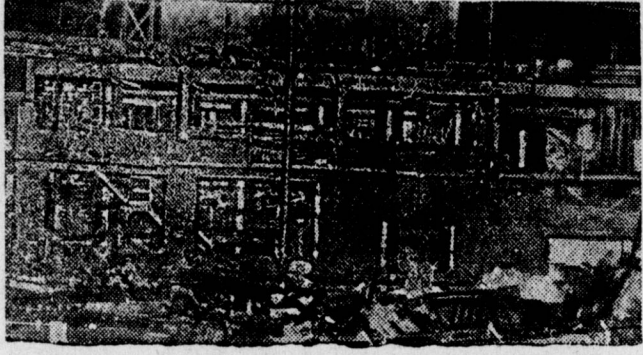


CAPITALISM KILLS WORKERS IN FACTORIES BECAUSE DEATH IS CHEAPER THAN SAFETY; FIGHT IT!



Defective equipment, which it would have cost a little money to repair, caused this fire in the Bayway Standard Oil Refinery and 11 workers died for profits. Capitalist statisticians have these things on accidents than to prevent them, the bosses take a chance; the workers die.



They used this cow chain to lynch Laura Woods, 65-year-old Negro woman, near Salisbury, N. C., this spring. Hardly a day goes by without some Negro or foreign-born worker being murdered by the bosses or their dupes or hired agents. This is all to keep the workers divided. The czar used to kill the Jews for the same purpose.



Women are in the factories now; the bosses take advantage of their needness to the work to pay them the lowest wages, to use them to displace men who were getting more. The only way out is for the women to line up with the men in solid militant unions. All women workers out on strike today, May Day, for work or wages for all workers!



When women workers and child slaves raise their voices against the murderous conditions in factories the police blackjack them just like they blackjack men. This is capitalism! All out May Day to fight this rotten system. Strike and demonstrate on the Workers' International Day of Struggle, today!



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Price 3 Cents

ON TO RUTGERS SQUARE!

May Day 1930

Millions are marching today, May Day of 1930. Workers of the whole world are testing their forces, preparing for decisive battles. Today we are mobilizing for the struggle against capitalist exploitation, against the consequences of the capitalist crisis, and against the whole capitalist system which sucks the blood of the toiling masses.

Millions are marching, and the thunder of their steps resound throughout the world. It is the rumble of approaching revolution, which will throw down from their high seats those mighty ones who cut wages, condemn millions to starvation, imprison our leaders, burn hundreds of proletarians to death, and who are preparing a new world war to destroy millions of workers' lives.

Millions are marching, full of the spirit of international working class solidarity, with the consciousness of our common class interests burning higher, with determination for the struggle growing ever fiercer. We are forging the steel battalions of labor which will smash the rotten capitalist system, which will remake society from top to bottom in the spirit of proletarian revolution, in the spirit of socialism.

Millions are marching, and everywhere, in New York and Berlin, in Chicago and Moscow, in Detroit and Bombay, in San Francisco and Shanghai, everywhere the tune being sung by the marchers is the same—the Internationale. And everywhere, the path of march is that which was blazed by the world leaders of the proletariat—Marx and Lenin.

The doom of capitalist imperialism sounds forth in the tread of the feet of millions of demonstrators.

Workers! Today you are conscious of your class and its potential strength. Today you feel something of the tremendous power of a united working class. From this May Day you must go forward to a higher stage: The stage of mass organization of this power.

Organization of the masses, into shop committees, into the trade unions, and into the Communist Party—only through organization can we bring our class power into effectiveness.

Against wage cuts, against unemployment—only the organization of millions of workers can fight and overcome.

Against the violent suppression by the capitalist class, both officially by the government and unofficially by their fascist and social-fascist agents—only mass organization can build our working class fortress.

Against the coming imperialist war, only the masses through their organized struggle can realize the slogan given us by Lenin—"Turn the imperialist war into civil war!"

Workers! This May Day is merely the starting point of your movement for organization and struggle against capitalism!

Forward to new and bigger battles!

Demand unemployment insurance, demand work or wages!

Fight against wage cuts, for higher wages!

Fight for the seven-hour day and five day week!

Solidarity with the toiling masses in the colonial countries!

Throw the imperialist exploiters out of the colonies!

Against the imperialist war—civil war against the exploiters!

Defend the Soviet Union, fatherland of the toiling masses of the world!

Demand the release of all our class-war prisoners!

Forward to the revolutionary Workers' Government!

WORKERS OF THE WORLD IN MIGHTY STRIKES AND DEMONSTRATIONS MAY 1

From Shanghai to Cape Town, From New York to Yokohama Workers Prepare

Answer Reign of Fascist Terror By Huge Demonstrations

Never in the history of the international working class revolutionary movement have such tremendous world-wide preparations been made for demonstrations on May Day. From Shanghai to Cape Town; from Reval to Calcutta, India; from New York to Yokohama—encircling the entire world, in the capitalist lands, as well as in the oppressed colonies—the workers and peasants will unite their forces in a mighty show of strength against capitalist slavery, and against the growing world crisis of capitalism which floods the world with unemployed, with misery, with hunger and devastation. They will demonstrate against the rapidly growing war danger, and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

News trickling through the capitalist press and wires shows clearly that in spite of the wave of terror, the thousands of arrests, the capitalists are not able to squelch the mass political strikes and demonstrations called under the leadership of the Communist International.

In China, May Day will be celebrated by the victorious Soviets in the interior. In Shanghai, despite 900 arrests, despite the attempt to crush the transit strike, and despite the unity of the Kuomintang with the imperialist powers, the workers will come out on the streets against imperialism and its hired henchmen in the Nationalist government.

Bloody Machado is forced to permit a May Day demonstration in Cuba. There will be a 24-hour general strike throughout Cuba.

In Argentina, for the first time in the history of that country, the president, Irigoyen, has proclaimed May First a holiday. Irigoyen merely recognizes that a general strike will grip Argentina. There is a rapid radicalization of the workers there, due to the sharpening crisis.

In the far flung empire of Wall Street, there will be tremendous May Day demonstrations. In Manila, the Proletarian Labor Congress is planning the largest mass political strike that ever took place. It will call upon all Filipino workers and peasants to join hands with the world proletariat for the overthrow of imperialist rule.

Social-Fascist Provocation in Berlin. (Wireless by Inprecorr.)

BERLIN, April 30.—Zoergiebel, social-fascist police chief, announces that police cordons will cut off the Lustgarten, the center of the mass meeting of the workers on May Day from the center of town tomorrow, opening only will allow a procession to pass.

This unprecedented action means (Continued on Page Three)

Write About Your Conditions For The Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

Jobless Leaders Hearing Off Until After May 1st

Assault Charge in Court Yesterday; Postponed Until May 14; Workers Demand Release

The hearing on the charge of assaulting a policeman, against the New York committee of the March 6 demonstration, came up in Judge Goodman's 57th St. court yesterday and was postponed until May 14. Yesterday was the day before May Day.

The members of the committee, elected by 110,000 strikers and unemployed to present the demands of work or wages to the city government and arrested for that, were not in court. They were in prison on Welfare Island, serving sentences given them after being railroaded through Special Sessions on the charge of "unlawful assembly" on March 6. William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, Israel Amter and Harry Raymond are serving three years, and Joseph Lesten 30 days.

Two workers charged with assault on a policeman, arrested at the March 6 demonstration, were in court and their cases were also postponed until May 14. These workers are Raymond Luizi and Leon Louis. They are out on bail, provided by the International Labor Defense, whose attorney, Joseph Brodsky, appeared for all.

One of the demands of the workers in the May Day demonstration today is the liberation of Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond and Lesten, as well as all other class war prisoners, also the defense of the hundreds who are awaiting trial and are held for deportation.

JOBLESS PREPARE DEMONSTRATION

Councils Busy in Every City; Hold Meetings for Philadelphia Strike.

The National Office of the Councils of the Unemployed announced yesterday that the organizations of the jobless will be in the very center of the May Day demonstrations.

In Chicago, the Councils of the Unemployed, and the masses of jobless marching in demonstration, will elect and send to the city council a committee with the demands for work or wages, unemployment relief and insurance, seven-hour day and five-day week, etc.

The same situation exists in many cities. New York Councils of the Unemployed were yesterday preparing a banner and placards for the demonstration today.

READY TO STRIKE IN MANY CITIES

Indian Speaker With Buffalo Workers

Today the workers go on strike, political strike, for work or wages and in gigantic protest against capitalism itself, against a society of masters and slaves, bosses and employees, capitalists and proletarians. They fight hunger, they fight speed-up and long hours, they fight against the system of blackjacks and breadlines for the workers, and palaces and luxury for the owners of industry.

In the Soviet Union today there is a general holiday; millions will march, victoriously, gloriously celebrating the seven-hour day, the abolition of unemployment, the amazing success of the first year of the Five Year Plan, by which they are building on an enormous scale their own industries, celebrating the workers' and farmers' rule in a sixth of the land surface of the earth.

Workers of America and all other capitalist nations strike and demonstrate for the defense of that Soviet fatherland of all labor and for work or wages for the seven-hour day and five-day week, for immediate relief of the unemployed, and for unemployment insurance, and for government through tax on profits and inheritances, and administered by the workers' organizations. Workers today demand: No eviction of the unemployed, no speed-up or long hours in the factories, no imperialist war.

All Are Ready.

The last preparations in all American industrial cities are being rushed. Millions of leaflets and hundreds of thousands of copies of the Daily Worker are being distributed by workers of the unions, unorganized workers and unemployed workers.

Parades in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and many other cities are arranged. Even the smallest factory towns are demonstrating.

In New York the capitalist press is throwing cat-fits over the spread of May Day leaflets throughout the factories and into the homes of the workers. There have been over a hundred arrests in the last three days for this, but the work goes on.

Indian Tribe Takes Part.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 30.—The May Day demonstration here will be at McKinley Monument at 1:30. Over 100,000 pieces of literature, bearing the call to strike and demonstrate, are being distributed today; and yesterday. Of this, 15,000 are copies of the Daily Worker. There are thousands of copies of shop bulletins from six shops. Speakers at the demonstration will be Mills, Harvey, Suka and a speaker in full tribal costume from (Continued on Page Three)

Build The Daily Worker—Send in Your Share of the 15,000 New Suits.

UNITED FRONT, UNIONS, COMMUNISTS, CALL ALL TO MEET TODAY AT NOON

Speakers at Rutgers Square Before Parade Through Worker District to Union Sq.

City Administration Persecutes School Kids; Ben Gold, Hyman Urge All Demonstrate

A general political strike, and a tremendous mass demonstration of strikers and the unemployed will take place today. The United Front May Day Conference, which with nearly a thousand delegates from 150 workers' organizations, and 280 shop meetings, prepared this strike and demonstration and the

thousands of New York workers who took part in distributing 150,000 copies of the strike leaflet and 60,000 copies of the Daily Worker yesterday will be at Rutgers Square before noon today. So will thousands of other workers. They are answering the call of the United Front Conference, of the Communist Party, of the Trade Union Unity League, and of a dozen militant industrial unions and leagues affiliated with it. All the workers' organizations represented at the United Front Conference have called to those in their ranks, or in the field they occupy, to come out on strike this morning, and to be at Rutgers Square before noon.

Early this morning a specially urgent appeal was made to all needle trades workers to strike, to mobilize at the headquarters of the Industrial Union, 131 West 28 St., in the morning for picketing in the garment section, and to be at Rutgers Square before noon for the demonstration.

To All Needle Workers. The call to all needle workers, organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed, came through Ben Gold, secretary and Louis Hyman, president, of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Both Hyman and Gold are well known to New York workers as leaders in some of the most heroic strikes ever known.

"When you strike and demonstrate today, when you call your shop mates out, you are fighting for your very lives," says the statement. "For capitalism will kill you unless you kill it," it continues. "Capitalism, we know what it means. It means sweatshops, it means long hours and low pay, it means inhuman exploitation. It means unemployment and starvation. It means war and more wars, and particularly war on that most advanced section of the workers, the working class that rules, that owns and builds the industries, in the Soviet Union. Put an end to this system. Strike and demonstrate today—your fighting against the whole right wing system, the whole combination of bosses, and government, and the union fakery of the A. F. of L. who used to sell you out, who send gorillas to knife you when you want union conditions, who try to enslave you with company union schemes, everything that holds you down. Strike and demonstrate, your comrades in every industry, in the whole wide world will be with you today."

Banners and Bands. All preparations are made by these many organizations to be at Rutgers Square with banners and many of them with bands.

Line of March. Each has its place assigned, and (Continued on Page Two)

Line of March. Each has its place assigned, and (Continued on Page Two)

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PARTY IN BOSTON EXPOSES RENEGADE

BOSTON, April 30.—Roy Stevens, formerly organizer of the Boston District of the Communist Party, was removed from his position today by the District Committee and his expulsion from the Party was recommended to the Control Commission.

This action followed an investigation of complaints from many party units against the lack of preparations for May Day by the District Office, and complaints that payments for dues stamps amounting to five hundreds of dollars had been received by Stevens but not receipted for nor stamps being delivered.

When confronted with an investigation of his office, Stevens called a secret meeting of some members of the Party, at which he proclaimed himself a follower of Lovestone and called upon his audience to follow him to Lovestone's camp. He received no support whatever. Instead the comrades immediately called the District Committee, took the Party records from Stevens, recovering some which Stevens had turned over to Lovestone's agent, Bert Miller.

Since March 6th Stevens had evidently made up his mind to desert the movement, and made his preparations by disorganizing the Party and taking as much as possible of

BRITISH CLOSE KHYBER PASS

Khyber Pass, which is the chief gateway between Afghanistan and India, was closed to all visitors yesterday. This is viewed in India as indicating fear on the part of the British imperialists that the Indian revolution will spread to the militant tribes of the Afghan borderland, according to a dispatch to the London Daily Mail.

No doubt "Labor" prime minister MacDonald fears the influence of the Soviet Union on the Indian masses, and hopes by closing the Pass to keep the Indian masses from all contact with the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

Dispatches from Delhi report that Devi Das Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi, was given a year's rigorous imprisonment yesterday on charges of spreading seditious propaganda.

On to the Demonstration!



"What do you say, son, we go down to Rutgers Square?"

WHITE GUARDISTS GET MAY DAY OFF FOR ASSAULT ON WORKERS

Monarchist Russians, Making Airplanes for U.S. Navy Manufacture Weapons for Thuggery

BULLETIN
Igor Sikorski of the Sikorski Corporation will be one of the fascist principal speakers today on Union Square. On the same platform with this leader of murder gangs will be Representative Hamilton Fish, congressman from New York.

The Daily Worker is in possession of reliable inside information that the Russian white guards, former officers in the Czar's army and navy, working at the Sikorski Aero Corporation's only plant at Lordship, Conn., in full co-operation with the management, which is partly Russian emigre controlled, but mostly owned by Wall Street, and with the advice and consent of the local police chiefs, is manufacturing weapons this week in the factory machine shops to use in an attempt to disrupt the workers' mass demonstration May Day.

All the white guards who have agreed to the program, some 60 or 80 of them, are working two hours overtime this week, and are promised May Day off, with full pay. They have chartered busses, and in company with the American fascist organization, the World War Veterans of Stratford, will journey to New York for this purpose.

Both organizations will wear a distinctive badge, known to the New York police, to avoid getting slugged by Whalen's cossacks if they are able to start anything.

Most of the white guards at the Sikorski plant belong to a black-hundred organization known as "The Czar's People." About 60 of them held a meeting recently, at which the whole scheme was planned. They have a check-up arrangement, to see which of their number actually go, and which do not.

The Sikorski company was started in America by a man of the same name who was an aeroplane designer and officer of the Czar's

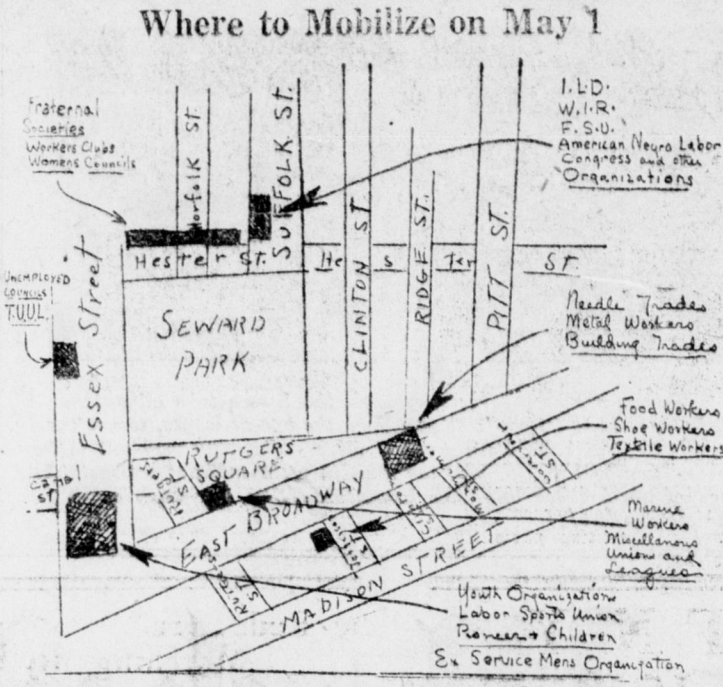
military forces. His first company was formed by loans, more or less forced from other white guards. It was kept running for some time, at College Point, by similar loans. Sikorski even borrowed money in \$10 and \$15 amounts from individuals working in his factory, which was all white guard at the time. Even so, he went broke, and sold a controlling interest to American capital.

The American owners are gradually squeezing the white guards out and replacing them with more efficient American mechanics, so that now grand dukes and princes who used to call themselves engineers and mechanics are now sweeping floors. One son of the Romanoff, the former ruling family in Russia, is a messenger boy.

Nevertheless, about half of the approximately 400 working in the plant are still Russian monarchists. They have given grand banquets to visiting grand duchesses and representatives of the Czarist pretenders.

A banquet recently given to Sikorski himself by his noble wage serfs had several of the city administration and all the biggest political bosses of Bridgeport present and setting an example in swilling the booze.

The Sikorski plant manufactures airplanes for the U. S. navy, under naval specifications, and is remodeling its machinery to do more of this work. It also makes commercial planes—which like most commercial planes can be converted easily for military use. It has offices in New York.



Come down to these mobilization points with your organization or shop group. Every worker should be at the assigned spot at 12 noon. At Rutgers Square will be assigned your section for the parade to Union Square.

On to Rutgers Square at 12 Noon

(Continued from Page One)
Leaders are appointed to see that it gets its pre-arranged place in the line of march.

Rutgers Square is right under the nose of the yellow socialist Forwards. The slogans of revolution will resound for once, anyway, through the rooms and hallways of that nest of master-loving, slave-hating social fascists. There will be good speakers at Rutgers Sq., and a loud speaker apparatus.

The line of march to Union Square from Rutgers Square lies through Pitt St., and Avenue C, streets lined with second hand stores and petty shops, over which loom the horrible tenements of the exploited workers of the lower East side. They are dark and noisome places, which the workers make a brave effort to keep clean and fresh. Under windows piled with bedding to air, the great parade will march. It was in sneering contempt of those who live here that Whalen jeered when announcing that he had granted a permit, "And I hope the Reds will enjoy their walk up Pitt St." Whalen's Prussian officer mustaches may curl at Pitt St., but the workers know their class brothers. A lot of them live in those tenements.

I. L. D. Is Busy.
Yesterday, during the distribution of May Day Daily Workers, about 20 workers were arrested. Most of the arrests yesterday were in Harlem. Most of the previous nearly a hundred arrests for distributing May Day leaflets were in Brooklyn and other parts of New York. The New York office of the International Labor Defense had five lawyers rushing around to various police stations, and five assistants, all with court experience to get the arrested workers out so they could take part in the demonstration and picketing which precedes it this morning. Many were released on bail. Many of those arrested were from the ranks of the unemployed, who play a big part in this May Day.

McNeil, young seaman just ac-

WHAT EVERY WORKER LOYAL TO HIS CLASS Should Do on May First.

STRIKE! And get every other worker in your shop to strike. Report to the headquarters or assembly place of your union, shop, fraternal organization, or club, etc., at the appointed time.

Join your fellow workers at the appointed place adjoining RUTGERS SQUARE by 11:30 a. m.

Join in the march to UNION SQUARE which begins at 1 p. m.

Participate in the demonstration at UNION SQUARE which begins at 3 p. m. and lasts TILL 5 p. m.

After the demonstration in Union Square proceed with the least possible delay to Coney Island Stadium at 6th and Surf Ave. and join in the celebration which begins at 7 p. m. sharp.

Stay away from the fascist demonstration against May Day! Don't go to Union Square till 3 p. m.

Stay away from the social-fascist meetings called by the treacherous socialist party and the mustelike fakery of the company unions.

How to Reach Rutgers Square
1. Take 14th street crosstown car and get off at Delancey St., then walk over three blocks.

2. From West side: Take Grand street crosstown car to Essex St.

3. B.M.T. to Delancey St. and Essex St. on the Canarsie and Jamaica line.

4. 3rd Avenue "L" to Chatham Square.

5. 2nd Avenue "L" to Canal St.

6. B.M.T. to Bowery station on Coney Island express.

7. I.R.T. to Canal St. on 4th Ave. line. Walk East to Square.

How to Reach Coney Island Stadium
Surf Avenue—West 6th St.
B.M.T. Coney Island subway to the last station.

Foreign Wars gave them a note to Michael O'Grady, "liason officer" of the "Veterans," with a promise that they would get \$70 a month unemployment benefit if they would sell themselves for use against their fellow workers.

Two ex-servicemen reported to the Daily Worker yesterday that J. A. Berman, healer for the Veterans of

FOOD UNION HITS AUTONOMY FAKE MANEUVER

Amalgamated Meeting Join Unity League

The Food Workers Industrial Union of New York is preparing on all fronts for the organization of the unorganized food workers under its militant leadership.

The Burkhard machine of the Amalgamated Food Workers is attempting a new maneuver. The fakery is trying to cloud the issue of the new Industrial Union by granting autonomy to the Jewish bakeshops of the A. F. W. This is an effort to check the great discontent among the thousands of bakers.

On Saturday at 3 p. m. at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Ave., they are holding a mass meeting of all bakers' locals of the A. F. W. They have put out letters and cards copying some of the slogans of the T.U.U.L. They talk of enforcing the 8-hour day when they have allowed the bakers for years to work 12, 14 and 16 hours a day.

Bakers of the A. F. W. must not allow these corrupt agents of the bosses who have refused to affiliate with the T.U.U.L. to mislead them.

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AMUSEMENTS

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Arthur Hopkins presents a new comedy by Donald Ogden Stewart with HOPE WILLIAMS
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"The Simple Tailor"
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A tremendous tragedy of a Jewish soldier carried away by patriotic impulse to help win the war and his later realization of the oppression by the czarist government of the Jews.

—ON THE SAME PROGRAM—
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On May First, After the Demonstration on Union Square

COME TO THE

May Day Celebration!

AT 7 P. M.

AT THE CONEY ISLAND STADIUM

WEST SIXTH STREET, CORNER SURF AVENUE (B.M.T. Trains to Coney Island—Get Off at Last Stop)

Mass Singing Led by Freiheit Gesangs Verein
Revolutionary Tableaux
Programs by Workers Laboratory Theatre, W. I. R. Brass Band, Red Dancers, John Reed Club, Labor Sports Union

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Auspices: COMMUNIST PARTY, New York District, UNITED FRONT MAY DAY COMMITTEE
26 Union Square

Admission 25c and 50c. Unemployed Free.

CAPITALISM THROWS OUR OLD MOTHERS OUT WHEN THEY CAN'T PAY RENT; FIGHT IT MAY DAY!



Worker's mother kicked out on the street by the landlord, sitting there amidst her furniture. Her son has been long unemployed. There are thousands of such cases. One of the May Day demands: "No eviction for unemployed workers." Strike and demonstrate for it today!



This is your prosperity! Mother and child sleeping in hallway after being dispossessed. Without a job and without relief of any kind of insurance, American capitalism uses its employes like working cattle and turns them out on the highways and byways to live as they may. Will you stand for it?



Sweet charity! Eight millions of men out of work, and many of them absolutely penniless. These try to eke out a living on the coffee and doughnuts handed them by religious fakers, who take advantage of their misery to humiliate them and make them crawl to the feet of the bosses' god. Here you see them sitting in a mission flop house, waiting patiently for the bank to stop and let them go to sleep.



A squad of New York's finest uniformed thugs slugging down a man who demanded unemployment relief March 6. The bosses' answer to the 8,000,000 unemployed is that they should starve quietly. If they parade their grievances the answer is clubs, blackjacks and jails. Workers, can you stand for that? Strike and demonstrate today.

TURKESTAN-SIBERIAN RAILWAY OPENS ON MAY 1st IN THE USSR

Huge Celebration to Greet This Event in the Five-Year Plan

The 1700-mile Turkestan-Siberian Railroad, a monumental achievement of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, will be formally opened on May Day with elaborate ceremony and amidst great rejoicing throughout the land of the workers' republic. This fact, of course, adds great significance to this year's May Day and unquestionably gives great inspiration and encouragement to the hundreds of millions of proletarians and colonial masses who will occupy the streets on the same day and demonstrate against capitalist oppression all over the world.

Aside from its great political and revolutionary significance the railroad with cost \$100,000,000 and was constructed entirely by Soviet labor and equipments without foreign technical or financial assistance, will greatly strengthen the economic position of the Soviet Union. Connecting the present Central Asia Railroad at Aris, Uzbekistan, with the great Trans-Siberian Railway at Novosibirsk, it will enable the Soviet Government to supply the underdeveloped region in Turkestan with large quantities of wheat and timber at low prices from Siberia and to free the present wheat fields of Turkestan for cotton-growing, which Turkestan is best fitted for. This will greatly enlarge the cotton-growing area in the Soviet Union and free the workers' republic from depending upon capitalist countries, chiefly America, and

WORLD WORKERS IN HUGE STRIKES ON MAY FIRST

From Shanghai to Capetown to N. Y.

(Continued from Page One) that individuals will be cut off from the demonstration, in an attempt to weaken it.

May Day in Moscow. (Wireless by Imprecorr.)

MOSCOW, April 30.—Street demonstrations will take place here on the first and second of May. A huge workers' sports celebration is planned for Lenin Hills, near Moscow. There will be a parade of the Red Army in the morning on May first in Red Square.

600 Arrested in Balkans.

BERLIN, April 30.—Reports reaching here state that over 600 Communists have been arrested in various Balkan states in an attempt to stop the May Day demonstrations. They will not be stopped.

Call Strike in Spain.

MADRID, April 30.—Leaflets have been distributed widely among the workers, calling for a general strike here. At Bilbao several workers were arrested. Three were charged with distributing leaflets urging an uprising and seizure of the Casa De Pueblo. This is a frame-up by the police.

Fight Ban in Portugal.

LISBON, Portugal, April 30.—The government has ordered a ban on all demonstrations May Day. The ban will be disregarded by the revolutionary workingclass organizations.

Athens, Greece, April 30.—May Day demonstrations will take place despite the order of the government prohibiting meetings.

Police Aid Social-Fascists in Poland.

WARSAW, Poland, April 30.—Unable to stop the huge demonstration planned here for May Day, the authorities are mobilizing their police and soldiers to aid the social-fascists who are planning clashes with the demonstrations organized under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Prague, the women's committee, the working youth committee, the unemployed workers' committee and the metal workers' committee of action have issued a joint appeal calling on the workers to demonstrate on the streets on May First under the banner of the revolutionary class struggle.



A Radio from Moscow. Moscow, April 28. Arrived. All Well. Preparing for May! WORLD TOURISTS GROUP.

JOIN OUR EXCURSION TO THE Soviet Union. Sailing May 24 by the largest steamer in the world S.S. LEVIATHAN. Popular prices for the tour from New York to New York. We are official agents and are selling steamship tickets to any part of the world at the company rates. All legal travel documents prepared free of charge. For particulars inquire: Gustave Eisner, Official Steamship Ticket Agent, 1133 BROADWAY, Cor. 26th Street, Room 429, NEW YORK, N. Y. Phone Chelsea 5680

50 PERCENT OF N. Y. CARPENTERS JOBLESS A. F. L. FAKERS FEAST

\$16 Dinner to Fete Misleader Halkett While Members Wonder Where Next Is Coming From

NEW YORK, N. Y.—While 50 per cent of the union carpenters of New York City are out of work, according to a statement of the District Council, A. F. of L. officials make enough money on the dues of the unemployed to be able to spend \$16 for a dinner at Hotel Commodore, New York.

The \$16 dinner, including one pint of whisky, was given in Hotel Commodore under the auspices of the New York Building Trades Council in honor of John Halkett, who is the successor of the notorious grafter Brindell. All the fakers of the Carpenters' District Council were present at the feast. Here are some of the items on the menu: Coupe of Fruit Sultane, Potage Dauphine, Aiguillette of Sole Polignac, Braised Ox Tongue Florentine, Raost Squab Chicken a la Broche, Salad Verte a l'Estragon, Pave Glace Vintimille, Apollinaris, Demi-Tasse, etc.

Alexander Kelso, secretary-treasurer of the District Council, who was on the guest committee, issued in the April number of The Carpenter a statement saying that the New York District has a membership of 30,000 and that "it is safe to say that 50 per cent of them are walking the streets looking for work." The unemployed starving carpenters receive no support from the union, but must continue to pay dues so that their officers may be able to feast.—A. D.

Lost His Eye for Slave-Driver Ford

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—I worked on a caustic soda tank in the Kearney Ford plant, when another worker broke a piece of it that went right into my eye. You may well guess what I suffered. For nine weeks I was almost out of my mind. I went back to work and I go a place to work in the daylight. About a month later I was called down to the department of labor and my case was called and they gave me \$20 a week for 80 weeks. For 75 cents I lost my right eye and at this time it is no better. On November 22 the plant shut down and since then I have been out of work. Two weeks ago I got a place, which keeps my head above the water, as I have a family. But the Ford Co. will not give me work at all. The compensation bureau have asked them to give me work as I got my injury while working for them. But Mr. McGowan told them I could get no work from him from November 22. Till about two weeks ago my only income was the \$20 a week. I could not get work anywhere, as I could not pass a doctor with my sight. I gave my right eye working for the Great Henry. Now he don't want me because I am not so good a man as when I went to work for him. I wrote to him about it, but got no answer. I wish you and your paper the best of luck as I get it each week. And give Mr. Ford a few "kind words" in your paper. —FORD'S VICTIM.

What's a Worker's Hand to the Boss?

In the Lincoln Plant a worker who was hit by a chip of hammer had to be taken to the main hospital in River Rouge. After being put on the operating table his hand was cut up and they couldn't find anything. During the lunch hour he was left lying in a bleeding condition because everyone went out for dinner. Now this worker will most likely lose his hand and he will be rewarded by being kicked out of his job. Lets demonstrate on May 1st against these conditions and show the bosses that we will fight and organize. —A LINCOLN WORKER.

IDEAL HOME FOR CHILDREN Mrs. Yanpolsky, a nurse, with many years experience in taking care of children. Motherly care, excellent food. One block from the Modern School, five blocks from Public School. Wonderful playground. Address Mrs. Yanpolsky, Stelton, N. J. Phone New Brunswick 178-J-1.

A Radio from Moscow

Moscow, April 28. Arrived. All Well. Preparing for May! WORLD TOURISTS GROUP.

They will be marching on Red Square today—the 180 that sailed April 12th and 16th with the World Tourists

The World Tourists is now organizing another group to the U.S.S.R. Will sail May 28.

A great opportunity for a rare vacation and for a study of the Soviet Union.

THE WORLD TOURISTS, Inc. 175 Fifth Ave., New York. Algonquin 6656 STEAMSHIP TICKETS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH THE WORLD TOURISTS

The Reds Are Marching By

By a Cotton Mill Slave, Atlanta, Ga. Fellow workers, drop your tools, Raise the Red Flag high, Show the tyrants who shall rule—The Reds are marching by.

Hip, hurrah! the First of May, And victory is nigh, Damn the kings; ten million sing: The Reds are marching by.

This is our day and who shall stay Our wrath and purpose high? Let tyrants roar—their day is o'er: The Reds are marching by.

We're in the right, we'll surely fight, We'll do and dare and die, Until we win let's fight again—The Reds are marching by.

Charges More Graft of Tammany Fakers

Charges of graft in contracts let by the New York city government were made yesterday by Alderman John C. Hawkins. He offered a resolution calling for an investigation for all purchases over \$1,000. The total sum of alleged graft was not mentioned.

CALL SOLDIERS TO FRATERNIZE WITH WORKERS

Communists' Raise Demands

(Continued from Page One) 1. refuse to drill or carry out orders, and if the bosses' government sends you to break up the workers' demonstrations, fraternize with the workers. The demands of the soldiers are given: 1. No use to be made of servicemen against workers in industrial disputes. 2. Servicemen to have the right to vote and hold office. 3. Base pay of \$21 per month to be raised to \$40 per month. All specialist ratings to be increased 25 per cent. 4. Maximum duty period of eight hours daily, including guard duty for all branches of the service. 5. Servicemen to have the right to resign from the service at any time after enlistment. 6. Daily ration allowance to be increased 50 per cent. 7. Fight against imperialist war. Turn imperialist war into civil war of the working class against the

May Day Greetings to the Daily From Jailed

The Daily Worker yesterday received from the class war prisoners in Charles St. Prison, Boston, Mass., a postcard bearing the following message: "May Day greetings to the Daily Worker. Carry on the struggle!"

8. Defend the Workers Soviet Union against bosses' attacks! 9. Fight for a Workers and Farmers' Government in the United States.

Three girls were arrested after all their leaflets were distributed and the officers tried to intimidate them. Finally they were released.

Ad No. 14A

Sick Bladder and Kidneys are Dangerous

Don't neglect burning passages, painful elimination, harmful irritation and night rising. Correct such ailments at once before they become serious. Doctors for half a century have prescribed Santal Midy for quick relief. Get it at your druggist. Santal Midy

By contributing to the \$200,000 "ICOR" Campaign to help build "BIRO-BIDJAN" as a Jewish Soviet Socialist Republic, you directly partake in the work of the Five-Year Plan of the Soviet Union.

"ICOR" CONCERT

For the Benefit of Jewish Colonization in Biro Bidjan



CARNEGIE HALL 57th Street and Seventh Avenue, N. Y. C.

SATURDAY MAY 10th

Tickets \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75 Cents AT 8:15 P. M.

"ICOR" TAG DAYS FRIDAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY MAY 23, 24 & 25th 1930 VOLUNTEER FOR THE TAG DAYS

Send Your Contribution Join the "Icor" "ICOR," 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Application for membership form with fields for name, address, city, date, and membership dues.

Spring Time Is the Best Time for Vacation!



**CAMP NITGEDAIGET
HOTEL NITGEDAIGET**

Price \$17.00 per week

Address: CAMP NITGEDAIGET
BEACON, N. Y.

Camp Tel. BEACON 731-5862 N. Y. Phone ESTABROOK 1400
DIRECTIONS: From Grand Central or 125th St. Direct to Beacon.
Trains Leave Every Hour.

**ON TO VICTORY
DAILY WORKER**
T. and J. LITTINSKY
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Revolutionary Greetings to
May Day Demonstrations!
**ARTEF WORKERS
THEATRICAL ALLIANCE**
New York City

Greetings From a Friend!
New York City

Revolutionary Greetings!
**BRONX HUNGARIAN
WORKERS CLUB**
Bronx, N. Y.

JACQUES BUITENKANT
225 West 34th Street
New York City

Attorney for the International
Labor Defense and revolutionary
unions. Tel Lackawanna 2330, 2331,
2332.

For Solidarity of the
World Proletariat!
**FREIHEIT
MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA**
106 East 14th Street
New York City

Greetings!
JOE BRODSKY
New York City

Long live the Daily Worker as the
revolutionary organ of the working
class.

**UKRANIAN WORKING
WOMEN SOCIETY** . . .
New York City

Revolutionary Greetings!
from the
**JEWISH NON-PARTISAN
WORKERS SCHOOL**
Workers and workers' children
strike on May 1st, and demonstrate
class solidarity!

Compliments of
BENNIE FLAX
688 Allerton Ave.
Bronx, N. Y.

May Day Greetings!
MAX JAROFF
673 Allerton Ave.
Bronx, N. Y.

May Day Greetings!
MORRIS SHEVIT
663 Allerton Ave.
Bronx, N. Y.

May Day Greetings!
A. GOLD
690 Allerton Ave.
Bronx, N. Y.
Candy Store

Day Greetings!
IAN POMERANZ
Audubon Ave.
New York City

May Day Greetings!
BROWNDORFF
1765 Clinton Ave.
Bronx, N. Y.

May Day Greetings!
COUNCIL 12
New York City

Revolutionary Greetings!
**WORKINGMEN'S SICK,
BENECOLENT and EDUCA-
TIONAL FEDERATION**
350 East 81st Street
New York City

May Day Greetings!
VERA and WILLIAM BECK
New York City

BEN KATZNER
Stationery and Candy,
669 Allerton Ave.,
Bronx, N. Y.

LOUIS SILVERFARD, Ph.G.
Prescription Specialist,
Allerton & Cruger Aves.,
Bronx, N. Y.
Phones: Olinville 1215, 1634.

May Day Greetings!
JACK CASNER
192 Locust Ave.
Stated Island.

HATTIE CARNEGIE SHOP
Branch of Int. Labor Defense
Greet the
DAILY WORKER on MAY DAY

Greetings!
**BRANCH 133-
INT'L WORKMEN'S ORDER**
Meetings held every 2nd and 4th
Friday at 1555 Pitkin Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings!
I. STAMLER, D.M.D.
851 East 181st St.,
Bronx, N. Y.

Revolutionary greetings from the
teachers and students of the
JEWISH WORKERS UNIVERSITY
108 East 14th St., New York City

May Day Greetings!
UNITY COOPERATIVE
1800 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Revolutionary Greetings!
HUNGARIAN WORKERS HOME
350 East 81st St., New York City

The John Reed Branch of the International Labor
Defense greets the Daily Worker—the leader of the
working class of America on the First of May—the
workers' international holiday. We promise to our
comrades, the political prisoners, to continue the fight
against the capitalist system.

Free the political prisoners!
Down with capitalism!
Hail the U. S. S. R.!

May Day Greetings to the Daily Worker!
**FINNISH WORKERS ASSOCIATION
FINNISH WOMEN'S COUNCIL
CHILDREN'S SPORTS CLUB**
Newark, N. J.

LERMAN BROS.
Stationers
29 East 14th St., at Union Sq.
New York City
Mimeo stencils, Momeo ink,
Mimeo paper and supplies
Special prices to organizations.

**THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED
COUNCIL OF WORKING CLASS WOMEN, GREET
THE DAILY WORKER**

Council 1	18	Clm. 1
2	20	Clm. 2
3	21	Furriers' Council
4	22	Food Workers' Council
5	23	
6	24	JERSEY COUNCILS:
7	25	Passaic
8	26	Paterson
9	27	Newark, No. 1
10	28	Newark, No. 2
11	29	Elizabeth, C.
12	30	Plainfield, C.
13	31	New Brunswick
14	32	Stamford
15	33	
16		
17		

UNITED COUNCIL OF WORKING CLASS WOMEN
80 EAST 11th STREET, ROOM 535 PHONE: STUYVESANT 6576

**SAVE THEM
From Electric Chair and Prison**

PREVENT the sending of Powers and Carr to the electric chair in Georgia, and the deportation of Dohertry to Canada on a framed-up murder charge!
FREE Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond and Lesten, now serving prison terms for leading the New York Unemployed March!

**DEMAND COMPLETE FREEDOM FOR THE
GASTONIA SEVEN!**
Save foreign-born workers from deportation to Fascist countries.

**DEMAND THE FREEDOM OF THE VICTIMS
OF SEDITION LAWS!**
Hundreds of workers face long terms in prison and death sentences throughout the country.

Send Funds Immediately for Their Defense!
Tens of Thousands of Dollars Are Needed At Once!

Send Funds to
International Labor Defense
80 East 11th St., Room 430 NEW YORK CITY

The International Labor Defense, New York District, greets the Daily Worker, the only working class daily in this country, on May Day, Day of International Solidarity. We greet the daily as the only champion of working class interests, as their leader in all struggles. We especially hail the generous publicity and aid that the Daily Worker gives to the I. L. D. in their tasks in defending the working class, whose struggles are getting more intense and the persecutions more bitter.

The past few months the I. L. D. has defended hundreds of victims of the class war, and with the help of the workers of New York has succeeded in mobilizing the workers in mass protests and demonstrations, as well as collecting funds to defend these workers.

Thousands of dollars are needed
for this work, and the I. L. D. urges ALL WORKERS
RUSH FUNDS—

Demand the release of the Unemployed Delegation.
Harry Elsmas must be free.
Smash the charges of sedition against the 7 Newark workers.
Hundreds of workers are daily being arrested under Article 600.

We must defend them. We must smash the use of this against the working class.

COLLECT IN YOUR SHOPS . . . AMONG YOUR FRIENDS
Rush the Funds to the
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
District Office, 799 Broadway, Room 422

The workers of the whole world are demonstrating on this date their strength against the capitalist system. The General Executive of the
FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY

urge all their members to drop work on the first of May. All members are urged to come Thursday at 9:30 a. m. to 106 E. 14th St. for a general rehearsal for the Coney Island Stadium. After the rehearsal all the members will join the other workers at Rutgers Square and march under our own banner to Union Square.

General Executive Freiheit Singing Society
NEW YORK-PATERSON

Best Greetings to Our Leader and Teacher
THE DAILY WORKER

LONG LIVE THE DAILY!
UKRANIAN WORKERS CLUB, Downtown
New York City

THE UKRANIAN TOILERS ORGANIZATION
Greet the Daily Worker on this International Working Class Holiday!
New York City

MAY DAY Greetings
to the Daily Worker
from a
Group of Printers

Greetings!
CARL BRODSKY
New York City

GREETINGS!
GREEK BRANCH INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
New York City

1930 Sixth Season 1930
Camp Kinderland
Hopewell Junction, N. Y.
of N. Y. Nonpartizan Workers Children's Schools
New York Office: 143 East 103d St.

Bathing, Swimming, Entertainments,
Rowing, Children Performances
For ADULTS and CHILDREN
Wonderful Bungalows, Nutritious Food,
Sports, Music, Games, Debates, Concerts, Dancing, Etc.
Children: Girls and Boys. Age 6-12 to 15 Years.
All Modern Improvements
Get all information at our New York Office.
WRITE, CALL or COME TO SEE US.

THE NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

sends its revolutionary greetings to the DAILY WORKER, the spokesman and champion of the revolutionary workers of this country, on May First, 1930, when the militant workers of this country will demonstrate their international class solidarity and their readiness to intensify the struggle against capitalist exploitation, unemployment, imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

During the past year, which was characterized by the most bitter and determined struggle of the workers against exploitation, speed-up, unemployment and the capitalist system, the DAILY WORKER has come to play an even greater role in championing the interests of the workers.

On May First, 1930, the day on which the workers of this country in solidarity with the revolutionary workers of the other countries gather in a demonstration to prepare for the greater struggles that are ahead of them, the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, in the name of the thousands of fighting workers of the needle trades, pledges its full support to the DAILY WORKER.

We are confident that with the support of the DAILY WORKER we will develop the struggle against the capitalist class and its agents, the fascist leaders in the ranks of the workers, and will thus pave the way for the time when the workers of the U. S. A. will overthrow capitalism and establish a workers and farmers' government in this country.

*Revolutionary Greetings to the Leader in the
Class Struggle of the American Working Class*
The Daily Worker

The Daily Worker is the organizational coordinator and the ideological leader of the non-party working masses of all races and nationalities in the U. S. A.
Only under the banner of a revolutionary paper, as the Daily Worker, can the American workers reach its victory.

Long Live the 1st of May! Long Live the Daily Worker!

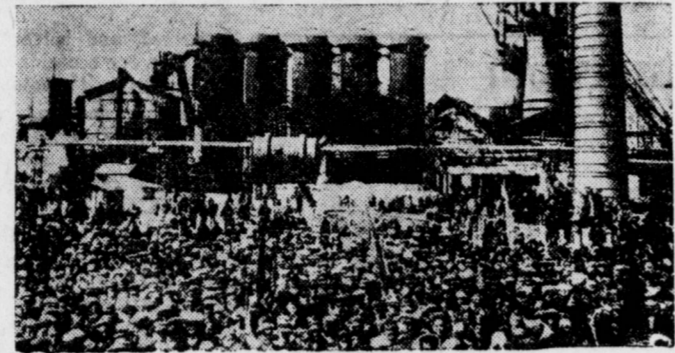
**City Central Committee
JEWISH WORKERS CLUBS**

- 108 East 14th Street New York, N. Y. Telephone: Stuyvesant 3071
- BROOKLYN AND EAST NEW YORK—**
Brooklyner Workers Club, 118 Bristol St.
Brooklyner Youth Center, 122 Osborn St.
East New York Workers Club, 524 Vermont St.
Eastern Parkway Workers Club, 239 Schenectady Ave.
 - BOROUGH PARK—**
Borough Park Workers Club, 1373 43rd St.
 - BRIGHTON—**
Brighton Beach Workers Club, 227 Brighton Beach Avenue.
 - BATH BEACH—**
Bath Beach Workers Club, 48 Bay 28th St.
 - BENSONHURST—**
Bensonhurst Workers Club, 2066 70th St.
 - CONEY ISLAND—**
Coney Island Workers Club, 2901 Mermaid Ave.
 - WILLIAMSBURG—**
Williamsburg Workers Club, 688 Broadway, entrance 68 Whipple St.
 - DOWNTOWN—**
Eastside Workers Club, 238 East Broadway.
Downtown Workers Club, 134 East 7th St.
Lumzher Workers Center, 108 East 14th St.
Cuban Workers Club, 336 East 15th St.
 - HARLEM—**
Harlem Workers Youth Center, 1492 Madison Ave.
 - LOWER BRONX—**
Lower Bronx Workers Club, 600 East 141st St.
 - BRONX—**
Prospect Workers Club, 830 Westchester Ave.
Bronx Workers Club, 1472 Boston Road.
Middle Bronx Workers Club, 1622 Bathgate Ave.
 - WEST NEW YORK—**
West New York Workers Club, 17th and Taylor Sts.

MAY DAY IN THE SOVIET UNION WILL CELEBRATE THE VICTORIOUS UPBUILDING OF SOCIALISM!



Hundreds of thousands of workers' children in the United States are starving to death. Over 3,000,000 child laborers are shattering their health to produce profits for the bosses. But in the Soviet Union above (photograph) scientific homes for the care and health of the workers' children are maintained.



Under the Five Year Plan there is a rapidly increasing rate of industrial development, with huge benefits for the workers, while in the capitalist lands misery, hunger and starvation stalk the streets. Above is shown thousands of workers greeting the opening of a new oil refinery which means the building of Socialism.



Soviet Tractors—For the advancement of the Five Year Plan. The Friends of the Soviet Union call upon all workers in the United States to show their solidarity with their fellow-workers in the Soviet Union in a real manner, by contributing to the Tractor and Truck Fund. Send all contributions to the F. S. U., 175 Fifth Ave.,



Whalen and Walker, Capone and Rockefeller spend their vacations in Florida at the expense of the workers—In the Soviet Union, the above photograph, shows one of the czarist mansions which belongs to the workers and has been transformed into a rest home—for the workers!

Demonstrate May Day For The Defense Of The Soviet Union!

Friends of Soviet Union Issues Call to All Workers in U. S. A.

To All Workingmen and Women! To All Friends of the Soviet Union!

First of May, the holiday of the workers throughout the world, the day on which the workers demonstrate their strength and protest against the capitalist system of exploitation—May First, 1930, takes on an added significance. It is not only a day of promise for the working class, but a day of great achievement of the Soviet workers and peasants.

The great success of the Five-Year Plan of socialist construction translates into actual concrete fact the aims and ideals of May First. These aims and ideals have been surpassed by remarkable economic and cultural advances in the First Workers Republic. New gigantic enterprises are springing up all over the U. S. S. R., as a result of the revolutionary enthusiasm of the Soviet workers and peasants. Socialization of agriculture is being carried through at a speed in excess of the most optimistic calculations. In capitalist countries unemployment is steadily increasing. In America, the most highly advanced industrial country in the world, there are 7 million workers unemployed—in the Soviet Union the standard of living for the workers and peasants is daily improving, and when the Five-Year Plan is realized there will exist no unemployment in the Soviet Union. The 7-hour day and the 5-day week is being introduced into all industries. Illiteracy, the bane of the workers and peasants in pre-revolutionary Russia is being rapidly eliminated. Everywhere evidences are to be seen of a new higher order of society, of the successful building up of socialism. May Day this year is a day of fulfillment, of achievements. The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics shines out in the light of encouragement and inspiration to the toiling masses of the entire world.

At the same time, May First this year comes at a time when the Socialist Fatherland is threatened with interference and war. The holy crusade instigated by the imperialist of the world, with the aid of the pope and the whole clergy, the Fascist mobilization under the guise of patriotism throughout the world against the working class, with the aid of the social democrats and reactionary trade union leaders, is only a pretext for war against the Soviet Union.

Here in America, the imperialist government, with the aid of Mr. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, the arch-enemy of the working class, has organized the American Legion and other patriotic societies to demonstrate the First of May their readiness to make war against the Soviet Republic, and against the working class as a whole.

It is no accident that these strike-breaking organizations have joined with the white guards—the bloody hordes of the former Czar, who have caused many a pogrom in Czarist Russia and have slaughtered, in cold blood, thousands of workers during the revolution. These white guards will march together with the American Legion, under the banner of "democracy."

The American workers still remember the sending of American troops to Northern Russia and to Siberia in 1918, in an attempt to overthrow the First Soviet Republic. We urge all workers to raise their voice in protest against these Fascist maneuvers. May First, the day of solidarity of the working class, must be made a day of solidarity of the workers of the world with the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union against the war plotters, fascists, and all other enemies of the working class.

Our slogans must be:
Every Worker Behind the Workers and Peasants of the Soviet Union in Defense of U. S. S. R. Against the Threatened Attack of World Imperialism!

Down With Capitalist Oppression!
Down With the Betrayers of the Working Class!
Long Live the Working Class Solidarity Throughout the World!
Strengthen the Organization of the Friends of the Soviet Union!
Join the Friends of the Soviet Union!
Long Live the First Workers Republic!

Friends of Soviet Union, United States Section, 175 Fifth Ave., Room 511, New York, N. Y.

EXHIBITION ON THE FIVE YEAR PLAN

The Friends of the Soviet Union at the earliest possible date will announce the opening of a most important and interesting affair, an Exhibition of the Five-Year Plan. This same exhibition has been running in many countries of Europe and it was also shown at the International Conference of the Friends of the Soviet Union in Essen last March where the delegates from various parts of the world had a chance to study this exhibition.

It consists partly of maps, charts, graphic material, such as posters, illustrations, statistical tables, photos etc. made in the Soviet Union. The material is strikingly made up in the modernistic manner, and the charts are compiled in sequence beginning with the conditions of economy prior to the war, and continuing through the various periods, such as the revolutionary, the counter-revolutionary, reconstruction, the period of 1923-28 and the Five-Year Plan period.

All phases of the national economy—industrial, agrarian and cultural are taken up for discussion, illustration and comparison, so that each person viewing the exhibition obtains a splendid idea of the enormous task that the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have taken upon themselves to accomplish. Let us consider a few specific examples: Chart No. 7 takes up the question From an Agricultural-Industrial Country to an Industrial-Agricultural Country. By means of figures, pictures and quotations from Lenin we learn that in 1927-28, 41 per cent. of the existing basic capital belonged to agriculture, the share of agriculture in 1932-33 will amount to only 30.4 per cent. of the total. Industry will have risen from 14 per cent. in 1927-28 to 22.8 per cent. by end of the Five-Year Plan.

which proves that contrary to the assertion of bourgeois "observers" the Soviet Union is being transformed into a predominantly industrial country and in which the share of private capital sinks to naught.

Chart No. 24 is called "To Overtake and To Surpass." This gives a comparison of what the U.S.S.R. workers intend to do in the basic industries in comparison to what will be done by the most important of the capitalist nations. Taking the year 1928 at 100 per cent. the following figures stand out as a challenge and also as a fulfillment of the slogan above:

Coal: America 105 per cent., Soviet Union 211.8 per cent.; petroleum: America 162 per cent., Soviet Union 191 per cent.; Steel, America 110 per cent., Soviet Union 250 per cent.; Electric Power, America 144.8 per cent., Germany 161 per cent.; U. S. S. R., 431.4 per cent.

To continue to describe the whole of the 24 charts would take too long, therefore we will leave it until you visit the Exhibition, and we will pass on to some other features of the show.

There will be an exhibition of the International Workers Camera Clubs, with hundreds of photos and snaps from the Soviet Union, Germany, U. S. A. etc. Another corner will feature posters, cartoons, etc. all popularizing the Five-Year Plan—this is particularly interesting also because of the newness of the posters, the modernness and also bringing out features of poster art not seen in America. There will also be motion pictures showing the Soviet workers and peasants at work. A Russian Tea Room where all visitors will be served free of charge—peasant handicraft, Russian food, and other things will also be found.

FROM WOODEN PLOUGHS TO TRACTORS

By EDITH RUDQUIST.

One of the most interesting and remarkable phases of life at the present time in the Soviet Union is the collective farm movement.

Century old customs and tools are being cast aside for the most modern implements, for machines and technical equipment used in large scale farming. The collectivization program has revolutionized the Russian village. The consequences are far reaching; everything old is being discarded for everything new. When one considers the difficulties under which this is being carried on, the backwardness of the Russian peasants, the primitiveness of their life, their fear and superstitious hatred for anything new, only then does one fully realize the significance of the change, of the tremendous force that has been let loose, the enormous latent vitality that is now being capitalized for the benefit of the Proletarian State.

What is a Collective Farm? A collective farm is organized upon the initiative of the peasants themselves. Briefly, it consists of the pooling of the resources, land and equipment of the peasants. Instead of millions of small individual holdings there will be large collective farms, where machine and tractor farming is carried on. The tremendous saving of labor and materials, and the corresponding greater output of grain of these collective farms makes it possible for the peasants to increase their standard of living. This vital factor brings the peasants into the collective farms.

Peasants All Into the Collective Farm. This is the slogan, the demand of

the most advanced sections of the peasantry. There is unheard of activity in the villages these days. City workers, pioneer agitators for the collective farm movement have penetrated the slumbering peaceful Russian villages. Meeting, meetings, meetings! They last until dawn! The peasants question these speakers. The attitude is often skeptical, they refuse to believe all they hear, but they do not miss a single word—and having heard all, they take time to discuss—at their meetings, among themselves. And they think, turning the problem over and over in their shrewd heads. They never miss a meeting, they keep the speakers busy answering questions, and then come the moment—the tense moment when the decision is made to join—and the demands of the progressives, the forerunners is carried—"Into the Collectives"!

The Delegation From the Village Goes to Moscow!

Having formed the kolhoz (collective farm) the next step is the procuring of all necessary equipment. The government has extended credits for the purchase of agricultural machinery, seed and fertilizers. By the end of the Five-Year Plan, 1933, the collective farms will be self supporting and they will have taken over the major portion of the arable land. These kolhozes will supply grain in sufficient quantity for both home consumption and export. In order to carry out the work of the collective, a delegation is elected to go to Moscow or some other industrial center and there confer with the technicians and experts. Tractors, fertilizer, seeds are needed—experts on machine farming, on irrigation, on the financing of large scale farming etc. must go

to the village. The peasants make demands—these demands must be met—all the sluggishness, bureaucracy and indifference in the bureau is forcibly swept aside. The peasantry has awakened to a new life! It is making more and greater demands than ever before. The tempo of the collective farm movement is so swift that the workers in the factories must increase production in order to keep up with these demands. More machinery, more tractors, more fertilizer, as well as more live stock and draught animals. These things the delegates of the peasants must bring back with them. Their demands upon the industrial workers—the peasants must carry thru their collectivization work, therefore the workers—the most advanced section of the workers—exert themselves to the utmost to make this possible.

Peasants Forge Ahead

Figures tell the real story. In the village of Toba, e. g., the poor and middle class peasants took up the matter of collectivization. They decided on two years as the date for the full collectivization of the district. On February 1st, 1930—25 per cent. had been collectivized and on February 10th—70 per cent. (Figures from Imprecorr No. 15 page 323.) Of course every district has not succeeded to the same extent as has Toba, but the figures from all over the U.S.S.R. show that the peasants are behind the movement and that the kulak element with the aid of the priests no longer are the bosses of the village. The Soviet peasants, under the leadership of the communists, the young workers and the most active of the non-party peasants are forging

ahead into a mighty army—all working, fighting and sacrificing together in the struggle for the socialist construction of the villages.

Collective Farm of the F.S.U.

To such a collective farm, in the Choptersky district the tractors that the American section of the Friends of the Soviet Union donated were sent. With this gift we made it possible for these peasants to begin their collective farm work this Spring. We made it possible for them to fight all the old remnants of the bourgeoisie existing in the village, the kulaks, the priests and their hangers-on. The Soviet peasants have fought them with the things which have decisive deadly effects—modern machinery, tractors and other agricultural equipment, modern ideas, scientific farming and the whole-hearted support of the peasants. The thousands of industrial workers who come as volunteers to these collectives, drivers and mechanics, bring with them proletarian ideas and socialist culture into the villages.

Speed up the Collections for More Tractors

The duty of the American workers is to aid these peasants in carrying out their program—for the complete industrialization and mechanization of the village. We must send more tractors—more machinery—We must go forward with the Soviet peasants for the collectives! American workers, all to the support of the Five-Year Plan! Forty More tractors from America to the Collectives! Forward to the aid of the proletarian State! Long live the Soviet Union!

From Coast To Coast With The Friends Of Soviet Union

By ANNA RICHTER

The war preparations and attacks against the Soviet Union are assuming ever wider dimensions. The Five-Year Plan for the industrialization of the country, for the collectivization of agriculture in the Soviet Union spurs the attacks of the imperialists of the world. At this time maximum effort must be exerted for the strengthening and broadening of the organization of the Soviet Union to enable it to counteract all the lies and slanders broadcast by the capitalists about the conditions in the Soviet Union, and to spread among the broad masses of workers the truth about the First Workers and Peasants' State.

The following are excerpts from letters received by the Friends of the Soviet Union that testify to the great interest in the Soviet Union by American workers and friends, and the confidence in which the Friends of the Soviet Union is held:

"I am sure that we are all anxious to do all we can to combat the propaganda disseminated by foes of the First Workers' Republic; and one of the best ways to do this, assuredly, is to aid in every possible way to make the Five-Year Plan a great success and an answer to the monopolistic powers."

Here is a letter from one who signs himself "An American Peasant":

"I am a dirt farmer and would like mighty well to help the Russian workers at socializing the land. But I have no money. So I am enclosing you a dime, for which send me your literature on the Five-Year Plan, the Continuous Working Week and The Religious Issue. Do you know what is the greatest drama on earth today? It's the Five-Year Plan, the race Russia is running to realize her theories, to make a prosperous example of herself before the imperialists can intervene and destroy her experiment. Should Russia lose, the world would be set back maybe a hundred years. Russia does not need to propagandize—her sheer example is enough to put the skids under the capitalists. And that's just how she is terrifying the grafters all over the world! All power to the Soviets and the old hammer and sickle!"

Here is one from a Baptist minister: "Your pamphlet on the Tractor and Truck Campaign received. Judging from conditions in the United States, the workers of this country will soon have to ask assistance from the workers of a Soviet Union. Stranger things than that have happened!"

We could go on quoting indefinitely

from such letters received. They are constantly pouring in requesting information about the Five-Year Plan, the continuous working week and every other phase of Russian life. Numerous individuals have also been calling at the F.S.U. office offering to deposit money in a Soviet Bank. One such applicant has \$10,000 which he would not entrust to any but a Soviet bank. Unfortunately we have no such department connected with our organization.

Hundreds of letters are also received daily from all over the United States from workers representative of every industry and profession, expressing their desire to go to the Soviet Union for permanent residence and do their bit towards the establishing of socialism. The requests have become so numerous that it became necessary for us to take this matter up with the U.S.S.R. with the object of establishing a Bureau for Technical Aid to the U.S.S.R. in connection with the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The following are a few examples of such letters received:

"Please inform me if Russia is in need of mechanics. I have had wide experience in machine tools and toolmaking work, and I have a great desire to help the cause along this line. For many years I have been working in the U. S. Govern-

ment shops and the reason I want to go to the Soviet Union is because I feel it my duty as a worker to give my little help."

Here is another: "We should like to know as much as you can tell us about the collective farm near Moscow to which the Friends of the Soviet Union contributes. Also, how may an American worker qualify to become a worker on this farm?"

More proof of the avid desire on the part of American workers to participate in the work of the Friends of the Soviet Union come from letters from S.F.U. secretaries throughout the country, who report that they are making connections with organizations and workers who have remained isolated from the American labor movement for years, but who are actively interested in the Soviet Union and in the struggles of its workers and peasants in building socialism.

This May First must give a new and greater impetus to the work of the Friends of the Soviet Union. More branches must be established in those cities where they are now nonexistent; greater masses of workers must be drawn into its activities, more tractors and trucks must be sent to the Soviet Union for the Five-Year Plan. The Friends of the Soviet Union must become a mighty organization for the support and defense of the Soviet Union!

FORWARD TO A MASS F. S. U.

By HARRIET SILVERMAN

Secretary F.S.U. New York Dist. The F. S. U. has the task in this country to rally the workers in shop, factory, mill and mine to defend the gains of the Russian Revolution and to organize an iron resistance to every move against the Soviet Union. Through the F. S. U., we must help clear the air of poisonous propaganda, sent through the channels of the yellow press. Through the F. S. U., we can bring before the broad masses of workers the practical achievements of the Soviet Union and the steady progress towards a higher and better life for the workers.

The Five Year Plan must be made a living picture before the workers—an indictment against the chaos of capitalist production with its speed up system and rationalization, which yields only want and hunger, the chronic disease of unemployment, misery and oppression for the working class, while the exploiters live in luxury. The collectivization program in contrast with the dispossessed and bankrupt tenant farmers of the United States, the housing program of the Soviet Union in contrast with the fire-trap tenements, the schools to wipe out illiteracy in the Soviet Union, the system of social insurance from

childhood to old age as a protection for the working class, the seven-hour day, the five day week—these gains, brought before the workers in this country will build the F.S.U. to support—yes, to follow after the land where the workers and peasants rule.

A campaign has been started to have the unions and fraternal organizations affiliate with the F. S. U. on the basis of \$10.00 a year membership dues. Through the organization of the F. S. U. Anti-War Committees in the shops, work-

ers must be organized for solidarity with the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. Through the organization of the F. S. U., a steady and relentless agitation must be carried against the imperialist enemies, who though divided on the question of the strength of their armies and navies, are united in the common aim, and are rushing at top speed the preparations for an armed attack on the Soviet Union.

May First, the day of historic struggle of the workers, opens the campaign to build the F. S. U. mem-

bership in the New York district. The campaign is directed into the shops and factories, out on the street at the factory gates, and into workers' organizations. In 1921, the F. S. U. numbered close to 25,000 members in this territory. We must again build the F. S. U.—a powerful structure of workers support for the Soviet Union responsive to every call—active, not passive friends of the Soviet Union. Yes, more than this, not merely to demand recognition, but to prove ready to defend the Proletarian Dictatorship at whatever cost.

The membership campaign beginning May First, will reach its climax the last three days of May—29, 30 and 31—Defend the Soviet Union Days. On May 31, there will be a united front demonstration at Ulmer Park of workers from shops, unions and fraternal organizations to celebrate the progress of the Five Year Plan—to demonstrate in defense of the USSR, to demonstrate against the day set aside to commemorate the last imperialist world war, against the coming imperialist attack against the Soviet Union. We go forward to organize and build the F. S. U. for fighting resistance against all enemies of the First Workers and Peasants Republic.

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DEFEND THE USSR DAY

While the American patriotic societies are celebrating Declaration Day and holding prayers throughout the country for the fallen warriors of capitalist wars, where thousands of workers have laid down their life to enrich the money-bags of the imperialists of the world, the workers in New York will celebrate the 31st of May as the First Year of Achievement of the Five-Year Plan, and they will demonstrate their readiness to defend the Soviet Union, "The Fatherland of the Workers" against all its enemies.

Come in Mass to the Out-Door Festival Arranged by the Friends

of the Soviet Union at Ulmer Park, May 31, 1930. A very rich program is being prepared with prominent artists. A Soviet film of the Giant Kolkhozi Collectivization of the farms the first time shown in America.

Dancing until morning. Prominent speakers and other attractions. Admission on 50c, which will go for the publication of a Soviet Pictorial which will spread the truth about the Soviet Union.

Tickets in advance 35c, to be had at the following offices:
National Office, F.S.U.—175th Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C., Room 511.

The Task of Building Up Socialism In The Soviet Union

Success of Five-Year Plan Is Challenge to Capitalism

By L. L.

To be a friend of the Soviet Union means more than an expression of sympathy and good wishes for the First Workers Republic—it means a readiness to stand behind the First Workers Republic—to defend it against all attacks, and to participate in the struggle of the Soviet workers and peasants towards the building of socialism.

In the Soviet Union, workers and peasants, men and women, old and young, are all doing their utmost to complete the Five-Year Plan in FOUR YEARS. The success of the Five-Year Plan means the strengthening of the U. S. S. R., means industrial independence, means a challenge to the entire capitalist world and all enemies of the working class in their effort to discredit and destroy the Soviet Union. It also means the strengthening of the forces of defense against any attack of the imperialists of the world.

The Soviet workers and peasants know their task and are sacrificing to bring about its success. Men and women alike, are working day and night, sacrificing to the utmost. One can see men, women and children on the streets of Moscow and Leningrad collecting junk for industrialization purposes. The workers consume less butter, eggs, give away part of their wages—all for the Five-Year Plan. Old women have broken away from their religious superstitions and are bringing their candle sticks, crosses and other religious paraphernalia to be converted and used for the Five-Year Plan. The economic blockade against the Soviet Union has taught

the workers that in order to import machinery they must pay in gold, or in products; the Soviet workers know and understand the reason for the scarcity of butter, eggs and other products in which the Soviet Union is so rich. However, they also know that every success achieved by the U. S. S. R. means a success for them and for the working class throughout the world. Every improvement in the Soviet Union means an improvement in the life of the workers. Rationalization in the Soviet Union does not throw millions of workers out on the streets, but means shorter working hours, increased productivity benefiting every worker, and better working conditions.

American workers must show their solidarity by participating in the Five-Year Plan. Our slogan must be MORE TRACTORS AND TRUCKS FOR THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN. Every worker should collect in his shop, factory, and his union from his neighbors and friends, and do his utmost to participate in the task of building socialism in the Soviet Union. We must give our pennies and nickels to the Soviet workers to aid them in their efforts to build socialism. Those who work must make it their business to put aside at least one dollar a week for the Five-Year Plan. Those unemployed should speak to their friends who are employed and solicit donations for the Five-Year Plan.

Send all contributions to National Office Friends of the Soviet Union 175 Fifth Avenue Room 511 New York City

CULTURAL REVOLUTION UNDER 5 YEAR PLAN

By A. B. MAGILL

One of the most significant phases of the upbuilding of Socialism in the Soviet Union is the cultural revolution by which millions of people who, under the czar, could not read or write, are being raised not only to the plane of literacy, but beyond, where they become participants in the mass cultural activities of the Workers Republic.

In 1913, out of 100 persons in Russia, 75.6 were illiterate. By 1928-29, as a result of the intense educational work carried on by the Soviet government, this figure had been reduced to 46 out of every 100 persons. The Five-Year Plan, which includes a complete program of cultural and educational work, provides for a speeding up of the campaign against illiteracy, and by the end of the five-year period 1932-33 only 18 out of every 100 persons will be illiterate. In the most important districts of the country illiteracy will be completely wiped out and for the youth (12 to 15 years) the aim is 100 per cent literacy by 1932-33. (At present 3,000,000 youths are being taught to read and write.)

Elementary education is being arranged in such a way that by the end of the five years all children of the Soviet Union from eight to eleven will attend the elementary schools. As a result, the elementary schools will be attended by 17,000,000 children as against 9,500,000 in 1927-28 and 7,000,000 in 1914. In no country in the world is there such a widespread, organized campaign against illiteracy as in the Soviet Union. In the United States, which prides itself on its educational system, thousands of workers, particularly in the South, are unable to read or write. In education, as in other fields, Negroes are the victims of discrimination, being either denied educational opportunities or segregated in separate schools where facilities are inferior to those in the white schools. In the Soviet Union on the other hand, all nationalities have equal educational opportunities and complete cultural autonomy.

One of the features of the cultural life of the Soviet Union are the reading huts that are scattered throughout the country, where workers gather in their leisure time to read books and periodicals. Under the Five-Year Plan these reading huts will be increased from 22,000 to 38,000, i. e., by 75 per cent. The addition, 40,000 new travelling libraries are being organized. The press—all newspapers in the Soviet Union are workers' papers—will be increased threefold in five years, or eight times the pre-war level. The circulation of the newspapers will be increased from 1,700,000 in 1927-28 to 5,000,000 in 1932-33. The publication of books will be more than doubled and the issuing of mass literature will be increased five to sixfold. The movies are recognized in the Soviet Union as a cultural force of tremendous power and the Five-Year Plan provides for a great increase in the facilities for showing films. Moving picture equipment will be increased from 8,520 to 50,000 (of which 14,000 will be for schools), a growth of about 600 per cent. Eighty per cent. of all clubs will have movie equipment and there will be at least three movie theatres in every district.

Radio is also looked upon as a mighty cultural force and is making rapid progress in the Soviet Union. The Five-Year Plan calls for 20 times as many radio sets in 1932-33 as in 1927-28, or 7,000,000 instead of 350,000 sets. At least half of all workers' dwellings and 3,000,000 peasant houses, as well as all the workers' clubs, people's houses, reading huts, schools, barracks, collective and Soviet farms and Red corners, will have radio sets by 1932-33.

We see that the cultural revolution is a reality in the Soviet Union; and under the Five-Year Plan it is marching forward with giant strides.

Canada Labor Defense Fights for Doherty

HAMILTON, Canada, April 30.—Full support of the Canadian Labor Defense League is being mobilized to the defense of Leonard D. Doherty, Boston marine worker, whom the Canadian government is attempting to extradite on a frame-up murder charge. One hundred and sixty four delegates representing 94 organizations attended the conference which was addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense. Engdahl told of the attempt being made to deport Doherty and the need of a joint campaign on the part of the workers of Canada and the United States to prevent his deportation.

DEFEND SOVIET UNION DAY, SAT. MAY 31—HAIL 5-YR. PLAN AT ULMER PARK B'KLYN CELEBRATION

MAY DAY IN RUSSIA FROM CZARIST DAYS TO THE REVOLUTION

By J. M.

THE working class of Russia began its struggles only in the nineties. Small groups of conscious workers were being organized in circles. The sporadic strikes and struggles of the workers did not always have a conscious revolutionary, Marxist leadership. In time the organizational contact between the then existing Socialist groups and the workers broadened. The struggles of the workers took on a more political character and the advanced cadres of the working class more fully grasped the fact that their economic and political struggles were a part of the general task of the proletariat—the destruction of the capitalist system of production and the establishment of Communism.

A Great Political Demonstration

In the revolutionary struggle of the Russian workers the First of May occupies an important place. The Russian workers, above all workers, grasped its revolutionary significance. The opportunist tendencies in the Socialist movement prevailing in Russia at that time could neither pervert nor demoralize the workers, stop their revolutionary ardor, nor lead the movement into paths of reformism.

Czarism—the political system of feudal autocracy—like the existing imperialist autocracies, persecuted the workers by police terror, flogging, jailing and exiling the best representatives of the working-class for presenting demands to the capitalists and the government. All these persecutions did not prevent the advance forces of the working class from broadening the struggle against autocracy and capitalism. New cadres, new masses of workers joined in the battle. Starting with 1899 the 1st of May was celebrated in open street demonstrations and political mass strikes.

In many cities the workers downed tools and demonstrated in the streets against the Czar and for international solidarity. The eight-hour day, the struggle against imperialist war, and the destruction of Czarism became the permanent demands of the working class.

Writing on the lessons to be drawn from the May Day demonstration held in Kharkov in 1900, Lenin says:

"The Kharkov celebrations illustrate how the celebration of a labor holiday can become a great political demonstration and they reveal what it is we lack to make these

* Lenin works, Vol. IV, part 1, page 44. International Publishers Edition.

celebrations a really great All-Russian demonstration of the class conscious proletariat. What made the May Day celebrations in Kharkov an event of outstanding importance? The mass participation of the workers in the strike, the huge mass meetings in the streets, the unfurling of red flags, the presentation of demands indicated in the leaflets and the revolutionary character of these demands—the eight-hour day and political liberty. The legend that the Russian workers have not sufficiently grown up for the political struggle, that their principal duty is to conduct a purely economic struggle, and only slowly and very gradually supplement it by partial political agitation, for partial political reforms; that they must not take the struggle against the whole of the political system of Russia—that legend has been totally refuted by the Kharkov May Day celebrations."

In the same article Lenin calls the attention of the comrades in Russia to the necessity for differentiating between the small economic demands that the workers present in each factory and the general demands that the workers present to the whole capitalist class.

"Demands for wage increases and better treatment can be and ought to be presented by the workers to their employers in each separate trade. The demand for an eight-hour day is the demand of the whole proletariat presented not to individual employers but to the government as the representative of the whole of the present day social and political system, to the capitalist class as a whole, the owners of all the means of production. The demand for an eight-hour day has assumed special significance. It is a declaration of solidarity with the International Communist movement. We must make the workers understand this difference, and prevent them from reducing it to the level of demands like free tickets or the dismissal of a watchman. Throughout the year the workers, first in one place and then in another, continuously present a variety of partial demands to their employers and fight for these demands. In assisting the workers in this fight, Communists must always explain the connection it has with the proletarian struggle for emancipation in all countries. The First of May must be the day on which the workers solemnly declare



that they realize this connection and resolutely join in the struggle."

More Such Victories Will Bring Defeat

In May, 1901, the striking workers of the Obukhov Steel Works of St. Petersburg (now Leningrad) were massacred by the police and military forces. Lenin, commenting upon the

brutality of the government, says: "The government emerged victorious, but victories like these will bring the government nearer to its ultimate defeat. Every fight with the people will tend still more to rouse the workers to indignation and stimulate them to fight; it will bring to the front more experienced, bet-

ter armed, and bolder leaders. We have on more than one occasion pointed out to the necessity for a sound revolutionary organization."

May Day acquired more and more importance in the struggles of the Russian working class. The mass strikes and demonstrations of 1900-04 were the prelude to the revolution of 1905-06.

There was a lull in the movement and there were hardly any struggles of the workers between 1907 and 1910. Small skirmishes took place in 1910 and 1911. The proletariat of Russia was conquered but not vanquished. The Bolshevik Party was re-forming its ranks. The idea of class solidarity, the hatred toward Czarism and capitalist oppression was alive in the breast of the working class.

The signal for new revolutionary struggles was given by the Lena massacre, which occurred on April 4, 1912. The Lena gold mines were exploited jointly by Russian and English capitalists. When the miners presented some minor demands, the servants of capital and of the Czar answered these demands by killing and wounding several hundred workers. Mass political strikes and demonstrations were the answer of the Russian working class to the brutality of the capitalists and its government. May Day, 1912. The working class was once more in possession of the streets. Two hundred thousand workers were striking and demonstrating on that day in St. Petersburg alone. The revolutionary character of the demonstrations was manifested by slogans raised by the workers—slogans issued by the Bolshevik party: "Democratic Republic," "The Eight Hour Day" and "Confiscation of the Land from the Nobles."

With the rising revolutionary wave of 1912-1914 May Day became a day for mobilizing the workers for further revolutionary struggles and international class solidarity.

Ugly Head of Social Chauvinism

The Imperialist World War of 1914 drowned the revolutionary struggle of the working class in blood. The best representatives of the Russian working class were sent to the front. The Party was destroyed. The Socialist parties of Europe, which were permeated with opportunism and saturated with reformism and nationalism, turned Social Chauvinist.

Again as in 1908-1912 Lenin and the Bolshevik Party were the only ones true to the teachings of Marx and Engels. Lenin was the only man at that time to fathom the secrets

of history and to declare that the epoch of Imperialism is the epoch of Social Revolution.

The proletariat of Russia was overwhelmed by the war; and, as mentioned, the more advanced, more conscious elements destroyed by the Czarist-capitalist government. But the Czarist government could not (and no capitalist government can) eliminate the misery that it creates for the working class and laboring population. In 1915 economic struggles commenced. In 1916 these struggles were not only economic but also political. In 1916 the workers in many places called political strikes on the 9th of January and on other occasions. The First of May was also celebrated through political strikes. The Bolshevik groups came to the forefront as the leaders of the struggles. The struggles of the working class in 1916 were a prelude to the great historical struggles of March and October, 1917, which first swept away Czarism and then capitalism.

Since 1918 the proletariat of old Russia, the proletariat of the Socialist Soviet Republic, has been celebrating May Day not only as the day of international solidarity and universal peace, but as a day of victory—victory over the class enemy, victory over hardships.

Soviet Union and War Danger

The Five Year Plan and the achievements of the working class of the Soviet Union expose the lies of the capitalist class, its servants and intellectual lackeys, the lie that humanity stands in need of capitalist exploitation in order to live in misery and degradation—the lie that the farmer and peasant are happy in the destitution and idleness of peasant life because they are allowed to pay tribute to the finance capitalists in the form of interest and rent and are at the mercy of the middlemen.

The imperialist governments talk peace by preparing for war; the "labor" governments participating in these talks deceive the workers and play the game of the imperialists.

The working class of Russia paved the way for the world proletariat. On this May Day it again proclaims the international class solidarity with the workers of the world.

The workers of the world and the American workers will answer this call and proclaim their solidarity with workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

Against Imperialist War.
For the Defense of the Soviet Union.
For a World Soviet Republic.

May Day Established By Strike Called By A. F. of L., But Gompers Sabotaged

By VERN SMITH.

THE class conscious worker knows, but finds it hard to believe, that the craft-unionist, job trust, anti-revolutionary A. F. L. started the train of events that makes us celebrate May Day, and did it by means of a general strike.

Samuel Gompers claims some credit for this—Gompers the foe of revolt and the friend of the bosses, the civic federationist, the man of the war labor board. In "Seventy Years of Life and Labor," he states that he wrote the resolution in the 1884 Chicago convention of the A.F.L. which called for the Eight Hour Movement to start May 1, 1886. He says that he sent Hugh McGregor as a delegate of the A.F.L. to the International Workingmen's Congress held July 14, 1889, in Paris, with a letter calling for support to the May 1 strike in the United States, scheduled for 1890. That congress voted, in honor of the heroic general strike of 1886, to observe May 1, 1890, by demonstrations in every country in favor of the eight hour work day, and from this dates

the workers' First of May, denounced and disapproved by the A.F.L., which even by Gompers' admission (you might almost say, "boasting") brought it into existence.

A glance at the facts surrounding the "leadership" of the A.F.L. gave the 1886 strike movement will clear up much of this mystery.

Gompers' own words on the subject of the 1890 anniversary give the matter the twist that the A.F.L. has followed since. He states (70 Years)

"My letter informed the Paris Congress of our American efforts to celebrate the coming May Day by establishing the eight hour day for the carpenters, and urged them to cooperate." and "That was the origin of European May Day, which has become a regular institution in all European countries." (Emphasis by V. S.)

The resolution passed in the 1884 convention does not call for a strike in plain terms. It says: "Resolved by the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the U. S. and Canada (the name then of the A.F.L.)

that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's labor from and after May 1, 1886, and that we recommend to labor organizations throughout this jurisdiction that they so direct their laws as to conform to this resolution by the time named."

This might mean a general strike for the eight hour day on May 1, and the masses of workers did so consider it.

The largest workers' organization of the time was the Knights of Labor, with 700,000 members. The A.F.L. had about 100,000. Powderly, grand master of the K. of L., sent a secret circular to his lieutenants ordering them to stop the eight hour day movement. It didn't remain a secret, and the K. of L. went down in shame. Some 400,000 workers took part; 200,000 won a shorter work day, and the A. F. of L. gained immeasurably in influence. Beginning from about this date it became what it was until the time of the world war, a narrow craft-bound organization, but a real workers' organization, with a membership which fought for better hours, wages and conditions.

A wind of revolt blew over the labor world in 1886, and the A.F.L. kite flew high. But Gompers and his clique during all this time were holding down on the string of that kite, no less than was Powderly trying to hold down the K. of L. The wind was strong, and occasionally Sammy got his foot tangled in the string and was lifted a little, but he kept forcing the A.F.L. to the ground. He and his kind finally made it the social fascist, company unionized body it is today.

Gompers did not work as crudely as Powderly. He always said he approved of the eight hour movement. But he spent 1885 and the spring of '86 signing up as many employers and unions as possible on a general, stereotyped contract surrendering the right to more wages in return for a formal granting of the eight hour day—thus limiting the scope of the strike movement as much as he could.

He quit at the first opportunity. In his biography he says he regarded the Haymarket affair as "a catastrophe, halting our eight hour program." He tells, in "Seventy Years"

(p. 295) how, before the 1890 strike movement, the second May Day, he sent circulars not only to unions and employers, but to the President of the United States, the cabinet, 40 senators and 75 representatives, "to forestall any association of the movement with the anarchistic influences..." that is, those same "anarchistic influences" that had led the strike of 1886 to success in Chicago, and whose leaders were martyred in the Haymarket trials. They were actually not "anarchists" anyway, but class conscious fighters, though with a confused, semi-syndicalist philosophy.

In 1887 Gompers delivered in Brooklyn his famous speech: "... with fairness on the part of the employer there is no desire to strike on the part of the men... we are opposed to sympathetic and foolish strikes." ("Seventy Years," p. 286).

He recites, with pleasure (70 Yrs., p. 296), how, in the days before May 1, 1890, when Gompers and his aides had limited the second eight hour day movement of the A.F.L. to a strike of one union at a time: "I squelched an

incipient rumor that a general strike would be called May 1."

To conclude: in the only industrial crisis before the present in which radicalization prevailed, the workers made the eight hour movement, and made May First a revolutionary anniversary. The A.F.L. rank and file were heart and soul in the movement. The A.F.L. bureaucracy was caught at the head of the procession, and was pushed along, pushing back as much as it could. It has never recognized May First, or any of its class and revolutionary significance. It was celebrating the first Monday in September, and the Chicago "anarchists" were holding counter demonstrations to it on that date, in 1885. It still celebrates this holiday, handed to it by legislative acts of the bosses' state, as a review of voting strength for sale, two months before elections.

But May First is the day of strike and struggle of the workers, not only of the world, but particularly of America, where it started. The A.F.L., which renounces it, should not have even as much credit as it usually gets for starting it.

"Raise High This Day the Blood-Red Standard of the Revolution" A NEW STEP IN BUILDING A MASS DAILY WORKER International May Day--The Day That Inspires the Workers to Struggle

May Day—the Day of Revolution Belongs to the Working Class—Wrote Debs

By EUGENE V. DEBS

(From the New York "Worker," April 27, 1907)

This is the first and only International Labor Day. It belongs to the working class and is dedicated to the Revolution.

Today the slaves of all the world are taking fresh breath in the long and weary march; pausing for a moment to clear their lungs and shout for joy; celebrate in festive fellowship their coming Freedom.

All hail the Labor Day of May! The day of proletarian protest; The day of stern resolve; The day of noble aspiration. Raise high this day the blood-red Standard of the Revolution! The banner of the Workingman; The flag, the only flag, of Freedom.

As the slavery of the working class is international, so is the movement for its emancipation.

The salutation of slave to slave this day is repeated in every human tongue as it goes ringing round the world.

The many millions are at last awakening. For countless ages they have suffered; they have drained to the dregs the bitter cup of misery and woe.

At last, at last the historical limitation has been reached, and soon a new sun will light the world.

Red is the life tide of our common humanity and red our symbol of universal kinship.

Tyrants deny it, fear it, tremble with rage and terror when they behold it.

We reaffirm it and on this day pledge anew our fidelity—come life or death—to the blood-red banner of the Revolution.

Socialist greetings this day to all our fellow-workers! To the god-like souls in Russia marching grimly, subtly into the jaws of Hell with the Song of the Revolution in their death rattle; to the Orient, to the

Occident and all the Isles of the Sea!

Vive la Revolution.

The most heroic word in all languages is **REVOLUTION.** It thrills and vibrates; cheers and inspires. Tyrants and time-servers fear it, but the oppressed hail it with joy.

The throne trembles when this throbbing word is hisped, but to the hovel it is food for the famishing and hope for the victims of despair.

Let us glorify today the revolutions of the past and hail the Greater Revolution yet to come before Emancipation shall make all the days of the year May Days of peace and plenty for the sons and daughters of toil.

MAY DAY 1930

Down with the second international!

Long live socialist competition, herald of the triumph of Communism!

Long live revolutionary international competition which means the mutual incentive of the world's workers!

Imperialism is mobilizing the church for struggle against the Soviet Union.

Workers, break the chains of religious serfdom!

Fight for the victory of socialism in all countries!

Soldiers and sailors in capitalist countries, refuse to be misused against your class brothers!

Proletarian Youth, rally to the flag of the Young Communist International against world imperialism and for the world dictatorship of the proletariat!

Toiling Farmers, expropriate with the assistance of the proletariat the capitalist, noble and churchly landowners!

Long live the revolutionary alliance of the workers and the toiling peasants!

From day to day a large part of the working masses under the objective situation become more radicalized, more class-conscious, show more fighting spirit in their struggle, recognize our Party as the stronghold of the American working class, as their vanguard. The most class-conscious workers feel the necessity not only to be active in the struggle, but to join our ranks, to accept the discipline of the Communist Party, to march, to fight in the line of our Party.

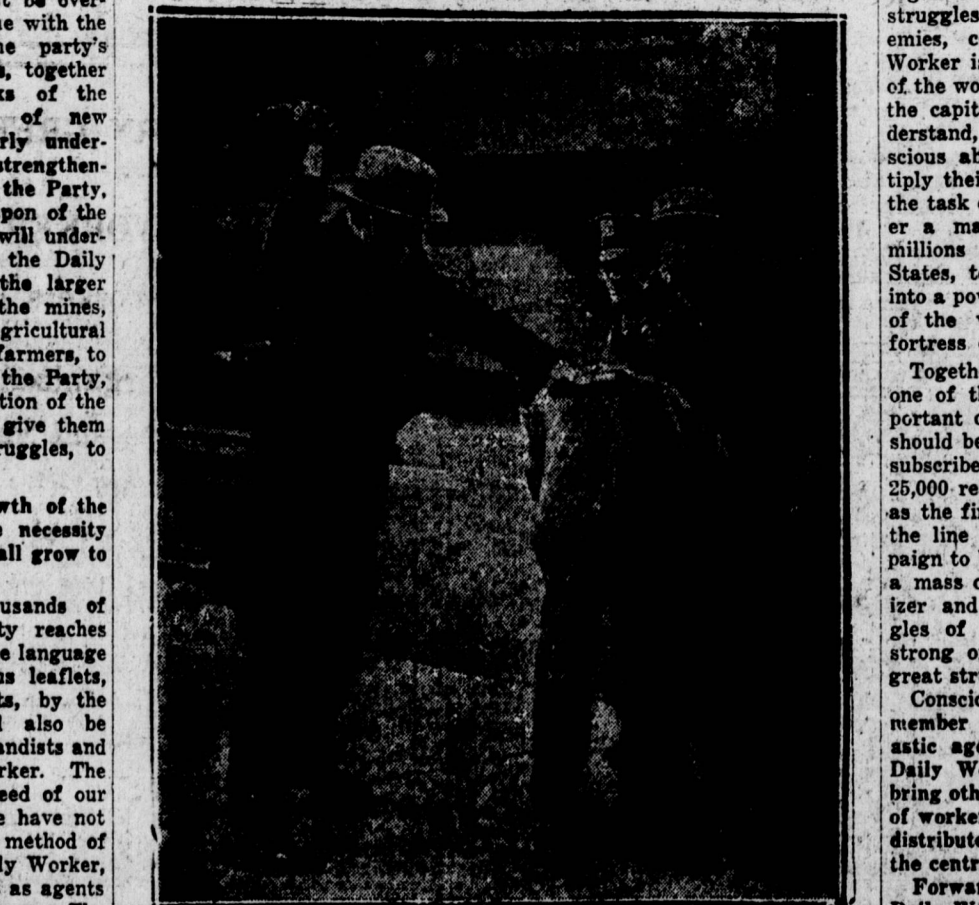
There still remains a disproportion between the Party's influence and its organizational strength, as was clearly manifested in the March 6th demonstration, a disproportion between the influence of the Party and the number of readers of our press in general, and our Central organ, the Daily Worker, in particular.

This disproportion must be overcome and will be overcome with the concentration of all the party's energies, if the comrades, together with the every-day tasks of the Party in the recruiting of new members, will also clearly understand the necessity of strengthening the central organ of the Party, of strengthening the weapon of the American working class, will understand the necessity that the Daily Worker shall penetrate the larger masses in the shops, in the mines, in the mills, among the agricultural workers, among the poor farmers, to bring there the word of the Party, of the most conscious section of the American proletariat, to give them the line in their daily struggles, to lead the struggles.

Together with the growth of the Party, it is an absolute necessity that our central organ shall grow to the same extent.

The hundreds of thousands of workers whom our Party reaches with the Daily Worker, the language press, with the numerous leaflets, etc., through the districts, by the shop papers, etc., should also be made subscribers, propagandists and agents for the Daily Worker. The masses today feel the need of our press, look for it, but we have not as yet found the correct method of bringing to them the Daily Worker, or developing the workers as agents and distributors of our paper. The example of Detroit, where our com-

Answer Police Brutality With Mass Political Strike



Whelan's Sluggers Attacking March 6th Fighters

rades distribute daily 1,500 copies, where every day the number of subscribers are increasing, must be followed in every district. The units, the nuclei, must become conscious that the distribution of the Daily Worker in the workers' houses, before the shops, that daily propaganda for the Daily Worker is one of the most important tasks. It is not correct to let things wait until they are done by the Daily Worker agents, believing that we have nothing to do with such work.

Every member of the Party must learn to be an agent of the central organ of the Party, that one of his tasks is to bring new workers into the ranks of the propagandists, distributors and agents of the daily paper of the American working class. May Day shall not only be a mobilization day, a culminating point of our struggle, of our agitation and propaganda among the workers to bring the masses closer to the Party, to strengthen their fighting will, but also a culminating point in our organizational task in the recruitment of new members, in the strengthening of our ranks, in the mass distribution of our press, and especially our central organ, the Daily Worker, in raising the number of its subscribers and readers.

GET NEW SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE DAILY WORKER!
BRING THE DAILY WORKER AMONG THE LARGE MASSES.
BUILD THE DAILY WORKER INTO ONE OF THE STRONGEST WEAPONS OF OUR PARTY!

These should be among the most important slogans to concretize in this May First campaign.

If the comrades are conscious of the situation, of the increasing radicalization of the masses on the basis of the objective economic crisis, if they are conscious of the Party's influence and its organizational strength, and the tremendous disproportion between the circulation of the Daily Worker and the million circulation of the capitalist press, if they are conscious of the task of our central organ in organizing and leading the struggles against a world of enemies, conscious that the Daily Worker is supported by the pennies of the working class and has to fight the capitalist press, they must understand, they must be more conscious about the necessity to multiply their energies, their efforts in the task of making the Daily Worker a mass paper, a paper of the millions of workers in the United States, to build the Daily Worker into a powerful weapon of the Party, of the working class against the fortress of the bourgeoisie.

Together with the other tasks one of the first and the most important of this May Day campaign should be the raising of new 25,000 subscribers, and, besides this, new 25,000 readers for the Daily Worker as the first step in our march along the line of the Daily Worker campaign to build the Daily Worker into a mass organ, into a strong organizer and leader in the daily struggles of the working class, into a strong organizer and leader in the great struggles of tomorrow.

Conscious of this task, every party member should become an enthusiastic agent and distributor of the Daily Worker and propagandize to bring other thousands and thousands of workers into the ranks of agents, distributors and propagandists of the central organ of the party.

Forward to the building of the Daily Worker into a powerful mass organ of the working class.

Ruthenberg Never Called for a Retreat in the Face of the Bosses on May Day

By CHARLES E. RUTHENBERG

(From "The Worker," New York, April 28, 1923)

May Day—the day which inspires fear in the hearts of the capitalists and hope in the workers—the workers the world over—will find the Communist movement this year stronger in the United States than at any time in its history.

Three years ago the Communists of the United States were driven underground, their organization destroyed. They were outcasts, despised and ignored.

May Day of 1923 will find all this changed. The Communist movement, which Palmer and the various state governments which participated in the 1920 persecution thought

MAY DAY 1930

Working women of all countries, join the revolutionary ranks, under the flag of the world wide Bolshevik revolution!

Only the proletarian revolution can free womankind!

Colonial Masses, freedom's path leads through revolutionary alliance with the revolutionary proletariat!

Long live the flag of struggle against imperialism!

Long live the Chinese workers and peasants, rising again in a revolutionary wave!

Down with the counter revolution of the Kuomintang!

Long live Soviet China!

Revolutionary India will win under proletarian leadership!

Down with British imperialism!

Down with the treacherous parties of the Indian bourgeoisie, preachers, capitulation and passivity!

Long live the great Indian revolution!

The Communist International is the leader of the revolutionary struggle of the toilers of all World's Workers, and Oppressed Peoples, rally to the banner of the Communist, the banner of the world revolution!

they had destroyed, is again carrying on its work in the open. Through the Workers' Party is publicly advocating the principles of Communism and winning the support of the workers for these principles.

The Communists organized in the Workers' Party are no longer the outcasts of the labor movement. Through their work in the every-day struggles of the workers, through their programs of action and leadership they have won the confidence and support of an ever-widening circle of sympathizers.

Today the Communist movement is on the road to becoming that powerful influence in the labor movement of this country which will influence the millions of workers and give them leadership and direction in the struggle against capitalism.

The inner changes which have taken place in the party have been a vital factor in achieving this result. The Communist movement in this country is no longer satisfied with dogmatic reiteration of fundamental Communist principles. It holds fast to this principle: It will never compromise on the question of publicly advocating these principles. But it has also learned to apply them. It has learned to make its beginning with the present mental attitude of the workers of the United States. It has learned to realistically study the workers of this country and the facts of their life and to base its policy and tactics, its methods of teaching the American workers that their road to freedom from exploitation and oppression lies through Communism, on the conditions as they exist in the United States.

Every worker who is a Communist can celebrate May Day this year secure in the confidence that the movement he supports has made great strides forward, that the road is clear for greater achievements, that in the United States, as elsewhere in the world, the future belongs to Communism.

WORKING WOMEN RALLY TO MAY FIRST STRIKES, DEMONSTRATIONS!

By ANNA DAMON.

May Day, 1930, finds capitalism in the United States and the world over in a very serious crisis. It is no longer able to provide a living for the workers.

In the United States there are over 7,000,000 unemployed workers, of which 2,000,000 are women, walking the streets daily in search for work and unable to find it. With their dependents, these jobless millions make a total of at least 20,000,000 starving workers, thrown out of their homes into the streets, dependent on charity, crumbs thrown to them by the ruling class to keep them alive. This so-called country of "prosperity" has not even got the meagre government unemployment insurance that other capitalist countries like England and Germany have. The American working class, especially the Negro workers, among whom the percentage of unemployed is almost double that among the white workers, is today facing misery and starvation imposed upon them by the capitalist boss class.

The capitalists are attempting to solve the economic crisis at the expense of the working class. The conditions and standard of living of the American workers are becoming worse daily. Wages are being cut, hours being increased; the vicious stretch-out, speed-up system is being used to the breaking point.

In the United States we find the largest number of industrial women workers in the world. Over 2,000,000 are married women

with families to support, slaving for the starvation wages of \$8 to \$12 a week and in constant fear of losing their jobs.

Latin-American and Negro women receive even lower wages than the white women and work under conditions of slavery.

Older Women Thrown Out.

While thousands of older women, 30 to 35 years of age, are thrown out of their jobs as useless to production, being unable to keep up with the inhuman speed-up, young girls from 14 years of age are taking their places at the machines for even lower wages.

Capitalist rationalization is shaking the very foundation of the past habits and traditions of the workers. Machinery is rapidly doing away with skilled and semi-skilled workers. The factories are being filled with unskilled women and young workers who work for half, and less the wages paid to the skilled men workers. We see the Ford and other auto factories, the steel mills, firing skilled workers and replacing them with the cheap labor of women. Of the total number gainfully employed women workers, according to the United States census, 92 per cent are unskilled and semi-skilled; 3 per cent are laborers and only 4 per cent are skilled. Thus, as unskilled workers, they are the cheapest labor source and do not receive even the low wage of the men workers.

Many Are Sole Breadwinners.

In many families the women are now the sole breadwinners, forced into the factories by the

Women Workers Defend U.S.S.R.!



capitalist system to slave for starvation wages to keep them alive. The low wages of women workers effect the position of the entire family

and lower the standard of living of the working class. The change of composition of the labor power

in production has still another angle. While in the past women's wages, especially married women's, have been considered more or less as a supplementary income to the husbands' low earnings in order to help cover the family expenses, today women's wages frequently become the main income and the husbands' part-time earnings and such benefits as he derives from private and fraternal organizations become the supplementary income.

Therefore, on this May Day, as never before, the fight for work or wages, the seven-hour day and equal pay for equal work becomes of great significance, not only to the women workers, but to the entire working class. It is the fighting demands of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League against capitalist exploitation.

Women in Soviet Union.

While conditions in capitalist U. S. are steadily getting worse, in the Soviet Union, where the workers rule, the conditions of the working class, and especially the working women, are steadily improving. The Soviet women have a 7-hour day and 4-day week. They have all the political, social and economic rights of the men workers. Equal pay for equal work is a living reality. Women workers are given two months' leave before and after childbirth; full-pay nurseries are established in all factories; work in dangerous industries and night work for women have been abolished. The Five Year Plan will improve even to a greater

extent the conditions of the workers in the Soviet Union.

Because of the success of the Five Year Plan, and the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union, which is shaking the very foundation of capitalism and which is cementing the forces of the entire working class, the imperialist powers are actively preparing for a war against the Soviet Union. The London naval conference has laid plans for the capitalist attack against the Soviet Union. The United States is leading the attack. The American workers will on May Day, through the mass political strike, show their increasing solidarity with the workers of the Soviet Union.

Working women, Negro and white! Answer the increased exploitation of the workers, the brutal attacks by the bosses against the revolutionary organizations of the workers, the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League by increased mass struggle. Stand shoulder to shoulder in the fight with your fellowworkers, come out into the streets even in greater numbers than on March 6.

Don't be submissive any longer. Mobilize for struggle. Answer the call of the Communist Party. Join the mass political strike! Down tools. Demonstrate with the fellowworkers from your shop. Out of the factories. Out into the streets! Fight for work or wages! For the 7-hour day, 5-day week! Equal pay for equal work! Against imperialist war! In defense of the Soviet Union! For a Workers' and Farmers' Government in the United States!

A Cooperative Department Store:
For honest weight and good quality,
buy your groceries, dairy, delicatessen, baked products, vegetables, fruit, meat, poultry and fish at the

CONSUMERS COOPERATIVE STORES
Allerton and Barker Aves.
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MANHATTAN LYCEUM HALL
66-68 East Fourth Street
New York City

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JAY HAT COMPANY
New York City

Greetings from the girls of

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
16 West 21st Street
New York City

May Day Greetings!

WORKERS SCHOOL
New York City

The Marine Workers' Industrial Union of the U. S. A. and the 191 delegates to its convention coming from the East and West Coasts and the Lakes, sends its revolutionary greetings to the only fighting daily of the workers of America. We pledge our full support to the DAILY WORKER, which helps us to organize the marine workers in our union.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE MARINE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION OF THE U. S. A.

May Day Greetings!

OFFICE WORKERS UNION
New York City

FINNISH FEDERATION
New York City

Offers Communist Greetings to the American Working Class. Build up the Trade Union Unity League and Communist Party, fight against imperialist war, fight for work or wages for the unemployed, work for international working-class solidarity.

Greetings from the

WORKERS OF LAISVE
to the Communist Daily in English
New York City

Greetings!

SECTION 8, COMMUNIST PARTY
Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings!

UNIT 3-F, SECTION 6
New York City

Workers of

BERG & ARONOFF MILLINERY SHOP
New York City
Greet the Daily Worker

Demonstrate Working Class Solidarity

MUSICIANS' FRACTION
New York City

Greetings from the girls of

JAY HAT COMPANY
New York City

May Day Greetings!

WORKERS SCHOOL
New York City

Don't fail to come to our Spring Flower Dance on Saturday, May 24, at 1492 Madison Ave.

FEDERATED WORKING-MEN'S SINGING SOCIETY
350 E. 81st St., New York City, greets the revolutionary movement on May Day.

Greetings from

CAMP NITGEDAIGET
Beacon, N. Y.

United Council of Working Women, 12, New York City
Greet the Daily Worker

Greetings!

WILLIAMSBURG WORKERS' CLUB
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Revolutionary greetings from the members of

STEVE KATOVIS BRANCH of the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
to the Daily Worker on the international working-class Day for struggle—MAY FIRST!

Revolutionary greetings to our Comrades in prison. We will not rest until you are free.

JULIO MELLA BRANCH, INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
Bath Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Greetings!

PAINTERS RANK AND FILE GROUP OF LOCAL 261
New York City

May Day Greetings!

UNIT 1S, SECTION 3
New York City

May Day Greetings!

UNIT 1F, SECTION 3
New York City

Greetings!

UNIT 2F, SECTION 3
New York City

Revolutionary Greetings!

UNIT 7F, SECTION 3
New York City

May Day Greetings!

UNIT 9F, SECTION 3
New York City

Greetings!

UNIT 11F, SECTION 3
New York City

Greetings!

UNIT 12F, SECTION 3
New York City

Greetings!

HEMPSTEAD BRANCH COMMUNIST PARTY
Hempstead, L. I.

To All Textile Workers!

OUT OF THE SHOPS ON MAY 1st
Parade from Rutgers Sq. to Union Sq.

NEW YORK DISTRICT NATIONAL TEXTILE WORKERS UNION
2 West 15th St., Room 309

Greetings!

UNIT 10F, SECTION 3
New York City

Greetings!

STATEN ISLAND BRANCH COMMUNIST PARTY
Staten Island, N. Y.

Greetings!

UNIT 3F WILLIAMSBURG SECTION
Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings!

Comrades, patronize

MELROSE DAIRY RESTAURANT
1787 Southern Boulevard,
Bronx, N. Y.

Compliments of

ARLINGTON HALL
Elegant Hall for Meetings, Banquets, Weddings, Balls.
19-23 ST. MARK'S PLACE
New York City
Telephone Orchard 2585.

May Day Greetings!

Comrades, patronize

IRVING PLAZA LUNCHEONETTE
17 Irving Place, N. Y. C.

Compliments of

ROYALTON RESTAURANT
118 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Comrades, patronize

BERGMAN BROS.
Candy Store and Stationery
Candy Store and Stationery
Patronized by Workers of the Co-operative
649 Allerton Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Telephone: Olinville 9681, 9682.

REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER
And Revolutionary Workers Everywhere

—Organize the Unorganized Workers!
—Fight Low Wages and Speed-up!
—Fight Unemployment!
—Fight the War Danger!
—Defend the Soviet Union!

Close your ranks for the sharpening Class Battles!
Long live the Communist International—
Leader of the Working Class!

WORKERS OF COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT
26 Union Square

Complimentary Greetings!

NO TIP BARBER SHOP
641 Allerton Ave.
Bronx, N. Y.

Greetings from

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Pharmacist and Chemist
322 East 101st St.
Between First and Second Aves.
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Phones: Atwater 9680-9681-9682

Greetings!

S. PLOTKA, Jeweler
737 Allerton Ave.
(near Holland Ave.)
Bronx, N. Y.
Phone: Olinville 9604

May Day Greetings!

Comrades, patronize

ROYALTON RESTAURANT
118 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Greetings from

SCHILDKRAUT'S Vegetarian Restaurant
Where the best food and fresh vegetables are served all year round.
4 West 28th Street
37 West 32d Street 221 West 36th Street

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123 East Burnside Ave., 1 block west of Concourse, Tel. Raymond 9840. We carry a full line of imported and domestic candies. "Every fine nut that grows." Orders mailed and delivered. Candy—gift baskets—nuts—soda.

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Comrades, patronize

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A GLORIOUS REMINDER OF MAY DAY 1890

FOR May Day, 1890, when the workers of the United States were holding tremendous May First demonstrations in the fight for the eight hour day, and a mighty meeting was held in Union Square, New York City, Frederick Engels wrote a new preface for the Communist Manifesto. He speaks of "the proletariat of Europe and of America" "holding a review of its forces," for the eight-hour day fight. Much water has passed under the bridge since. The Soviet Union forges on to the upbuilding of Socialism under the Five-Year Plan. The revolutionary struggles of the workers are mounting at a furious pace. Today, under the leadership of the Communist International, the true inheritor of the traditions of the International Workingmen's Association "of glorious memory" is pointing the way to the final overthrow of capitalism.

From the Preface to the 1890 Edition of the Communist Manifesto.

"Proletarians of all lands, unite!" Few were the voices to respond when we launched these words into the world forty-two years ago on the eve of the revolution in Paris when, for

the first time, the proletariat arose and fought for its own interests. On September 28, 1864, the proletariat of well nigh every land in western Europe joined hands in the International Workingmen's Association of glorious memory. The International survived for only nine years. Nevertheless, the union that organization created will live for all time; it is today stronger than ever. Indeed, events are showing this to the full. As I write these lines, the proletariat of Europe and of America is holding a review of its forces; it is mobilized for the first time as one army, marching forward under one flag, and fighting for one immediate aim: an eight hour working day, established by legal enactment (as was demanded by the Geneva Congress of the International Workingmen's Association, and again by the International Socialist Congress held at Paris in 1889). The spectacle we are now witnessing will make the capitalists and landowners of all lands realize that today the proletarians of all lands are, in very truth, united.

If only Marx were with me to see it with his own eyes.
London, May 1, 1890.

Mr. Hoover's Commission on Haiti "Reports"

By ALBERT MOREAU.

Mr. Hoover's imperialist commission "for the study and review of conditions in the Republic of Haiti" has now submitted its report to the government of the United States on behalf of the National City Bank and all the plunderers of the Haitian workers and peasants. Before the uprising of the oppressed Haitian workers and peasants in November, 1929, against the military rule of American marines and the national imperialist tools, before the tremendous response of the American workers who demonstrated against the oppressors and in support of the rising revolutionary masses, the whole capitalist press was mobilized for the new "Messiah" announced by Mr. Hoover in the form of a commission that was to recommend the "withdrawal" of the marines from the so-called republic. From Senator King down to the liberals and the socialist party a cry of approval and "Long Live the Savior" was heard.

The commission, headed by Cameron Forbes, after its hard labor to buy off the leaders of the opposition to the Borno regime, brought back a series of recommendations which, in a true imperialist manner, put aside the question of the withdrawal of the marines and laid the basis for an indefinite occupation of Haiti.

In order to pave the way for the elaboration of such a report and the turning over of the administration of the Island from one group of politicians to another, it was necessary for the commission to make use of the "Federated Committee of the Associated Groups of the Opposition" comprising eight organizations controlled by the "elite" among which we find the Parti National Travailleiste (National Labor Party).

That the masses were ready to listen to no promises is evidenced by the commission's report where it is stated that, "After persuading these leaders to issue a note asking the public to be calm and await with patience..." Mr. Forbes and his consort have to admit that a "reception" for them was under way at Port au Prince by a "dangerous mob" in the Champ de Mars. The Haitian Garde used their caca-maque sticks to break up the crowd. The Haitian peasants were determined in their demand for the liberation of their country. The spectre of banners waved by the crowds accompanied the imperialist missionaries wherever they went.

The report begins with the history of American Intervention in Haiti and finds only praise for the lughubrious General Russell who, we know, revived the corvee law, abolished since 1865, and compelled the Haitian workers and peasants to slave in the building of roads under marine auspices. The resuscitation of this law meant for the Haitian laborers the extortion of free labor for one week to 3 months per year for the construction of roads to give American monopoly coffee owners for the transportation of products from the interior to the ports. The report also finds praise for Dictator Borno's administration, which for the Haitian people always meant persecution, assassination and deportation.

Mr. Hoover made public a declaration by which the government of the United States approved the commission's report and the imperialist press hastened with the news that "we shall withdraw the marines and officials." All the enemies of the Haitian people, including the liberals and Dr. Du Bois, approved of it. What has actually the report to say about the withdrawal?

"The Commission is of the opinion that the progressive steps looking toward the withdrawal of the assistance now being given by the American Occupation should be taken on

the theory and understanding that the present treaty will remain in force until 1936."

The Commission is not only satisfied to suggest a status quo until 1936, date of the expiration of the enslavement treaty, but is also making provisions for an indeterminate period for the American Occupation:

"It is too early to suggest in what form the American Occupation should be liquidated upon the expiration of the treaty or in what form such further aid and assistance as the Haitian Government might desire from the United States should be provided. (Emphasis mine)

This brazen imperialist report recommends "further modifications of the existing treaty and agreements providing for less intervention in Haitian affairs and defining the conditions under which the United States would lend its assistance in the restoration of order or maintenance of credit (Emphasis mine).

To have hoped that Mr. Hoover's Commission would be a panacea for the Haitian people, that it would investigate the conditions of the downtrodden peasants toward the end of finding a solution to their misery, was sheer nonsense. Such a conception is worthy of a liberal who never fails to serve as trumpeter to the imperialists. The members of the Commission, carefully chosen by the President, could only serve their class, the capitalist class.

The imperialist emissaries highly praised the "financial rehabilitation" of Haiti. Not a word is said about the growing misery and starvation of the masses. The American occupation has steadily lowered the standard of living of the peasants. The purchasing power of the Haitian worker and peasant is the lowest in Latin America with an estimated index of \$4.37 per capita per annum as compared with the already low \$16.85 for Cuba and even \$10.49 for Santo Domingo. The so-called rehabilitation of the economy of the Island conducted under the supervision of American experts resulted in the 81.03 per cent of all Haitian imports from the United States and the control of the exports by the National City Bank.

A profound contempt for the Haitian peasants is expressed in the report in a most vicious manner: "In a country with a low rate of literacy the mob is a form of political expression." Further "...and revolution, which is the mob in action..."

What was the Commission to accomplish in Haiti? Simply to come to an understanding with the treacherous leaders of the Opposition on whom the hope was pinned to subdue the threatening revolutionary attitude of the masses and have them finally accept the new "president" desired by Wall Street and its government. Notwithstanding the rumors spread about the opposition of the unspeakable Borno to the recommendation of the Commission, he shaped his council of State in such a way that the Commission's choice for the provisional presidency, Eugene Roy was assured of a vote by the Council of State.

What is the attitude of the liberals and their press towards the Commission's report? In their eagerness to justify the American Occupation which in their opinion can "bring prosperity to the Haitian people without the use of the Marine forces."

We maintain that the military occupation is an integral part of the imperialist policy in the economic and political domination of the country. When the assurance is obtained of the national bourgeoisie that it will serve at all costs its imperialist masters and that it will use all means at its disposal to perpetuate the domination of foreign interests in the country, a sort of "Platt Amendment" is then enforced with a special provision that the United States Government is to interfere whenever the trusts' interests are in danger.

The attitude of these apologists of American imperialism must be fought against by the complete independence of Haiti as well as of all colonies of Imperialism. With the same vigor we must struggle against the petty-bourgeois leaders of the Opposition in Haiti who in a shameful manner betrayed the aspiration of the masses for the national liberation of the country.

The masses of Haiti will not be fooled by the report of the Commission which was made possible with the active co-operation of the "elite," and the liberation of Haiti is now being crystallized and has taken form in the organization of a Haitian section of the Anti-Imperialist League.

The workers of this country must give full support to the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States and thru its support the movement in Haiti and all movements which stand for the complete and unconditional independence of Latin America.

MAY FIRST IN THE SOVIET UNION—A DAY OF VICTORY FOR WORLD TOILERS



By FRED ELLIS

May Day In The Soviet Union

MORE than ten million workers and employees and more than a hundred million peasants of the Soviet Union celebrate May 1 not any more as suppressed and exploited slaves of the capitalist robber system, but as free toilers of a country the socialist transformation of which is heading towards its speedy completion.

The proletariat of the Soviet Union has been able to show already within a few years what tremendous achievements a working class, freed from its chains, is able to attain. Under unbelievable difficulties, surrounded by a flood of hostile capitalist states, it developed its industry at a speed which the bourgeoisie, even during its best times did not dare dream of: 24 per cent production increase of socialist industry in the economic year 1928-29, 32 per cent increase in the year 1929-30 and 50 per cent probably in 1930-31—this means no less than the definite confirmation of the death sentence passed by history upon the capitalist order.

The free proletariat also leads to freedom, to light, to a better life, the other broad toiling strata who had been suppressed by capitalism, especially the million masses of the working peasants. The "mushik," the Russian peasant, who has been in the pre-war time the most backward human type in Europe, kept in ignorance by church and state, fades into the past. More than half of the many millions of peasants have already voluntarily broken with the desolate existence, with the misery of the individual peasant holding and under the leadership of the Communist proletariat joined the big collectives to win from the earth through purposeful organized collective work, with machines which the proletarian state gives, more food, more power, more raw materials, better possibilities of life.

Mighty Soviet estates, whose organization and division of labor surpass that of the American "model" farms, grow up from the formerly fallow soil. They sometimes attain higher degrees of mechanization than the most modern factory. In the biggest one of these "grain factories," in the "Gigant," practically not a single function is done directly by hand. The progressing mechanization of agricultural work, the "agricultural towns" that grow up on the Soviet estates and collectives, "agrarian-industrial combinates" with every kind of cultural comfort that until now was only enjoyed by inhabitants of the town, they all contribute to the gradual abolition of the difference between town and country.

Every progress in economy carries with it at the same time an improvement of the position of the proletariat. The Russian worker who before the war was the worst paid in Europe, has already attained fourth place. Even according to the prejudiced statistics of the League of Nations his position is only slightly behind that of the worker of London, Paris and Berlin (and of course the U. S.) and has already surpassed the wage level of all other European countries. Within three years the workers of the Soviet Union will become the best paid workers in Europe, according to the wage increase program. He has already now the shortest working day in the whole world. And one must not forget the entire system of social insurance for the Russian workers.

In socialist competition, in the storm brigades, communes and similar institutions the Russian worker builds an entirely new relationship to economy. He is no more a slave. As a member of the ruling class he has already now the shortest working day in his chains, and is now, hand in hand with the oppressed and exploited of the whole world, pre-

paring for the decisive battle which the world proletariat will win.

The capitalist class of the whole world is following with unmeasurable hatred the successes of the first Socialist state. It arms for the "crusade" against the Soviet Union. It wants to march not only against the Soviet Union, but to strike a blow at its own working class. The attack on the socialist fatherland is closely connected with the attack on the American and the international proletariat.

We defend ourselves by defending the Soviet Union!

Weisbord Comes Into the Open

An interesting political lesson is given by the appearance of the name of Albert Weisbord as a speaker with Lovestone & Co. on May 1.

Weisbord was a fervent denouncer of Lovestone. He claimed to be the most ardent supporter of the Comintern Address to the Communist Party of the U. S. A. He claimed that no one was quite so correct as himself on these points. And from here he passed on to a demand that he, Weisbord, be recognized as the sole appointed leader of the American proletariat.

When the Central Committee Plenum, in October, overruled Weisbord's exalted pretensions, removed him from the Committee, and warned him to change his course. Weisbord was highly indignant. He appealed to the Comintern in long telegrams, in which he pictured himself as the only 100 per cent opponent of Lovestone, and the only true exponent of the Comintern line. His appeals were rejected and he was expelled from the Party.

Now, seeing all his pretensions and fakery were unsuccessful, Weisbord has quickly dropped them, and gone to his rightful place—along with that same Lovestone whom he denounced when he thought he could play some smart politics thereby.

"Smart politicians" have no place in the working class movement. They don't last very long in a Communist Party. We can congratulate ourselves that we cast off this stranger, whose contribution would have been disruption and the spread of political corruption. The movement becomes stronger as it cleanses itself of all such elements.

Imperialists Get Ready for War

HAVANA, Cuba (Esperanto-Servo).—While the representatives of five imperialist powers were maneuvering in London, talking about naval "disarmament," two biggest naval fleets of the U. S. A. concentrated in Caribbean Sea for war maneuvers. The two largest airplane carriers—Lexington and Saratoga—were involved in these maneuvers.

This maneuver is of utmost importance to American imperialism, more important than all the others taken together which were ever performed in this sea. Admirals made new plans to test the possibilities of defense of the Panama Canal. No one knows about this plan, not even the airplane carriers, whose function is still a great secret.

Everybody knows that the enemy, against whom Wall Street is maneuvering is England. Conflicts between England and the U. S. are growing.

PREPARING FOR MAY DAY IN GREAT BRITAIN

By R. W. ROBSON (London).

MAY 1 will be celebrated in 1930 after nearly twelve months of Labor Government, twelve months of growing disillusionment on the part of the masses.

This alone makes the coming May Day of outstanding significance and importance, for on this day the most class conscious workers voice their demands and refresh themselves in the struggle to achieve them.

For the miners, May Day will bring with added force the knowledge that the Labor Government, shielded and abetted by the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, has brought no improvement in working conditions, no shortening of hours, nothing better than starvation wages. Under MacDonald, the police protection of scabs is even more insolent in its display of force and ruthlessness than under Baldwin.

The cotton textile operatives, celebrating May Day, will clearly understand that a Labor Government appointed the Commission which brought the wage-cuts. The woollen workers of Yorkshire will remember that their wages have also been reduced and that police terrorism against militant workers has reached unheard of proportions under the Labor Government regime.

Similarly, throughout industry, the workers will remember on May Day, when they demonstrate together their solidarity against capitalism, that after nearly a year of Labor Government, that government has been the greatest ally of capitalism in every sphere, and the bitterest enemy of the working class.

Already there are signs that May Day, 1930, will bring a big response from the workers, registering the growth of militancy which is manifest everywhere. That this is no idle assertion can be seen from the attitude of the London Trades Council and the London Labor Party to the question of May Day. These two bodies, representing the official machine in London, have chafed at the continued support given by thousands of workers to the militant united front body, the London First of May Celebration Committee, which has an honorable record extending back over nearly forty years.

Of late years attempts have been made, particularly by Herbert Morrison, of the London Labor Party, to split the May Day demonstrations by concentrating on the first Sunday in May for the "celebrations."

But the respectable, orthodox Sunday affairs have never been very successful, and thousands of workers have continued to give their support to the First of May Committee. Hence, in preparation for May Day, 1930, Wall, of the London Trades Council, and Morrison, of the London Labor Party, evidently felt that it would be desirable to try some new maneuver against the militant First of May Celebration Committee.

For, taking into account the fact that the May Day demonstrators must inevitably demonstrate against the Labor Government in registering their opposition to capitalism, Wall and Morrison were in a quandary. Their past efforts to make May Day a "pleasant Sunday afternoon" affair had been a complete failure, merely leaving the leadership on May 1 in the hands of the militant First of May Celebrations Committee.

Hence, the renegade Communist, Wall (who left the Party in anticipation of the comfortable secretaryship of the London Trades Council falling to his lot), and the frothy "fighter" of Communists, Herbert Morrison, decided to organize an "official" May Day demonstration in London on May 1. The motive was obvious, it was to mislead workers who desired to demonstrate on May Day into believing (1) that there was some working class virtue remaining in the London Trades Council, and (2) that the Labor Government was not so anti-working class as its record leads one to believe. For such an "official" May Day would be eminently respectable, would be aimed at damping down militant class feeling and trying to maintain the Labor Government on its rapidly crumbling pedestal in the eyes of the working class.

A flamboyant appeal was sent out to the Trade Unions and other bodies for support and for funds, signed by Ben Tillet among others, and it seemed as if London was to witness two separate May Day demonstrations, that of the militants with its long traditions, and its working class policy, condemning the pro-capitalist Labor Government, and the "official" Labor demonstration which must only support the Labor Government.

But as time passed two things became clear; one was the growing militancy of the workers, which went beyond any "official" control, and the other, the complete failure of the socialist Fascist L.I.C. and Labor Party to rally sufficient support for their separate May Day celebration. The first factor is all-important. To bring on to the streets behind its false slogans those workers who are not yet fully disillusioned, would result in the Trades Council actually assisting the militants who have formed a united front with the Communist Party to celebrate May 1. Inevitably the class character of the celebrations would attract workers to the banners of the militants and leave the Laborists with the official elements only. And so Mr. Wall has thought better of his separate May Day demonstration, and under cover of a number of lame excuses, drops the whole thing.

This episode is of the highest significance. It not only exposes the role of the so-called "Lefts" who endeavor to utilize the militant class desires of the workers for support of the Labor policy, but it above all shows that when the class policy of struggle against this treacherous line is boldly pressed by the honest fighters under the leadership of the Communist Party, then the workers have the victory.

For this withdrawal of Wall and Morrison is a heavy defeat for those elements within the Labor machine who endeavor to maintain a "Left" pose in face of the growing disillusionment of the workers. It is also very clear that the Labor Party cannot and dare not continue to make any pretense to continue old traditions. Just as the Trade Union leaders endeavor to suppress action in the workshops, so the Labor Party has to do its utmost to keep the workers off the streets. But unless the Communist Party is active, and pursues such a policy as will rally militant workers together on the basis of a United Front struggle along class lines, the disillusionment of the workers cannot be utilized in the interests of their struggle.

Every sign points to May the First, 1930,

being of a tremendous success for the Communist Party and its supporters, and a great blow against the Labor Government which has such a record of treachery to the working class. Well does the Labor Party know this, and every effort will be made to get workers in Britain to remain passive on May 1. The effort will fail, but the true character of the Labor policy will be once more brought out before the militant workers, who will see that when the official apparatus fails once more to restrain the desire of the workers to fight, the Labor Government will not hesitate to use police violence against the working class. Already March 6 registered a success for the revolutionary Communist Party and a defeat for the Labor Party and its self-styled "Left" wing. The Labor police were used against the unemployed on March 6 and will be used again on May 1. But the workers are learning very quickly. The Workers' Defense Force was hailed with acclamation by the demonstrators at Tower Hill in March, and nearly a hundred gave in their names to join its ranks. The Workers Defense Force is growing rapidly out of the needs of the working class, and will be ready to meet social-fascist violence with proletarian defensive measures.

The great national unemployed march will terminate in London next May Day. It will rouse the workers en route to fight against the Labor Government of war and unemployment, it will be greeted in the Metropolis by scores of thousands of working men and women. Nothing is more ominous for the forces of social-fascism than the organization of this hunger march to London, for the very fact that it is possible to organize it is in itself evidence of the support which is growing for the forces of revolution, led by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

Not least in the eyes of the masses arises the question of the Soviet Republic. Tremendous interest is being evidenced in this. The despicable part played by the Labor Government in its attacks on the Soviet Republic has not passed unnoticed by scores of thousands of workers. The progress being made by the Workers' Republic is greeted with almost breathless enthusiasm at meetings everywhere. May 1 will see workers rallying to the demonstrations and demonstrating the solidarity with workers in other countries, not least with the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

Well may Wall and His Majesty's Minister for Transport, Morrison, retreat before the militant forces of the working class in London. For they can see quite clearly what May Day will mean—a great demonstration of the most conscious elements among the working class against them and the policy of the Labor Government which they serve, and which in its turn serves capitalism.

Twenty Millions to Masaryk; Nightsticks for Unemployed

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (Esperanto-Servo).—On the 80th birthday of the President Masaryk, the parliament gave him a present of 20,000,000 kronas. Communist delegates were the only ones to protest against this, proclaiming that he deserves thanks from the state, but the state is a fascist and capitalist state, and demanded that this sum be donated to the unemployed. Of course, all deputies, beginning with social-democrats and ending with fascist national democrats, refused to accept the demand of March 6. Instead they beat up the unemployed.

Songs for May First

Every worker in the May Day parade and demonstration should join in the singing of the fighting songs of the working class. "The International" and "Hold the Fort" follow. Clip them. Take them with you. Learn the words.

THE INTERNATIONAL

ARISE ye prisoners of starvation!
Arise ye wretches of the earth,
For justice thunders condemnation,
A better world's in birth.

No more tradition's chains shall bind us,
Arise ye slaves; no more in thrall!
The earth shall rise on new foundations,
We have been taught, we shall be all.

Refrain

'Tis the final conflict,
Let each stand in his place,
The International Soviet
Shall be the human race.

We want no condescending saviors,
To rule us from a judgment hall;
We workers ask not for their favors,
Let us consult for all.

To make the thief disgorge his booty,
To free the spirit from its cell,
We must ourselves decide our duty,
We must decide and do it well.

Refrain

HOLD THE FORT

WE meet to-day in freedom's cause
And raise our voices high;
We'll join our hands in union strong
To battle or to die.

Chorus

Hold the fort for we are coming
Union men be strong,
Side by side we battle onward,
Victory will come.

Look my comrades, see the union
Banners waving high,
Reinforcements now appearing,
Victory is nigh.

Chorus

See our numbers still increasing,
Hear the bugles blow,
By our union we shall triumph
Over every foe.

Chorus

Fierce and long the battle rages,
But we will not fear,
Help will come when'er its needed,
Cheer, my comrades, cheer.

Chorus

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
43 East 125th Street,
New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name
Address City.....
Occupation Age.....

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.