TOMORROW, May 1, there will be parades and meetings in nearly every country of Europe and America in honor of International Labor Day. Interrupted by the outbreak of the World War, the official trade union observance of Labor Day on an international scale was resumed only two years ago, following the reorganization of the International Federation of Trade Unions in 1919. Comparison of the appeals issued to the world's workers by the Amsterdam Bureau of the International Federation of Trade Unions on the occasion of the May Day celebrations of 1920, 1921 and 1922 show a modification of the program for which the same 24,000,000 members of the twenty-four national union organizations affiliated with the federation are asked to demonstrate.

In the appeal of 1920 great stress was laid upon the necessity of demanding the socialization of the means of production and distribution. In the 1921 proclamation less emphasis was put upon the socialization demand, although it was still well to the front. This year the word socialization is found but once in the thousand-word May Day manifesto printed in the March-April number of The International Trade Union Movement, the official organ of the Amsterdam Bureau, and then merely in a reference to the general demands formulated by the International Labor Convention held in London in November, 1929.

The 1922 May Day manifesto begins by declaring that the lot of the toiling masses of the world is worse than ever, despite the rosy promises made during the World War; excoriates the various national Governments, insists that the forces of reaction throughout the world are eagerly seizing upon unemployment and general economic confusion as pretexts for strengthening their grip on the workers, and concludes as follows:

"Workers of the world. Let May 1 be a day of demonstration for International solidarity.

"Let the governing classes at last realize that the bad old times are gone and that a new era has dawned. Let the slogan of labor be:

"'Against reaction! For universal peace!' "

Demonstrate against economic reaction which would famine aggravate the economic servitude of the masses.

"Demonstrate against political reaction which strengthens the power of militarism and fosters the spirit of war.

"Demonstrate in defense of the eight-hour day, a fair day's wage, and an existence worthy of a human being.

"'War against war! Long live International solidarity!'"

The appeal is signed by J. H. Thomas of Great Britain, Acting President; Leon Jouhaux of France, Vice President; C. Mertens of Belgium, Second Vice President, and Yan Oudegeest and Edo Flimen of Holland, Secretaries.