible  
Of the suffering  
Of working men and women

(No, my dear useless, silk-clad Madames of the D. A. R.,  
And you illustrious fat-headed degenerates of the Civic Federation,  
Bolshevik Russia didn't give May Day to the American working class,  
But the American working class gave May Day to the revolutionary workers of the world—  
Gave the world May Day,  
Red Revolution's holiday.)

O American workers,  
Red, white, yellow, black,  
Come on, lift up your heads,  
Throw down your tools,  
To hell with the boss!  
To hell with the factory whistle!  
This is Labor Day, our day, made in America—  
March!

Demonstrate Against Imperialist War May First at the Coliseum.

# DEFEND THE SOUTHERN TEXTILE STRIKERS! AGAINST LYNCH LAW AND BOSSES OFFENSIVE!

- DEFEND THE NEW UNIONS!
- FIGHT THE OPEN SHOP DRIVE, POLICE TERROR AND INJUNCTIONS!
- FIGHT FASCISM AND WHITE TERROR!
- DEFEND THE FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS AGAINST DEPORTATION, CAPITALIST PERSECUTION!
- HELP THE VICTIMS OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE!
- FREE MOONEY AND BILLINGS!

Workers, join the International Labor Defense in masses! Use your organized power to protect the working class against capitalist reaction!

Organize collective affairs. Build new branches! Win the new members for the International Labor Defense. Affiliate every workers' organization—union, shop, club to the International Labor Defense.

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Fight in your unions and shops, organized and unorganized, for the sending of delegates to the National Trade Union Unity Convention, called by the Trade Union Educational League, to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 1, and to the Metropolitan Conference to be held on May 18.

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and the

**COMMUNIST PARTY**

and all the other working class organizations and class-conscious workers who have supported our fight for the eight-hour day and higher wages.

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For the closing of the ranks of all conscious revolutionary forces!

For uniting the working class for a revolutionary fight against the imperialist war danger under the leadership of the Communist International!

For the intensified fight against social democracy and all other social reformist misleaders of the working class!

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Long live the Communist Party of United States!

Long live the Proletarian Revolution of the World!

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<p><i>Greetings from</i> 3D, 3F New York City</p>	<p>REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS ON LABOR'S HOLIDAY</p> <p>SECTION 7, COMMUNIST PARTY NEW YORK CITY</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 1F, 3C New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 3F, 2B New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 2F, 2C New York City</p>	
<p><i>Greetings from</i> BR. 2, SEC. 5 New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> BRANCH 3, SECTION 5 Bronx, N. Y.</p>	<p><i>May Day Greetings from</i> 3C, 3F New York City "Long Live the Daily Worker"</p>	<p><i>Greeting from</i> 4F, 2B New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 7F, 2A New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>NIGHT WORKERS</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Section 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">NEW YORK CITY</p>
<p><i>Greetings from</i> Unit 4, Section 4 New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> BRANCH 5, SECTION 5 New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 3C, F4 New York City</p>	<p><i>Greeting from</i> 6F, 2B New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 5F, 2C New York City</p>	
<p>Revolutionary Greetings from 6F, 3D NEW YORK CITY</p>	<p><i>With Proletarian Greetings to the Daily Worker</i> BRANCH 6, SECTION 5 Cooperative House</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 5 F, 3C New York City</p>	<p><i>Revolutionary Greetings</i> Unit 1F, 2C D. ZALON, Org. M. KITZES, Sec'y. New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> International Br. 3-1 The best greeting from our branch for the "Daily" is to urge the workers to stand by, and come to the support of the only working class paper in this country, and in the future, the Daily Worker should become a powerful defender of the toiling class.</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 1F, SECTION 1 New York City</p>
<p>Revolutionary Greetings for May 1 Long Live Our Third International! UNIT 3, SECTION 4 New York City</p>	<p>COMMUNIST GREETINGS FROM UNIT 2, SECTION 4 NEW YORK CITY</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 3D, 1F New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> R. N. 1, SECTION 1 New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SEC. 1, SHOP NUC. 2 New York City</p>	
<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 6, 3F New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> Unit 1, Section 7 New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 3E, 2F New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 1, 7F New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 3F, SECTION 1 New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 1, 2F New York City</p>
<p><i>Greetings from</i> Unit 3, Section 7 Brooklyn, N. Y.</p>	<p>SECTION 4, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF HARLEM AND YORKVILLE Greets the Daily Worker on May 1st</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> Shop Nucleus S.S. 2A New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 1, 8F New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 1, 4F New York City</p>	
<p>Revolutionary Greetings to the INTERNATIONAL PROLETARIAT for an International Proletarian Revolution Branch 2, Section 8</p>	<p>Revolutionary greetings on the 1st of May. This 1st of May we are celebrating at a time when the American working class, under the leadership of the Communist Party, is awakening from its slumber and is organizing to fight the bosses, the A. F. of L. and the social reformists of all shades.</p> <p><i>Long Live the Revolutionary Working Class!</i> <i>Long Live the Communist Party!</i> UNIT 4F, 3D, New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 3F, 2A New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 1, 9F New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 1, 5F New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 1, 6F New York City</p>
<p>Shop Nucleus 4S, Sec. 2 Communist Party Greets the Daily Worker on the First of May! Pledges full support and cooperation in its future struggle</p>	<p>May Day Greetings to our Daily! Gretings to the new Proletariat of the SOUTH! Organize the unorganized. Spread the Daily. Build the Party! SECTION 3B</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> F. D. No. 5, S. S. 2A New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 10F, SECTION 1 New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 1, 6F New York City</p>	
<p><i>Greetings from the</i> NABISCO SHOP NUCLEUS New York City</p> <p><i>We Send Our Revolutionary Greetings on the First of May.</i> SHOP NUCLEUS 4S,3E New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 4F, 2A New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> 6F, 2A New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 1, 6F New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 1, 6F New York City</p>	<p><i>Greetings from</i> SECTION 1, 6F New York City</p>

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Published by the Comprodiaily Publishing Co., Inc., Daily, except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

May Day for Revolutionary Mobilization Against Imperialist War

The United States, already now conducting a series of wars against colonial peoples, is preparing for a new world war.

The Communist International has long declared that the post war stabilization achieved through intensifying the exploitation of the toiling masses is a partial, temporary, and decaying stabilization, which can only lead to new world wars.

Imperialist United States is now engaged in a desperate struggle with Great Britain, Japan, and other powers for control of the Far Eastern and Latin American markets.

The American proletariat is today experiencing its forty-third May Day, and the fortieth anniversary of the adoption by the international working class of this originally "American" institution as the international revolutionary Labor Day.

We are better prepared to carry through such a mobilization than ever before.

On the eve of the World War the international proletariat had no fatherland. Today we proudly hail as our leader the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the Socialist Fatherland of the workers of the world.

This May Day larger masses than ever before will march the streets and meet in demonstration throughout the world in common with the workers of the U. S. S. R.

This May Day marks for us progress in relation to cementing our unity with the colonial workers. We better helped the revolutionary workers in China, Mexico, Nicaragua, etc., and we greet our growing friendship with the workers and peasants of the Philippine Islands where a Communist Party is in the process of formation.

On the scene of struggle in the U. S. there is clearly noticeable increased resistance by the working class against the bosses and against the corrupt A. F. of L.

The Negro workers, whose desertion and betrayal by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy has been both the cause and the effect of the chauvinism prevailing in the ranks of the working class are now coming to the fore, and taking their proper place in the front ranks of the revolutionary working class.

In the course of the struggles of the past year new victims have been added to the already long list of class war prisoners. John Porter, arrested for strike activity and anti-militarist work and Tony Minerich, arrested for activity on behalf of the struggling miners, are but isolated examples of many more incarcerated during the needle trades, miners, textile strikes, etc.

Throughout the whole world the working class is marching forward. A wave of radicalization rises to meet the brutal capitalist rationalization.

We have been unable to take a single victorious stride without stepping on the rotten bodies of traitors and strike-breakers, the Socialist Party and the A. F. of L.

The most militant struggles of the past year have been led by the Communist Party of America. On this May Day under the leadership of the Communist International, the workers of the world will achieve better organization for common struggle against world imperialism.

Long live the First of May, International Labor Day! Long live the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics! Support the Revolutionary Movements of the Colonies! Long live the Chinese Revolution, and Soviet India! Free Our Class War Prisoners! Long Live the Communist International, Leader of the World Revolution.

Long Live the First of May—the day of solidarity of the revolutionary workers of all countries! Down tools on May Day!

THIS IS OUR HOLIDAY!



By Jacob Burck

Mass to May 1 Demonstrations

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.

WE toil. We are a far-flung brotherhood of toilers. We bend our backs in the black coal caverns of Pennsylvania and Illinois.

We toil. We build palaces for our masters to inhabit in luxury, calm and refinement. We build prison-houses to put us into when the sacred property rights of the rulers are trespassed.

We quit. Once a year we proclaim the day to be our own. We say: May Day is the holiday of the worker.

We call: Workers of the world, put down your tools. Miners of Britain, weavers of Bombay, plantation toilers of Malay, coolies of Shanghai, automobile slaves of Michigan, oil slaves of Mexico, shut your plants this one day in the year.

This is May First. No holiday to waste precious time in foolish amusements. No rest time to hear our weary bones sing the ache-song

Raise the Red Banner of Mass Revolt; Show Exploiters the Power of Our Class!

within our bodies. No day to envelope our bitterness in the noxious vapors of bitternations. This is the day when we gather our forces.

We come from everywhere. We emerge from the bowels of the earth, from the catacombs of boats, from the torture-chambers of steel-plant, rubber mill, gas house, dockyard, lumber camp, stockyards. We form labor battalions. We march. We cry. We realize. We make the guns and cannon, the shells and torpedoes wherewith our masters order us to kill in turn—for the glory, prosperity and power of the rulers.

We toil. We build universities for the sons of our enemies to get educated in so they may know how to use our toil to their greatest advantage. We print books for our enemies to read and get stronger.

We toil. We are the creators of all things. We are the builders of this earth. We are the founders of a world of which we are denied the light, the beauty, the freedom, the space.

We toil—until we lay down tools. Once a year we test our own strength. We issue a warning to our exploiters.

This is the day when we muster our forces. We see innumerable masses, millions upon millions of our brothers hardened by toil, mobilized by the processes of labor. We see the masters holding sway by cunning, by falsehood, by using our own life-blood to stifle our cry of anguish.

We form battalions. We close our ranks. We march. We carry defiance. We declare to the masters of our destinies. You shall not rule much longer. We, the exploited, have begun to stir.

You are strong by our docility. You are masterful by our ignorance. You rule by our silence. But the very work we are forced to do for you has taught us unity, cohesion, coordination. The lash that swishes over our sweat-soaked bodies has

taught us resistance. The pain of our lives has turned into anger. Our sufferings has stiffened into determination.

We will raise the red banner of mass revolt. We will march to the battle for our liberation. This May Day review is only one moment of training for war of the world—the final war of the classes.

You, in your greedy lust for loot, foment new wars to be fought by us against each other for the greater glory of your fatherlands and your flags. We declare: This shall not pass. We will no more fight your wars. We are training for the war of the working-class. We are gathering forces to crush you with all your world, that is reared upon our shattered lives.

On the day your drums beat and your bugles declare a new war, on the day your preachers bleat, "Our sacred homeland," and your patriots shout, "The honor of the flag," we shall take hold of the weapons you have prepared, we shall man the cannon, seize the rifles, mount the planes and battleships, and we shall turn them against you, against your domination, against your system of slavery, degradation, and blood.

We shall establish a Soviet in our land. We shall build a Soviet in every land. There will be a world Federation of Soviets.

We march to the beat of our hearts. We march to the tune of our red blood. We march to the mustering ground of May First. We are millions upon millions over world.

We shall win. We have nothing to lose but our chains. We shall gain a whole world.

The Bloody May Days of Tsarist Russia

In Tsarist Russia the workers had to pay with blood and their freedom for participating in May Day celebrations. But the revolution cannot be crushed by bullets and back-jacks.

In the course of the struggles of the past year new victims have been added to the already long list of class war prisoners. John Porter, arrested for strike activity and anti-militarist work and Tony Minerich, arrested for activity on behalf of the struggling miners, are but isolated examples of many more incarcerated during the needle trades, miners, textile strikes, etc.

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Bullets Could Not Prevent Oppressed Workers From Celebrating May 1st

general reply to this declaration was "naturally."

But already the next year, 1890, May Day demonstrations were organized in Russia. In the nineties of the 19th century, the May Day celebrations assumed a mass character only in the most industrial districts of the Russia of that time—Poland. The workers of Western Russia who entered on the path of a mass revolutionary movement before the workers of Central Russia, started also the celebrations of May Day earlier than they did.

In 1890, May Day was celebrated in Warsaw, where two proclamations were issued beforehand and on May First, from eight to ten thousand workers were out on strike. In connection with this celebration, the government perpetrated mass arrests not only among workers, but also amongst the intellectuals.

The May Day celebrations of that period in Central Russia were of a different nature. Here, during the first years when the revolutionary labor organizations existed in the form of small circles, studying the fundamental problems of the theory of the labor movement, the May Day celebrations were limited merely to secret meetings which were of a propagandist nature at which small groups of organized underground workers' circles participated.

In 1892, apart from the St. Petersburg and Polish workers, the First of May was celebrated in Vilna by the Jewish workers, who organized an underground meeting. The speeches delivered at that meeting were later published in pamphlet form.

In 1893 the First of May was celebrated for the first time in Kazan.

A May Day gathering was organized. They secured boats and numerous young people and workers left early in the morning for some island under the slogans: "an eight-hour working day," "freedom of speech, strikes and assembly."

In 1895 Moscow, for the first time, joined in the May Day festivals. About 250 people gathered, representing 30 factories and works. Speeches were held dealing with the necessity of organizing the working class, the struggle for political freedom, the eight-hour working day, and the workers' successes in Moscow.

In 1896 May Day proclamations were circulated for the first time in Nizhni-Novgorod and a May Day gathering was held in Saratov. The celebration of May Day was becoming more general yearly.

In 1897, the Jewish and Polish workers distributed May Day proclamations very extensively. Numerous May Day gatherings were held. An attempt was made to organize a demonstration in Vilna, but it failed as the town was occupied by armed forces.

Shortly before the First of May of 1898, the foundation was laid of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party at the First Congress in Minsk. The second period of May Day celebrations in Russia begins with the foundation of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party and ends with the first Russian Revolution and is characterized by the rapid development of May Day celebrations throughout the country, which replaced the hazy slogan of political freedom by more definite ones. One of the clear political demands was the slogan "Down with autocracy." This, accompanied with

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

The Prosecution Packs the Jury Box During the Trial of the Chicago Case; Reading "Onward Christian Soldiers"

The story so far has been Haywood's account of his long career as strike leader and militant worker, in the mines and on the ranches of the Rocky Mountains, in the office of secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, and as one of the founders and the principal leader of the I.W.W. He has told of his relations with all the other prominent figures of his period, the first quarter of this century, and of the great labor struggles in which he took a leading part.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD. PART 100.

THREE jurymen had been accepted by both sides. The defense had used but one of the ten peremptory challenges. The prosecution had exhausted three of their six. At this time things looked a little favorable for the I. W. W., when we were met with the surprising charge that we had been trying to tamper with the prospective jurors.



THE trial proved to be a protracted propaganda meeting lasting nearly six months. Two members of the I.W.W. had gone insane in Cook County jail. One of them was a defendant in this case. Both had to be removed to a hospital for the insane.

When the new venire came in, District Attorney Clyne was removed, though nothing was said about it in the press. Nebeker took the chief part as prosecutor. The duel between him and Vanderveer in the examination of the jury was even more keen than it had been with Clyne.

Nebeker asked prospective jurymen: "Have you any sympathy with any organization that seeks to overthrow the institutions of this country or to violate its laws? Do you believe that free speech gives any one the right to advocate the breaking of the law? Do you believe that free speech gives any one the right to advocate the breaking of the law? Do you believe in the right of individuals to acquire property? Do you believe it right for any body of men or organization to take that property away by force or other unlawful means? Do you believe any one has the right to stir up rebellion or revolution? Do you believe in the wage system and in the social system as it is organized at present? Were you heartily in favor of the declaration of war against the Imperial German Government? Are you in favor of the various appropriations made to insure the successful prosecution of this war?"

And then Vanderveer, the defense attorney, would come back with such questions as: "Do you believe in the right to strike? Do you believe in the right to peacefully picket? Do you believe in the right of free speech?"

AFTER a careful examination in which the class struggle was clearly portrayed, the responsibility rested upon the jurymen. Nebeker, the chief prosecutor, took more than five hours to tell what he knew and what he didn't know about the Industrial Workers of the World. He charged us with offenses that we had never dreamed of. But he knew the structure of the organization, and told of the recruiting union, the shop branches, the branches of industrial unions, how the industrial unions were connected with the general administration. He said that Bill Haywood was the uncrowned king in a swivel chair, backed by the Executive Board; that we were striving to build a government within the government. He told how this organization with its 200,000 members had closed down the copper mines of Arizona and Montana, and were recited the efforts that were being made to shut down the lumber industry, and of the efforts of the Finnish workers to close the iron mines, adding that it was our intention to hamper the farmers in the gathering of the harvest.

NEBEKER read many editorials from the pages of Solidarity. From one, entitled, "We are dissatisfied," he read, "A revolutionary body testifies to complete dissatisfaction with the existing order of things. And this is the first reason and main reason for the existence of the I.W.W. We are absolutely and irrevocably dissatisfied with the present system of society. We consider it a useless system, and we mean to destroy it."

From the I.W.W. Song Book, Nebeker read with vibrant voice the parody on that religious hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers," which ends:

"Onward Christian soldiers! Blighting all you meet. Trampling human freedom under pious feet. Praise the Lord whose dollar sign dupes his favored race, Make the foreign trash respect your bullion brand of grace."

This and many other songs read by Debecker were a decided relief after the hundreds of routine letters and bulletins that had been read to the jury. He added that the Finnish miners of the Mesaba range had declared a strike against conscription. It was true that the Finnish miners were making a hard fight against the war and against being conscripted as soldiers and later one of the Finnish workers had his eyes scraped out because of his opposition to war. This terrible punishment was inflicted upon him by a patriotic mob.

Nebeker, a Mormon lawyer, the mouthpiece of capitalism, told the jury what he seemed to think was a remarkable thing. It was that I had had the effrontery to telegraph President Wilson demanding that the Bisbee deportees be returned to their homes and there protected from further mob violence.

In the next chapter Haywood tells how a lot of testimony against the capitalist system came out in the Chicago trial. You can get Haywood's book free with a yearly subscription to the Daily Worker.

On May Day—mobilize for the struggle against colonial oppression! Long live the revolutionary struggle for the liberation of the oppressed peoples!

Down with discrimination against the foreign-born, women and youth workers. Demonstrate your solidarity on May Day.

On May Day—long live the Communist International! Join the ranks of the Communist Party! Hail the world revolution.

(To Be Continued)