



**3:40 PM**

**25 April 2011**

Because of Good Friday, the flour mill was closed, and today we didn't have enough whole wheat flour. Despite Dane giving us about 15 lbs, we still had to shift a few of the recipes this week. Check out the ingredients if you want to see the changes. ALSO, in preparation for MAY DAY, we have some pieces on the history of May Day and info for a great event in Durham!

En el día de Viernes Santo, el molino de harina estaba cerrado. Pues, hoy no tuvimos bastante harina integral para el pan. Dane nos dió como 7 kilos de harina, pero todavía tuvimos que cambiar las recetas para esta semana. Mira las ingredientes si quieras ver los cambios. Para prepararnos para el Primero de Mayo, tenemos información de la historia de este día y de el evento que va a pasar en Durham el 1 de Mayo!

de

## 1º de Mayo... Para Recordar y Respetar

por el Ministerio de Educación de la Nación de Argentina  
En noviembre de 1884 se celebró en Chicago el IV Congreso de la American Federation of Labor, en el que se propuso que a partir del 1º de mayo de 1886 se obligaría a los patronos a respetar la jornada de 8 horas y, si no, se iría a la huelga.

En 1886, el Presidente de los Estados Unidos, Andrew Johnson, promulgó la llamada Ley Ingersoll, estableciendo las 8 horas de trabajo diarias. Como esta ley no se cumplió las organizaciones laborales y sindicales de Estados Unidos se movilizaron. Llegada la fecha, los obreros se organizaron y paralizaron el país productivo con más de cinco mil huelgas.

El episodio más famoso de esta lucha fue el funesto incidente de mayo de 1886 en la Haymarket Square de Chicago: durante una manifestación contra la brutal represión de una reciente huelga una bomba provocó la muerte de varios policías. Aunque nunca se pudo descubrir quién fue el responsable de este atentado, cuatro líderes anarquistas fueron acusados, juzgados sumariamente y ejecutados.

En julio de 1889, la Segunda Internacional instituyó el "Día Internacional del Trabajador" para perpetuar la memoria de los hechos de mayo de 1886 en Chicago. Esta reivindicación fue emprendida por

from

## What Are the Origins of May Day?

written by Rosa Luxemburg in 1894

The happy idea of using a proletarian holiday celebration as a means to attain the eight-hour day was first born in Australia. The workers there decided in 1856 to organize a day of complete stoppage together with meetings and entertainment as a demonstration in favor of the eight-hour day. At first, the Australian workers intended this only for the year 1856. But this first celebration had such a strong effect on the proletarian masses of Australia, enlivening them and leading to new agitation, that it was decided to repeat the celebration every year.

The first to follow the example of the Australian workers were the Americans. In 1886 they decided that May 1 should be the day of universal work stoppage. On this day 200,000 of them left their work and demanded the eight-hour day. Later, police and legal harassment prevented the workers for many years from repeating this [size] demonstration. However in 1888 they renewed their decision and decided that the next celebration would be May 1, 1890.

In the meanwhile, the workers' movement in Europe had grown strong and animated. The most powerful expression of this movement occurred

at the International Workers' Congress in 1889. At this Congress, attended by four hundred delegates, it was decided that the eight-hour day must be the first demand. Whereupon the delegate of the French unions, the worker Lavigne from Bordeaux, moved that this demand be expressed in all countries through a universal work stoppage. The delegate of the American workers called attention to the decision of his comrades to strike on May 1, 1890, and the Congress decided on this date for the universal proletarian celebration.

The first of May demanded the introduction of the eight-hour day. But even after this goal was reached, May Day was not given up. As long as the struggle of the workers against the bourgeoisie and the ruling class continues, as long as all demands are not met, May Day will be the yearly expression of these demands. And, when better days dawn, when the working class of the world has won its deliverance then too humanity will probably celebrate May Day in honor of the bitter struggles and the many sufferings of the past.



**PRIMERO de MAYO en Durham**

Cuando: 1º de Mayo, 2011  
día internacional de los Trabajadores 2pm - 6pm  
Dónde: OLD NORTH DURHAM PARK  
310 W. GERR ST. Durham, NC 27701

Celebrando a los Trabajadores y la Familia  
**JUEGOS, Música,  
Danza y comidas gratis**  
**Flash Mob (filmedón)**

**MAY DAY in Durham!**

When: MAY 1, 2011 International Workers Day  
2pm - 6pm  
Where: OLD NORTH DURHAM PARK  
310 W. GERR ST. Durham, NC 27701

celebrating **Workers & Families**  
**Free Food MUSIC**  
**Parade games Flash Mob VIDEO SHOT**

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