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Hands Off China!—Hands Off the Soviet Union!—Smash the Right Wing Drive Against Trade Unionism!—Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Be Freed;

Save the Miners' Union—Hands Off Nicaragua and Mexico!—Withdraw All Troops and Battleships From China!—Support the Chinese Trade Unions!

The 1919 May Day Terror in Cleveland

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Victory Loan drive was sagging in Cleveland. The people who were sold a sordid war under the pretense that it was a fight for civilization and freedom for humanity were recovering from the spree and they hugged their dollars regretting that they had not hugged the sons they sent across the ocean to die or be maimed on the bloody fields of Flanders to protect the millions of the House of Morgan that were invested on the side of the allies.

THE Socialists of the city of Cleveland and sympathetic organizations gathered in their respective halls early on May Day and formed in line for the march downtown to the Public Square where they were supposed to arrive by noontime. The procession was orderly. As the parade got under way hoodlums of the American Legion, under the direction of the local business men began to attack the individual marchers who carried red flags.

A DESCRIPTION of the attack on the parade as reported in The Cleveland Press tells us that "trouble started simultaneously on each route as the paraders entered the downtown section." Everything pointed to a well-planned attack. The Press, which is a member of the allegedly liberal United Press news syndicate, points exultingly to the patriotism shown by the office employees who showered confetti on the hoodlums, labelled "loyalists" as those "heroes" broke the heads of defenseless and peaceful workers.

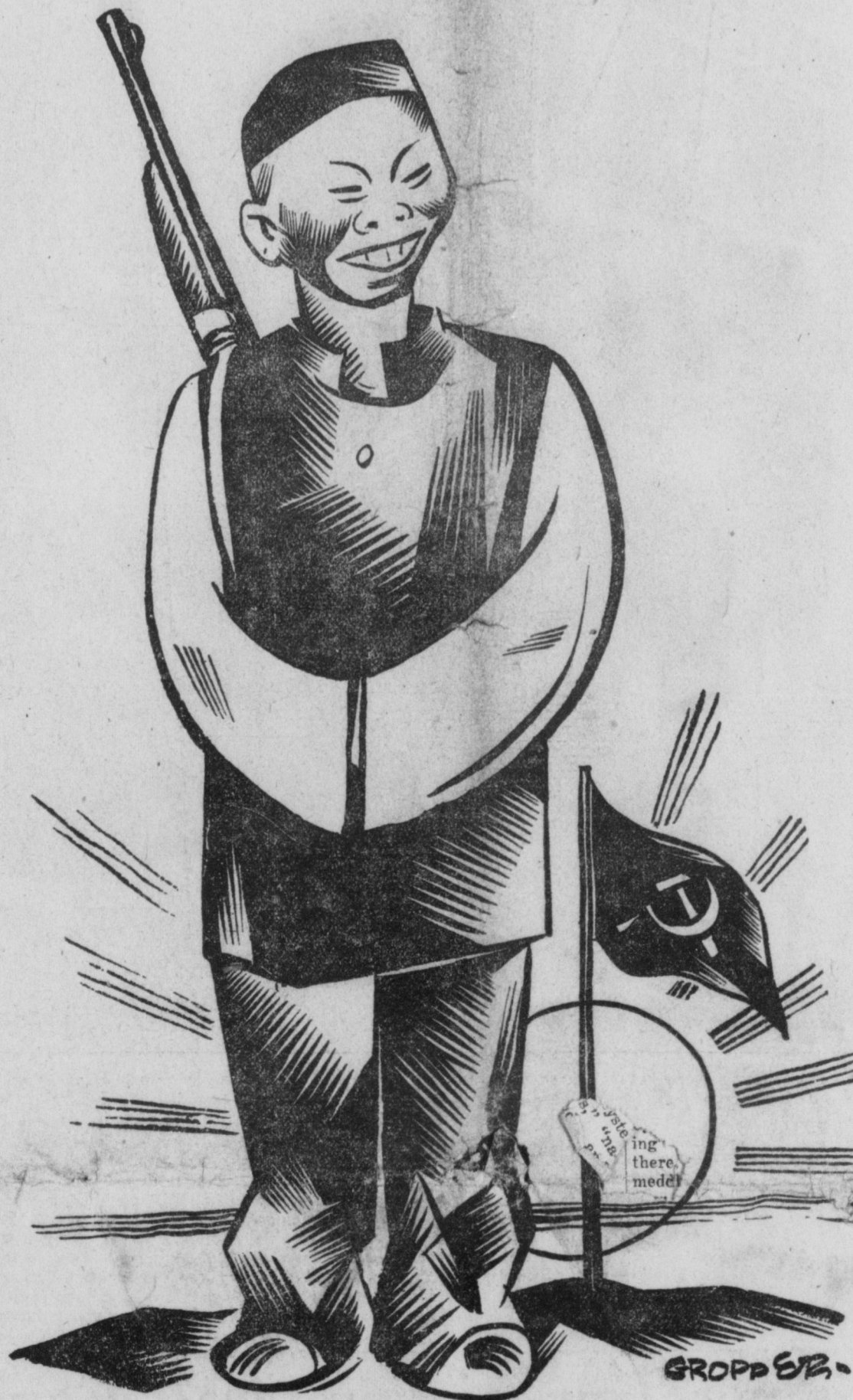
CRIPPLED war victim James Stevens who was sitting in his wheel chair in front of the Olmstead Hotel deposes: "The first thing I saw was the red flags. I wheeled my chair into the street as the heads of the column passed and I yelled. 'Get those red flags.'"

Sink the Electric Chair in a Flood of Protests!



From All Over the World They Come

The Smile That Makes Imperialism Frantic



Young China—Armed and Defiant

MAY DAY, 1927

Declaration of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Com.) Party of America

May Day is International Labor Day—the day when the workers of the entire world demonstrate their solidarity and their determination to fight together in a common cause against common oppressors. There never was a May Day when international solidarity was more necessary than it is today on the first of May, 1927.

A NEW WORLD WAR.

First there is the war danger. In China, where a nation of 400,000,000 is struggling to be free; where under the leadership of the Chinese labor movement supported by the entire Chinese people, a war of liberation is being waged against the chains of foreign imperialism and native tyranny, the battleships of the



hundreds of Chinese were being slaughtered. This note means only one thing. IT MEANS WAR!

Attacks On Soviet Union.

At the same time that the big imperialist powers are planning to invade China they are also planning to attack the Soviet Union, the only land in the world where the workers rule. As a step in this direction they engineered the unheard of raid on the Soviet Embassy in Peking. With the connivance and approval of the British and American ministers in Peking whose consent to raid the legation section had to be secured, and urged and paid by the bankers of

England, Japan and America, their hiring, Chang Tso Lin, made his unprovoked attack upon the Soviet Legation in hopes that Soviet Russia would declare war and thus give the other powers a pretext to invade China and attack Russia. But the only government in the world that is sincerely trying to avoid war is the government of the Workers and Peasants of the Soviet Union and in place of falling into the trap it withdrew its ambassador from the puppet government of Peking and warned the workers of the world of the new war plot.

"War To End All Wars."

Ten years ago our country entered into the bloody war which they told us was "to end all wars" and now Wall Street is planning to plunge our country into a bloodier war than the world has ever known. Such a war would be the most unrighteous war and the most disastrous—a war to crush the rising Chinese republic, a war to crush the Soviet Union. And if those two should be successful then a new series of international wars with England and Japan for the division of the spoils, a war for the partition of China and the control of the Pacific.

We must not permit this new world war for which the nations are arming and the battle fleets gathering in the Pacific. This May Day let us demonstrate in every corner of our land along with the workers of Great Britain, of Japan, of China, of the Soviet

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MAY DAY—Yesterday and Today

By H. M. WICKS.

THE May Day that the working class of the world celebrates is not that mystical, far-away festival of sacrifice to gods and goddesses of ancient Greece and the still more ancient Babylon; we do not celebrate it because the name of the month is derived from Maia, the mother of Mercury to whom the Romans offered up sacrifices on the first day of the month, nor because we do homage to the processions to the groto of Egeria. Nor yet is our May Day derived from the Maypole celebrations in medieval and Tudor England; the gaiety of which aroused the ire of the puritans who abolished it during the Cromwellian interregnum.

OUR May Day is International Labor Day, born of the struggle of the working class against its historical enemy, the capitalist class; born on American soil out of the great eight-hour agitation of the eighties of the last century. For years May First had come to be dreaded by the exploiters of labor in the United States in that era when the colossal trusts of today were young giants endeavoring to enslave the working class of a continent. It is the irony of history that the pressure of the masses of American labor and the preparations that were made for the resumption of the eight-hour struggle in 1899 impelled Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to request the International Labor Congress at Paris to arrange sympathetic demonstrations throughout Europe on May 1st, the day selected for the beginning of the American eight-hour day strike. It seems ironic today in view of the subsequent history of Gompers who not only repudiated International Labor Day for an "annual national labor day, but who, along with the most malevolent billingsgate those workers who even suggested sympathetic strikes in the United States, say nothing of international action.

THE American labor movement, or rather that portion of it that was organized under the banner of the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada, first set aside the First of May for the beginning of a "universal strike" at its convention that began in Chicago on October 7, 1884, when the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, By the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada, 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."

But the struggle for the eight-hour day required something more than a mere resolution directing its affiliated bodies to enforce it, as the new labor movement in America soon discovered as it passed through the blood baptism of the ensuing years.

At the time the resolution was adopted the Knights of Labor played a more important role as far as its influence upon the working class was concerned than did the new Federation which only had an affiliated membership of 50,000, so the convention instructed its "legislative committee" to extend an invitation to the Knights of Labor to cooperate "in the general movement to establish the eight-hour reform."

Few even of the unions affiliated with the Federation adopted the proposal to donate two per cent of their revenue to the fund for financing the

struggle. Then Terence V. Powderly, leader of the Knights of Labor who bore the euphonious title of Grand Master Workman, issued a secret letter in which he advised against being too active in the eight hour movement. At a convention held at Richmond a few months later he defended his traitorous course with the miserable plea that "the education which must always precede intelligent action had not been given to those most in need of it."

Powderly's agents added to his betrayal by taking advantage of the eight hour agitation to increase the membership of his own organization and was highly successful for the reason that the young Federation did not have funds with which to employ even one organizer. The new members in the Knights could not know of Powderly's secret treachery and were strongly behind the eight-hour agitation, which he capitalized only in order that he could more easily betray the movement.

The 1885 convention of the Federation reaffirmed its determination to launch the eight hour day on May First of the next year. In spite of Powderly's circular and the sabotage of his clique the units of the Knights of Labor in the most important centers were unanimously in favor of the movement.

March and April of 1886 saw the most intensive organization of labor groups that had ever occurred in the history of labor anywhere. As the decisive day approached the press serving the interests of the budding trusts began a campaign of vilification and incitement against labor that has had no equal even to this day. A Knights of Labor strike broke over the Gould railroad lines on March 1, over a question of a wage of \$1.50 per day and because of discrimination against members who had participated in a strike against the road a year before.

Powderly, during the course of the strike, had made the most disgraceful proposals to Jay Gould to "arbitrate" the strike as he wanted it terminated before the Federation's eight-hour struggle began, as by that time it was apparent that the demand was to meet the unanimous resistance of the employers. Gould disdainfully refused arbitration and the strike itself died out and was called off on May 3, two days after the date set for the beginning of the Eight Hour struggle—American Labor's First May Day!

WHEN May Day, 1886, arrived the long-awaited walk-out began but no one then knew the exact number involved. Subsequent statistics place the number at 190,000. More than 100,000 other workers were persuaded to refrain from striking by the promise of shorter hours—but not the eight hour day.

For four days the movement was rapidly spreading when on the evening of May 4, in Haymarket Square in Chicago, during the progress of a mass meeting someone, unquestionably a provocateur, hurled a bomb into a squad of policemen, killing a sergeant and wounding several others.

The wild provocation, the hysterical incitements in the columns of the press, the vivid ravings of the pulpit, the mobilization of all the forces in defense of "law and order," "the family," and "civilization," the ruffian and hangers-on of capitalist society, need not here be described. Organized terror crippled the eight-hour movement and stopped the spread of the strike.

In spite of the frightfulness and ruthlessness of the enemy the labor movement made substantial gains from the struggle. What the outcome might have been under more

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The May Day Hand Clasp



The Symbol of Workingclass Unity

LIFE AND LIBERTY FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI!

May Day and the American Farmer

THEY SHALL NOT PASS!

Working Women and May Day

By ALFRED KNUDSON.

MAY Day, the international workers holiday, should serve as an inspiration to the working farmers of America to fight more energetically against the capitalists who exploit them. May Day is created for them as well as the city workers. Both the farmers and the workers have the same interests as producers of wealth and they have common exploiters, and must, therefore, solve their problems together. On May first they can well demonstrate together.

WHILE it is true that the city workers for various reasons, must take the leadership in the revolutionary struggles against the capitalists and their government, no successful revolution in America is possible without the support and cooperation of the American working farmer. The city worker must get a clearer notion about the significance of the support the workers on the land render him in the winning of these struggles. Through joint demonstrations of farmers and workers on May Day the worker will learn to appreciate the importance of the farmers and vice versa.

I WAS at Kief, the Soviet Union, on May 1st, 1925. Here the farmers and workers, over 400,000 of them demonstrated together, fully conscious of their solidarity. Children, workers, students, teachers, journalists, red army men, all workers, marched together, six abreast on both sides of the street. The parade lasted eight hours. From Minsk in the west to Vladivostok on the Pacific tens of millions of the new and free Soviet citizens are on the march on this May day.

These parades are educational and international and not nationalistic, serving immensely to steel the minds and the nerves of the farmers and workers to fight with greater vigor for their interests. They are a necessity.

TWO-THIRDS of the population of the world are farmers and peasants. These millions of land workers are being more and more tightly squeezed by the landowners and banks and the capitalist governments. Tens of millions of farmers in the advanced industrial countries in Europe and America are rapidly losing their land and groaning under a heavy burden of taxation and hundreds of millions of peasants in the colonial and semi-colonial countries of the East, Near East, Africa, Mexico and South America are in a condition of abject slavery, ground to dust under the bloody and rapacious heel of capitalist imperialism. It is beginning to dawn on these

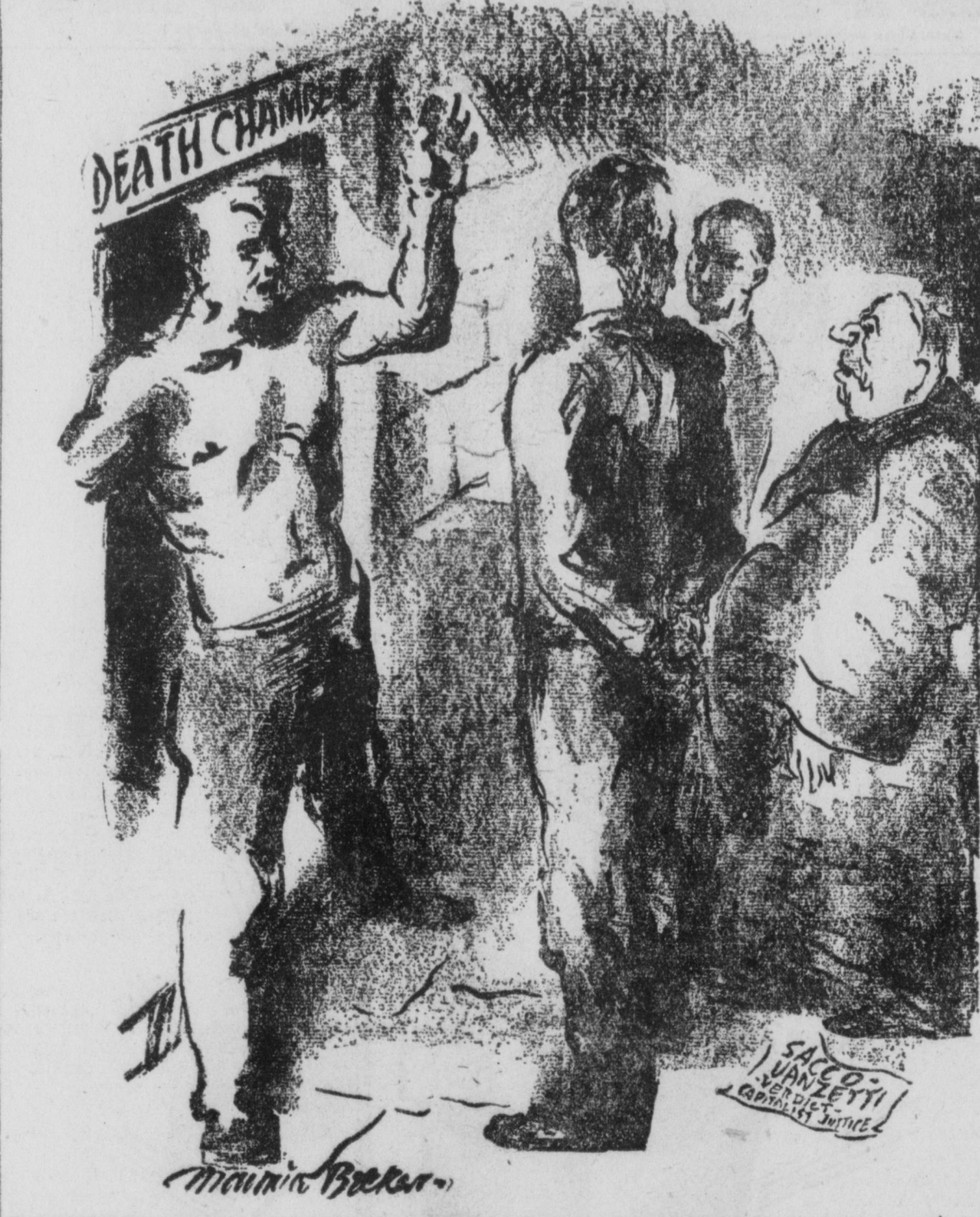
landless millions that there is no hope for them under the system of capitalist imperialism but that they must seek their freedom through new alignments and new allies.

THE big landowners and capitalists are fighting desperately to hold the farmer as an ally in their schemes of exploitation. As long as they can keep the support of the farming masses they will always be in a strategic position to ward off the growing menace of the rise of the power of the city workers. This is a great struggle for supremacy and farmers and workers everywhere must not fail to study the situation closely. Too long have the capitalists divided the farmers and the workers, playing the one group of workers against the other. They must prevent these machinations of the capitalists by seeking one another as allies in the most determined fashion. May day demonstrations must serve as a practical means of bringing the farmers and workers world closer together.

THE people of the colonies are now rising with arms in hand against the tyranny of western capitalist imperialism. In the struggle that is now going on in China the Chinese farmers are playing a leading role. Tens of millions of them are following in the footsteps of the Russian farmers by demonstrating the right to occupy and use the land. In this fight against the feudal lords and capitalist imperialism the Chinese farmers need the support of the farmers and workers of the entire world. The Chinese farmers and workers must be supported on this May day in their demands for a free China against both the right-wing merchant elements of their own country as well as the murderous imperialist powers which are looting the Chinese masses.

Hands off the farmers and workers of China! Down with the right wing and imperialism!

CLASS differentiations among the farmers must be accentuated. Not all the farmers who are on the land have the same interests. There are rich farmers and poor farmers. There are farm owners, tenant farmers and mortgaged farmers and farm workers. These do not belong in the same class. Their class interests are not the same. The United States at the present time is to develop a left wing political movement among the farmers which can be done by organizing the exploited classes, i. e., the heavily mortgaged farmers, the tenants and the farm workers, the vast majority of the



farmers of the country, through the adoption and formulation of demands and slogans calling for "land for the users," "a farm credit system operated by working farmers," "nationalization of the railroads," "a farm marketing system," "a loan guarantee with the city workers," "a farmers' and workers' government," etc.

With the fiasco of the McNary-Haugen bill and the obvious incapacity of congress to aid the working farmer, the opportunity for carrying such a movement successfully forward is better than ever. WE must develop left wing fighters among the working farmers of America and the crying need of the hour is to get about having the farmers form alliances with the bankers and businessmen, as Lowden and Dawes and the so-called progressives advocate must be set upon and energetic efforts made to drive the farmers away from the old parties and get them to join the farmer-labor movement, forming political and economic alliances with the city workers.

THE working farmers must do the job of getting farm relief in alliance with the city workers. This is true not only in America but in all countries. Joint May day demonstrations of farmers and workers in America, China, Mexico, Nicaragua and all other nations will make out of them better fighters and get them to realize that they must stand together in the fight against the capitalists who exploit them both.

By MARGARET COWL.

MAY Day! The Workers International Holiday! May Day, the day on which the workers more than ever, bare the sham of "democracy for all." The day on which the workers demonstrate that they are the producers of the world's wealth. The resolute tramping feet of the great army of workers is a defiance to the rule of the employing class. It is a day when the class note vibrates thru the universe.

WHAT message does this May Day bring to the working women?

To the awakened working women in the Soviet Union May Day symbolizes the fact that they are an integral part of the world revolutionary movement for the emancipation of the oppressed in every country. The women in the Soviet Union, together with the whole working class, have loosened their bonds. The old traditions binding women have been shattered and they stand on an equal social and economic level with the entire working class of the Soviet Union that is shaping the country in the interests of the workers. Women in Russia engaged actively in the fight for a Workers' government, and now they share in the victories.

TO the awakening women in China this May Day brings hope and inspiration to fight more actively against the yoke of imperialism which bears down more and more heavily on the backs of the doubly enslaved women.

On this May Day what do working women in the United States look forward to?

The capitalist press and capitalist agencies are carrying on a campaign of propaganda to the effect that workers in this country are growing rich, that the hours of labor are short. Foreign commissions are coming to this country to find out the reasons for this "prosperity" of the American workers.

NOT only the church, school, press and the movies—a powerful influence in the hands of the employing class to lash the minds of the workers—but also the labor bureaucracy helps to disseminate this propaganda.

WHAT is the real situation of the army of women in American industries?

Taking 100 as the index number for the cost of living and 100 for women's wages in 1914, we find that for the last quarter of 1925 the cost of living is 171 and women's wages are 128. The average working week for women is 54 hours and more.

The year 1926 did not bring improved conditions. The unskilled, the socially and

economically weakest—the women—will be hardest hit in the coming wage-slashing campaign.

THE labor bureaucracy, allied with the capitalists will blur class lines. They will as in the past, plead charity from the capitalists and attempt to keep the workers from fighting for their demands.

Even now the official American labor leaders are preparing to sell out the workers to the bosses. They are throwing out from the trade unions the militant workers who expose their class-collaboration policies.

TO the millions of unorganized women, women bending under the weight of the speed-up system, to the millions of housewives, living a life of privation, slaving long hours at domestic work, this May Day is but another day of monotonous toil. Only the warm hand of comradeship can lift these millions of women out of their dejection. This task belongs to the awakened women.

Women Comrades! Are you ready to accept this task!

The eyes of women from other countries are upon us!

THE women in China expect our active support. What are we doing to arouse the American working women to fight against the sending of marines and battle ships into China? To fight the efforts of American imperialists who are attempting to crush the struggle of the Chinese workers for liberation?

The women of the Soviet Union are holding up to us the shining example of their liberation.

WOMEN Comrades! On this May Day let us pledge ourselves to the task of working more actively among the proletarian women.

We must go to the women with whom we work and get them to join the Workers (Communist) Party. We must convince them that THE DAILY WORKER is their friend.

We must mobilize the masses of women for the defense of those workers who were railroaded to prison because they held the fort during the most trying days in the workers struggle for a better existence. We must bring the working women into the unions.

We must be the pioneers in the every-day struggles of the working women. Struggles, that in substance, are in the words of Comrade Clara Zetkin, streamlets, riverlets swelling into rivers that will eventually surge into the great ocean of proletarian revolution and ultimately free women together with the entire working class from capitalist exploitation and men and women will rise to their full stature and live a life free and glorious.

The Struggle Against Imperialism and Feudalism in China

CH'AO-TING CHI.
Member of Chinese Delegation to the Brussels Congress against Imperialism.

TODAY is May First again! Looking back eight years ago I remember a group of enthusiastic Middle School students, most of them around fifteen years of age, busily engaged themselves in celebrating the May Day. The school was one of the most exclusive and imperialist dominated (I prefer the term "imperialist dominated" than "foreign dominated") institutions in Peking, chiefly infested with sons of the best selected "bourgeois families" thru-out China. It was not likely that such an institution would encourage

the students to soil their hands by mixing themselves with such a heretic movement like May Day. But somehow or other, something told these innocent youngsters that the world of labor was rising and their efforts could not be spent in a nobler fashion than to work amidst, and for the interest of, their working brothers and sisters. With the scanty material which they gathered from a few radical magazines, they mimeographed a special May Day bulletin and distributed them to the couple hundreds of school servants.

I CAN still recall vividly the happy scenes over which we rejoiced when we noticed that the school servants actually took some interest in the paper and that our first revolu-

tionary labor was not entirely without effect.

IT was through little efforts like this here and there throughout China that the Chinese labor movement was built. Those students who neglected their studies more or less, devoted their time to this kind of work like martyrs, under the sneering and contemptuous criticism and prosecution of their conservative teachers and "sober" fellow students. Little did they realize that within a decade's time they could witness the almost unbelievable transformation of their humble efforts into a gigantic labor movement. Of course their enemies had very graciously prepared the ground for them. Foreign imperialism and militarism had impoverished the workers to such an

extent that a bare living was hardly possible. The Chinese labor movement was built upon such a background, a background full of revolutionary possibilities. It is accomplishing its historic mission by becoming the backbone of the Chinese Revolutionary movement. Those who sneered at the work when it was at its pioneer stage now acclaim the success of the revolution, evidently forgetting their "sober," "sane," and "common sense" predictions of the hopelessness of the movement. There are still "cool-headed" skeptics now who doubted the possibilities of a world revolution!

MAY Day and China! Yes. This is a most interesting moment to reflect upon the Chinese revolution. If newspaper reports are true, the "power-intoxicated" generalissimo of the Cantonese army, Chiang Kai-shek, has at last turned against the revolution. Success is dangerous, particularly when one's enemy was bent upon exploiting the success. Nobody doubted that Chiang Kai-shek was successful up to his recent coup d'etat at Shanghai, but if any one, particularly Chiang Kai-shek himself, should accredit the success mostly to the ability of one man, he is at his wit's end. The revolution is fundamentally a mass movement, led by the working class and organized peasants. The clear class consciousness and deep-rooted revolutionary spirit of the Chinese masses are more than the world realizes. It takes supernatural effort, if there is such a thing, to turn the wheel of the revolution backward. Chiang Kai-shek was but a tool, an employee of the mass to direct their military forces. Like an engineer he was but a technician of the enterprise, and engineers are seldom the masters of the work.

IT was by the realization of this fact, by following the will of the mass and by guarding the interest primarily of the workers and the peasants that Chiang Kai-shek accomplished what he has done up to the time of his backward move at Shanghai. He owed his success to his early adherence to the "left-wing" principles of Kuomintang which represents the logical and true interpretation of Sun-yet-senism. Now that he has shamelessly turned against the party and the principles

that pushed him upward and forward, he is bound to fall downward and backward, deep into the fathomless bottom of failure sharing the same fate with his bourgeois supporters and imperialist manipulators.

ALTHOUGH students did play a very important role in the early stage of Chinese labor movement and are still of considerable importance, it must not be that only students are leading the movement. Out of the struggle many capable leaders from the rank and file of the laboring class are developed. For instance, Comrade Chan Kuan, whom I met at Brussels, is a typical ex-

ample of the courageous, intelligent, and tactful leaders of the rising ruling class of China. He represented one and a half million organized workers of China at the Brussels Congress. He is one of the leaders of the Chinese Seamen's Union which is the cementing force and directing spirit of the movement. He also represented the General Labor Unions and the Canton-Hongkong strike Committee. He was a very active leader in the famous Hongkong strike and I was told that he was badly hated by the British imperialists. From the boundless confidence and pride with which he talked of the Hongkong strike, you can build up a fairly accurate mental picture

of the virtues, ability, and potential power of the Chinese working class! Without exaggeration one can correctly say that the foundation of the Chinese working class movement is well laid. It is strong enough to stand successfully against the bad weather conditions of treachery and temporary drawback. Before very long the world will witness a strong and unified socialist Chinese republic dominated by the workers and peasants and pledging itself to fight for, and safeguarding, the interests of the workers and peasants of the whole world.

WORKERS! PROTEST AGAINST DEATH OF SACCO and VANZETTI!

THE CHINESE MASSES ON GUARD



THE HEART OF IMPERIALISM



Support the Chinese Workers and Peasants Against Wall Street!

May Day—Yesterday and Today

By H. M. WICKS.

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courageous leadership can never be estimated.

Powderly at the head of the Knights of Labor had played the role of an agent of the employers from the beginning and at the first blast from the infuriated capitalist press and pulpit Gompers ran up the white flag of disgrace and, instead of trying to rally labor's forces to defend the victims of America's first May Day, he cowardly disowned them in the following words:

"The effect of that bomb was that it not only killed the policemen, but it killed our eight-hour movement for that year and for a few years after, notwithstanding we had absolutely no connection with those people."

These were not the words of a fighting labor leader, but of a miserable politician. The loathsome Powderly lamented that "the bomb has set the labor movement back fifty years!"

At the American Federation of Labor Convention held at Baltimore in 1887 (the name had been changed the year previous) no mention was made of the eight-hour day in official proceedings, but the widespread unemployment due to intense industrial depression forced a resolution on shorter hours that concluded with the observation that "so long as there is one man who seeks employment and cannot obtain it the hours of labor are too long."

But in 1888 at the St. Louis convention the eight-hour question again came up and the First of May, 1890 was set as the date for another attempt to enforce it. It was at this convention that the resolution was ordered sent to the International Conference at Paris in 1889.

The European workers responded to the call of the International and on May 1 demonstrations were held in most of the cities of Europe as an expression of solidarity with the struggle to be initiated by the American labor movement.

BUT again the miserable ineffectiveness of Gompers, only then in the early stages of its malignancy, asserted itself. The carpenters only went on strike. Plans had been made for the miners to follow them and then gradually to spread the movement to all industries. The carpenters succeeded in shortening their hours, but the miners were so poorly organized that they could not take up the fight.

Agitation to induce the miners to launch an eight-hour drive on the next May Day, 1891, was taken up, but still the miners could not respond. Next it was proposed that the executive council select another trade to make the attempt on May 1, 1892. Then at the Denver convention in 1894 a last attempt at a "universal (general) strike" was to be made on May 1, 1896. But at the New York convention the next year this was abandoned because, according to Gompers, it was "decided that the magnitude of the interests involved made unwise a demand for the eight hour day May 1, 1896, but affiliated unions should individually begin efforts to secure the shorter work day for the members."

Thus, ten years after America's first May Day, the official machine of the A. F. of L. surrendered for the last time all efforts toward concerted action by all labor.

Under pressure of the membership a feeble attempt at revival of the agitation was made the next year,

and May 1, 1898, was selected as a date on which a demand would be made for the enforcement of the eight-hour day, but the Spanish-American war furnished the excuse to abandon that half-hearted attempt.

The next action favoring inauguration of the eight-hour day was the endorsement by the Federation of the Typographical Union fight that began on January 1, 1906.

Meanwhile the Federation had officially endorsed its own Labor Day, a purely nationalist Labor Day, to be celebrated the first Monday in September.

BUT the European workers have not abjured May First and to this day its approach strikes terror into the hearts of the capitalist class throughout every part of the world.

In spite of the fact that official labor in the United States does not recognize the day that was first set aside for its own youthful challenge to the master class, there are thousands upon thousands of workers who celebrate it and who meet and take voice of the struggles of the past in order better to prepare for the conflicts that are coming.

The class conscious workers here celebrate with their comrades in other countries and the master class even here fears its approach. No one ever heard of frantic preparations being made by the coercive forces of the government because of anticipated outbreaks on the first Monday in September. But on every First of May in this stronghold of capitalism the defenders of property and order are always on the alert.

Who in the vanguard of the labor movement today in the United States can ever forget May Day, 1919, when the streets of a dozen cities in the country ran red with the blood of the working class as massed demonstrators faced the clubs, the guns and the armoured tanks of the gunmen of capitalism? The workers of Cleveland remember the bloody scenes on the Public Square when the late leader of the Workers (Communist) Party, C. E. Ruthenberg, rallied tens of thousands to celebrate International Labor Day by showing their solidarity with the victorious workers and peasants of Russia and the struggling workers of Continental Europe who were endeavoring to throw off the yoke of despotism that had made a shambles of that part of the world. In New York, Boston, Detroit, the Pacific coast cities and in many other places the terror raged against militant labor on that day.

TO depict the history of May Day in Europe is to review the history of the European working class for more than a quarter of a century. We can here only relate a few incidents that must suffice for this brief article.

One European May Day that will be remembered as long as there are inhabitants upon the earth to read the glorious pages of labor's struggles is May Day, 1916, when Karl Liebknecht stood in Potsdam Square in Berlin, in the uniform of a German reserve, and hurled defiance at the imperialist war-mongers of his own and every other country engaged in the world slaughter. The fight that should have been taken up by the official socialist parties at the very outbreak of the war was carried alone by Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Mehring and their small group of close co-workers during the darkest days of the holocaust. On that day the man characterized by Lenin as the foremost leader of the working class was thrown into the Kaiser's dungeon, from whence he was to

emerge after the armistice only to be foully murdered by the contemptible scoundrels of ineffable apostasy, Schiedemann, Ebert and Noske, heroes of the Social Democracy and the Second International who went over to the camp of the imperialists at the first blast of the trumpets of war.

THE events of a year ago today, in England, are now and for years to come must be the subject of careful study by the working class. In the heat of the class struggle a new era was forged. The lock-out of the British miners to enforce wage-cuts and sectional agreements that occurred on May Day brought into action in the most dramatic manner within four days more than four million workers who stood face to face with the organized power of the state—and face to face with the great betrayal of May 12, on the part of the Thomases, Clynes, Macdonalds on the extreme right and exposed the miserable role of the "official left," (Purcell & Co.). The ensuing thirty weeks exposed to all the workers the true character of the right wing when they lined up with the Baldwin government in the conspiracy to starve into submission the wives and children of the miners who, through the capitulation of the General Council, were left to fight alone.

AS May Day dawns this year in the United States we face a ruling class entrenched in the mightiest citadel of imperialism the world has ever seen. The official leaders of labor, at the head of the same organization that took the initiative in making May First the International Labor Day, are inextricably bound to carry out the anti-labor policies of the master class. Some 150,000 miners are on strike in various sections of the country, valiantly struggling against the steady encroachment of the non-union mines while John L. Lewis and his vicious machine refuse to extend and make effective the strike. In the needle trades in New York the socialist right wingers supported by the Green-Wall bureaucracy have shown that there is no depth of depravity to which they will not sink in forming alliances with the employers, the police and the courts in order to maintain themselves at the head of the unions they once dominated, so that they may continue as leeches upon and betrayers of the workers in that industry. They are proving by their actions that they have so little regard for the welfare of the labor movement that they will endeavor to wreck it, just as pirates scuttle a ship they are compelled to abandon before permitting it to fall into the hands of those to whom it rightfully belongs.

The printing trades unions are in hands of agents of the employers and in the oldest union of them all, the International Typographical Union, two sets of politicians—both equally reactionary, striving to foist themselves upon the membership in order that they may be able to hold their jobs as agents of the employers—have thrown the affairs of the

The Mighty Weapon of the Masses



Unity of Marine Transport Workers a May Day Slogan

By FRED HARRIS

TO link the First of May, the international labor day of the world's proletariat, with the marine industry, is perhaps somewhat more difficult than with any other trade. This is a fact in the United States.

The two outstanding unions representing marine transportation are the International Seamans Union and the International Longshoremen's Association of America, both of whom are headed by an officialdom conservative at first but later becoming reactionary. Due to the peculiar character of continuous mobility of their trade, the progressive members in the union had very little influence on the conservative policy of their leaders, since these men would never be long enough

in port to bring pressure on the officialdom. Thus the only outstanding historical event in the seamen's struggle against the shipowners which may be linked to the International Labor Day is the general seamen's strike of 1921, which was, by co-incident, called on May 1.

AND yet, by reason of the very fact, that the average seaman and longshoreman is a true internationalist, the First of May should be more applicable to him as a workers' holiday than among others. The reason that such is not the case may be traced therefore directly to the union leadership. It is an outstanding fact that between the leaders of these two major organizations of marine industry there has existed ever since

the formation of these unions a continuous state of friction and hostility about jurisdiction of working rights, each claiming that the other was infringing upon his territory. Furruth, president of the seamen's union would accuse the longshoremen that they were doing work belonging to the seamen, while T. V. O'Connor, former President of the I. L. A. would hurl back the charge that the seamen were scabbing against the longshoremen.

UNDER such condition of antagonism it was of course impossible to achieve any kind of industrial solidarity. When in 1919 the longshoremen's strike was lost, resulting in a partial breakdown of the union, Furruth was a happy man.

That no class solidarity could grow

under such destructive leadership is obvious.

AND yet, no trade is more in need of it, than the seamen. Wages, working and living conditions are on par with those of twenty years ago. The difference being that at that time a strong organization was being built, whereas at the present time only a shadow, a weak, vacillating remnant of a fighting union remains. There is hope, however for a change; the spirit of revolt is growing, and the near future may show us a new, reorganized, industrial union of marine transport workers.

SO much for the local situation. In other countries we find that the shipowners have been busy with their own open shop plans and are continuously encroaching upon the organization rights of the sailor. Vividly does this writer remember a labor day parade on May 1, 1914, in Melbourne, Australia, in which it was his good fortune to participate. Labor was out in full force with huge, picturesque floats and flying colors. No one wage worker, whose service was dispensable, failed to march in line. Policemen and other "law and order" elements were conspicuous by their absence. It was labor's own day, and labor took it and celebrated. However the workers of the antipodes were careless with their possession and didn't guard their treasury like they should have done, and so, during the war, this enthusiasm fell victim to the patriotism for their country. It was a bad fall, and Australia's workers are now paying a price which will teach them to organize in the future on the basis of the class-struggle, and instead of dabbling with a lot of sentimental ideals to build a class conscious proletariat which will know how to keep clear of capitalistic pitfalls.

ENGLAND, the classic land of trade unions, is now going through the necessary ordeal of burying its dead. Havecock Wilson, president of the National Seamens Union of Great Britain, must go. He has committed the most unpardonable crimes, has become the intimate friend and protégé of Sir Walter Runciman, large shipowner and the greatest enemy of the British seaman's union; he refused to obey the command of the general council of the trade union council to participate with his union in the general strike last year, and like his prototype, Thomas, even refused to attend the Trade Union Congress at Bournemouth, to defend his treachery that body. The British seamen must not tolerate his leadership any longer. There is already an opposition union, led by Shinwell, former minister of mines in the MacDonald cabinet, which the weak and vacillating, has nevertheless already challenged Wilson and his traitorous leadership.

capitalists to crush this movement and put it out of existence has failed however. Despite the general apathy prevailing among the workers and the treachery of the trade union bureaucrats and their socialist allies the revolutionary movement is virile and hopeful. While in 1919 the Soviet Union was being attacked on all sides and reeling under the blows of world capitalism, today it is impregnable, conscious of the loyalty of its millions of workers and peasants, the strength of its proletarian armed forces and the love of the class-conscious workers of the world.

The existence of the Soviet Union is a perpetual challenge to the enemies of the workingclass and when they strike at the Communist movement in the various countries they have a vision of what is in store for the robber classes when the workers of all lands develop their strength to the point where they will be able to dot the globe with Soviet Republics.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Two Judases Applaud a Third



THE immediate major task of this May Day is one in which the Communists must take the lead—the struggle against the mad policy of American imperialism in China, in Nicaragua and in Mexico; the utter disregard for the lives of the millions of workers; the cynicism with which official Washington indulges in platitudes of peace while indulging in frantic preparations for war.

In Nicaragua American marines and native mercenaries, armed with instruments of destruction supplied by the United States, are crushing the duly constituted government while the state department issues hysterical diatribes against Bolshevik influence, in a puerile attempt to justify its own infamy. In Mexico agents of the United States are caught resorting to the old American game of bluff and buncombe by first permitting the Calles government to obtain possession of war department plans for military action in that country and then, when Calles, instead of becoming terrorized into submission, exposes the military preparations, the doddering old imbecile in the state department tries to conceal his blundering by circulating the ridiculous yarn that state documents have been stolen and tampered with in order to arouse antagonism against the sadly wronged, benevolent and innocent United States government.

But most infamous of all the imperialist ventures is the utterly debased acts of provocation on the part

of this country against China and the Soviet Union. American warships on the Yangtze river engage in shelling Chinese towns and murdering in cold blood uncounted Chinese men, women and children, under the shabby pretext that they are "defending" American residents who are there in spite of the fact that these meddlesome Americans have no business there in the first place and in the second place they have had ample opportunity to get into safety zones and if they have not done so it is their own fault.

The forces of this country are in China only because of the fact that American capital is invested there and because that country is capable of absorbing a fabulous amount of investment capital that must be disposed of, for the simple reason that if new places of investment are not always open the surplus wealth produced by the workers will lie fallow, will stagnate and wreck the whole system of capitalist economy.

Against the sanguinary designs of American imperialism the vanguard of the working class must exert every ounce of its energy to awaken the workers to a realization of what the capitalist class has in store for them, and must endeavor to mobilize in a determined struggle against American imperialism the masses of workers and poor farmers of this nation. This May Day should be utilized for the purpose of ripping from the faces of the lackeys of imperialism at Washington their hypocritical pacifist masks and exposing them as monstrous criminals who are gambling with the lives of the youth and young manhood of the nation.

We must demand that this government withdraw its gunmen of imperialism from Nicaragua; that Kellogg get out of office and quit his preposterous buffoonery about "forged documents" that his own agents are responsible for and which were exposed when Calles refused to be browbeaten by being threatened with the grandiose military preparations of the United States government against Mexico in the interests of the oil, mineral and land owners; that the government get its gunboats and soldiers out of China and keep them out.

The Power Behind "Banditry"



We must in no uncertain terms insist that the Back Bay codfish aristocracy of Massachusetts and its puppet judge, Thayer, who have conspired to send Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair, be prevented from murdering these two champions of the exploited textile slaves of that state.

Here in New York a mighty protest must ring forth against the unholy alliance of the A. F. of L. autocracy, the employers and the police, the prosecutors and the courts who have paved the way to send to the penitentiary the nine members of the Furriers' union convicted on perjured testimony of stool pigeons for the crime of leading a militant and successful strike against the bosses of that industry.

On every front, with every weapon at hand, the workers of the United States must struggle during the next year to clear the ground so that we can go forward to great victories.

SUPPORT THE MINERS' STRIKE; SAVE THE MINERS' UNION!

Wall Street Takes Nicaragua

By ROBERT W. DUNN

One of the "dependencies" included in the colonial empire of the United States is Nicaragua. It is slightly larger than Cuba but with only a fifth of Cuba's population.

Nicaragua is chiefly important to the American empire because through it lies the route for a second canal connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific. The United States Empire needs such a canal. This explains "our" protectorate over Nicaragua and "our" military interventions in Nicaragua in 1899, 1907, 1910, 1912, 1925 and again in 1926-1927. It explains why a High Commission of three persons, one representing the State Department of the United States and one representing the American bondholders, the third a Nicaraguan, acts as a collection agency for American interests in that country. An American, appointed by the President of the United States, collects all the customs in Nicaragua.

Then Americans have investments in lumber, fruit and mining enterprises in that country. They exploit "cheap," "native" labor. The landing of marines is necessary, if for no other reasons, Calvin Coolidge contends, than to protect those interests. He puts it this way: "If the revolution continues" against Mr. Coolidge's and the bankers' pet president, Diaz "American investments and business interests will be very seriously affected, if not destroyed. . . . The proprietary rights of the United States in the Nicaragua Canal. . . . place us in a position of peculiar responsibility." Very peculiar.

So "we" are in Nicaragua with six thousand marines because we need a canal and American bankers and business men need more profits and Nicaragua is a good base from which to direct an attack on Mexico. The bankers are modest. They might even be satisfied with a 6 per cent. loan—that is with the proper security. The marines are that security.

This is, of course, not the first time the United States has played the marine game in Nicaragua. In 1912 the bankers' friend, Don Adolfo Diaz, a reactionary, became president. When a revolution broke out against him American marines were landed under the command of Major Smedley D. Butler, late of China and formerly of Philadelphia. Eight American warships and about 3,000 men did the trick. Diaz was restored, a number of marines were left on guard to see that he was kept in office. All revolutions were then kept down, just as previously they had been fomented by the Americans when it served the interests of Brown Brothers & Co., to start one under the proper reactionary auspices.

The marines placed in Nicaragua in 1912 stayed until 1925, having crushed several attempts at revolution by the Liberals of the country. A few months after they were withdrawn, in 1925, a general pulled off a coup d'etat, later resigning to permit brother Diaz to be "elected" by a hand-picked congress from which all Liberals were excluded—as most of them were then in jail. Immediately upon his election the Wall Street government of Washington recognized Mr. Diaz. But the Liberals started a counter-movement threatening Diaz with force in an attempt to put in the already constitutionally elected President Sacasa, who had been forced to flee the country. Whereupon Washington rushed in the marines and proceeded to declare as "neutral" zones the important parts of the country held by the Liberals. "We" are still extending these "neutral" zones.

The situation is to be summarized in the words of Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota: "The present dictator of Nicaragua, Diaz, whose illegal usurpation of power provoked the existing trouble, is and always has been a mere pawn of the American banking interests, as was his associate and predecessor, Chamorro; and it is a curious coincidence to say the least, that for a long period of years the Department of State always has seen fit to invoke the might of the American marines to put down the Liberals . . . and never yet has deposed one of these dictators who have betrayed their country to the American banking interests."

There is nothing curious about this, however, when one remembers our "peculiar responsibility" and that Nicaragua is for sale over the Diaz counter to the American bankers. They might have to pay more for it if they bought it from some other party. A Diaz agent in search of a loan of \$20,000,000 has agreed, "in return for the advantages accruing to Nicaragua from such a loan we are prepared to accept any measures of control by an American financial advisor and receiver general which the American Government might consider proper."

So as American capital and its government work around toward the granting of the loan, the marines remain on the job, naval vessels patrol the harbors, the "neutral" zones are being extended, the Diaz national guard is being trained by American military men, the customs continue to be collected by a man from Wall Street, the national bank is run by American directors and managers, Americans direct the national railroad, and Mr. Diaz, the American installed president, is sitting pretty.

If you would know the full story of American intervention you must not lose sight of Brown Brothers & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Baker Kelllogg & Co., the J. G. White Engineering Co., The United Fruit Co., and Robert F. Loree, President of the Bank of Central and South America. These are some of the important firms and figures who have helped to determine events in that country. The Atlantic Fruit Co. and the Cuyamel Fruit Co., have also important interests as have a number of other commercial firms. Over 70 per cent of the foreign trade of the country is with the United States.

But chiefly one must remember the canal and the aims of the American Empire in the Caribbean. The United States is in Nicaragua to stay. The rights to this second canal must be protected. The usurper Diaz happens to serve best the imperialist interests of the United States and their designs on Mexico.

There is no danger of "war" with Nicaragua. It is our country now. Its military forces could scarcely cope with the police force of New York City. It is as completely a part of the American Empire as Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

RED GUARDS HOLDING THE PASS

(By GEORGE JARRBOE.)

Stand! It is the evil hour.
The road is blocked ahead, behind.
The toxic clouds above us sour,
And Death pours through the shrieking wind.
Home is far but trenchant steel
Holding in an unflinching hand,
We smile. Despite the wounds we feel
We shall stand.

Steel we hold is unflinching will
Working through the pliant hand,
Each soul a high, impregnable hill,
We shall stand. We shall stand.



LITTLE PORK SAUSAGES HAVE BEEN DISCONTINUED AT THE FAMOUS WHITE-HOUSE BREAKFASTS BECAUSE OF THEIR ALLEGED FATTENING EFFECT UPON THE WHITEHOUSE SPOKESMAN'S HEAD. (SEE NEXT PICTURE.)



OPERAT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE MR KELLOGG IS STILL HANDING OUT THE SAME OLD BRAND OF "BOLONEY!"

MAKE WAY FOR THE UNION!



THE CLOSED DOOR OF THE OPEN SHOP

Make the Miners One Hundred Per Cent Strike!

ALL SUPPORT TO THE STRIKING MINERS!

FELLOW Workers and Brother Unionists:

The miners strike is already one month old. Over 150,000 miners have downed tools and gone on strike to prevent further cuts in wages and worsening of conditions of labor. The striking miners are waging a valiant struggle to protect themselves, their wives and children, from starvation and misery that the coal operators are determined to force upon them. They are fighting to save their union, the backbone of the American Federation of Labor, which is in danger of being destroyed by the combined efforts of the coal operators, the friendly cooperation of the government, and the criminal negligence of the reactionary Lewis administration.

The miners are fighting for their very existence. The strike must be won if the miners are to retain even a semblance of a decent standard of living. The coal operators must be defeated if the miners' union is to be saved from destruction. The miners must be victorious in order to prevent a serious disaster to the entire American labor movement.

Broaden the Strike.

MINERS! Workers! Demand that all the efforts of the miners' union and of the entire labor movement be immediately concentrated upon bringing the unorganized miners out on strike. Demand that preparations be started forthwith to strike all the mines in the anthracite region. Demand that the maintenance men in the striking bituminous mines be immediately called out on strike. Demand that all the material and moral resources of the miners' union and of the whole labor movement be instantly mobilized in support of the miners

strike. The strike of the miners must be won for the sake of the miners and for the sake of the entire working class of America.

Stop Sabotage of Strike.

THIS is a crucial moment in the life of the American labor movement. In the face of the indifference, sabotage and outright treason of the reactionary Lewis machine it becomes the particular duty of the rank and file, the left wing, and the honest progressive elements in the labor movement to exert all their efforts to insure the victory of the strike. No honest worker, regardless of his political opinions, can permit himself to be terrorized by the coal operators, the government and the Lewis administration, into a state of passivity and inactivity.

It is the sacred duty of every honest worker, left winger and progressive to stand in the front line of the battle, to encourage, mobilize and lead the workers to struggle and victory.



Economic Notes for Workers

By SCOTT NEARING

Since Europe was divided into two parts by the Russian Revolution of 1917—Sovietism in the East and capitalist imperialism in the West, a balance sheet has been drawn up that looks something like this:

1. Capitalist Imperialism — Western Europe.
 - a. Land and tools privately owned.
 - b. Land and tool owners living parasitically, as a leisure class, on the labor of the workers.
 - c. Owners rich; workers poor.
 - d. Labor movement crippled or smashed.
 - e. Extensive preparations for the next world war.
 - f. Revolts of the exploited peoples in Morocco, Syria and China met with machine guns and shell fire.
 - g. Lowered wages; extensive unemployment.
2. Sovietism—Eastern Europe.

- a. Land and tools socially owned.
- b. All able bodied people doing productive or useful work.
- c. Leisure and culture shared among the workers.
- d. A labor movement that, in

DOGS

Just yesterday
In Hankow,
Concession gates
Carried such signs as:
"Dogs and Chinamen,
Keep Out!"
And today
It seems
The tables are turned,
And signs
Will be put up, saying:
"Imperialists and Dogs,
Keep Out!"

numbers and in organization, is the strongest in the world.

e. Successful efforts to bring the peoples of Asia into a bloc that stands for the co-operation of peoples in the advancement of their mutual interests.

f. Little peoples inside the Soviet Union given their cultural independence; encouragement for the oppressed peoples all over the world to establish their independent existence.

g. Steadily rising standards of productivity and of livelihood. Glance over this balance sheet of European achievement. If you are a banker, you must conclude that the system of western imperialism is best suited to the advancement of your interests. If you are a worker you must see that the Soviet system means most to you and yours. A May Day Resolution: "I will work for the economic system that offers the greatest advantages to me and to those dependent on me."

The Drift of the Labor Bureaucracy to the Right

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

THE outstanding characteristic of the American labor movement is the drift of the trade union bureaucracy to the right. This has been an almost unbroken process since the close of the war. Three great landmarks stand out in this rightward tendency of the trade union officialdom. These are the movements of the steel workers in 1918-19, of the railroad workers in 1920-22, and the coal miners in 1925-27. These are three key struggles and have exerted profound effects on the general course of the labor movement.

The Great Steel Strike.

THE organization of the steel workers represented the highest point ever reached by organized labor in this country in establishing unionism amongst the masses. The campaign of organization received little or no support from the upper bureaucrats. And when the steel workers were attacked by the steel companies those bureaucrats betrayed the movement outright. They abandoned the steel workers completely. The latter demanded co-operation from the miners and the railroad workers to tie up the steel mills, but their proposals went unanswered by the reactionary leadership of these organizations.

THE strike was lost. Had it been won, as it might easily have been with support from the related basic industries, it would have enormously strengthened the entire labor movement and fortified it for the bitter struggles ahead. But due to the treachery of the class collaborationist leadership it was lost. In consequence the union line-up of the workers was weakened and the employers were encouraged to redouble their attacks against the trade unions. The loss of the steel strike was followed by a decided drift to the right of the bureaucracy.

The Railroad Shopmen's Strike.

AT the close of the war the bloc of 16 railroad unions were the strongest and most progressive section of the labor movement. In 1921 the railroad companies opened their campaign aggressively to shatter these organizations. First they split the four brotherhoods from the rest of the unions by promises of concessions. Then they cut the wages of the shopmen and worsened their conditions so that they had to strike, in spite of the prevailing unemployment. Their great national strike in 1922, like the steel strike of but two years before, was shattered by the attacks of the employers and the treachery of the union leaders. The latter abandoned the railroad workers on strike even as they had the steel workers. The strike presented the sad picture of nine unions staying at work while seven were on strike. Real solidarity by the 16 unions would have resulted in a magnificent victory.

THE loss of the shopmen's strike, coming at the end of unsuccessful struggles by the unions in the textile, building, meat packing, and other industries, drove the timid leadership still further to the right. They concluded that the railroad corporations, fattened like the rest of American capitalism by the super profits of imperialism, were too strong for the unions to resist. Hence, instead of adopting the T. U. E. L. program of amalgamation, a labor party, the organization of the unorganized, and the development of a militant fight against the employers, they surrendered to the employers. This surrender takes the shape of the whole series of class collaboration movements, such as labor banking, the B. & O. plan, etc.

THE entire A. F. of L. bureaucracy also plunged into a retreat to the right in the years following this struggle. With their "new wage policy" and worker-employer co-operation schemes they have fallen in step with the program of the employers to company unionize the trade unions and to reduce them to mere auxiliaries of the exploiters to speed up production and to check class consciousness. An inevitable phase of this retreat to the right is the bitter war being carried on against the left wing, that has culminated in the unheard of persecution and autocracy being practiced now in the needle trades.

The Struggle of the Coal Miners.

WE come next to the vital strike of the bituminous miners, now taking place. This strike was preceded, as well as accompanied, by the rankest treachery on the part of the Lewis machine. For the past two years the employers have been literally cutting the Miners Union to pieces, smashing them in district after district. Yet Lewis has done nothing to prevent the destruction of

the organization. During the anthracite strike of 1925 there was a splendid opportunity to rehabilitate the organization by pulling out the bituminous miners. But Lewis refused to do this. He permitted the employers, under the fiction of the Jacksonville agreement, to undermine the organization, to the extent that where three years ago union bituminous miners were producing 70% of the bituminous coal and non-union miners 30%, the percentages, on the eve of the present strike, were almost exactly reversed. Lewis' policy brought the union in actual danger of destruction. The "Save the Union" slogan of the progressive bloc in the recent elections, was based upon the realist of realities.

THE loss of the vital steel workers' and shopmen's strikes resulted in the bureaucracy of the labor movement going far to the right, with consequent neglect of the workers' interests and to the demoralization and weakening of the unions. Already the weakening of the Miners Union has had a reactionary effect upon the labor movement. And the loss of the present bituminous strike, which would shatter the U. M. W. A., backbone of the American labor movement, would also drive the bureaucracy still further to the right and inflict fresh disasters upon the trade unions as a whole. Hence the rallying of all possible support behind the striking miners looms as the major task confronting the labor movement at the present time. The miners' strike must be won in spite of Lewis' policy of betrayal.

The Road Ahead of Us.

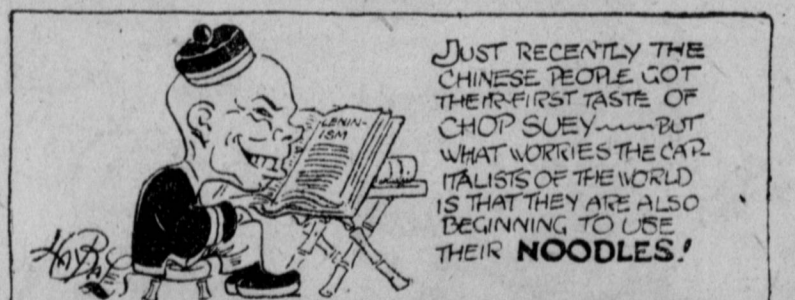
THE present fight of the workers for a powerful and militant labor movement is a difficult one. The reactionary bureaucracy, who are set upon their policies of no fight against the employers, cling to the control of the unions by autocratic measures which outrage every tradition and practice of democracy in the unions. But the situation is much better than it appears upon the surface. There is widespread discontent among the masses of workers. This was evidenced in the recent miners' elections, when the opposition undoubtedly polled the majority of the votes cast. It is also manifest in the vast upheaval now taking place in the needle trades. In the Machinists' Union, which the recent election demonstrated, the workers are disoriented with the reactionary leadership. Even in such organizations as the carpenters, the rank and file (witness the elections in Chicago and other cities) are finding themselves in conflict with the reactionary officialdom.

IN the unions there are great numbers of workers at odds with their leaders. The task is to unite these under progressive and left wing leadership. They lack organization and a definite program. It is not that the bureaucracy is so strong but that the opposition is so disunited. The T. U. E. L., with its slogans of organize the unorganized within and without the existing unions, the amalgamation of the craft unions, the formation of a labor party, and the democratization of the unions, points the way to victory. What is needed is the development of a widespread united front of progressive and left wing elements to put these vital slogans into reality. This is the specific to stop the drift of the present leadership to the right. It is the way to a militant and successful trade union movement.

MASSACRE OF THE INNOCENTS—1927

Sacco and Vanzetti
No murderers are you.
But worse than mere assassins,
That judiciary crew,
Grim, black robed and stony
Just like their Plymouth rock
Killing guiltless workers
By electric shock.
These judges hang together
They ought to hang—by God!
These foul birds of a feather
Smell worse than putrid cod,
That is to say, the "justice"
That in this case they've shown
There is no worse injustice
In legal records known.
Oh land of boasted freedom
Whence liberty has fled
It seems that even your justice
Is cock-eyed drunk or dead.

—ADOLF WOLFF.



JUST RECENTLY THE CHINESE PEOPLE GOT THEIR FIRST TASTE OF CHOP SUEY—BUT WHAT WORRIES THE CAPITALISTS OF THE WORLD IS THAT THEY ARE ALSO BEGINNING TO USE THEIR NOODLES!

A MIGHTY PAIR



May Day Declaration

(Continued from Page One)

Union and the entire world against the war plots. Let us make our power felt, that power which is in our numbers, and let us raise our voices in one world-wide shout that no government will dare disobey:

WE DEMAND THE RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT!

WE DEMAND THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE TROOPS AND MARINES!

WE DEMAND THE RECOGNITION OF THE SOVIET UNION! HANDS OFF CHINA! HANDS OFF SOVIET RUSSIA!

WE WILL NOT TOLERATE A NEW WORLD WAR!

Sacco and Vanzetti.

Then there is the cruel order of judicial murder decreed by the capitalist courts of Massachusetts against the two working class fighters, Sacco and Vanzetti. The international solidarity of the working class with mass demonstrations in every industrial center in the world has thus far saved Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair for over six years. But now the date has been set for their execution and only the working class of America and the rest of the world can save them. Let us make of May Day such a unanimous demonstration in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti that the executioners will not dare carry out the sentence. Let no worker be missing when in mass meetings in every corner of our land we gather together in one mighty demonstration to declare:

SACCO AND VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!
SACCO AND VANZETTI MUST GO FREE!

FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT.

It is not enough to get Sacco and Vanzetti out of jail. It is not enough to stop the plot to plunge our country into a new world war. So long as the bosses control the courts, they will continue to frame up workers. So long as the bosses control the courts they will continue to issue injunctions against strikes and picketing. We must take the courts out of the hands of the bosses.

So long as Wall Street controls the government they will be sending our marines to Nicaragua and China. So long as Wall Street controls the government there is always danger of new war. We must take our government out of the hands of the bankers and corporations.

So long as the workers continue to support the bosses' political parties—the republican and democratic parties—the bosses will continue to control the government and frame-ups, anti-labor legislation, injunctions and imperialist adventures and war dangers will continue. The workers must end their support of the republican and democratic parties. We must build a powerful labor party of our own to include all the workers' organizations, all the unions and all the political organizations of the workers. We must build an all-inclusive labor party. And supported by the poor farmers, we must take the machinery of our government out of the hands of the bosses, and into the hands of the workers and poor farmers. On May Day, International Labor Day, every worker must demonstrate against boss controlled gov-

EMBRACING THE BOSS



ernment with its labor frame-ups, injunctions and war policy. FOR A LABOR PARTY AND FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT IN AMERICA.

Finally, there are the problems of our labor movement at home.

The big corporations are attacking it with their company unions and their open-shop drives. The bosses' courts are attacking it with injunctions and frame-ups such as the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti in Massachusetts and the frame-up of Ben Gold and the other furrier leaders in New York.

Must Fight For Unions.

The employers have succeeded in building up a united front of the courts, the police, reactionary labor leaders and the leaders of the Socialist Party to crush the left wing that is fighting for a policy of militant unionism. Our unions are weak, divided by crafts, include only a small part of the working class, are hamstrung by corrupt and reactionary leaders, and in the coal mines and needle trades industries are fighting at this moment for their very existence. Those who fight for the organization of the unorganized, the amalgamation of the weak craft unions into powerful industrial unions, the adoption of a fighting policy to defend our unions against destruction and to defend the interests of our class—these the bosses are trying to drive out of the unions and the trade union bureaucracy and right wing Socialist leaders are co-operating in this dirty task of cutting the fighting heart out of our unions. A united front of the coal operators and needle trades, bosses and other employers, the courts and police, using the Wolls and Lewises and Sigmans as their tools—against this united front we must oppose a united

front of all the workers of our country, organized and unorganized alike. Let no man fail to be at his post at the big May Day meetings. Fight for the existence of the unions. Fight for the organization of the unorganized. Fight for the amalgamation of the craft unions into powerful industrial unions. Fight against class collaboration betrayal. Fight for a fighting union policy. And fight for the right of the left wingers and Communists who are the champions of the organization of the unorganized, amalgamation and fighting unionism to be in the unions and for their correct policies to prevail.

Workers of America—such is the meaning of the May Day demonstrations this May Day. Every worker in the country must participate. Every worker in the land must show his solidarity with his class in these fateful moments of war and reaction. Every worker must raise his voice in one universal shout that will be heard throughout our land and throughout the world.

SACCO AND VANZETTI MUST BE FREE!

HANDS OFF CHINA!

HANDS OFF NICARAGUA AND MEXICO!

HANDS OFF THE SOVIET UNION!

NO NEW WAR!

SAVE AND STRENGTHEN THE UNIONS!

ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED WORKERS!

MAINTAIN A FIGHTING UNION POLICY!

BUILD A LABOR PARTY!

TAKE THE GOVERNMENT OUT OF THE HANDS OF BANKERS AND WAR-MAKING IMPERIALISTS!

BUILD A WORKERS AND FARMERS GOVERNMENT IN AMERICA!

Red

He was a "red"
They said.
He did not fear
The leer
Of any king
Or thing.
He spoke the truth
To youth
And to old age.
A sage
They called him then.
Of men
He was a brother,
No other
Was meek as he,
To free
Man's mind he sought
And taught
Men love and peace,
To cease
Their wars and hates.
Relates
The story told
Of old.
The priest and prince
Did vince
At what he said,
And dead
They wished this man
Whose plan
They greatly feared—
They reared
A cross and hung
Him young
Upon it high
To die!
—HENRY REICH, JR.

Workers School "Training for the Class Struggle" 108 E. 14th St., New York City

I. MAY DAY GREETINGS!

OUR SLOGANS

Training for the Class Struggle.
Build the Working Class Movement.
Preparation of Leaders for the Workers' Struggles.
Without Class Education there Can Be No Effective Class Struggle by the Workers.

Since last May Day the Workers School has made great progress in the carrying out of these aims. Registration for the fall and spring terms was 2000, 80 per cent. of these union members. The Workers School helped the workers and strikers of New York City and vicinity thru furnishing speakers, research material, scholarships, etc.; furnished speakers to forums in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Jersey cities; offered courses in American Labor Problems, Labor Journalism, Theory and Practice of Trade Union Work, New Tactics of Employers, American Economic and Political History, Decline of the British Empire, Marxism, Leninism, Fundamentals of Communism, Problems of the Communist Movement. Some instructors were Bertram D. Wolfe, Scott Nearing, William W. Weinstone, Robert Dunn, Alexander Trachtenberg, Arthur C. Calhoun, J. Mindel, D. Benjamin, Art Shields, Harvey O'Connor. The growth of the School has shown itself in the enlargement of headquarters and the doubling of seating capacity, in addition to the building up of a library of over 100 volumes. The spirit, work, attendance and study of the students are sufficient proof that the Workers School is accomplishing its aims — Training for the Class Struggle; Build the Working Class Movement; Preparation of Leaders for the Workers' Struggles. Without Class Education There Can Be No Effective Class Struggle by the Workers.

II. SPRING COURSES - REGISTER NOW!

- 1. FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNISM—8 sessions, begins Thurs., April 28, 6:45 to 8 P. M., Ella G. Wolfe, instructor, fee \$2.50.
- 2. THE CHINESE REVOLUTION—4 sessions, begins Fri., May 13, 8 to 10 P. M., H. M. Wicks, instructor, fee \$1.25.
- 3. DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN IDEOLOGY—3 sessions, begins, Fri., June 10, 8 to 10 P. M., Bertram D. Wolfe, instructor, fee \$1.00.
- 4. FORUM—every Sunday night, 8 P. M., except May 1 and May 22, speakers for month of May include Jay Lovestone and Joseph Freeman.

III. NATIONAL SUMMER TRAINING COURSE!

- 1. This course will be similar to the one which was so successfully given in the summer of 1926. At that time 75 comrades attended, 40 of whom were from out of town and 35 from New York City. Some students came from as far distant points as San Francisco, Kansas City, Chicago and Canada. The course consisted of 5 one-hour sessions a day for 2 weeks together with 3 hours daily for study. The following courses were given: America Today, Marxism, Leninism, American Economic and Political History, History of the American Working Class, Theory and Practice of Trade Union Work, History of the Communist Party, Communist Party Organization Problems, Youth Problems and Methods of Teaching. The instructors were Jay Lovestone, Bertram D. Wolfe, Alexander Trachtenberg, Anton Bimba, William F. Dunne, Wm. W. Weinstone, Jack Stachel, Sam Don and D. Benjamin.
- 2. The training course this summer will be held the last two weeks of July or the first two weeks in August.
- 3. Among the courses that will probably be given are: Marxism, Leninism, America Today, American Economic and Political History, Theory and Practice of Trade Union Work, Problems of the Communist Movement, Communist Party Organization, Youth Problems and the Chinese Revolution.
- 4. Some instructors will be: Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Bertram D. Wolfe, William F. Dunne, Max Bedacht, William W. Weinstone, H. M. Wicks and Jack Stachel.
- 5. Watch the Daily Worker for further details or write to Bertram D. Wolfe, Director of the Workers School, 106-108 East 14th Street, New York City.

THE UNITED COUNCIL OF WORKINGCLASS HOUSEWIVES on May 1st, 1927 greets their toiling sisters from the shops, factories and homes.

On this May 1st, the workingclass women in America can take with pride an account of their achievements for the past year. In the land of capitalist strongholds the workingclass women in America have fulfilled their task of organizing and educating great masses of workingclass women for the class struggle under great difficulties. The workingclass women in America have succeeded in uniting their struggles with the struggles of their brothers, the workers.

On, sisters, workingclass women, for the coming year with resolute determination for more achievements, deeper into the masses of workingclass women for more clarification in the class struggle.

The United Council of Workingclass Housewives greets the workingclass women the world over.

The United Council of Workingclass Housewives greets their awakened sisters, the workingclass women of China. May you come out victorious in your hard struggle for the liberation of Chinese workers.

To you liberated sisters of Soviet Russia, the United Council of Workingclass Housewives sends greetings. On we shall march to the goal, nearer and nearer until we here in America reach your standard.

Unitedly we will march on until the workingclass the world over will be liberated. With solidarity!

THE UNITED COUNCIL OF WORKINGCLASS HOUSEWIVES,

KATE GITLOW, Secretary.

Street Nucleus 6, Section 3
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, DETROIT
 Greetings The DAILY WORKER
 on
 International May Day.

GREETINGS!
CHARLY KROEFFARD
 NAK-NAK, BRISTOL BAY
 ALASKA

WORKERS' CULTURE CLUB
 63 Liberty Ave.
 Brooklyn, N. Y.
 SENDS HEARTY MAY DAY GREETINGS
 to
The DAILY WORKER
 Success in Your Struggle for Complete Working
 Class Liberation.—M. BLOOM, Sec'y.

READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

Greetings!
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 26 E. 109th St., N. Y. C.

**May Day
 Greeting**

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 Norwood, Mass.

Council of Working Class Housewives
 of Brownsville
 Sends Its May Day Greetings
 to
The DAILY WORKER
 Long May It Continue Its Successful Activities in
 Behalf of the Working Class!

INTERNATIONAL BRANCH 5, SECTION 5

Sends Its Greetings
 to the
 Revolutionary Proletariat
 of the World
 and
 Pledges Its Solidarity and Devotion
 to the

Revolutionary Cause
 and to

**Fight On Until Decisive Victory
 Is Gained.**

AIDA FLOMENBAUM, Sec'y.

**INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY
 GREETINGS
 SEC. 3, SUB. SEC. 3E, SHOP NUCLEUS 4
 WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY**

GREETINGS
 from
GLOBE CAFETERIA
 119 E. 14th Street
 Stuy. 7996.

SS 2 A, F D 5
 Grets May Day

**STREET NUCLEUS NO. 1
 (Section 7)
 District 2, Workers Party**

Sends May Day Greetings
 to all Party members
 and readers of The Daily
 Worker. It also hopes
 that comrades will work
 for our Daily and build
 the Party.

Detroit
 Daily Worker Agents
GREET
 The DAILY WORKER
 on
**INTERNATIONAL
 MAY DAY**

We pledge ourselves to fill
 our quota of subscriptions
 and help build The DAILY
 WORKER.

Detroit
 Street Nucleus 1
 Section 1

Sends

**MAY DAY
 GREETINGS**

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 from

JOHN'S RESTAURANT
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MAY DAY GREETINGS

from

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Esthonian Weekly.

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INCORPORATED
 1872-1927

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Brooklyn Finnish Workers Association

764 — 40th STREET,
 BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Sends May Day Greetings to all the readers of The Daily Worker and to members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

It also hopes that next year when we celebrate our International Labor Day, The Daily Worker will be much stronger and have many more readers.

ONE INDUSTRY!

ONE UNION!

May Day Greetings To All Workers In The METAL AND MANUFACTURING Industry

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from

STREET NUCLEUS 25 Chicago, Ill.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY F. D. 6, S. S. 2A, Dist. 2, New York

MAY DAY GREETINGS

To All Workers and Workers' Organizations.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY Local Kenosha

On This Great INTERNATIONAL Labor Day We Pledge Our Support to The DAILY WORKER and to Continue the Work of Comrades

LENIN and RUTHENBERG. "LET'S FIGHT ON!"

- A. BRESLAW, WM. HEINIG, J. HOFFER, L. NADLER, D. TZELEPIS, N. DAGIS, A. PODOLSKY, B. MELNIKER, M. GARBER, J. FRIEDMAN, S. HOCH, A. STONE, J. MILLER, J. TURCHINSKY

International Branch 2; 6b, Brooklyn-New York

S. NADLER, Secretary. BERTHA TURCHINSKY, Organizer.

Hail to the International Working Class

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222 E. 14th Street Phone, Stuyvesant 7661

Greetings—Finnish Women's Section Eureka, Cal.

MAY DAY GREETINGS WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY SECTION 7 LONG LIVE THE DAILY WORKER!

GREETINGS TO OUR DAILY WORKER

Comrades of Branch 4, Section 7, Bath Beach, greet The DAILY WORKER's first May Day Issue published in New York.

Long Live America's Only English Communist Daily! Long Live the Workers' Communist Party!

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from

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PROGRESSIVE workers of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union greet The DAILY WORKER, the only workingclass English daily in America, on its first May Day issue in New York City.

We hail The DAILY WORKER as a staunch champion of the needs of the workers in their struggles against all their enemies!

We hail The DAILY WORKER for exposing the reactionary officialdom for collaborating with the bosses and thereby betraying the workers.

We are fully conscious of the fact that in this present period of reaction in the American Labor movement, when all the dark forces are conspiring to suppress every vestige of class-consciousness and progressive action on the part of the rank and file, that an English labor daily has never been in greater need than now.

We urge every honest and sincere worker in our industry, as well as all other workers to buy, read and spread the only labor daily, The DAILY WORKER, and not to rely upon the capitalist and yellow press for their labor news.

PROGRESSIVE WORKERS, INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION.

UNITED FRONT OF ALL LABOR Against AMERICAN IMPERIALISM

Greeting!

SUB. SEC. 2 A Workers' Party Of America

Nucleus 2 E, Cleveland.

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Long live The DAILY WORKER! Greetings to you on the First of May, the holiday of all the workers.

A. Gussakoff, Org.

E. Masse, Sec'y.

Leo Kling

The DAILY WORKER Builder

SECTION 5, INTERNATIONAL BRANCH 2

sends

HEARTY MAY DAY GREETINGS

GREETINGS TO OUR MARTYRS!

On the occasion of the Proletarian Holiday, the First of May, we send our heartiest and most sincere revolutionary greetings to you workers and peasants in prison.

We are on the battle front with you. We are with you when the savage hand of the oppressor grips you, and sends you to dark dungeons. Keep up your courage. We, who are outside, will continue the struggle till you are restored to our ranks to take up the work once more.

To you in the dark prison cells—to you who suffer under the harsh hand of the capitalist system, we send our greetings, and pledge ourselves to keep up the fight until all the proletarian class war prisoners are released, and the revolutionary working class has attained its aim.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
NEW YORK SECTION

ROSE BARON, Secretary.

GREETINGS

on

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DAY, MAY DAY

From

SECTION 1 AC, 4 F

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

UNIT 7F SS 1AC
WORKERS

(COMMUNIST) PARTY

Greets

The DAILY WORKER

on

MAY FIRST

And Promises to Stand

With It to the Last.

International May Day Greetings

from

The Chinese Workers Alliance, Inc.

勞工協社

to

The Daily Worker

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ITS READERS AND SYMPATHIZERS
ON THIS INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY



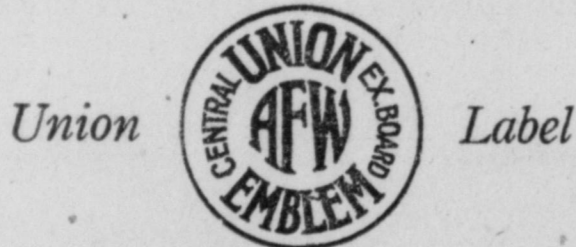
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READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

May Day Greetings

To the International Working Class!
To Organized Labor and Its Friends!

WHENEVER patronizing restaurants, cafeterias, butcher shops; etc., see to it that members of the Amalgamated Food Workers are employed, and always see to it that wherever you buy or consume bakery goods—in bakeries, groceries, delicatessen stores, or restaurants—that the bread bears this



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FOR BETTER CONDITIONS

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An Industrial Union for All the Workers in the Food Industry

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AUG. BURKHARDT, General Sec'y, Treasurer.

May Day Greetings from the Lithuanian Communist Daily "Laisve"

The Lithuanian Communist Daily Laisve sends its May Day Greetings to the only English Communist daily in the world, The Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker serves as a great weapon in the hands of militant workers against the capitalists and their servants, the reactionary labor leaders.

Long Live the First of May!

Long Live The Daily Worker!

Long Live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

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SHOP NUCLEUS 10
DETROIT, MICH.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
SUB SECTION 3C,
UNIT 4S

May Day Greetings
 to
 The Daily Worker.
*Long Live
 The Only English
 Communist Daily
 Of America.*
Factory Nucleus No. 1
Sec. 3. Sub. D.

GREETINGS
 from
THE BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM
 349 Willoughby Ave.

INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY GREETINGS
GREEK FRACTION
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

A GROUP OF ST. PAUL READERS
 send
 MAY DAY GREETINGS
 to
The DAILY WORKER

MAY DAY GREETINGS
TO THE DAILY WORKER
 from
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
OF AMERICA
 District 2, 6A
 Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
 from
 Factory District 3
 Sub Section 2 A
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
NEW YORK CITY

Greeting!
BOHEMIAN NATIONAL HALL
 321 East 73rd Street.
 Large airy meeting rooms and halls to
 rent for all occasions.

SUB SECTION 2B
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
 Greetings
 The DAILY WORKER
 on
 INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY, MAY FIRST
 And Pledges Its Fullest Support in Building Up the
 Communist Press in the United States.
 Sub Section Org. LEON LITVIN.

HELP THE JEWISH MASSES IN SOVIET RUSSIA
HELP THEM TO HELP THEMSELVES

BECOME A MEMBER
 of the
"ICOR"

(Committee to Help Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia)

MINIMUM DUES \$1.00 A YEAR

Enroll Your Organization as a Member
 of the "Icor"

MINIMUM DUES \$5.00 A YEAR

"Icor," 112 E. 19th Street, New York City
 TELEPHONE STUYVESANT 0891.

THE HARLEM STREET NUCLEUS
 of the
YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
 Greetings
 The DAILY WORKER
 On This International Labor Holiday.

GREETINGS
 to
The DAILY WORKER
 from
JOSEPH R. BRODSKY
 41 Union Square,
 New York City.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
 from the
NEW YORK JOINT BOARD
 of the
CLOAKMAKERS' UNION
AND ITS LOCALS.

Louis Hyman, Mgr. Julius Portnoy, Sec.-Treas.

SUB SECTION 6 C, BROWNSVILLE
 Greetings
The DAILY WORKER

We Send Our Greetings on This
 International Holiday

of

The Working Men and Women
 Of the World.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNCIL
OF WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES

29 Graham Avenue,
 Brooklyn, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY GREETINGS
 from
 FINNISH COMRADES, SECTION 3
 DETROIT, MICH.

Valo Inc.
 159 Grider, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Sends
 MAY DAY GREETINGS
 to all
 DAILY WORKER READERS

Special attention given to remodeling and caring for Graves and Plots by the season in Greenwood Cemetery

Telephone, WINDsor 9318

"Say It With Flowers
—Say It With Ours"

GEO. W. EDMONSON, Sr.
Successor to CHAS. HILDEBRANDT & SON

Decorations & Flowers for All Occasions
WEDDING BOUQUETS — FUNERAL DESIGNS

3902 Ninth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

We also cover Graves with Evergreens for the Winter

READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

SUB SECTION B, SECTION 3

Greets

The DAILY WORKER

On This International Workers' Holiday.

On this holiday of the working class, we send greetings to all who are fighting against imperialism, and for the overthrow of capitalism.

1 AC, FD 6

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY GREETINGS

from

NUCLEUS 3F, SECTION 1, SUB D

LONG LIVE THE DAILY WORKER!

LONG LIVE THE WORKERS

(COMMUNIST) PARTY!

Tel. Stuyvesant 4881

WEBSTER HALL

119-25 EAST 11th STREET
NEW YORK

BALL ROOMS BANQUET HALL
MEETING ROOMS

REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS

from

The Young Workers (Communist) League
District No. 2

The Young Workers' League, as part of the general working class movement of America, raises the slogan on this International Labor Holiday, of

Organize the Unorganized Young Workers!
Fight Against the Militarization of the Youth!
Withdraw the Marines From China and Nicaragua!
Long Live the Solidarity of All the Young Workers the World Over, in the Common Struggle Against Capitalism!

GREETINGS

from

Finnish Workers' Club
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Buy The Daily Worker

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from

Section 4

International Br. 1 & 2

Sunset 6918

HERMAN'S
RELIABLE
ARMY AND NAVY
RETAIL STORE

52nd STREET, CORNER 5th AVENUE
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
— OR MONEY REFUNDED. —

Union Made
WORK CLOTHES
Only
\$10

READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

BE SURE TO SEE

"Breaking Chains"


A Picture of Life in New Russia

STIRRING LOVE DRAMA

Full of Life, Love, Hate, Revolution

Being Shown Throughout the Country

Under the Auspices of
THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID.



\$100

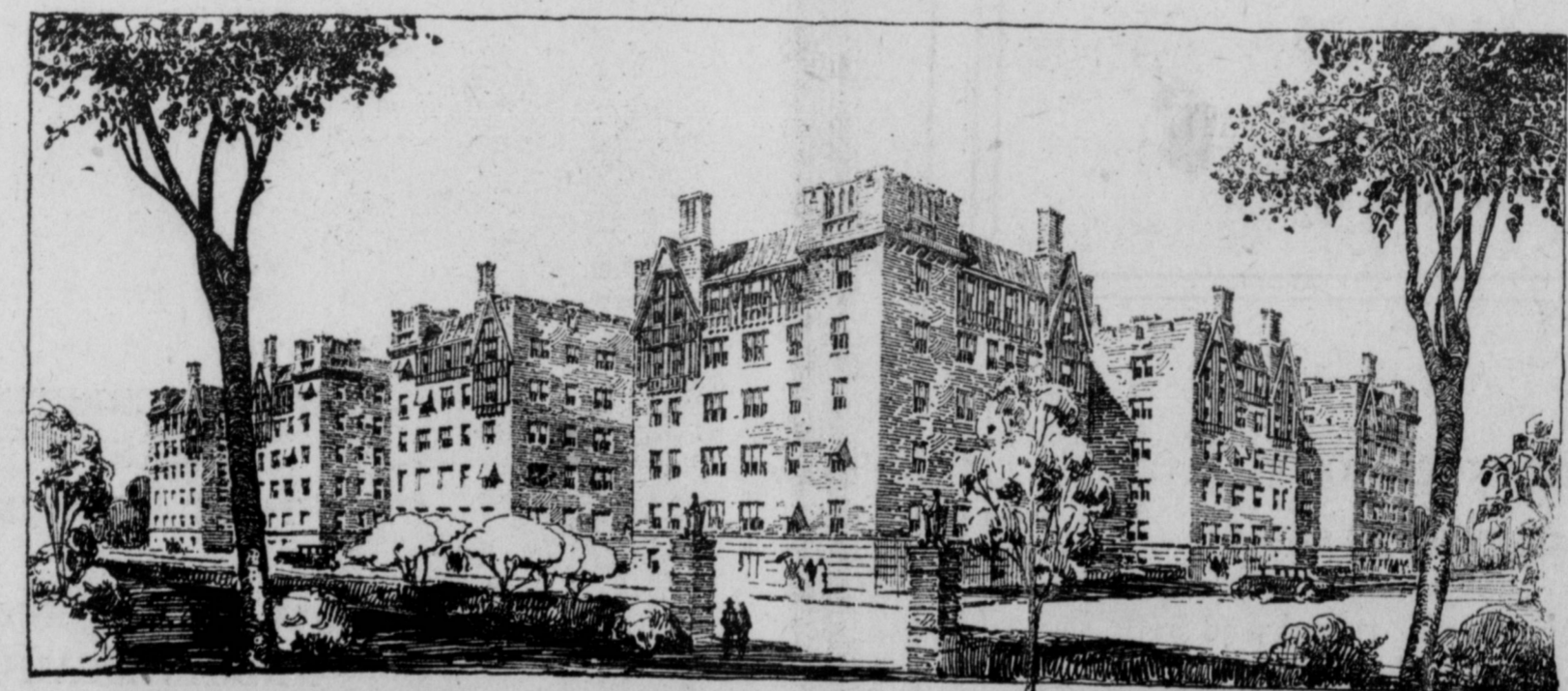
Invest Your Money In A

WORKERS' COOPERATIVE FINANCE INSTITUTION

\$300

DAILY 6% Dividends

Secured by This



Square Block Cooperative Apartments
BRONX PARK EAST & ALLERTON AVE.

CONSUMERS' FINANCE CORPORATION
Subsidiary of the
United Workers' Cooperative Association
69 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER 14th STREET.
Tel.: Stuyvesant 6900.

\$500

BONDS SOLD ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS

BONDS SOLD ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS

Gold Bonds

LABOR'S Motion Picture

The Big Passaic Textile Strike

Must Be Shown Everywhere!

Your Organization Can Assist

In Organizing the Unorganized and
Building the American Labor Movement
By Organizing a Showing

In Your City
Your Neighborhood
Your Meeting Hall

Write to:
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID
743 Main Ave. — Room 14
PASSAIC, N. J.

978 Remember Passaic? VICTIMS

of "New Jersey Justice"
Need Labor's Strong Arm
To Protect and Defend Them

Adolph Wisniewski—five to twenty years at hard labor; Joseph Bellene—three years; Alex Kostamaha—three years; Paul Oznak—three years; Tony Pochino—three years; William Sikora—three years. These five were held under bail ranging from \$50,000 to \$25,000 for more than four months without trial.

Paul Kovac—one to five years at hard labor; Nicholas Schillaci—one year; Charles Current—one year; Tom Regan—held in jail four months without trial; acquitted by jury; Joseph Toth—held in jail four months on \$15,000 bail without trial; charge against him still pending out on \$15,000 bail.

RELEASED ON BAIL (Partial List)

Albert Weisbord	\$30,000	Jennie Persico	1,000	Steve Koppla	500
Jack Rubenstein	22,000	Joseph Puzio	1,000	Sophia Barnise	500
Robert Dunn	10,000	John Lapaty	1,000	John Bistriz	500
Clarence Miller	10,000	Charles Simchera	1,000	Frank Lasek	500
Norman Thomas	10,000	Agnes Simchesen	1,000	Elizabeth Meseko	500
David Weinstein	10,000	William Sroka	1,000	Josephine Rinsielle	500
Robert Wolf	5,000	Samuel Swala	1,000	Stanley Skrocki	500
John Perelick	5,000	Henry Tomack	1,000	Ambrozio Tamburina	500
Daniel Net	3,000	Jesus Correo	1,000	Rita Verrelli	500
Barbara Gracony	2,000	Simon Bamback	1,000	Michael Stezanick	500
Stephen Klarac	2,000	Stephen Flasiak	1,000	Frank Seran	500
Sam Elam	2,000	John Vanyo	1,000	Margaret Saper	500
Maggie Pittocco	2,000	George Weiss	1,000	William Raynan	500
Esther Lowell	1,500	Thomas Winnik	1,000	Angelo Pivorotta	500
Andrew Trusty	1,500	Martin Winkler	500	Mike Hilsky	500
Francisco Llamas	1,500	Bertha Wilda	500	Samuel Lachuk	500
Steven Klesiz	1,500	Joseph Vanyo	500	Peter Kapschinsky	500
Mitro Mulick	1,500	Louis Tustka	500	Carolina Kachinsky	500
Anton Risdar	1,500	Edward Tambita	500	Joseph Bokosovitch	500
Salvatore Ribardo	1,500	Chester Grabinsky	500	Evelyn Come	500
Frances Ribardo	1,500	Mike Bab	500	John Bolt	500
Martin Rozward	1,500	Frank Casan	500	Margaret Bohatife	500
Julius Kovach	1,000	Andrew Bokowsky	500	Michael Elasic	500
Jacob Dudas	1,000	Andrew Baron	500	Lena Chernenko	500
John Plantak	1,000	Anna Kersner	700	John Karteez	500
Alsenio Columbo	1,000	Elizabeth Roma	700	Nicholas Krowetz	500
Henry Intruini	1,000	Frank Laborbera	700	Mary Lane	500
Lazaro Intruini	1,000	Pasuale Giorando	700	Feliz Panarisi	500
Eli Kellar	1,000	Mary Santo	700	John Rogalni	500
Michael Lenchak	1,000	Salvatore Bigica	700	Andrew Toth	500
Eugenio Matteo	1,000	Gilippo Bongioranni	700	Joseph Chuddzy	250
Manuel Oco	1,000	Rosario Marchioni	700	Victoria Lebeda	250
Barbara Pados	1,000			Anna Valerino	250

FINES (Partial List)

Eugenio Matteo	\$150	Josephine Bunesky	50	Simon Bamback	25
Teckla Gubrinaska	150	Jack Rubinstein	50	John Lapaty	25
Jesus Correo	150	Anna Fieder	50	Anna Kostive	25
Barbara Gracony	150	John Cantanzare	30	Mary Wisner	25
Sam Elam	100	Philip Ribauda	27.50	Lizzi Wiederman	25
Stanley Skrocki	100	Frances Ribardo	27.50	John Kuher	25
Martin Kozwara	100	Antonio Sappa	27.50	John Sahaydak	25
Andrew Toth	100	Mrs. B. Jug	27.50	Mike Fabian	25
Steven Klesitz	79.50	Vincent Ali	27.50	Frank Vacaro	25
Anton Risdar	75	Katie Moll	27	Charles Simchera	25
John Perelick	50	Steven Chistak	27	William Sroka	25
Lena Noto	50	Louis Waleh	27.50	John Vanyo	25
Frances Ribardo	50	Maggie Pitocco	26.50	Paul Serafin	25
Salvatore Ribardo	50	Ricardo Cinto	26.50	Luck Alphanso	25
Francisco Llamas	50	Joseph Cinto	26.50	Mary Wasovska	25
Julius Kovach	50	Santo Damico	26.50	Sophie Bernise	25
John Plantus	50	Mike Marvika	26.80	Anna Schneider	25
Mrs. A. Buick	50	Anna Giovence	26.50	Mark Kubas	25
Nicholas Krowetz	50	Enrico Cinto	26.50	Theresa Studinger	25
Stephen Holchi	50	Salvatore Sarco	26.50	Frank Rambish	25

MINOR SENTENCES (Partial List)

Jack Rubenstein	90 days	Frank Lesosky	30 days	Edward Tampitas	30 days
Frances Pollizzo	90 days	Caroline Kachinsky	30 days	Sophie Bernise	30 days
Nancy Sandowsky	90 days	Sam Lachuk	30 days	Frank Cesara	30 days
Harry Tomach	90 days	Steven Klesitz	30 days	Patsi Dangener	30 days
Joseph Vanyo	90 days	Lucy Alphanzo	30 days	Herman Ficker	30 days
Frances Pollizzo	90 days	John Kortez	30 days	Stanley Morlachlip	15 days
Barbara Gracony	60 days	William Dusenka	30 days	Walter Puzio	10 days
Salvatore Perrino	60 days	Frank Saram	30 days	Anna Valerno	10 days
Agnes Simchesen	60 days	Gabriel Panarisi	30 days	John Zowosky	10 days
Mike Huba	60 days	Louis Tulenko	30 days	John Pelsiar	10 days
Barbara Gracony	60 days	Angelo Pivoretto	30 days	Sophie Schultz	10 days
		Louis Tulenko	30 days		

American Workers Will Never Forget the Big Passaic Textile Strike!
(an historic struggle to organize the unorganized)

And American Labor Must Not Forget the Victims of the Textile Barons

GIVE!

Collect in Your Union.
Collect in Your Shop.
A Contribution From
Your Organization.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
743 Main Avenue, Room 14
Passaic, New Jersey

THE JOINT DEFENSE & RELIEF COMMITTEE

sends

May Day Greetings

on behalf of the

IMPRISONED CLOAKMAKERS AND FURRIERS

to the

AMERICAN WORKERS

SHOE WORKERS
CARPENTERS

PLUMBERS
FOOD WORKERS

AND OTHERS
WE NEED YOUR HELP!

OFFICE WORKERS
PAINTERS

MILLINERY WORKERS
METAL WORKERS

The Needle Trades Workers

fought for an improvement of the conditions of the entire American working class. They made the sacrifice to establish in this country the five-day, 40-hour week. Their strong unions under the guidance of loyal leadership won the demand after a struggle in which the furriers were on strike for 17 weeks, and the cloakmakers 25 weeks. Every effort was made to break their strikes and when their ranks held firm they were in each case exposed to treachery from within, in the person of the official leadership of the A. F. of L., in unison with the presidents of their International unions. In each case the traitorous bureaucracy failed. The strikes were won.

The bureaucracy believes in the principle of efficiency unionism, that is—greater production for the bosses rather than better working conditions for the workers. They guarantee plenty of highly skilled workers to the bosses, rather than plenty of good jobs to the workers. The needle workers were not in accord with their principle so they proclaimed that the unions were opposed to the A. F. of L. and must therefore be smashed.

Workers who led in resistance to their attempts at reorganization into boss-controlled unions have been torn from their wives and

children and thrown into jail on all sorts of framed-up charges, based on their work as pickets during the strike. The leaders of the furriers, especially, have been exposed to frame-ups and held incommunicado while the bosses, taking advantage of the opportunity, declared a lockout in an effort to drive the workers to register in the Woll, McGrady, Frayne, dual unions.

Family men whose reputations and records are of the best, are among the earliest victims, and it was only when the attack failed that the leaders were framed up. Although a jury in the Klan ridden town of Mineola could find no excuse, aside from the charges of a stoolpigeon and a scab, on which to base a decision of guilty, nine leading furriers were sent to jail while the case against Gold and Shapiro fell down so completely that the jury was compelled to declare them not guilty. Immediately they were rearrested on the same charge through a legal technicality, and on May 2nd they come to trial again.

The case of J. Goretzky, manager of Local 35, I. L. G. W. U., who is held on \$25,000 bail comes up before the openly prejudiced Judge Rosalsky on May 9th.

Over fifty workers are in jail. Many more face serious charges. Their wives and children need relief. Their cases must be fought to a finish through the courts. To abandon them means a surrender to the bureaucracy which hopes to frighten the mass of the workers with the terrible example that has been made of these men.

Assisting the bureaucracy are the bosses, the Klan, the American Legion and the police. These elements furnish the money to carry on the fight against the unions. The unions can depend only on the workers.

The Cloakmakers and Furriers know this and they are giving the defense magnificent support. This is not enough. All other workers must help.

The defeat of the needle trades unions means the defeat of the entire American Labor Movement. Today they attack the needle trades, tomorrow it may be your own union. This will result in a setback that will require years to overcome. The victory in the five day, 40 hour week fight will be lost, and with it will be lost all hope of extending this gain to the rest of the workers.

THE FIGHT OF THE CLOAKMAKERS AND FURRIERS IS THE FIGHT OF EVERY WORKER IN EVERY TRADE AND INDUSTRY

EVERY WORKER MUST HELP!

THE DEFENSE NEEDS YOU! READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY AND ACT!

COLLECT ARTICLES FOR THE BAZAAR
BRING IN YOUR BAZAAR HONOR ROLL
WITH PLENTY OF NAMES
SELL TICKETS FOR THE BAZAAR

We call on every worker to buy a dollar certificate at once in the \$100,000 Fund Roll Call Drive.
Be sure your certificate is stamped with the official seal accompanied by the special certificate receipt.

DEFENSE BAZAAR

MERCHANDISE AT HALF PRICE

Everything for the Family

Thursday **MAY** Friday
Saturday **MAY** Sunday

12, 13, 14, 15

Summer and Winter Outfits

Men's New Style Straw Hats
A FINE RESTAURANT

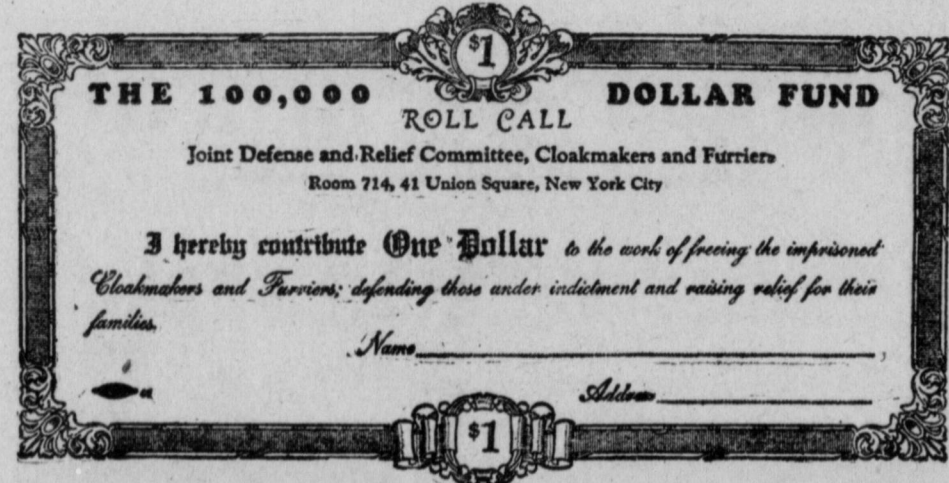
STAR CASINO

107th Street and Park Avenue

DANCING EVERY NIGHT CONTINUOUS CONCERTS

JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE CLOAKMAKERS AND FURRIERS
41 Union Square, Room 714, New York, N. Y.
STAND BEHIND THE IMPRISONED CLOAKMAKERS & FURRIERS
Do you like to see the imprisoned Cloakmakers and Furriers in Jail?
Do you like to see their families suffering and in want?
Do you like to see other active union members now under charges sentenced to long prison terms?
If not, fill out the Certificate printed in the advertisement of the Committee and mail it to the office with One Dollar.
This reply will encourage the mass of workers to keep up their fight for a clean union.
The necessity is so great that even if you have already given, we ask you to give again, and sign this Roll Call.

CUT OUT THIS CERTIFICATE AND SEND IT OR BRING IT IN WITH ONE DOLLAR
We call upon all Workers to support the 100,000 Dollar Drive of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers.
(Signed) BEN GOLD, LOUIS HYMAN.



Joint Defense & Relief Committee, Furriers & Cloakmakers, 41 Union Sq., Room 714
Other stations at Local 22, 16 W. 21st St. or the Joint Boards of the Cloakmakers and Furriers.
Be sure your Certificate is stamped with the official seal, accompanied by the special certificate receipt.
CUT OUT THIS CERTIFICATE AND SEND IT OR BRING IT IN WITH ONE DOLLAR

HELP TILL ALL THE IMPRISONED CLOAKMAKERS AND FURRIERS ARE FREE! SEND IN YOUR CONTRIBUTION TODAY!