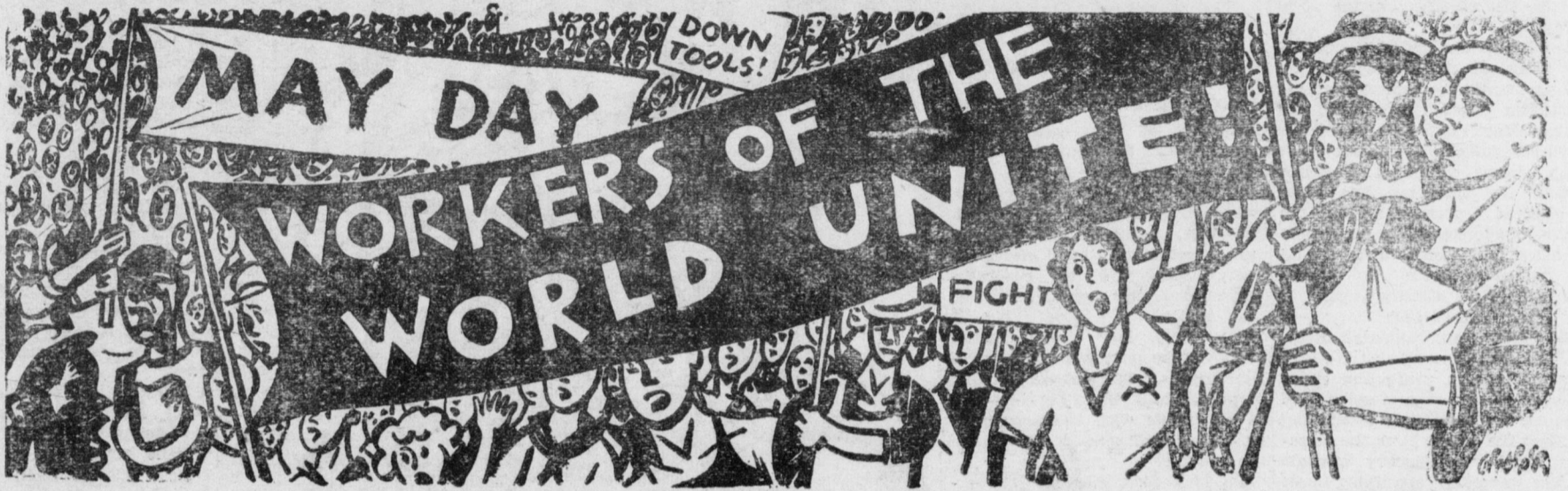


NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1931



End Hunger By Struggle of Workers

By VERN SMITH.

MAY FIRST is International Day of Demonstrations for Unemployment Relief—all over the world except in the Soviet Union, where alone there is no unemployment.

There have been neighborhood demonstrations against starvation; there have been city demonstrations and hunger marches on city halls; there have been state hunger marches; there have been national demonstrations and national conventions and a delegation to Congress demanding unemployment insurance, and there have been already international days of struggle against unemployment and for relief and insurance.

But May First is not just another of these, important as all of them were. May First is something more. May First has a fighting tradition, in spite of the attempts of the AFL in America to ignore it, and in spite of the attempts of the socialist international and the reformist unions of Europe to devitalize it and turn it into a panic.

A Day of Struggle

From the day when the International Congress of Working Men, meeting in Paris in 1889 made that splendid gesture of solidarity, and demanded that the workers of all the world should demonstrate on the First of May to support the second general strike for the eight-hour day in the United States, and thus established May 1 as International Labor Day—down to today when the workers strike and demonstrate under the leadership of the Communist Parties and the militant unions for the right of millions to live. May Day has been something more than an anniversary in a fight for immediate gains.

The very nature of the day, and its history, its united class demonstration against the capitalist system as such, whatever immediate issue is uppermost, makes it more even than an international day of unemployment demonstra-

(Continued On Page Three)



Imperialist War and May Day

BY ROBERT MINOR

WAR!

Imperialist war is on the order of the day. This, in the sense that every capitalist government in the world, manipulated by the class of finance capital which controls these governments, is shaping every policy in the light of preparations and maneuvers for a gigantic world-wide military conflict.

The struggle against imperialist war must be a major consideration of the working class in the great May Day demonstrations throughout the world this year.

The working class must understand, from the clear-headed revolutionary point of view, the reasons why imperialist war is an inevitable step of the capitalist system. Shallow-pated and dishonest middle-class reformists, "socialists" and otherwise, are lying every day more feverishly to persuade the working class that the capitalist system has ceased to be a war-like system, that the "Angel of Peace" is hovering in the councils of the capitalist imperialist rulers of the earth. Efforts are being made to put the future cannon-fodder into a hypnotic state in which they would be the most easily used for the mass murder that is being rapidly pre-

pared.

"Disarmament" Conferences. "Disarmament" circuses and "conferences for the limitation of armaments" are the forerunners of the coming war. Every "disarmament" or "limitation" conference is being used by all of these imperialist governments as a chess-game of maneuvers for alliances, realignments and counter-moves, each capitalist government trying to make the most favorable arrangement for itself in armaments and in partnerships with other imperialist states, for the bloody struggle that all know is coming.

In every "disarmament" or "arms limitation" conference, every capitalist government maneuvers for the greatest possible ratio of armament for itself and its own expected allies, as against its expected opponents in the coming war.

Out of every "disarmament" or "limitation of armaments" conference there comes an increase in the military and naval equipment of the imperialist countries. Some discarding of obsolete war equipment, to give place to more modern death machines, is the sop that is thrown out to deceive the masses against whom these plotters are conspiring.

Speeches for "peace" are crowding the bourgeois forums and the bourgeois press. The "socialist" bourgeois flunkies of capitalist starvation "democracy" are making a paying profession of this job of lying to the working class to make the workers believe that capitalism is no longer a war-maker—that the 16-inch guns are merely flower-pots for bouquets of good will between the capitalist cannibal rulers.

The capitalist class and its flunkies are feverishly preparing the minds of the masses to be confused when war is declared with the meaningless question "who began it?" Surely "our" capitalist nation did not begin it!—for "our" capitalist politicians were striving for "peace"! So they will say.

Behind this camouflage feverishly proceed the preparations for war.

Billion Dollar War Plan

In all capitalist nations the war budgets are climbing sky high. The United States Government is expending \$1,000,000,000 this year in feverish preparation for the war of imperialist conquest that it plans. The representatives, official and unofficial, of the United States Government are working to get

(Continued On Page Four)

Halt Wage Cut Drive of Bosses

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

THIS year May First assumes greater revolutionary significance than ever before. With the deepening of the capitalist crisis and the stormy advance of the Soviet Union—the workers are awakening and will make the coming May Day a real occasion for struggle and general mobilization of its forces.

In the United States the rapidly worsening objective situation lays the basis for a real demonstration on May First. Unemployment still increases, despite the lying official reports to the contrary. Mass starvation becomes realer than ever with the collapse in scores of cities of the fake charity relief schemes and the throwing of the unemployed entirely upon their own resources.

A Wave of Wage Cuts

Moreover, a new wave of wage cuts is being prepared by the capitalists, deeper and more sweeping than any that have yet taken place. And everywhere the bosses and their government use more drastic methods of repression against the workers. Altogether it is a situation full of the greatest possibility of organization and struggle for the masses of workers.

Realizing this, the Trade Union Unity League is organizing its forces everywhere for maximum participation in the May First demonstrations. Naturally, its unions are stimulating, through the various branches, the activity of the Trade Union Unity Councils, Unemployed Councils, etc.—are taking part in many united front movements for a general turn out on May Day.

The center of the May First struggle must be directed against unemployment and mass starvation. But it must also be linked up with the fight for the whole.

(Continued On Page Two)

"The Communists Have Now Taken Up the Challenge!", Says Lucy Parsons

ALBERT PARSONS died on the scaffold in the establishment of the first May Day. His writings, and those of his wife, still living, and still burning with passion for the labor movement, tell the eloquent story of the unquenchable fire which nothing can destroy—not the capitalist government, and not the American Federation of Labor.

In 1886, Albert Parsons, already condemned to death, wrote an article, "History of the Labor Movement in America." He says:

"The agitation for a reduction of the hours of labor culminated in the strike of 360,000 men on May 1, 1886. In Chicago, the center of the eight-hour movement, over 40,000 workmen went on a strike for the eight-hour day. On May 3 some of the strikers were fired on by the police, killing one and wounding several. On May 4 working men held an indignation meeting which was broken up by the police, when a dynamite bomb was thrown, which killed

seven policemen and wounded many persons."

That was the beginning of May Day—Albert Parsons was executed.

Lucy Parsons, 46 years later, in a letter to the Communist Party in Chicago, says:

"They strangled our comrades upon the gallows, but did not kill the movement for which they died, the emancipation of the working class, for the Communists have taken up the challenge and capitalism is more in danger today than it was 45 years ago.

"The Communists have unfurled the banner of revolt and flung it to the four winds of the earth, upon its folds is inscribed the rally cry—'Workers of the World, Unite!'"

"Hail to the First of May, the workers' day. Turn out, workers, march and let the sound of your marching feet resound and echo from land to land and across the mighty ocean waves. You are the shock troops of oncoming revolution!"



Attacks on Foreign-Born, Negro Workers

By CYRIL BRIGGS.

MAY DAY this year will be of greater significance than ever before to the American working class. Especially is this true of the Negro masses staggering under the most monstrous national oppression in existence anywhere in the world today.

Coming in the period of deepening crisis, of rising resistance on the part of the workers to the mass starvation program solution of the bosses, May Day, 1931, finds the American ruling class in the midst of a vicious campaign of terror against the workers. This terror is directed especially against the Negro and foreign born workers in an attempt to isolate them and to cut them off from the general struggles of the working class.

Lynch Law

By their vicious campaign to incite white workers against Negroes, and native born white and Negro workers against the foreign-born workers, the bosses are attempting to divert the masses from the necessary mass revolutionary struggle against starvation; are trying to set workers to fighting among themselves in order to prevent a united struggle against the bosses' system of starvation, lynch law, persecution of Negro and foreign-born workers.

By lynchings and deportations they hope to terrorize the Negro and foreign-born workers into hesitancy in joining the struggle against wage cuts and the stagger plan, into acceptance of a lower standard of living, into acceptance of the starvation program, and into the role of strike breakers.

Socialists and KKK

In this conspiracy of splitting the working class in order to defeat the struggle against starvation, the ruling class of this country has the full cooperation of the social fascists of the socialist party, the fascist A. F. of L. leadership and Ku Klux Klan elements, and the various camps of the Negro reformists.

In the South we find the Ku Klux Klan, the Caucasian Crusaders, the Black Shirts and the A. F. of L. officialdom united in the demand that "No Negroes be employed while white men are starving" and "That Negroes now holding jobs be fired and white men employed in their place."

In the North we find this same maneuver to split the working class taken up by the Negro reformists in the form of a fake campaign for jobs for Negro workers, coupled with the demand that the foreign-born workers be discharged and kicked out of "our" country.

Both cases represent a dastardly attempt to split the working class, to narrow down the struggle against starvation into a demoralized fight for a few jobs at the expense of other sections of the working class.

As against this attempt of the boss agents to split the working class and divert the struggle against starvation into channels harmless to the imperialists, we must record the rising militancy of the workers, the growing unity of Negro and white workers under the leadership of the Communist Party and the revolutionary industrial unions.

Especially is this noticeable in the field of the Negro liberation struggle, where the new Negro proletariat, under the guidance of the Communist Party, is struggling manfully and successfully for proletarian hegemony of the movement and against the frenzied attempts of the Negro reformists to maintain their hegemony and influence.

Workers Lead

May Day, 1931, will record a higher development of the struggle for working class unity, for proletarian hegemony of the Negro liberation movement, and in the mass revolutionary struggle against starvation, wage cuts, race hatred and persecution of Negro and foreign-born workers, imperialist war preparations against the Soviet Union, and for real unemployment relief and insurance.

Negro and white workers! Down Tools May Day! All out in tremendous demonstrations against the bosses' hunger system! Join the gigantic militant protest and struggle against lynching and deportations, against wage cuts and starvation! Demand Unemployment Relief and Insurance! De-

mand the right of self-determination for the Negro majorities in the Black Belt and in Africa and the West Indies! Defend the Soviet Union, the citadel of the revolutionary workers and the colonial masses!

Halt Boss Wage Cut Drive by Struggles

(Continued from Page One)

program of the revolutionary movement. Especially we must know how to utilize the May Day demonstrations to initiate real strike struggle in the shops around concrete, partial demands. We must energetically build grievance committees and to generally strengthen the organization of the TUUL.

The May Day demonstrations must not be simply a turn out of the workers, important though that may be, but it must be connected at all points with the actual organization and general struggles of the workers.

On May First millions of workers all over the world will demonstrate against capitalism.

As never before, they will be inspired with the fighting spirit, with the glorious example of the Soviet Union before them, they will more clearly than ever understand the revolutionary goal they must drive toward and how to get there.

Let us, therefore, unite great masses of workers for a worthy part in this great international demonstration of labor.



Negro Reformist: "It's all right! They are doing it legally!"

MAY STORM--A Story

By MYRA PAGE

THE shrill blasts of fifty whistles forced their way through the soot and smoke that hung like storm clouds over the rambling steel plants, over the rows of leaning tenements which staggered in narrow rows along the adjoining streets. Jets of crimson flame shot into the air.

The blasts echoed across the city, down to the river's edge where ships crowded the docks, loading cargoes of steel rails for Europe, South America and far away China.

A mighty flood of grimy, toil-stooped men poured through the gates and down the winding streets. Above their dark shirts their faces

rose in one grey, haggard mass.

Jack MacFarney separated himself from the others to wait near the entrance to the finishing department, where his wife worked. His powerful shoulders and arms were set on a body that had never reached its full stretch from the ground. Labor since ten years of age had stunted his growth. Heavy lines slanted diagonally across his cheeks. His eyes, steel-blue, had that sharp, clear-sightedness which is customarily found only in mountaineers and seamen.

The MacFarneys were sprung from Scotch-Irish stock that had been enticed to this country three generations earlier to lay railroads that opened up the West, mine coal and build giant steel plants where he and his Mary now labored eleven hours a day.

Seven years ago, in answer to glowing advertisements, he and his young wife had come to Smoky City with their two babies. Seven years! MacFarney shrugged his shoulders and spat into the gutter.

Mary elbowed her way toward him and they started up the street that worked its way among the tenement cliffs towering on either side. Through the Negro and Italian sections, past the blocks inhabited by Slavs and Polaks they walked on to the neighborhood where the Anglo-Saxon Americans lived.

"Anything wrong, Mary?" Jack peered anxiously into her glum face. "They ain't laying off in your

section?"

"Naw. Not as I know of." Her voice was flat, lifeless. "Another girl got her hand smashed today. It was a sight to turn your stomach."

"This dam speed-up. They got no right to rush us so. Burning the life out of us—for 'em!" He jerked his thumb upward, over his shoulder. On a hill overlooking the city, high above the smoke-laden lowlands with their mills and tenements, stood the mansions of the steel syndicate owners. They reared their white marble pillar with all the majesty of medieval palaces.

Now the residences were empty. Only a score of servants had been left behind, to care for the grounds, horses, and motors while the mas-



May Day of A Misleader

By A. PETERSON.

THE FEDERATION of Organized Trades and Labor Unions set May 1, 1886, as the day of struggle for the eight-hour working day.

But Powderly, Grand Master of the Knights of Labor, at that time the strongest union in the U. S., opposed the eight-hour movement and even sent out secret circulars to his trade assemblies not to participate in any of the eight-hour day May Day committees.

The militancy of the rank and file members in the Knights of Labor reached such heights that on May Day 1890, the members of this organization united with the workers in other organizations for feverish May Day preparations.

When on May Day 1890 70,000 workers turned out in Chicago, when thousands went out in such small cities as Bayonne, N. J., when thousands filled Union Square, New York, despite the pouring rain,

the demonstration was declared to be the red letter day in American labor history. Heavy armed guards of police were on the ground.

Powderly spoke at one of the meetings, and on the platform sat the future President Grover Cleveland. Powderly made the vicious declaration that "he is not opposed to the reduction of the working-day, but it has to be reduced one half an hour for three years." (N. Y. Tribune, May 2, 1890.)

May Day, 1890, was the beginning of the end of this labor misleader. The capitalist government, in appreciation of his betrayals, gave him a political job. He died a wealthy man.

May Day 1931 we see the modern Powderlys, the Greens, the Wolls, the Mustes in the forefront of the capitalist drive against the workers. Green, Woll and the A. F. of L. officialdom try to distract the workers from struggle on May Day by siding with Hoover in the mockery of making May Day a "child health day."

ter was in Florida.

"Aw, shut up, Jack." "It's true ain't it?" "Sure, but what good'll come of saying it?" They trudged on.

"Jack," she jerked at his arm, hesitated, "I hear they gonna cut the rate on us again." He stopped short. "By gorry! Another cut!... Pete was right."

"Who-what? You been talking to that Red again?"

"Well, you see—He works alongside. Today he told me he'd word of a cut coming."

"And—?" Her voice had gone shrill as the whistles. "I suppose he was speaking more about a union? Maybe a strike?"

"Now Mary, don't take on so. I ain't promised nothing."

"You sure?" She searched his face. "With so many thousands on the streets, crazy for jobs, this ain't no time to be getting fired, or walking out."

"Don't I know it. You take me for a fool!" He felt angry, upset. As they rounded a corner, the nightly sight which they both dreaded came into view. Five hundred men, able-bodied, turned off at the mills, waiting in line for two hours for a bowl of soup and some pieces of bread. "Poor devils," Jack muttered. "What's the country coming to?" Heads lowered, they hurried by.

"Does that Red say there's gonna be a strike?" Mary persisted. Jack didn't answer. "Go on, you know I ain't loose-mouthed. Speak out."

"Well, yes, he does. Against the wage-cut and driving. He says we gotta all stick together now, it's the only way. They got a committee in about all departments, lining up the trusty ones."

Neither Jack or Mary had ever been in a strike.

"And you?" There was a frightened look in her eyes.

"Naw, I ain't said nothing, yet."

"But—you—you. How soon?"

"Soon. Maybe by the First of May."

"Stars above!" Mary's hands trembled, her eyes blurred. "Ain't things bad enough without that!" They turned in at their tenement and started up the dark flights of stairs. As they passed the Harrigan's landing, they heard sounds of wailing and angry voices. "What's up?" After supper Mary told him, "Jack, while I wash up and put the kids to bed, you step down and find out what's wrong with the Harrigan's?" She was already in bed when he crept in.

"Mary," he whispered hoarsely, "they gonna turn the Harrigan's out. Tomorrow the judge give 'em a dispossession notice. That's what the city does to a poor man who's lost his job."

"But they can't do that! Her sick and with a young baby! Where'll they go?" They lay staring up into the dark. Their dark thoughts, the ache in their joints and back kept them from sleeping.

DOWN in Florida Mr. Graynor, the steel king, and his family, took their daily sun baths and dip in the ocean, played golf, went to fashion shows and concerts, and spent long afternoons on their piazzas sipping cool drinks and gossiping lazily about the latest scandal among their millionaire colony at Miami. The residences here were in gorgeous keeping with the near-tropical climate. Elaborate gardens, baths, and gold knobs on the entrance doorways.

Nevertheless, this life of luxurious ease was not entirely self-centered. Only the evening before—the same evening that the Harrigans in Smoky City learned they were to be evicted. Mr. Graynor's lovely young daughter had been one of twenty debutantes to raffle off her kisses to the highest bidder at a charity ball for the benefit of "the deserving poor suffering from idleness."

MARY and Jack hurried home from work the next day, fearful that their neighbors, the Harrigans were already in the street. "We'll put her and the baby up, overnight," Mary worried, "and maybe the other neighbors can crowd the rest in, till they find a place. But what'll happen to their furnishings lying in the street?"

But there was no furniture in the sidewalk in front of their tenement.

(Continued On Page Four)

Socialist Police Hunt Down Workers In Berlin, On May First, 1929



Millions Marched Last May

By HARRISON GEORGE

THE greatest outpouring of the working class throughout the world ever seen in the history of May Day! This was the summary of May Day given by the Daily Worker last year, when—over the world—millions marched!

A day of struggle and challenge! And in Berlin, where a year before the hounds of the "socialist" police chief, Zorgebel, had massacred the workers in pitched battle in the streets, 200,000 massed in the Lustgarten after marching in review past the famed Communist leader, Thaelman.

from attack by world imperialism! This defense, too, the fighting slogan of May Day the world over!

Let this May Day of 1931, workers of America, eclipse that of 1930! This May Day, let your challenge to capitalist rule declare: We demand food, clothing, shelter, for the

unemployed! Unemployment insurance! We will organize and strike against wage cuts! Down with terror against the workers! Down with lynchings and deportations! Down with imperialist war! All workers will defend the Soviet Union from imperialist attack and "socialist" sabotage!

Just when it became apparent that each apple seller was becoming dangerously disgusted, Police Commissioner Mulrooney practically wiped out the whole affair by eliminating apple sellers from the busy streets, where alone they could have possibly made a living. Will it be hard to convince them that something is wrong with the system? Or that the government is their enemy?

Rainy Days

Take the case of a worker who all through the boom period of 1928-1929 heeded those "Save Your Pennies for a Rainy Day" signs and put his money in the Bank of United States (or any one of hundreds of other banks that failed). Now he is out of a job, the rainy day is here, but he is out his pennies too. And he finds that the state bank superintendent let the thing run on for months, while directors loaned themselves his money. Will it be hard to convince him?

Killing A Worker



The German cop is replacing his gun after murdering one of the May Day demonstrators in Berlin, 1929.

Shanghai was an armed camp last year on May Day, as Chiang Kai-shek, counter-revolutionary butcher of the workers and peasants, shivered in fear of an uprising in the cities to unite with the growing Soviet movement in the interior.

Despite the general arrest of the Communist leaders in France, 300,000 struck in Paris, although the French capitalist government, following its habit of lying brazenly about demonstrations, declared that nothing at all happened. In Prague tens of thousands marched, while in Warsaw, defying the savage fascist regime of Pilsudski, masses turned against the murderous police in an entire day of street fighting. The same was true all over Poland. In Latin America, especially in Argentina, Mexico and Cuba, industry was paralyzed while the working class took over the streets.

Where Workers Rule

In the Soviet Union, the day opened with a parade of the Red Army, followed by a tremendous demonstration of a million workers! To build up socialism! To complete the Five-Year Plan in four! To defend the fatherland of the workers of all the world

MAY DAY RIOTS AS 50,000 JAM SQUARE

One Guess! Who Is It?

The NEWS
in Tabloid

Headline in N. Y. capitalist newspaper, May 1, 1930.

End Starvation By A Mass Fight of Workers

(Continued from Page One)
tions this year. It is a class day—a revolutionary holiday.

It should not be hard to convince a worker that his place is on the streets May 1. Especially it should not be hard to convince an unemployed worker who has taken part in the struggle for relief during the past year that he is an enemy of the capitalist system. All the events have been howling the

lesson.

Apples and Unemployment

Take the case, for example, of the apple sellers of New York. At the time when the capitalist class had first to openly admit there was an unemployment crisis and millions starving they declared with high glee that all these lives would be saved, the jobless could sell apples to business men. Then the price was raised to the sellers, until the wholesalers got all the profit.

Take the case of the "Pittsburgh Plan" or any one of dozens in other cities more or less like it, where the part time starving workers on the jobs are taxed to pay wages, very poor wages, of the starving unemployed who will now be used to take the workers' job, when he is fired to make room for them. Can't he be convinced something is wrong? Something he should protest against? And change?

Take the case of the jobless man with a starving family who reads that Willard, head of the E. and O. R.R. says that if he was hungry he would steal. So he does steal some food—and gets ten years. Gets life, if he is a New Yorker and is caught four times.

Take the case of the Negro and white workers in Chicago who were sentenced for putting back the furniture of an evicted family—only the Negro got twice as heavy a sentence as the white worker. Won't that convince some Negro workers, even if the lynchings and Jim Crowing have not yet convinced them that there is a government conspiracy against them especially?

At the end of March the big corporations whose workers starve both in the street and on the job announce dividends of half a billion dollars. Over 10,000,000 jobless hunger, and neither government nor business does anything for them—instead, relief, such as it is steadily cutting off, and measures are taken to see that those who did get two bowls of soup get either one or none. And meanwhile Hoover insults them with continued declarations that everything is getting better!

The day by day struggle of the jobless worker for a chance to live bring him into head-on collision with the capitalist system as a system with the courts, police, jails, government. A little more organization, a little more explanation will bring big results this year. Organize for mass demonstrations on May First—against unemployment and against capitalism!

celebration or on holiday, but in warning to the capitalist class that not forever will the toiling masses endure capitalism, with its starvation, misery and war!

Millions marched! In New York alone, it was estimated that 150,000 downed tools, struck work, and tried—unsuccessfully—to break the police cordon of machine guns and mounted sluggers that barred their uniting with the 25,000 organized workers who poured into Union Square, singing and shouting under hundreds of banners!

Savage Terror in Chicago

In Chicago, 25,000 marched in defiance of savage police terror, ending the march with a great meeting at which Lucy Parsons, widow of one of the 1886 martyrs to the "eight-hour day" movement which started May Day, spoke to the workers on the historic meaning of the day. In New York the day ended with a great meeting at Coney Island Stadium despite a pouring rain.

In all great cities and many smaller towns, for the first time in the industrial cities of the South, tens of thousands demonstrated. That the American workers demonstrated in challenge to capitalism, was proven by the 300 arrests made throughout the United States, 87 of these being in New York because the workers defied the Tammany police, then commanded by Grover "Forgery" Whalen, in calling their shop mates everywhere to down tools and march with the 25,000 which, forming at Rutgers Square, marched to Union Square, taking an hour and a half to pass a given point.

Whalen himself admitted that it was the "largest Communist demonstration the city has seen," and conceded that 70,000 were at Union Square.

But May Day is international!

Where the Labor Party Rules for British Imperialism



May Day, 1930, in London, when thousands marched under the red banner of the revolutionary workingclass. This May Day the Communist Party of Britain will rally hundreds of thousands to struggle against the hangmen of the Indian revolution, the MacDonald Labor Government, and against the wage-cutting drive sponsored by these hangers of British imperialism.

Imperialist War and May Day

By ROBERT MINOR

(Continued from Page One)

such results in all "disarmament" conferences that will throw the advantage in armament to the nation with the highest developed industrial manufacturing machinery during the coming war. The war specialists are maneuvering on the basis, not alone of securing the heaviest armament for the beginning of the war, but also on the theory that modern wars are really fought by armaments that are made while the war is in progress. This means, of course, the theory that the nation with the biggest and most modern machine factories, will win the war in the long run.

The imperialist preparations for war are intimately connected with the present economic crisis.

Every big finance capitalist, every big capitalist "statesman," every high officer of the army and navy, every war specialist knows that the conquest of foreign markets by force of arms is the inevitable resort of every imperialist capitalist government in the world in the effort to get out of the economic crises of capitalism. Everyone is feverishly preparing for that way out of the present economic crisis.

The world market, in which the capitalist class must sell the stolen products of surplus labor of its "own" working class—these world markets are limited. These markets are already monopolized. The world is already divided up into imperialist colonies and spheres of influence controlled by the various capitalist imperialist governments. Each capitalist country must expand its markets, must expand its fields for the export of capital. But each can only expand by forcibly taking away such territory from some other state!

Thus the generals and the admirals become the final "travelling salesmen" to force their way by blood and iron to a market for the stolen loot of their own capitalist system.

War Against Soviet Union

But, the biggest of all of the contradictions arising out of the brutal system of capitalist exploitation and plunder is between the capitalist world (all imperialist nations), and that portion of the world which has broken away from the capitalist system—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

"Why can we not, we capitalists, all get together, or at least a big group of us capitalist nations—to make war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics?"—ask the blood-thirsty French imperialists under Briand and Poincare. "Why cannot a big group of capitalist governments get together and throw their whole military weight into war to destroy the Workers' and Peasants' Government of the Soviet Union?" ask Hamilton Fish, the American fascist, and Mathew Woll, the fascist "straw-boss" of the capitalist class in the American labor movement.

Lies pave way to war.

The drive for imperialist war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is being pushed forward in the most feverish manner today!

Every worker has seen, and many have wondered about the wild campaigns of lies that flooded the prostitute press of capitalism during the past fourteen years of the Russian Revolution. The crazy stories of "nationalization of women," etc., of the years gone by, were not forgotten before floods of new lies were poured forth to poison the working class in regard to the world staggering victory of the workers of Russia against the capitalist class.

Only recently we saw a flood of concerted lying in all countries about "religious persecution" by the government of free workers and farmers of the Soviet Union against the priests of the old Czarist system. And this plot of lies was no sooner exposed than there comes another monstrous plot of lies, now swamping every newspaper about "Soviet dumping" and "forced labor."

The course of the American Wall Street government is in full support of the general drive for war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The refusal to recognize the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by the U. S. government, which recognizes every bloody-han-

ded fascist dictator, the same U. S. U. S. government which supports the hangman of China, Chang Kai-Shek who murders working class children because their fathers are Communists—this same U. S. government cannot recognize the free workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia which is so "cruel" to capitalistic profits. This refusal to recognize Soviet Russia, and the constant harrasing and interference with trade with the Soviet Union are intended as support to the intended attempt at Czarist and capitalist restoration in Russia.

Three years ago the capitalist class in most countries was pervaded with the idea that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was about to "degenerate" through the gradual breaking down of the socialist system and the regrowth of the capitalist profit system. But the Five-Year Plan—the plan for the building of enormous industries on the socialist basis, and the socialization of agriculture—did not fail as the capitalist conspirators hoped. On the contrary, the enormous success of this system became clear already in 1929. The impending triumph of the Five-Year Plan drove the capitalist war-makers into a fury of disappointment, rage and fear. The policy of armed intervention in the Soviet Union became the dominant thought of the capitalist world. Of the "capitalist" world?—yet,—but the main conspirators and agents of this cap-

italist world became those agents of the capitalist class within the labor movement—the so-called "Socialist" parties! The Second International, the International of the "Socialist" parties of all countries, became the most reliable agents of the capitalist class to prepare for armed intervention against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The "Socialist" party of the United States, which the workers have already learned to know as the strike-breaking agents of the bosses in every labor struggle where they can secure influence—the "so-

cialist" party of Morris Hillquit, Abe Cahan, James Oneal and the Reverend Norman Thomas, welcomed the agent of the war conspirators, the Russian Menshevik, Abramovitch, and actively supported his efforts to raise funds for the preparation of armed intervention against Soviet Russia.

In 1930 the workers' Government captured those of the conspirators who were within the Soviet Union, both the "engineer" conspirators of the "Industrial Party" and the "Socialist" conspirators, Grohman, Sukhanove, Sher and Co., of the friends of Hillquit, Oneal and Thomas. The confessions of these cowardly Menshevik conspirators has been put before the world, and all of these confessions show that the scoundrels actually sabotaged the building up of the workers' Socialist industries for the admitted purpose of preparing the way for imperialist military intervention to destroy the greatest attainment of the working class in all history, the building of the free Socialist society in Soviet Russia.

In the meantime, the United States Government, together with Fish, Woll, Hillquit, etc. continue the drive for war on the Soviet Union. The United States Government has dictated to the Canadian Government an embargo against the products of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The federal government has ordered the

expulsion of the trade representative of the Soviet industries. American capitalism, even though forced to accept orders for machinery for the Soviet Union through the extreme need for a market, nevertheless indulges in the most abandoned sabotage, or high prices, delay of delivery and impeding credit, etc.

Imperialist war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the dearest plan of the criminal war makers of Wall Street and Washington.

What to Do About It.

What will the workers and the impoverished dirt-farmers do to fight against the imperialist war policy of our government of trust-magnates and bankers?

Mass protests and mobilization of the toiling classes must be organized. The international solidarity of the working class must be established for action against the imperialist governments of all countries.

Above all, the strengthening of the workers' class struggle against capitalism—the building of the revolutionary trade unions, the building up of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League to mass proportions, and the more vigorous prosecution of the fight against wage-cuts, speed-up and unemployment, the building of an organized mass movement of the Unemployed Councils, the building up of the unity of Negro and white workers and a mass struggle against the oppression of the Negro people—these are the very best means of present struggle against imperialist war!

No Pacifist Illusion!

The combatting of all pacifist illusions must be carried on more aggressively among the working class. A pacifist working class is the easiest victim of the war-makers! The "socialist" preachers of pacifism are the best recruiting-sergeants of the open militarists. It is not an accident that the capitalist government now smilingly tolerates the pacifist propaganda that used to be considered "unpatriotic."

The tactics of the working class in the presence of actual war must have not the slightest touch of pacifism! Those who wish to destroy war must not bury themselves in prisons as "conscientious objectors!" War cannot be prevented that way!

Life itself has shown that war is ended by making war against the imperialist war-makers!

When the capitalist government mobilizes for war, it being clear that the capitalist government has the power and can succeed in

(Continued on next page)

his way to her side. "Mary!" He grinned unsteadily and gripped her arm. A man climbed on a monument facing the square and began to speak. "Fellow-workers and comrades—"

"Who's that?" she inquired. "That," Jack spoke with pride, "that's Pete."

"Today," the speaker continued, "we workers of Smoky City, employed and unemployed, have come here to demand our rights. No wage-cuts! The right of organization—immediate relief for the unemployed!" Shouts echoed from the walls of the public buildings. "Together with our sailor comrades from Germany and China who've marched from the ships at the docks we've come to join in the international demonstration of working class solidarity around the world..." The crowd pressed in closer. "The farmers of this state have sent a delegation to greet us!" "We are demonstrating our protest against imperialist war—"

A wind from the bay blew back the smoky fumes. High on the hill glistened the Graynor mansion. Suddenly the sun flooded the square, lighting up the grey faces of steel workers, the bronzed countenances of seamen and farmers.

"Now, Pete continued, I want to read you a cable of revolutionary greetings from the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union to the American workers on May Day." A thunderous cry went up, banners vibrated in the air. "Hurrah for the Soviet Union! Defend the Soviet Union!"

Mary, not yet clearly understanding, found herself joining in the Hurra for the Soviet Union! Forward to a Workers' World!"

Down Tools May 1!



MAY STORM—A Story

By MYRA PAGE

(Continued from Page Two)

ment. As they reached the fourth landing, sounds of movement and happy voices came from within the flat where the Harrigans had lived. Jack knocked. "Come in," and Mr. Harrigan swung open the door. "What's happened?" Mary asked. Mrs. Harrigan and the two oldest children were busily putting things in place. "Didn't they turn you out?"

"Sure, and they did. But a bunch of men and women come. They said they were from the Unemployed Council. Well, they stirred up the neighbors, and all together, we put the things back." Harrigan chuckled, his hands pulling excitedly at the frayed lapels of his jacket. "The cops come, and tried to stop us, but we proved too much for 'em. You should have seen the way those big niggers and square-heads just lifted the bluecoats out of the way!"

"Mary," Mrs. Harrigan pushed a chair into place. "It was a sight I'll never be forgetting. The law already had us on the sidewalk when down the street comes marching about twenty peoples carrying banners and shouting: 'No evictions of Unemployed.' They told us they'd just got word what was happening and how about putting the furniture back? They said they'd done it more than once. So we said sure. Then the leader spoke a few words to the neighbors, and—" she caught her breath, "in twenty minutes everything was back up the stairs!"

Mary and Jack stared about. "Can you beat it!"

"And that ain't all," Mrs. Harrigan went on, "when they heard how the charities was refusing us aid they sent a committee with Pa here to demand they should do something. And look—" she threw open the doors to the cupboard. "Groceries!"

"This is swell! But—" Jack floundered, "what's all this mean, anyway?"

"The leader said the unemployed got to organize, and not starve but fight. Mr. Harrigan's face grew stern. "Me and Ma joined up."

"What? You joined up with foreign niggers and Reds?" Mary was aghast.

Mrs. Harrigan whirled about. "Sure, and why not?" she demanded. "They helped us, didn't they? That leader was right. He said—today all working people got to stick together."

Or Monday official notice of the

wage-cut was posted on all bulletin boards.

The mills were in ferment. The storm was brewing. Men went about their work with sullen faces, groups gathered in corners to whisper, then quickly disperse when a foreman or stool hove into sight. Strike—Strike on May First—was in the air.

In the finishing department, where the women worked, the committee worked frantically. Signs appeared in the toilets and by the timeclock. "Organize Against the Wage-cut." But Mary held back.

By Wednesday the mills were plastered with dodgers and the sidewalks and docks marked with crude lettering, "All Out on May First, the workers' holiday." "Strike against the wage-cut, demonstrate for unemployed relief." The local press noted with horror that even walls of public buildings had been painted with red signs during the night. The Soviet Hammer and Sickle on the postoffice—what was happening in Smoky City!

From Florida Graynor wired hourly instructions to his mill superintendents, and the mayor and city council—"Prevent the Walk-out," "Smash the Demonstration."

Thursday night Jack confronted Mary, his face working. "Tomorrow morning, we're going out. And I ain't staying behind."

Mary dropped into a chair. "But it's crazy-crazy. What about our kids? And all those hundreds waiting to take our jobs!"

"No, they ain't. Pete says the unemployed 's going to stand back of us, and help keep out—scabs."

"Oh you and your Pete! Next thing he'll be telling you that some-

day they'll take the smoke out of the sky and let the sun through!"

"That's what he does say!" Jack broke in eagerly. "He says science could do it now, if the owners weren't so chinchy. He says when we take over the plants—"

"Jack McFarney, you're going plumb out of your mind!"

"Naw I ain't, neither. I'm just waking up. It's you what's too stubborn and scared to see." He took a step toward her, half threatening, half pleading. "Mary—you—ain't you—a scab?"

She raised her fists. "Don't you dare. You're quitting. Somebody's got to feed the kids, ain't they. Somebody—" Choking, she ran out of the room.

Downstairs the Harrigans were busily preparing to celebrate their first May Day. The whole family was to march with the East-side Unemployed Council.

May First. The storm had broken! As unemployed councils and delegations from the ships paraded before the mills, the plant gates opened and steel workers ran across the yard and gathered by hundreds in the street. "Strike! Strike!" Marched in rough columns they marched in slow time around the plant, while others from the sheet, rail, and blooming mills joined them. A shout went up as the first women streamed out. Mary was not among them.

In the finishing department the women hung back, uncertain what to do. "Keep your places" the foreman thundered. Mary with a few others ran to the window. The marchers below called up to them. The cops were already swinging their clubs.

Something went through Mary. The dam broke. She heard herself crying, "Come on, women, outside!" A tumult broke loose, drowning her words. "We got to all stick together now!" With the others she raced down the stairs.

For an hour they circled the mills, singing, shouting. Again and again the police drove their horses into the lines, only to be swept back.

"On to City Hall!" Mary found herself walking between a young Negro woman and an Italian youth. Yesterday she would have resented it. But today—today was different. She took up the chanting to a tune she knew! "Solidarity forever, for union makes us strong!"

The city square was black with people. Red banners and signs stuck up over their heads like a young forest. Jack, spying Mary, wormed



May Day--Then and Now . . .

By RYAN WALKER



THE HISTORY OF MAY DAY

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG

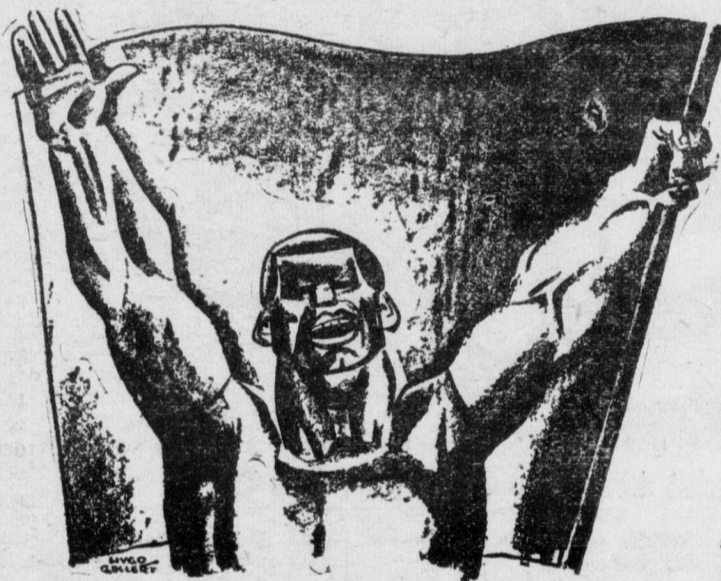
THE origin of May Day is indissolubly bound up with the struggle for the shorter workday—a demand of major political significance for the working class. This struggle is manifest almost from the beginning of the factory system in the United States.

The 8-hour day movement which directly gave birth to May Day, must, however, be traced to the general movement initiated in the United States in 1884. However, a generation before a national labor organization, which at first gave a great promise of developing into a militant organizing center of the American working class, took up the question of a shorter workday and proposed to organize a broad movement in its behalf.

Marx on the Eight-Hour Movement.
In the chapter on "The Working Day" in the first volume of *Capital*, published in 1867, Marx calls attention to the inauguration of the 8-hour movement by the National Labor Union. In the passage famous especially because it contains Marx's telling reference to the solidarity of class interests between the Negro and white workers, he wrote:

In the United States of America, any sort of independent labor movement was paralyzed so long as slavery disfigured a part of the republic. Labor with a white skin cannot emancipate itself where labor with a black skin is branded. But out of the death of slavery a new, vigorous life sprang. The first fruit of the Civil War was an agitation for the 8-hour movement which ran with express speed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from New England to California.

May Day Becomes International
On July 14, 1880, the hundredth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, there assembled in Paris leaders from organized revolutionary proletarian movements of many lands, to form once more an international organization of workers, patterned after the one formed 25 years earlier by their great teacher, Karl Marx. Those assembled at the foundation meeting of what was to become the Second International heard from the American delegates about the struggle in America for



All Out On May Day!

the 8-hour day during 1884-1886, and the recent rejuvenation of the movement. Inspired by the example of the American workers, the Paris Congress adopted the following resolution:

The Congress decides to organ-

ize a great international demonstration, so that in all countries and in all cities on one appointed day the toiling masses shall demand of the state authorities the legal reduction of the working day to eight hours, as well as the car-

Imperialist War and May Day

(Continued from page 4)

herding the masses into the conscript army—those who wish to put an end forever to all warfare will not refuse to accept the arms that are thrust into their hands! Revolutionary workers, when conscripted, will march together with the masses of conscripted fellow-workers and farmers, firmly resolved to transform the war between nations into war between the classes—war against their "own" imperialist rulers.

Fraternization with our fellow-workers of the "enemy" nation who are equally victims of their "own" imperialist governments must become the order of the day as soon as the masses of our fellow-soldiers can be brought to open their eyes in disillusionment.

This will come. It will come to American soldiers.

American workers in uniform must be made to learn both before and during the actual fighting in the trenches, the meaning of the imperialist war into which they are forced or cajoled. They can and must be made to see that the interest of themselves and of the American masses can be served only by the defeat of our "own" imperialist government!

There are those who say (as Trotsky said, against Lenin, in 1914-15) that to work for the defeat of one's "own" imperialist government would only mean to work for the victory of the opposite imperialist government. But those who talk that way, overlook one "little" thing—the revolution! When the Russian Bolsheviks, in the last world war, worked for the defeat of their "own" Czarist and capitalist government, this did not help the Kaiser, but brought about the

defeat and downfall of their "own" Czarist government and ensured also the downfall of the German Kaiser.

The revolutionary workers, under the leadership of the Communist Party, will work for the defeat of our "own" capitalist dictatorship and the transformation of the imperialist war into revolutionary civil war for the liberation of the American people from capitalist slavery—for the overthrow of the war-makers and the ending of all war by the establishing the dictatorship of the American workers and farmers in place of the dictatorship of the Wall Street war-makers.

In the war that is now being prepared by the imperialist governments against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the workers and "dirt" farmers of all capitalist countries must see that the Red Army of the Workers' Soviet Republics is not an imperialist army, fighting for the benefit of a parasite class of capitalists and landlords—but is an army of free workers who have thrown off the rule of their "own" parasites and are the best friends of the American workers and of the workers and farmers of the whole world.

The conscripted soldiers in American uniforms will come to see this, and must en masse go over to the side of the Red Army—must transform their own ranks into an American Red Army.

In this way we can end all wars and build a world of free workers, enjoying the full fruits of civilization in peace—without parasites. Imperialist war is coming.

Workers, build strong our own revolutionary party and unions for the struggle against imperialist war!

rying out of other decisions of the Paris Congress. Since a similar demonstration has already been decided upon for May 1, 1890, by the American Federation of Labor at its Convention in St. Louis, December, 188, this day is accepted for the international demonstration according to conditions prevailing in each country.

Lenin on May Day.

Early in his activity in the Russian revolutionary movement, Lenin contributed to making May Day known to the Russian workers as a day of demonstration and struggle. While in prison, in 1896, Lenin wrote a May Day leaflet for the St. Petersburg Union of Struggle for the Liberation of the Working Class, one of the first Marxist political groups in Russia. The leaflet was smuggled out of prison and 2,000 mimeographed copies distributed among workers in 40 factories. It was very short and written in Lenin's characteristically simple and direct style, so that the least developed among the workers could understand it.

May Day in War Time

The betrayal by the Social-patriots during the war appeared in bold relief on May Day, 1915. This was a logical outgrowth of the class peace they made with the imperialist governments in August, 1914. The German Social-Democracy called upon the workers to remain at work; the French Socialists in a special manifesto assured the authorities that they need not fear May First, and the workers were importuned to work for the defense of "their" country. The same attitude could be found among the Socialist majorities of the other warring countries. Only the Bolsheviks of Russia and the revolutionary minorities in other countries remained true to Socialism and internationalism. The voices of Lenin, Luxemburg, and Liebknecht were raised against the bacchanale of social-chauvinism. Partial strikes and open skirmishes in the streets on May Day, 1916, showed that the workers in all warring countries were freeing themselves from the poisonous influence of their traitorous leaders. For Lenin, as for all revolutionists, "the collapse of opportunism (the collapse of the Second International.—A. T.) is

beneficial for the labor movement and Lenin's call for a new International, free of the betrayers, was the demand of the hour.

In the United States, May Day was not abandoned when war was declared in 1917. The revolutionary elements in the Socialist Party took seriously the anti-war resolution of the party adopted at the Emergency St. Louis Convention early in April and utilized May Day to protest against the imperialist war. The demonstration in Cleveland held on Public Square and organized by Charles E. Ruthenberg, then local secretary of the S. P. and later one of the founders and leaders of the Communist Party, was particularly militant. Over 20,000 workers paraded the streets to Public Square and were augmented there by many thousands more. The police brutally attacked the meeting, killing one worker and fatally wounding another.

May Day, 1917, the July Days, and finally the October Days in Russia were but stages in the development of the Russian Revolution to its fulfillment. May Day, together with other days rich in revolutionary traditions—January 22 ("Bloody Sunday," 1905), March 18 (Paris Commune, 1871), November 7 (Seizure of Power, 1917)—are today holidays in the First Workers' Republic, while the 8-hour day, the original demand of May Day, has been superseded in the Soviet Union by the inauguration of the 7-hour day.

The Comintern Inherits May Day Traditions

The Communist International, inheritor of the best traditions of the revolutionary proletarian movement since Marx and Engels published the Communist Manifesto in 1848, carries on the traditions of May Day, and the Communist parties of the various capitalist countries call upon the workers each year to stop work on May Day, to go into the streets, to demonstrate their growing strength and international solidarity, to demand a shorter workday—now the 7-hour day—without reduction in pay, to demand social insurance, to fight the war danger and defend the Soviet Union, to fight against imperialism and colonial oppression, to struggle against race discrimination and lynching, to denounce the social-fascists as part of the capitalist machine, to resolve to build their revolutionary unions, to proclaim their determination and iron will to organize for the overthrow of the capitalist system and for the establishment of a universal Soviet Republic.

(The above article is an abridgement of a pamphlet on "The History of May Day," by Alexander Trachtenberg, published by the International Pamphlets, Inc., 799 Broadway, and can be obtained at 10 cents a copy.)



Youth and May Day

By TONY MINERICH

THE working class youth has played a very important part in all struggles against capitalism. Whether it was an armed fight against the imperialists in China, or against the murderous "Socialist" Labor Government in India, in the fight against fascism in Germany, or in conducting strikes in the United States, the working class youth, shoulder to shoulder with the adults, has fought in the front lines.

Youth in U.S.S.R.

In the Soviet Union, the working class youth has also conducted a big fight. Here the fight is different, because it is the only working class government, and the youth does not have to fight against wage cuts, unemployment, speed up, terror and war preparations. On the contrary, the youth is helping to build Socialism; helping to carry out the Five Year Plan in four years, being the originators and active members of the famous "shock troops," also helping to liquidate the last remnants of capitalism—the kulaks.

In the United States, since last May Day, the youth has taken part in many working class battles. In the Lawrence textile strike, the miners' strike, the youth strikes in New Haven, and the fight against unemployment, wage-cut and speed-up, the fight against lynching of Negro workers, against deportations, the youth has helped the adults carry on the fight. In many cases, the youth has played an active role in the fight against bosses' war preparations. An examination of the situation of the working class youth will clearly show the reason for this.

Probably, at no other time, has the situation of the young workers and farmers been as it is today. Of the ten million unemployed, over 2,500,000 are young workers. These young workers are going from town to town looking for jobs that are not to be found. Forced to go away from home, they must look for flop houses, alleys and parks to find a place to sleep. While the bosses have taken very few steps to feed or house the unemployed, charity organizations openly discriminate against the youth. Those that have jobs, are getting wage cut after wage cut. The average wage for a week be-



The Bosses' Army, from Boy Scouts Up

ing about \$12, and even \$5 in the South, and much lower for young Negro workers. The Hoover "stagger" system, even hitting the youth harder than the adults. In the farming sections, eight year old children are forced to work sixteen hours a day for a few pennies. Everywhere starvation, misery and death face the working class youth. In many cases the weaker elements, not understanding the way of

struggle, commit suicide as the only way out.

Sharpest Terror.

Any signs of fight against the bosses is met by the sharpest terror. This can be seen by the many lynchings of young Negro workers, that have taken place both in the north and in the south. In Marion, Indiana, two Negro youths were lynched. In Scottsboro, Ala. eight Negro youths are now being framed up and preparations made to "legally" lynch them. This brazen attempt of the bosses must meet with the sharpest resistance from all sections of the working class.

In the last year, many arrests of militant youth leaders have taken place. In the south, we have the Atlanta insurrection case, the Dalton case; in Washington, we have the arrest and conviction of Mike Kulkoff, Fred Walker and James Bourne, leaders of the Y. C. L.; in Philadelphia, comrades Tess Ryder and Ann Lynn; in New York, the raid on the Pioneer camp and the arrest and conviction of comrades

Husa and Holmes; in California, many such cases can be noted, the latest of which is the capture and slashing with a knife of comrade Doris Clay by the members of the fascist American Legion. Recently the U. S. Government took away the mailing rights of the Young Worker, Sports and Play and

the Young Pioneer for their fight against the bosses' war and lynching.

Prepare War

Together with this, as a part of it, the bosses are very busy preparing the youth for the coming war. On all sides can be seen the war preparations. The military budgets are fast being increased.

The U. S. last year spent \$741,000,000 for war preparations. Congressman Collins, admitted in Congress, that 72 cents out of every dollar was spent for war preparations. The total man power for war in this country was increased to 18,500,000. This includes the army, navy, marines, air forces and reserves. The National Guard has grown to 182,715 in 1930. Over 118,000 civilians are holding reserve commissions. Citizen's Military Training Camps, Rifle Clubs, Boy Scouts have grown.

In all of this, can be clearly seen that the bosses understand the role of the youth. General John F. O'Ryan, in a recent article in the N. Y. Times, said the following:

"The next war means the killing of boys, and more boys—for wars have always been fought by boys. These boys who are to be killed are not the boys of statistics, they are the boys everywhere, now living in their homes, at schools, at colleges, at work, your boys and other boys, who, if there is to be a "next war" will operate the machinery of war on the battlefield, and furnish the battle casualties."

This war is being prepared between the various imperialist countries, but especially against the Soviet Union. The Young Communist League must be built. Revolutionary Trade Unions, as well as left-wing groups in the old unions, the Labor Sports Union, Cultural and Social Clubs, etc., must be built.

Young workers must be brought into all struggles, they must play an important part in the May Day Demonstrations. This May Day must also be a mobilizing place to organize May 30 into a successful First National Youth Day Celebration.

Labor Sports Union Marching



In the forefront of the march to Union Square last May Day were the Youth and Labor Sports Union.

Youth in the Lead



The Young Communist League in marching formation May Day, 1930.

"STREET WITHOUT SUNSHINE"

A VIEW OF THE JAPANESE SLUMS

(Prince Takamatsu and his wife, representatives of the Japanese Murderers, are being wined and dined by the capitalists. This May Day 1,000 Japanese workers face execution for revolutionary activities.)

The following is a section of the novel written by the Japanese worker N. Tokunga, entitled "The Street Without Sunshine." It describes life in the slums of Tokio. The novel deals with the hard fought printers strike of 1926.—Ed.)

THE SUN played its hide-and-seek from mountain to mountain. Its rays never reached into the valley. The "Street in the Valley" was in truth "the Street without Sunshine." The Senkawa brook had entirely lost its old form. On top of it hunger the small porches of the workers' barracks; the kitchens and toilets were also partly built over the ditch. It was filled up with ashes, broken bottles, rags and paper and proved its existence only in periodic floods. This Senkawa sewer was the center of the streets in the valley and at the same time its symbol. The further you mounted away from it, up the slope of the mountain, the richer became the residents; it meant at the same time that you moved away from the dirty water and came nearer to the sun. Here was the barometer which indicated the different classes of society. The foremen and clerks did not see anything extraordinary in

it. For on top of the hill stood Okawa's house besides Matsudaira's, the well-known baron's large houses. The Daido Printing Company was in the center of the Senkawa district. A 10 yard broad street lead from its gate over the mountain slope right into the middle of the barracks; this was the only main street of the district. On it were the shops of the small traders; small restaurants, saloons, fish markets, dry good stores, apothecaries, booze joints and the general stores where you could buy everything.

The fish merchants and small traders did not have to go to the market early. There are no goods in the markets so early that are fit for these barrack people. The tradesmen knew exactly their customers and the buying power of their pockets.

The workers spend the biggest part of the day in the factory and are forced to enjoy all the poor pleasures of their lives during the short hours of the evening—eating, drinking the cheapest rice wine in the saloon and sweat the alcohol out again in the public bathing houses—all this is cramped into this short hour, it is their normal day. In the small dark chambers, measuring 12 square feet, live and sleep five to six persons of one family. If the sister does not find a husband or the youngest son does not marry into another family, the older brother can not take his wife into his house.

"But my dear, it is shameful, to bother the family with the wife even at night!"

But this is no joke, it is bitter reality. "All the men and women in the factory knew each other. The common thing that bound them together was "the love of the factory". But since the strike had started they were all changed. They looked pale and faded. The factory was their accustomed element of life. The familiar environment put the same stamp on all so that they looked beautiful to each other. The women wore black smocks and white aprons, the men their working cloth with white shirts—it looked familiar and therefore intimate.

But now not only the young people had those tired, uniform and easily excitable faces. And not only the people—the whole street without sunshine, even the brick buildings of the factory which looked very mad and entirely empty and haughty. The small merchants of main street, the women in the barracks and the peddlers who live on the pennies of the kids—they all were mad.

They felt that something was stuck in their throat, they were very rushed, irritated and impatient. They did not even know what it was.

"Damn it, down with it!"

Such outbreaks of rage always seemed to lie on their lips.

New York Workers Greet Daily Worker On May First, 1931

Philip Maneri
Jennie D'Aversa
Rose Daversa
Manya Feinman
Martha Feinman
Helen Katz
San Sidransky
Anna Lander
Esther Schwartz
Anna D'Aversa
Reba Yarman
Angie Carlino
Anna Tissiani
Es. Mendelowitz
Olivia Witkin
Betty Schukni
Minnie Gaden
John Marz
Frank Urbantich
Cecilia Marz
John Souli
Y. Miklus
Carla Urcentic
Y. Nulin
K. Chengh
N. Hrabor
N. J.
H. Rainhartz
M. Chelbiola
A. Sagi
Alex. Weltzner
E. Goldstein
Elie Shapin
Sonia Ostrofsky
G. Bronzi
L. Arturo
E. Tacatino
R. Michell
Gelbert
Holtzer
Handelsman
Shlingbaum
Kraus
Malberg
M. Wienrit
G. Lauf
Ruk
A. Leker
A. Willinger
Warner
Lieberman
Gessler
Fanny
Goldy
L. Sipp
F. Alpert
Grossman
S. Frilech
Sochetrky
H. Gossberg
M. Steinhardt
Pauline Berger
Dora Waxman
Jos. Seidenberg
Sol Lehrman
B. G.
P. Stein
Abe Goldberg
Tanfa Kapolof
Auerbach
Heda Etkin
H. Barkan
Sarah Galin
L. Unowitz
I. Handel
Samuel Ketine
Seymour Ketine
Hannah Ketine
Harry Watson
Oscar Sokol
Jos. Goldberg
Jack Slavin
H. Myers
S. Kaufman
A. Levin
J. Fettelberg
A. Kaplan
Morris D
Jacq Passin
Oscar Zeitlin
S. Zeitlin
Philip Schwartz
Bernard Cohen
Iary Pearlman
Margaret Lavin
Mary Waxman
H. Perlman
Mrs. Cohen
M. Klemens
Davloff
M. Kelmansky
Louis Stevens
Mary Pearlman
Mr. Cooper
Charlie
Leo Kahn
Louis Clper
Jimmie
Davis Tire Shop
Eva Rosenfeld
Henry Rosenfeld
Waldo C.
Bep. Chimento
Louis Ballerty
A. Monteflori
Joe Moricom
R. Cipriani
Henry Ionderos
Rosenbaum
ostinsky
hapin
Goldstein
Simon
Dubetsony
ullman

Kramer
S. Anisfeld
Tibel Rosenberg
Rose Boris
B. Perlmutter
A. Berg
A. Diamond
Chas. Seigel
J. Elser
N. Resnick
D. Holtz
H. Bendes
Gordon
Minas Jerome
P. Inovids
A. Fyleries
N. G.
Paul Lavrinos
A. Simlonidis
G. Katerinopoulos
G. Albanij
P. Stergios
J. Savas
P. Raisis
Milnen
H. Shenman
M. Brown
J. Sarakovsky
S. Fine
W. Chaplan
Rose Schwartz
Mantlin
N. Kanowitz
S. Goodman
M. Meisel
S. Kleiman
Sol Kleiman
D. Rappaport
Frank Grossman
N. Ortenberg
I. Pearl

D. Levine
H. Dobrin
S. Lazarovitz
Silverlicht
G. Kislin
G. Mayers
Ethel Bially
M. Dubnick
D. Wilhelm
John Boyadjjis
S. Nicholson
Louis Puovolos
S. Manetzakis
H. Scralitos
J. Shony
J. Bourlos
Nick Stevens
Tony Saravos
Nick Kokkinos
V. Loavos
Geo. Ralsie
Florence Ross
B. Olivin
C. Davidson
Sylvia Berland
Fay Dean
H. C.
Lillian S.
Dora Tarasoff
Rose Elson
May Reyman
G. Chernak
M. Karnetzky
Esther Stern
G. Josephson
R. Silverstein
T. Knallan
A. Tazepan
A. Tapelgian
K. Malandras
Harry Zelman

T. Panioloy
M. Petreklotis
Mike Savar
S. Eonomon
S. Sapunto
George Lane
E. Zembilas
G. Morris
G. Katiskis
G. Raisis
B. Riskin
H. Berner
B. Abkowitz
H. Riskin
B. Poostel
Schumacher
C. J. Kuson
J. Eadosky
George
Frank
A Worker
David Asnis
A Worker
Vogel
Garafels
D. Gabrielz
B. Citrin
M. Hyredis
P. S. Chris
Nick Brass
John Banos
N. Vayes
Louis Voonlaki
D. Thorner
G. Stavakis
S. Levine
S. Comarow
M. Klinkowitz
H. Magin
Louis Ushinsky

Phillip Smith
L. Topkin
Flyer
Shapiro
Wiener
Fink
Newman
Sokalky
Rivkin
Lifshitz
Irvin Gavurin
Clara Gavurin
S. B. Meister
Ethel Meister
Mrs. Honkin
H. Ferry
L. Ratner
Goldie Meister
S. Gavurin
E. Chayt
J. Chayt
I. Niemy
H. Wengryn
Kuzenka
Sorkia
Kowalsky
Theo. Cap
Charchuk
John Cap
A. Cap
Mrs. Namrack
W. Moline
B. Segell
Laura Siegel
Susie Leroux
S. Oppenheim
Julia Bonley
L. Finkelstein
Dan Janolar
M. Ston

May Day Greetings
Section 2, Unit 21, \$3

May Day Greetings
Unit 25' Section 2, \$2.00

The following members of Branch 91, International Workers' Order, send May Day Greetings to the Daily Worker:

A. Geffer	M. Greenberg
L. Grezofssey	L. Leibowitz
L. Poerll	I. Rubin
S. Grogers	H. Katz
O. Kedman	L. Schuman
M. Zimmerman	

The following members of the International Workers' Order, Branch 145, send May Day Greetings to the Daily Worker:

Morris Huron	Sam Lipshitz
I. Leskes	Rader
Jos. Brumson	Groman
C. Caspe	Erlch
Korhen	G. Masor
G. Masor \$4.15	

Revolutionary Greetings to the Daily Worker from L. Bern (student in Workers' School), \$4.00.

The following members of Branch 71, International Workers' Order, send May Day Greetings to the Daily Worker:

Lonawitz	Farber
Grossman	Becker
S. Rashal	Feoler
Doshman	Carl
Elias	P. Kastin
Yurin	I. Gavurin
M. Cohen \$5.25	

Greetings to the Daily Worker on the occasion of the International Labor Day—May First—from the Youth Section of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union from the Young Workers of the Needle Industry. Organize! \$1.50

NEW YORK FREIHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA Sends May Day Greetings to the DAILY WORKER—\$31.00

May Day Greetings to the DAILY WORKER Weeks \$2.00

F. Du Marais \$25

Revolutionary Greetings Section 9, Unit 1—\$5.00

Greetings to our Collective Organizer Section 1, Unit 6—\$5.00

May Day Greetings Unit 2, Section 1—\$3.00

May Day Greetings Section 5, Unit 19—\$2.00

May Day Greetings Section 5, Unit 27—\$3.00

May Day Greetings Section 5, Unit 25—\$3.00

Revolutionary Greetings Section 1, Unit 11—\$3.00

Revolutionary Greetings Section 1, Unit 12—\$3.00

Revolutionary May Day Greetings Unit 20, Section 5—\$5.00



World Tourists

Wins Again--

On May First 191 tourists and delegates are witnessing the demonstration on the Red Square in Moscow. Their itinerary has been specially arranged by WORLD TOURISTS for this occasion

This is the largest group sent at any one time from any part of the world to the Soviet Union for International May Day.

Sailings
three times monthly to the Soviet Union. Tours priced as low as

\$255

FOR ANY INFORMATION ON TOURS TO THE SOVIET UNION AND ELSEWHERE INQUIRE

World Tourists, Inc.
175 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

L. Fornak
L. Chalm
L. Lomanets
S. Sileer
B. Borenstein
D. Kroll

Figure This Out on May Day

By J. BARNETT

THE capitalists are smart, you know, yes, they have "superior brains." Yesterday they figured that the industries of the Soviet Union were a failure—were going bust. Today these same "busted" industries are ruining capitalism too, they say, because the Russians are "dumping" so much goods into capitalist countries. Looks funny to you? Me too. The "busted" industries under the Supreme Economic Council alone are turning out \$8,000,000,000 worth of goods a year and production is increasing at the rate of around 25 per cent a year.

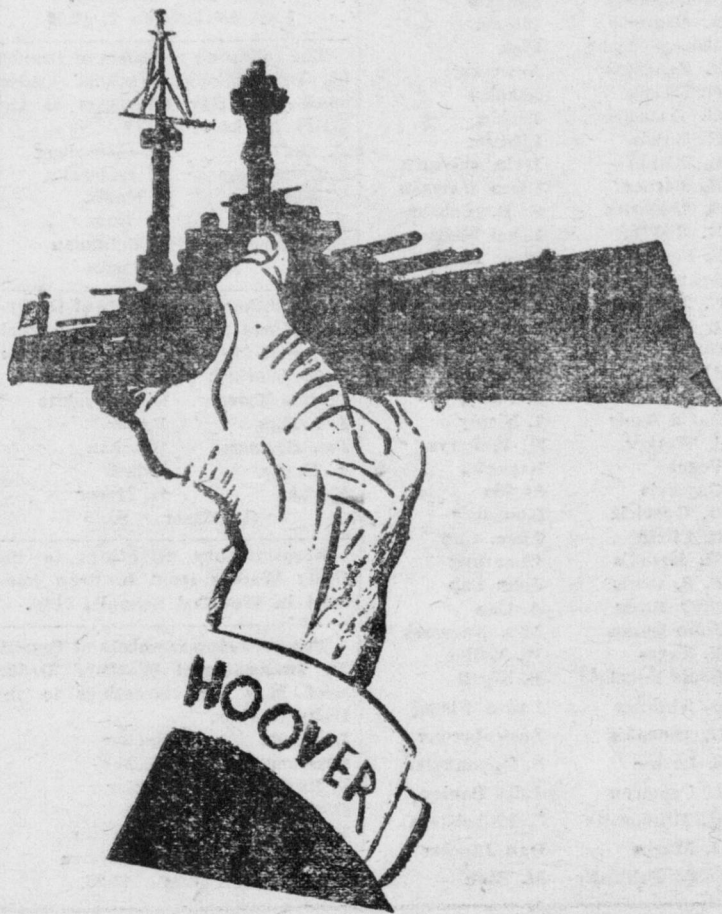
60-Day Prosperity

Now in the United States, this land of "prosperity in 60 days," production has fallen off by approximately one-third since the beginning of the economic crisis. (There is no crisis in the Soviet Union—it's peculiar!) The capitalists grow hoarse crying, it will get better "in 30 days," "in 60 days," "in three months," "in six months."

But how about this "dumping" business we just spoke of. Actually out of every \$100 worth of goods exported by all countries, the Soviet Union exports \$1.90 worth—yes, this little dollar-ninety must be hard on capitalism. And I suppose the export of Soviet steel has ruined the U. S. steel industry—except the Soviet doesn't export steel. Or the export of Soviet autos has put flat tires on the U. S. auto industry—except the Soviet buys instead of sells autos. Yes, this Russian "dumping" is a headache for the rich brain cells of the capitalists—especially since the Soviet isn't "dumping" (selling below cost) any goods at all.

Tears On "Forced Labor"

But the most heart-rending thing is to see these poor capitalists shedding onion tears at "forced labor," which they swear, exists all over the Soviet Union, and you should hear them swear! Workers in the U. S. know how the bosses love us, even love us to death. Here they want us to be "free;" 10 million free of jobs, thousands free of homes, free of food, free of shoes. Those who work, free to be speeded faster, given free wage-cuts, free to work 9, 10, 12 hours a day. The capitalist, free to keep his billions of profit, the workers, free to suffer a 12 billion dollar loss in wages in 1930. The capitalists admit we lost it, although Bill Green and Mat Woll will admit only a 10 billion dollar loss. Negroes free to get the lowest wages or to be freely held in peonage. Police and courts provided to protect lynchers. Farmers free to go bankrupt and lean, to get the "free" 10 cents a day, or nothing, from the Red Cross relief.



FOR THE UNEMPLOYED!

The capitalists want the Soviet workers and farmers to have "freedom" similar to that in America. Their kind hearts simply bleed with sympathy for the Russians. The capitalists are even willing to take the industries away from the Soviet workers, who must now manage them—these "busted" socialist industries, that produce so much goods. They would even be willing to start a war to get 'em. Think of all the Soviet toilers who will be thrown out of work by the 518 new Soviet factories to be opened in 1931. Think of how much new "busted" socialist industry these factories mean.

But how do the capitalists figure "forced labor" when the workers and peasants own the industries and land, and run the government?

—well, I suppose the capitalists don't have brain cells the size of unemployed apples and heads as hard as cabbage for nothing!

Yes, the Soviets are mean enough to furnish everyone a job. Unemployment is abolished. They even let the ex-capitalist do some honest work, if he is willing and wants to eat.

It's a sad kind of "forced labor," hours are being continually forced lower. By the end of this year almost all industries will have the 7-hour day, five-day week. In dangerous trades the 6-hour day has been in force for a long time. Frequent rest periods are pushed upon the toilers. What terrible suffering must have occurred during the first two years of the Five-Year Plan when the wage-

earners were loaded up with the \$2,397,000,000 increase in wages.

This year, 1931, in spite of all resistance, they will be required to carry off in their pockets another \$1,453,600,000 increase. Their pantries and restaurants are simply filled up in anger. These figures amount to an increase of 6 per cent a year. In addition they are required to take sick benefits, sent off to rest homes, given extra medical aid; during the 15 months ending January first, the Social Insurance Department spent \$1,080,741,000 carrying on such programs, and more than this will be spent in 1931. This does not include other expenditures for the "forced" protection of labor and for putting over various improvements in the standard of living. If all these extras are lumped together, the expenditure for this year is to be a little less than \$5,000,000,000; all in addition to wages. In fact the real wages are now 40 per cent above pre-war and if social insurance and other benefits are included it is 67 per cent above.

It is a mystery why these Soviet workers are so enthusiastic about such conditions—you figure it out.

Force Themselves Into Collectives

And the peasants have been sent flocking to the collective farms, where modern methods, new machinery, and government aid are "forced" upon them bringing new burdens such as new creameries, new schools, new standards of health and living. The hard work, bad methods, and poor results of the old individualistic farming, sent them flying to the socialist farms. At the present rate

Looking at U S S R!



Uncle Sam views the advance of the Five Year Plan in the Soviet Union

67,000 households join daily—45 per cent already belong.

How the capitalists love the children—the thin, hollow-cheeked children in the U. S. soup lines.

But they are especially concerned about the Soviet kids, who are being made to play and eat to such a degree that they are getting deeper chested, full legged, bigger muscled, stronger boned, and taller.

Maybe the capitalist don't like to see the workers and poor farmers running their own industry, working for themselves, having their own Soviet government, raising healthy children, training their own Red Army to defend their socialist economy, maybe they think its a bad example for American workers, a bad May Day example—figure it out yourself.

OUR DAY!

By A. B. MAGIL.

And there will be banners, banners, flying down the street,
And there will be voices singing and the sound of marching feet.
And there will be faces shining like conquering flags that say:
We are marching to our tomorrow, we are marching—today!
Down tools, you fellow-workers, let's choke the mad machines;
Today is workers' May Day—we'll show the boss what it means!
And we come from the haggard breadlines, we raise out of black despair
The shining fist of struggle, a banner that shall tear
Down all the flags of oppression, the reds and the whites and the blues:
Slavery or freedom? We have only our chains to lose!
Down with the Hunger Government! Long Live the Fight for Bread!
We march in a thousand cities, and beside us march our dead.
The Haymarket martyrs to lead us, Ludlow's slaughtered band,
Frank Little's tortured body, the voice and face and hand
Of Sacco and Vanzetti, Steve Katovis, all
Our bravest fighters have called us, and we shall answer their call.
And there are the other slaughtered whose silence grows to a roar:
"Our death must be life to your struggle—Fight the Imperialist War!"
Today we cast off our misery as we cast off our sweat and our grime;
Today we are millions marching, marching to meet the time
When every day shall be May Day—onward thru days and thru nights
To All Power to the Workers and Out With the Parasites!

Fight for Liberation of the Nicaraguan People!

By JORGE

THIS May Day sees the battle-front in Nicaragua extended. The Nicaraguan workers on the eastern coast, the place where actual wage workers are thickest, have taken to arms to expel their Yankee bosses and the armed forces led by U.S. Marines!

This is of the greatest significance for the struggle for national independence. For the first time the working class are entering the armed struggle in great numbers!

Fighting against the same Yankee capitalists as you do, you workers of the United States, these Nicaraguan workers, sweated and bled by American bosses, thrown out of work to starve and die, and denied every right by the brutal terror of Wall Street's armed marines, have thrown down the challenge of battle and taken up arms to drive the invaders and exploiters from their native land!

Every American worker will hail with joy this extension of the fight! These workers, backed by the terribly impoverished peasantry, constitute the hope and assurance, if out of these workers there is developed a Communist leadership, of ultimate victory!

They will inspire the Army of Liberation, already long in the field, to new efforts, and may serve as a safeguard against the struggle against treachery by bourgeois politicians who would liquidate the fight for independence at the expense of the masses.

The so-called "new policy" of Hoover and Secretary Stimson is a fake. The supposed policy of "no armed intervention," the policy of a pretended "withdrawal of mar-

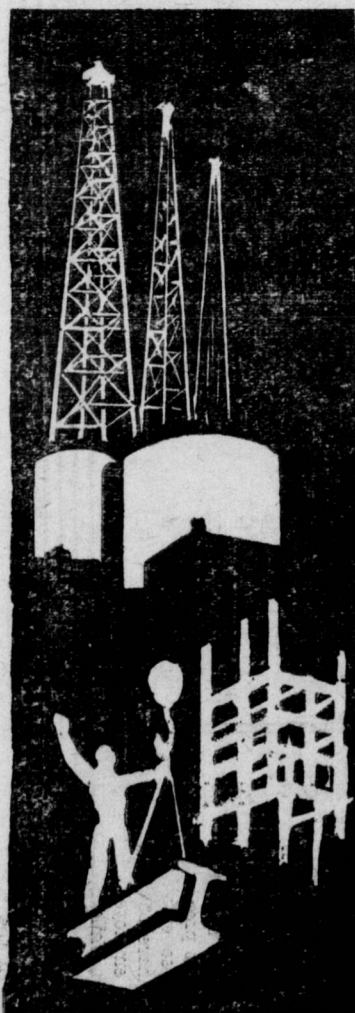
ines," only covers up a fiercer intervention, and the use of the so-called "National Guard"—commanded by marines—to intensify the massacre.

At the very moment this "new policy" was announced, the death-dealing airplanes of the Marine Corps were hurling bombs into Nicaraguan villages! At the same moment "no intervention" is promised, U. S. warships were speeding at full steam to threaten the Nicaraguan people! To land more marines! To "open a war of extermination"!

Behind the so-called "National Guard" are marines with arms! And behind the marines are the warships, gunboats, destroyers, loaded with death! Behind all this is the brutal force of Yankee imperialism, the enemy of the Nicaraguan masses and the workers of the United States! The same Hoover, the same Wall Street bankers, who are taking the lives of the Nicaraguan workers, are cutting your wages, are denying you relief from starvation by unemployment!

Every American worker, every opponent of imperialism, must rally to the support and aid of all forces fighting for Nicaraguan independence! Especially those which, like the Army of Liberation, are battling with arms in hand to drive out imperialist invaders!

Demand all armed imperialist forces get out of Nicaragua! Raise banners of protest on May Day in your marches and demonstrations! Hail the armed workers of Nicaragua! Every aid to all forces fighting imperialism! Full support to the struggles of the Army of Liberation!



By Lozowick



—By Lozowick