YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!

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# Demonstrate On International Youth Day

STRIKE!

### Anthracite Y.C.I. SUPPORTS Miners Out In Big Strike

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 3 .-- The tie-up in the anthracite is 100 per cent effective. Both sides agree on that fact. The operators are not so far making any effort to import scabs, they think starvation has done its work and the miners' money is gone. the company "pluck me" stores.

Coal operators began today a survey of the actual stocks on hand. In advance of the completion of the inquiry, it was said that since April 1 about 30,000,000 tons of anthracite have been mined and that nearly all of this tonnage is in storage yards, wholesalers' or retilers' bins or in the cellars of consumers.

Miners Reckon Four-Months' Strike Operator's sources were quoted as saying that this supply would last until the middle of January and that no great demand for bituminous and substitutes could be looked for until that time. They said the public need

not worry. Leaders of the miners declared that even if 30,000,000 tons of hard coal were mined since April 1, that left, according to their calculations, a deficit of 60,000,000 tons for the coal year, which is reckoned from April to April. Every week that the strike lasts anthracite consumers will lose the possibility of buying 1,750,000 tons. With a possible 30,000,000 tons out of the market as a result of a four months' strike, the mine workers' officials were of the opinion that suffering would result in the middle Atlantic states and New England.

One of the biggest publicity efforts of the operators and their capitalist government propagandists, is being made to scare the anthracite miners into thiking that various substitutes for anthracite coal will displace it and leave them without a job if the strike is continued any length of

This, however, is pure buncombe as thracite, and if they were available in quantity their use is doubtful as few anthracite users want to go to the enormous expense of changing all their furnace arrangements to accomodate the use of a new fuel when they believe that anthracite will be available at the end of the strike.

Another amusing trick of the oper ators and the capitalist newspapers is to raise the bogey—to the capitaling nationalization of the mines. The bosses are thus trying to represent John L. Lewis as a fire-eating Bolmines." Yet this is pure fiction, as shown that he is an arch reactionary and has knifed the nationalization plan on every occasion he could

The nationalization plan was, indeed, officially advanced by the U. M. W. of A. in 1922, and a committee chosen to draw up a plan and submit it to the convention of the interna

But at the last convention the degree that it was never even presen. such as the illness of C. J. Golden, but Lewis was rather raw and open in his opposition. "Nationalization," dream."

Since that time the progressive miners' committee is the only group ers, the Anglo-Russian Committee is or influence in the miners' union that a symbol of the unity of the world has advocated nationalization of the labor movement. The Anglo-Russian mines. The progressives are the only element in the present fight who are advocating nationalization in their program, and John L. Lewis is fight- izations—those of the Russian proleing these progressives with expulsions and every other weapon.

Sunday-like silence prevails in the cities and suburbs of the anthracite region. The familiar figure of the grimy coal digger coming from his shift is missing. Men gather on corners to discuss the strike or go vacationing in the hills, and the only ede of mine mules at Shamokin, where the pit mules escaped in a wild rush to the mountains.

The Ashley shops of the central railroad are closed, and at Hazelton some half time and some complete suspensions were ordered on the Lehigh Valley road. At least 2,200 railroaders are affected in these two

# **WORKERS' UNITY**

Addresses Statement to Tomsky and Purcell

### CALL FOR ACTION ON WAR

Special to the Young Worker.) BERLIN, Germany.-Declaring its though they may try that and try to support to the Anglo-Russia Commitbreak the local miners' ranks when tee for Unity of the International Trade Union movement, the conference of all the European Young Communist Leagues in session here ad-Their first move on this policy is the dressed the following communication cutting off of credit to strikers by to the heads of the Committee, A. A. Purcell and Tomsky:

TO THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN COMMIT-TEE FOR UNITY OF THE INTER-NATIONAL TRADE UNION

MOVEMENT. Comrade Purcell, General Council of the Trade Union Congress, London. Comrade Tomsky, All-Union Council of Trade Unions, Moscow.

Dear Comrades, The All-European Conference of the Communist International Young which was held in Berlin on July 21 and 22, and which represented more than 1,600,000 members of 13 (European Young Communist Leagues), commissioned the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International to address the present letter to the Anglo-Russian Commission for international trade union unity.

The Conference discussed the problem of the present-day international

situation. It considers it as the beginning of a new phase of imperialist wars, after hardly an interval of barely seven years. The war of the French imperialists in Morocco and the military intervention of the great imperialist powers, which ,in point of fact is being conducted in China, are, according to the firm conviction of the conference, only the first stage i nthe TO THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST pending gigantic military clash of the capitalist powers of the west, with the hundreds of millions of the peoples of the east, who, although oppressed, are at last beginning to rise up in the struggle for their liberation.

On the other hand, the reactionary and military circles of the European all available substitutes talked of bourgeoisie, under the guidance of could not supply the gap in the fuel the Baldwin-Chamberlain government, supply left by the withdrawal of an-Soviet Republics. The entire European policy of Great Britain is now heading in this direction (the Guarantee Pact, the attempt to draw Germany into an anti-Soviet Military alliance, British policy in the Baltic States). And nfially, the relations between America and Great Britain which are becoming more and more acute on the basis of capitalist comists-that the miners' union is seek- petition and the present international treaties, just as also the relations between a number of European States are creating an extremely alarming shevik, intent on "confiscation of the situation which threatens new wars in Europe, and which, in every re-Lewis in this matter as in others, has spect, resemble the situation prior to the 1914 war. An unprecedented rapid increase in armaments is proceeding in all countries. Newly perfected cruisers, military air fleets, tanks, guns and other hidden and strictly secret methods of slaughter (gases, etc.) are being prepared.

Once more the air is laden with the smell of blood and powder. Only the united forces of the workers of all whole Lewis reactionary machine was countries can ward off the danger of lined up against the plan to such a a new world or European war. The conference was convinced that the acented. Ridiculous excuses were giv- tion of the Anglo-Russian Committee at this moment, in calling for the unity of all workers in the struggle against the war danger, would be of he said, "it just a Greenwich Village enormous utility to the cause of the workers and also to the call of peace. In the eyes of many millions of work-Committee for the unity of the international trade union movement, represents the two most powerful organtariat, and of the British organized workers. At the present moment, your voice would reach many hundreds of thosuands of workers who remain deaf to the calls of other political organizations. At the same time your voice would be a warning to the international bourgeoisie. We declare on behalf of the revolutionary prole-"disorder" reported was the stamp- tarian youth of the whole world, that we would support without any program conditions and demands, any activity of the Anglo-Russian Committee which were really directed against war, in defense of the U.S.S.R.,

China and the Riffians. We are convinced that the Anglo-Russian Committee will fulfill its international proletarian duty.

Executive Committee of the Y. C. I.



### **RED REGIMENT** GREETS Y.W.L.

Accepts Banner Given Given Russ Soldiers by U.S. League

# INSPIRED BY OUR GIFT

LEAGUE.

From the "Y. C. I." Division of the Red Budenny Artillerists.

The Y. C. I. has handed over to us your magnificent gift-the banner. The rank and file, the commanders and the political workers vow that they will fight under your banner until the final victory over the bourgeoisie and its lackeys—the social traitors will have been achieved thruout the world.

It gives us great joy to know and feel that we are not alone. We will tell our peasant fathers that we are not alone, that many of our brothers are still oppressed and that they are with us. Your banner is a token of friendship and alliance between our Red artillery forces and the working and peasant class youth of America. We promise you to be worthy of

your gift. LONG LIVE THE FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE WORKER AND PEASANT YOUTH OF AMERICA AND OF THE WHOLE | ceived by us and stirred up the entire WORLD, AND THE RED ARTIL-LERY FORCES!

LONG LIVE THE WORLD REVO-LUTION LONG LIVE THE WORLD YOUNG

COMMUNIST LEAGUE! Signed: Commander of the Mounted Artillery Division, Military Commissary,

Tambov.

### TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG **WORKERS LEAGUE**—

The national convention of the League has been set finally for October 2. Watch the Daily Worker and Young Worker for further details.

### New York I.Y.D. Meet to Be Held Sept. 11th

NEW YORK CITY.-The Young Workers League of this city will hold its 11th International Youth Day celebration at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th Street on Friday, September 11th at 8 P. M. sharp.

ary workingclass youth will join with Your gift has inspired us, young the workers of the entire world in a fighters, with still greater enthusiasm. gigantic demonstration against the imperialist wars that are being prepared at the present time by the capitalist powers. It will be a demonstra-

The Young Worker,

New York membership.

Dear Comrades:

in heroic battles against world im-

International Youth Day will also be a demonstration against child labor and against wage cuts. Every militant young worker must attend the 11th celebration of Inter-

national Youth Day at Webster Hall

on Friday, September 11th. Prominent speaker, among them Ben Gitlow, will speak. There will

# **BUFFALO FORGE**

Starvation Wages Paid for Almost Ten Hours Work

practically ten hours every full day of living of the working class. and as is the case in all shops, fore- Workers League calls upon all workmen keep them going at a speedy ers, irrespective of political affiliations from thirty to thirty-five cents an see preparations being feverishly houe. Thus, for almost ten hours of made for the moment of an outbreak hard work in a dusty shop, the young of war. Huge airships are being Under such conditions, do our young

the Young Workers League fight. The being utilized to put the workers, and Buffalo league has organized a cam- especially the youth, in a frame of paign amongst the young workers in mind where they will be more ready to the Buffalo Forge Company, and has flock or be driven to the imperialist already met with a very favorable slaughter. response from the workers in the shop. The young workers read our leaflet very eagerly, and seemed to ings of the Chinese people who are agree with the contents. Many in- seeking freedom from the yoke of forquires about our paper, the Young eign oppressors. In Morocco, Ameri-Worker were received, and bundles of can "freelancers" with the tacit conthem are to be sold to the workers at sent of the American government, are the factory gates.

ers League members at the gates rais- which they drop over defenseless viled a furore in the office, where the lages, wiping out whole populations bosses read them and asked the disdistributors, "Who sent you out with these?!" "Our league," answered the Carribean American troops are staleague members. Whereupon the tioned for the purpose of suppressing bosses fell back to studying the cir- every sign of independence so that cular. Due to a mistake, the hours in the shop were given as ten work- tract their profit from the toil of the ing hours. This should have been nine hours, forty-eight minutes—a trifling error which the young workers commission of the word "almost" will realize was possible, due to the while typing them.

The chances for organizing a strong nucleus in the shop appears very flected in worsened conditions for the also be an excellent musical program. strong, and the Buffalo comrades will American working class. On this day of Youth the revolution. Admission only 25 cents. Y. W. L. bend every effort to do so, aided by members who are unemployed will our members and sympathizers in the Everywhere the bosses prepare for

Why Not Become a Come Ahead Into the they are the first to be called and killed in imperialist wars. And due to

## Join in the CO. IS EXPOSED Fight Upon **Imperialism**

The militant young workers the vorld over are gathtering to demon-Y. W. L. MEMBERS ON THE JOB strate their power on the eleventh anniversary of International Youth Day. In all corners of the world the ers in the Buffalo Forge Company of revolutionary youth is assembling to this city, work under typically cap- show its determination to fight against italist conditions. They are required imperialism, the danger of new wars, to produce profits for the boss for and the decreasing in the standards

(9 hours, 48 minutes, to be exact), In the United States, the Young pace during the whole time. The to join in the demonstrations. The wages paid here are not even en menace of war in this country is parough to make a living on, namely ticularly sharp. On every hand we workers receive about \$18 per week. built. Powerful war machinery is being turned out daily for the murder of workers live under a democratic (?) young workers in other countries Every instrument and institution for It is exploitation such as this that the moulding of "public opinion" is

In China, American troops are already gathered to put down the uprisbringing civilization to the Riff tribes-The appearance of the Young Work- men in the form of terrible bombs who are innocent of all crime.

In practically every country in the American bankers may continue to ea-

workers. In Germany, and other countries of Europe, the diabolical Dawes' Plan for the starvation of the working class, continues in full blast, reducing still further the conditions of the proletariat which must inevitably be re-

On every hand, war threatens. further reductions in the standards of living of the workers. The rfist victims are the working class youth! tion of solidarity with the peoples of China and Morocco that are engaged Worker Correspondent? Young Workers League the first to suffer from wage cuts and lenthening of hours.

On International Youth Day the young workers demonstrate their protest against imperialism. What was the occasion for the setting of International Youth Day? When the last world war broke out.

practically all of the socialist parties of Europe with the exception of the Russian, Bulgarian and Italian, and a few others, sold out the interests of the workers and entered wholeheartedly into the imperialist struggle. They rallied to the standards of the war mongers and attempted to rush the workers into the slaughter. All e the situation was dark

for the working class. And the first to raise the standard of revolt against the war were the revolutionary youth organizations.

In Berne, in 1915, the first international conference was called for this purpose and it was decided to set aside the first week in September of each year as the day of international protest against imperialism. Since that day the ranks of the protesting millions have been swelled, each year with more and more young workers, the generation which has grown up in the period of war and revolution.

The capitalist class cannot avoid the miseries of the working class and live. The basis of capitalist rule is the hardship and exploitation of the proletariat. Capitalist society inevitably leads to the worsening of the conditions of the workers and to imperialist war. The workers cannot. therefore, prevent war and exploitation without eliminating capitalism and the setting up of working class rule.

On this International Youth Day, with new wars in the offing as a great menace to the American working class vouth, with workers striking for their elementary rights, the workers, and especially the youth, must organize for the struggle. Already we have the inspiring example of the workers of Russia, where they have maintained their rule for over seven years in the face of the wildest and most brutal attempts to overthrow their Soviet (Continued on page 4)

RUSH TO THE AID OF THE YOUNG WORKER!



And here I send you the proof of much, we, the League members did what our comrades in New York do for the paper, but without success. Your emergency call for money to and will yet do to save the Young

keep up the Young Worker was re- Worker by all means. At a meeting of the Williamburg English branch which vfie comrades The D. E. C. has immediately taken recently joined, Comrade L. Platt, one up that question, and decided to do of the five new League members, rose

everything in its power to keep up and asked the floor to make an apour only youth organ. All the branch- peal. He spoke about five minutes es and individual members were in- only, but effectively showed the necesstructed to put the Young Worker on sity of keeping up the only Communthe order of business. All the mem- ist youth organ; he showed that it bers of the D. E. C. were instructed would be a crime on the part of the to visit branches and speak on how entire Communist movement if the

What Branch Will Follow This Example? Young Worker dies; he also told how When he ended, all knew their duty.

A motion was made to have a collec-And this is the result of the collec-

tion—\$11, that I send you herewith. I think that it is unnecessary to write any lengthy articles about the necessity to keep up the only organ of the Young Workers League. Especially now, when the Young Worker is on its road of becoming a mass working youth paper; when it is spreading its roots deeper and deeper into the ranks of the working youth; when we are at the point of reorganizing our League into the shop nuclei form of organization, is it necessary to keep up our organ. The bourgeois, the petty-bourgeois.

and the yellow socialistic vouth-all are looking forward to the moment when our Communist youth organ will cease to appear. They all pray for such a day to come, because this would mean the weakening of our aggressive struggle, and 'naturally the strengthing of the opponent youth organizations and of the entire bourgeois class.

But this will not happen, as long as there will be a Communist youth organization here, and as long as the Young Worker will carry on the battles of the working youth. We will give our last cent, we will give till it will hurt and then give still more, but we will not allow our paper to die.

Comrades, the Young Worker must live! We must not allow the opponent vouth to rejoice at our financial failure! We must not give up one of the most important weapons in fighting against the bourgeoisie, and in organzing the American working youth.

Long live the Young Worker! Long live the Communist press! Long live the Young Workers

### **WORKERS BATTLE** WARSAW POLICE

'Democratic' Republic Assassinates Red Proletarians

### SOCIALISTS AID TERRORISTS

Only quite recently ithe working class of Poland was deeply moved by the death of two martyrs, the miners Pillartchik and Haitchick. They killed in the Opersilesian mining distriet the provocateur Kaminsky and were killed by means of poison gas after hours, of defensive struggle with the police. The burial of the two houses commanded developed into heroic comrades deweloped into a gigantic demonstration of protest against the system of agents provocateurs which has been firmly established in Poland. In the Polish "democratic" republic the defensive (Secret Police)—as has been proved by the murder of Baginsky and Wieczorkiewicz-has become a second inofficial government which is perhaps still stronger than the official govern-

The political police answered these manifestations with measures of repression, with new tortures and increased provocation. The general political atmosphere in Poland has become intolerable, particularly recently in connection with the intensifled economic crisis, the growing unemployment and the pauperisation of broad masses of the working class. Striving to annihiliate all active elements in the labor movement, the political police employs unheard of methods of provocation which even in case of exposure do not lead to a the existence of profound antagonistic prosecution of the responsible persons. Hundreds of workers are tortured cruelly and thrown into the the most important. British and Japhard labor prisons. All these actions anese imperialism are defending the of terror develop among the working positions they have captured and the masses an atmosphere of tension which is sometimes relatives in bloody tragedies.

On July 17th two secret agents stopped in the Bruder Street three unknown persons, led them to the next house and demanded their legitimations. The unknown persons escaped, drawing their pistols and wounding one of the police agents. The police which was immediately called persecuted them and fired at them, who were escaping in two opposite directions. In their shooting the police did not care for the many passers-by who were endangered. One of the unknown persons, who proved later to be a communist with the name of Knievsky, was surrounded by the police and fought, a fought a heroic struggle. Finally he received a shot in his head and fell down seriously injured. When a mounted policeman approached him, he exerted his last strength and fired his last shot at the policeman which hit the horse in

The two comrades of Knievsky, Rutkovski and Hibner, succeeded in jumping into a cab, pushing the coachman down and escaping into a workers quarters of the twon. They were persecuted of murderous fire and finally. when both were seriously wounded. they fell into the hands of the police. In the persecution one policeman was killed and several passery-by were in-'ured. The bourgeois press of Warsaw reports that the population of the workers quarter, where Hibner and Rutkovski were arrested, did not only not support the police, but on without caring for the danger of the the contrary tried to hinder its actions

The arrested communists were exammed in the prison hospital immediately after their arrival, despite their serious injuries. The communists, however, refused to make any statements but confined themselves to the short declaration that they had the intention to kill an agent provocateur who had smuggled himself into the communist organizations and delivered them to the police.

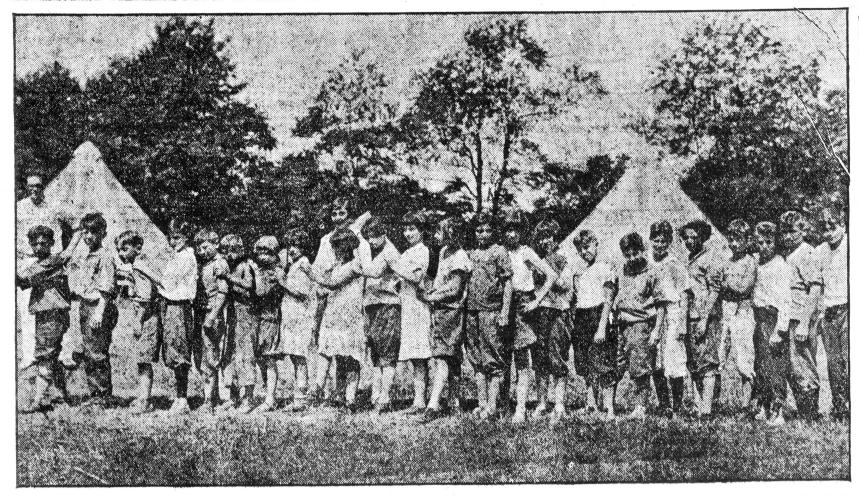
On the next day an immense demonstration took place in the workers quarter under the slogan "Death to the Provocateurs!" The police attacked the demonstration several times and finally dissolved it. Many workers were arrested.

As was to be expected, the bourgeois press has started a furious campaign against the communists and even raised the demand of placing the communists officially outside the law. The arrested communists are continuously examined in the hospital where they are guarded by great numbers of policemen. There are strong rumors that the injured communists are tor-

In the middle of August the trial against Hibner, Rutkovski and Knievsky will take place before the court martial, they are awaiting death as to claim that there existed a dansentence. The bourgeois press re- ger of war between Japan and Amerports that the sentence will be ex- ica, should America support the Chinecuted without consideration of the ese demands. The Americans, when state of health of the prisoners.

ror in order to prove that the com- | States, to fetch the chestnuts out of | eged position to the foreign capitalists. munists act on orders of Moscow and the fire for England. Of course, at The majority of American capitalists for payment from Moscow in their present a Japanese-American war is think just as the English capitalists

# The Leninist Youth Camp of the League



### The Tactics of World Imperialism in the Fight Against the Chinese Revolution earthquakes and is dependent upon der the jurisdiction of a court of the great powers will in all probabil-ent the strongest military governor

By KARL RADEK.

THE first wave of the Chinese revo-▲ lution has shaken the ranks of world imperialism. It has revealed interests among the imperialist powers. Of these we will only mention rights they have acquired. American imperialism, on the other hand, which before the world war had relatively insignificant interests in China, is now following an uninterrupted upward line of development. It is now beginning to penetrate economically into China and can therefore, far more than the English and Japanese, rely upon the growing force of its economic powers. The simple fact that Japanese goods cannot compete with American goods in quality and in price, the simple fact that the etxent of the capital, which is decreasing with every year, that England can invest abroad, renders her incapable of successfully competing with the United Statesthese facts show how different is the situation of these two main groups of world imperialism. As regard the other imperialist pow-

they consider their positions in the Chinese struggle as objects of exchange in their European affairs. The display a certain amount of malicious joy. They make a virtue of necessity and make use of the position forced

extend their influence. But even among those powers who have the greatest interest in maintainaims and unity of tactics. The English press, with the "Times" and the "Daily Telegraph" at the head, is atfront as regards the defense of all ism has wrung from China. The

and China," which attempts to prove Japan needs China as a market for that here it is a question of life and her manufactures. Should Japan howdeath for Japan. In this article the ever take part in the fight against whole Chinese revolution is represent- China, she will only render more diffied as a Russian threat against Japan.

sian influence in China.'

In what manner does the growth of this influence threaten Japan?

First, it threatens Japan's military an's attempts to transplant her surplus population to China. Experience ganiaztion of China. has shown that Manchuria and Korea are not capable of supporting this surplus population; thirdly, Japan needs Chinese cotton, coal and iron. A third of Japan's exports go to China. The Chinese market is the most important one for Japan, as access toit is not made difficult through customs duties. These are the arguments of the

Times," which, in the opinion of this organ of English imperialism, must compel Japan to become the chief champion of the imperialist interests in China.

THE "Daily Telegraph" which sings I the same tune, even went so far they read this article, probably laugh-We must only mention still the at- ed in their sleeves at the idea that titude of the social democrats to these honest John Bull is now attempting happenings. Their central organ to compel Japan, whom only three take to believe that the Americans "Robotnik" endeavors to justify the years ago he betrayed in Washington would simply renounce the special police provocations and the white ter- at the first demand of the United Foreign Courts which secure a privilattempts to undermine the Polish impossible for the simple reason, that and are of the opinion that the holy

rying on a war. But even regarded interest in being the champion of English interests in China?

We doubt very much whether the ticians view the situation in China with the eyes of the "Times." As regards Japanese security, there exists not the least doubt that the Chinese revolution which has aroused the which has filled the Chinese troops proper laws and then we will gladly with a new spirit, is decidedly chang- meet your demands for the abolition ing the relations of power in the east. of capitalist privileges in China." Japan must decide: with China or to go hand in hand with the imperialwith Americ

an, after certain hesitations, will play upon them by the Versailles Treaty to the role of that power which would enable the Chinese bourgeoisie to organize a powerful state, that Japan will not play the role of the champion of ing the status quo-England and the dividing up of China, but of the Japan—one cannot speak of unity of policy of co-operation with the Chinese bourgeoisie.

The economic arguments of the 'Times" will not hold water. China tempting to push Japan into the fore- is still less suited for the settlement of Japanese than Korea and Manchurthe robber privileges which imperial- ia, as it is a very thickly populated country. Japanese emigration is tend-"Times" of the 6th of July published in gtowards the islands of the Pacific a long article under the title, "Japan Ocean and not to China. It is true cult her situation in this country, ow-"It is not the hostility of the Bolshe- ing to the lack of any possibility of viki to England with which Japan a new division of China. Japan would part of the various capitalist groups, must reckon but the growth of Rus- be very severely hit by a Chinese boycott. On the other hand she has everything to gain by co-operation with the Chinese bourgeoisie, as she is best acquainted with the Chinese market security; secondly, it threatens Jap- and Chinese habits, and can in many respects promote the industrial or-

THERE is no doubt that the Japanese government has not yet decided upon a sensible policy towards position of the foreigns against this China. It has not yet quite realized demand is based on the fact that the that the time of the 21 demands is already past, it is still under the influence of those Japanese cliques renders the immediate abolition of League and Junior speakers. which are immediately interested in these privileges impossible. It must the plundering of China. The further | not be assumed that they will be soon development will enlighten the Japan- abolished. But the simple fact of the ese bourgeoisie as to the growing strength of the Chinese revolution and a reform opens up to China the proswill compel it to abandon its present policy. The Japanese franchise reform, which is bringing wide circles of the commercial bourgeoisie into contact with state power will also contribute to this end. At present Japanese policy is vacillating, but the English will hardly succeed in completely harnessing Japan to their chariot.

With regard to the policy of America, it would of course be a great mis-Japan. who has been weakened by the work of the capitalists cannot be un-

American credits, is incapable of car- "Chinese barbarians." The Americans ity follow. This article states that of China. Should be succeed in arrivhowever are less keen upon the out- Japan does not think of the possibility ing at an agreement with Wu-Pei-Fu, from the standpoint of future develop- ward form of foreign prestige in China of setting up a strong Chinese govern- then he could break the influence of ment we must ask: has Japan any and are ready to grant a number of ment by means of a national confer- Feng-Hu-Siang and rule over northern concessions regarding small and min- ence. or questions which do not affect the American money-bags, but which to more or less far-seeing Japanese poli- some etxent, pacify Chinese public opinion. The Americans are making situation! Many of them are not at once. Should a Chinese governa great fuss over the fact that they are studying the question of ex-territorial rights in order to show the with which they then settle in the mean a great step towards the stabil-Chinese the prospects of a way out of masses of the Chinese people and the present situation: "Introduce on the other hand only represent

As a matter of fact however, the against China. Should Japan decide Americans are endeavoring to get two o go hand in hand with the European trumps into their hands: the first imperialists against China, then of trump will consist in allowing the course the endeavors of China would | Chinese customs duties to be raised. mean a great danger for Japan. But This question is exceedingly important for the Chinese bouregoisie and ist powers of Europe and America for the Chinese government. For the against China means not only to risk | Chinese bourgeoisie, because the presthe danger of war with a great and ent low and uniform tariff has perawakening people, to lose popularity mitted the foreign bourgeoisie to overthroughout all Asia, but to incur the flood China with its goods. The raisdecided danger of being on the losing ing of the customs duties however will governs Manchuria well, he is at presside. Among the robbers who are pre- render it possible for the Chinese paring to plunder China, Japan would bouregoisie to build up its own indus-

not be the strongest. Not only that, try. This however is not dangerous ers, as for instance France and Italy, American capital will stake all its for America. By means of free comcards upon the uniting of China, upon | petition America will be able to beat the economic exploitation of the whole the capitalists of other countries. And of this enormous country, and the as regards the growth of Chinese in-Germans who by the Versailles Treaty | Japanese policy of dividing up China | dustry, the American bourgeoisie, at its disposal, is beginning to set up. Chinese customs duties.

THE second American trump is the granting of loans to China. The present American ambassador in Peking, MacMurray, former chief of the Far Eastern Department in the American Foreign Ministry, shortly before his appointment, published in the April number of the American periodical, "Foreign Affairs," an article on the problems of foreign capital in China. In this article he develops the idea of the creation of an international bankers' consortium which would provide China with the necessary funds for the purpose of constructing rail ways and for other economic undertakings. Such a consortium, declares MacMurray, would free China from the danger of separate actions on the who combine the efforts to build railways in China with the effort to divide up China. As at present however, there is no newer apart from the Organize I.Y.D. Meets Los Angeles to Hold there is no power apart from the United States which is capable of granting big loans to China, the inter national consortium would only constitute an indication of the growth of American property in China.

"As regards the abolition of the privileges of the foreigners, the opdiscussion of the possibility of such pect of attaining a speedy independence from foreign control."\*

Thus wrote the "Journal of Commerce," an influential New York financial paper, on the 3rd of July. American diplomacy is fighting for his program in the negotiations which it is conducting with English and Japanese diplomacy. For the time being all are agreed that the central problem for them consists in the setting up of a Chinese government which and address of hall will be published will be capable of fighting the growing national movement.

In the article from the "Times" of the 6th of July which we have already to give every support to the Young quoted, the way is indicated which

Retranslated from the Russian.

have brought China, into its present own power. They only collect funds treaty ports. The Peking politicians izing of China."\* themselves and their wishes. They would very willingly sell themselves as well as China. The students understand neither the outer world nor China with her 400 million peasants. The officials, bankers, business people would give expression to patriotic views, but which they cannot real-

WHERE then is the point of support to be found? Now such a point of support exists:

qualities which win him respect. He

and central China. As an open prob-"Who is to take part in this con- lem there would then remain the red ference? The military governors who government in Canton. It is true, one cannot solve all the Chinese problems even endeavoring to consolidate their ment arise, possessing authority in northern and central China, this would

> This program is put forward by the 'Times" as the program of Japan. But inreality it is the program of England, and forces are already to be seen which are endeavoring to make it also the program of America. This plan of the imperialists there-

fore, consists in opposing the Chinese revolutionary movement with a military government which is to be supported by the upper section of the Chinese bourgeoisie, which has been U pon September 6th and bought with loans and concessions, and which would be capable of sup- Given where fun will be had by all. "Chang-Tso-Lin possesses certain pressing the revolutionary movement

\* Retranslated from the Russian.

### The Morocco War

threats of war on several occasions. extend to Algoria, Tunis, Sudan, Senhave lost their ex-territorial rights, could lead in the future toa conflict which has sufficient capital for export Now, France has rushed headlong in egal, Indo-China, Egypt and India and to a war in Morocco. The pacifists of It is much more probable that Jap- at a rapid rate, industrial undertak- the Left Bloc are bringing home civil- tries. The loss of the colonies would ings under the protection of the new ization to the Riffs by means of gun fire and aerial bombardment. The Morocco adventure in 1907 which was entire regime. Therefore this must so fircibly resisted by Jaures was the be prevented at all cost, they say. prelude to the World War. In 1911 | Realizing the danger, the entire the Algerian affair almost started a press including both the Right and war between France and Germany. At Left, is shouting for a war to the finthe present moment, the fear of the ish. Herriot and Painleve are mere national revolution becoming extended playthings in the hands of the direcoutweights the international complications which might arise from a Franco-Moroccan conflict. Great Britain casts an unfriendly glance towards proclaim the pacifist intentions of the Mediterranean Coast. The Moroccan war has resuscitated Italian designs on Tunis.

As a matter of fact, the present conflict which confronts French imperialism, with the Riffs fighting for in- ist powers will become clear. French, dependence, is a disturbing influence | Spanish and British imperialists will to capitalists of all countries. The commence quarreling over the domnational revolution started by Abd-el- ination of Morocco.

the whole of Islam; it started in Mo-Since 1918, there have been serious rocco, and if it is victorious, it would Il the colonial or gami-colonial cour be a terrible blow for France and Great Britain and would shake their

tors of the Bank of Paris and are playing their role admirably. They continue t otalk about peace and to France in view of Gibraltar being on Paris in order to pacify the disturbed Public Opinion, while at the same time they continue the war.

In any case, a world war might break out. If Abd-el-Krim is beaten. the various designs of the imperial-

## Throughout District 8

International Youth Day meetings have been arranged thus far in the following cities by the Young Workers League in District No. 8:

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. - Sunday, September 6th, 8 p. m., Northwest Peking government is weak and that Hall. corner North and Western Aves. the anarchy which prevails in China Max Shachtman speaker. Other party,

> ST. LOUIS, MO .- Sunday, September 6th, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Gerrison Ave., St. Louis Mo. William Schneiderman of Los Angeles, speaker. Other Party, League and Junior speakers.

> MILWAUKEE, WIS .- Monday, Sept. 7th, 2 p. m., Labor Temple Hall, 55th and National Aves., West Allis, Wis. Paul Klein, speaker. Other League and Party speakers.

> SPRINGFIELD, ILL .-- Monday, Sept, 7th, John Edwards, speaker. Other League and Party speakers. Name later.

> All party and league members and all readers of this paper are urged Workers League in organizing these International Youth Day demonstra-

# Huge I.Y.D. Meeting

LOS ANGELES, Calif .- The Young Workers League of Los Angeles is going to bring the climax to a month's been warrying on in Morocco. So to extensive anti-militarist agitation with save its face it has offered Abd-Ela big YOUTH DAY CELEBRATION. Krim semi-independence if he will A mass meeting will take place on Friday night, Sept. 18th, at the Symtan. phony Hall, 232 S. Hill Street. The slogan we have raised in our campaign is, DOWN WITH WAR, and the predominant note of the meeting will be the subject of, Imperialism and the role of the youth in the ghfit against his army are completely overpowered. capitalist wars. This meeting promises to be one of the best YOUTH DAY CELEBRATIONS we have ever had, as since last year's Youth Day our League has doubled its membership and also its activities.

Help the International Labor Defense

Fifty thousand letters to mail out before August the first. Daytime or evenings. Phone, See-

ley 3562, what day or night you will come and bring others,

### **MEETING PLANS** CHINESE RELIEF

A Thousand People in Attendance at the Berlin Conclave

#### W.I.R. APPEALS FOR HELP

More than 1,000 people attended the international Conference held in Germany on the 16th of August in the Prussian House of Representatives in Berlin, Germany.

The conference was called by the Workers' International Relief for the purpose of establishing united action for the relief and aid of the Chinese workers, students and intellectuals who are waging a determined battle against foreign capitalists and imperialist invasion.

George Ledebour, the old veteran of the Socialist League, presided and in his speech called upon the delegates to unite their forces solidly behind the people of China in their struggle for self-determination.

Among the countries represented vere Germany, France, England, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Russia, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland Ireland, Iceland

Telegrams were received from many labor, fraternal and benefit organizations from all over the world, pledging their financial and moral support and approving the stand taken by the Conference in its "Hands off China" demand. The Conference unanimously adopted a resolution of fraternal greetings to the Chinese people approving their struggle for national and social freedom; warmly commending the fraternal relations eixsting in the action for relief carried on by the W. I. R. committee and peldging its undivided support and further calling upon the people of Europe and China to join hands in fraternity.

The Workers' International Relief has already opened many soup kitchens and calls upon all fair minded people to support them in their work.

The American Branch of the W. I. R. with headquarters at 1553 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill., is now carrying on a campaign for relief of Chinese sufferers, and calls upon all friends of the oppressed to send in their contributions.

Y'esterday I heard Of the barn dance to be held N ever before was a dance like it

W hen you say-it's the Yowis, I say Of course I'll be there and Right at the start, too, Kause I know E very time they give a dance a

Really good time is had by all; So really-I'm ready, are you? Let's all go together 'cause I'll bring E very friend that I have

And insure every one a Good time U nless they are bores and they're no

E very one will be at the Barn Dance of the Baltimore Y. W. L., Sunday, Sept. 6th, from 2 p. m. and on-at 716 S. 16th St., Finnish

### Soldiers Tiring of Fight Against Riff

The French and Spanish armies that have been carrying on a campaign in Morocco are getting tired of being cannon fodder and are bringing pressure to bear on their respective governments to stop the war in Morocco. This puts France in a delicate position, since she has been attacked on one side by Syria and is trying to subjugate Abd-El-Krim on the other; she is consequently switching her armies backwards and forwards and the expense upon the French populace is grownig heavier and heavier.

The French government is anxious to stop the war with the Riffians, but it is also anxious to have something to show for the useless war it has bow to their imperial tool, the Sul-

If western civilization has not softened the metal in Abd-El-Krim, the metal that is common to his race, he will fight a war to the finish with the French, or at least until he and

#### Poor Equipment Kills Eight Negro Soldiers

CAMP GRANT, Ill.—Because of old, worn out equipment furnished the eight regiment of the Illinois National The Defense is in urgent need of Guard, a Negro outfit, 8 members of volunteer hely for a circularization that regiment were killed this week when a trench mortar shell burst too soon. Dupont, who makes these shells, might at least furnish good shells to the men he hopes to send into war to protect his wealth. But what are 8 men to Dupont when he can save COME TO 23 SOUTH LINCOLN a few cents by selling bad shells in. stead of good ones?

#### YOUNG WORKER

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MAX SHACHTMAN, Editor. JOHN HARVEY, Manager.

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#### AFTER THE PARTY CONVENTION.

TOW that the convention of the Workers Party of America has been concluded, the order of the day becomes the firm consolidation of all Communist forces in the Party. The unanimity with which the convention acted against the danger of right wing deviations of Loreism and as expressed most sharply in the Finnish Federation by Askeli, shows that the Party is well on the road to Bolshevization.

The unity of Communist forces in the Party is the assurance of the Bolshevization of the Party, that is, to build a mass Communist Party which will initiate and lead greater political and economic struggles of the workers, express their interests on all efilds, retain the confidence of masses of proletarians, thus enabling it, thru theoretical clarity and clearness of struggle for the dictatorship of the

So far as the youth is concerned, its task is the building of a firm core of that the political leadership of the land." Party is insured and perpetuated. The participation of th Young Workers League in the discussions of the Party, as well as in its activities, has been justified by the increase of the political and theoretical understanding of the League membership. The harmful aspects of the fractional struggle must not be permitted to have any more play; instead the beneficial phases of it-the raising of the political level, etc.-must be turned to good use.

Another point which must be inculcated in the minds of the League members is the understanding of the importance and role of the Party as its political leader. The Party is now launching upon a campaign for the Bolshevization of its ranks and the League members must contribute their aid to this task. The problem of the complete reorganization and further organization of the Party upon the basis of shop nuclei is one of the tests of the Bolshevik quality of the Party. This, like the concrete struggle against Loreism and right wing dangers in the trade union work of the Party, the federations, the press, and the like, are practical questions of political importance which are the touchstone of real Communist character.

Our Party has many obstacles to confront and difficulties at every step. It must fight the combined forces of the most powerful imperialist state, the most firmly intrenched and reactionary trade union bureaucracy. a low level of political and class understanding among the workers amounting to indifference, and all the other elements which make for reaction instead of progress. On the other hand, the changes in American political and economic conditions especially after the war are driving forward the workers towards new alignments and experiences. The campaign for a mass Labor Party, as proposed by the Party convention, will be a wedge to drive between the political indifference of the workers and political consciousness towards which they must move. The growing radicalization of the workers will be aided, and in turn will aid, the Communist movement. The opportunities for the building of a mass Communist Party, from this point of view, are very favorable.

The conditions for growth, as has been intimated, especially in a Party like the American which still has a low theoretical level and lack of experience, must be the unity of the Communist elements of the Party and the League. The decision of the Communist International, which has been accepted by both former groups, quite correctly points out that there cannot be permitted any tendency towards reprisals, dispersions, replacements or the like. The Party cannot afford it and the most clearly conscious elements will naturally oppose it. Opportunities for activity and leadership must be offered to and accepted by all Communist elements. This is the basis for unity and growth. On this hasis, and with the correct policy which has been laid down by the convention with the aid of the Communist International, and accepted by both of the former groups, our Party will go along to a mass Bolshevik organrevolution!

#### INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY.

THE threats of new wars become more and more menacing. The struggle of the Riffians in Morocco against the French and Spanish, the struggles of the Syrians, the various known and unknown struggles of the oppressed peoples in various parts of fires of the new world war which will be far more destructive than we can imagine at this time.

By no means the least of these struggles is the valient struggles of the hCinese masses, who are fightrivalry of the various capitalist na- perialist war. tions in their maddened search for which is particularly destructive to the working class youth.

It is under this situation that we hold our eleventh International Youth | middle class. Day. International Youth Day is the day on which the working class youth of the world gathers to add to its ranks more young workers who are determined to carry on a struggle against imperialist wars.

For 11 years the working class youth have been using the first Sunday in September as the day to review the world situation, to raise the hanner of the proletarian struggle against imperialist wars to fight militantly for the overthrow of capitalism. International Youth Day is not merely political line, make a revolutionary a day of protest. It is a day of inalliance with the poor farming masses tense organization against those and the colonial peoples and lead the things which we protest against. It is a day where we expose the pretended opposition to wars that come from those "pacifists" who at the critical moment find it possible to support Party comrades within its ranks so a war in defense of their "father-

In September, 1915, the working class youth of a number of countries which were involved in the world war met and laid the basis for the struggle against the war while it was at its height. Not only did these young workers raise the cry against the war, but they also raised the slogan and began the struggle for the turning os peak in 1922 at the time of the great the world war into a civil war in each country. It was thru this means that they recognized then and we all know now that the world war could be brought to an end.

And since that time every year the working class youth have joned in celebrating International Youth Day. Every year more young workers take part in these demonstrations. Every year new countries are added to those who demonstrate on youth day.

This is the fifth year that the young workers of America demonstrate on youth day. And each year our youth day meetings have increased in volume. Some of us can well remember the youth day meeting that was held four years ago in New York. We were then first beginning to crystallize the weakened, but in many places it was forces for the organization of the oung Workers League in this coun try. We held Youth Day meetings in only a few cities then. Each year we have developed. Our Young Workers League has grown. And with the growth and development of our Young Workers League came the increasingly effective youth day demonstrations.

We have moved a great distance since the time of our first youth day demonstration. Our League has grown from its semi-social, semi-sectarian stage to a League capable or developing into a mass organization of the young workers. Since that time, not only our attitude but our activity has changed. We have been singed in the fires of the class struggles. We are becoming hardened to the fight and more capable of carry-

ing on the struggle. And with the change in our activity have come also the changes in our youth day demonstrations. Not only of the miners, but also an alliance an abstract struggle against wars, but the connecting of this struggle up to the every-day struggles of the working class youth in the factory has been our aim and accomplishment. It is developing our slogans from abstract formulas into living realities that our youth days have become more effec-

On the eleventh International Youth Day, the young workers in every country come to our demonstrations. With increasing determination we carry on our work and prepare for our battles. Join us in our youth day. Increase the effectiveness of these demonstrations. Make International Youth Day the day of the entire working class

#### THE ANTHRACITE COAL STRIKE.

 ${
m A}^{
m GAIN}$  have the hard coal miners 158,000 strong marched out of the pits in a demand for higher wages and improved conditions in the mines. The gfiht of this large body of miners is a sign of the again awakening militancy of the American working class. Since the end of the last steel and

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY WITH THE ANTI-WAR CAM-PAIGN.

1. The extreme tension in the interthe world are but the smoke of the national political position makes it necessary for the Young Communist League to carry on an anti-war week in all countries at the beginning of August on the anniversary of the world war. This anti-war week should be an extension of the International Youth Week which will primarily be ing for their freedom. The increasing a powerful manifestation against im-

This week should mark the begin foreign markets brings closer this war | ning of a continuous campaign with the object of mobilizing against the pending danger of war, not only organize Communists, but the workers as a whole and certain sections of the

The International Youth Day must day of the working class youth. The form a part of this campaign, which will begin with the anti-war week (an niversary of the imperialist war) and should be carried on with special intensity on the following dates:

International Socialist Conference (August 22nd), National Trade Union Congress in the various countries (for Germany the Reich Youth Day of the Y. S. W. in Hamburg).

The CONTENT of this continuous campaign should be: rfistly, struggle against the danger of imperialist war (attack on Soviet Russia, against events in China and Morocco as the harbingers of a world war). 2. In connection with this agitation

in the various countries.

week has also the task to participate the revolutionary movement in the of the Riff Republic! Fraternization countries the struggle against the in the various countries.

first time since then we have signs of the growing militancy of the American workers.

The coal miners particularly have a great deal to be concerned about. And the miners in the hard coal re gions must not only struggle in their own interests but also in the interests of the miners in the soft coal fields. In the last open shop drive of the capitalists, which reached its union was the stone wall of resistance of the American working class to the campaign to lower the wages and make more miserable the conditions of the American workers. The policy of limited choice as to much resistance. The miners' union was steeled in these struggles and the miners had to be taken off their

This was successfully accomplished by the policy of closing the bituminous mines in the union fields and transforming the basis of production to new fields. In this way not only has the miners' union been considerably completely destroped.

The real stronghold of the miners' union is in the anthracite region, and thru the strike the operators are attempting to crush the miners' union. and thus pave the way for new open crush beneath it the last remnants of the trade unions.

But what does this strike mean to the miners of the anthracite fields if the bituminous miners are working and producing coal. Is this another aids in the destruction of the other? The anthracite miners should demand that Lewis and Co., shall call out the bituminous miners, too, and tie up the entire production in the coal fields in order to compel the operators to come to terms with the miners. This unity region. Not only a unity of the forces with the railroad workers must also

an increase in wages, for the checkoff, full. for the five-day week, for the betterment of conditions in the mines is a David Atherton of Shirley in the sign on miltancy which must be spread thruout the length and breadth of the

be the aim of the strikers.

It need not be thought that the strike was called because of the desire of Lewis to help the miners. On the contrary, this strike was called by prentice to James Parker, Esq., of Lewis due to the tremendous mass pressure the men in the hard coal region exerted on him.

The strike of the hard coal miners is not merely a strike that concerns the miners. It is a strike of the entire working class. With watchful eyes the militant workers look upon the strike of the anthracite miners, the first real struggle in the past few years for the betterment of the conditions of the American workers. The results of the strike will materially ily obey; he shall do damage to his affect the conditions of the workers in said master, nor willfully suffer any many other industries.

To the men on strike, the Young Workers League pledges its fullest coal strike in 1922, there have been no support. We will aid in every way ization leading the working class to real struggles of the American work- possible to secure a victory for the ers on a mass scale. And now for the | militant miner

#### Problems On International Youth as much as possible in carrying out | Border and Balkan States). We find of the soldiers! No new mobilization | white terror must be carried on in A. THE AMALGAMATION OF THE two of the most important League slo- fresh confirmation of the role of inter- for Morocco! On behalf of the gener- such a way that it is inadequately

gans, for example: The increase of the membership of

nuclei. 4. It should be pointed out that the effective struggle against the imperialist danger of war necessitated International Trade Union Unity and therefore this question should play an important role in the campaign of the International Youth Day.

5. The same argument applies to the necessity of the United Front. 6. Hence it is necessary to make certain alterations in the nature of the International Youth Day as has been indicated in the circular of the E. C. of the Y. C. I. for International Youth Day. These consist in:

(a) The actual intensification of the slogans issued.

(b) Concentration of slogans in accordance with countries.

7. Special attention should be devoted to the role of the Second International in the war agitation against Soviet Russia and its disgraceful attitude in the Chinese and Moroccan questions. In this connection it is essential to draw a parallel between the present attitude of social democracy. especially agitation on behalf of the Guarantee Pact or the Geneva Protocol, and the attitude of Social Democracy ,in 1914. Our attitude should be based on the idea that Social Democracy is a section of the joint imperialist front against the revolutionary on behalf of continued actual slogans elements (national liberation movement in China, Soviet Union, inde-3. The International Youth Day and pendence truggle of the Riffians and Evacuation of Morocco! Recognition

toitude of the Bulgarian Social Demo- For trade union unity! For a nationthe Leagues and the reorganization of crats, towards the mass murders of al congress of young workers! the Leagues on the basis of factory the Tsankov government, in the pact between Hungarian Social Democracy and the murder government of Horthy and in the fact that they are giving active support to the terror of the Po-

> against the revolutionary workers. 8. The chief tasks of the Internal League work in this campaign for the two chief aims, the increase of membership and reorganization comprise: (a) Propagation of the teaching of

lish bourgeoisie and on the govern-

ment of the Baltic States in their fight

Lenin on the war. (b) Intensification of anti-military work of the Y. C. I., supported by the glorious tradition of the Y. C. I.

(c) Closer contact with the masses in view of the danger of war.

The Special Slogans of the Individual Leagues.

GREAT BRITAIN. -- Hands off China! Hands off Soviet Russia! Liberation for the Colonies! For the rights and ratification of the demands of the troops! For National and In- For economic demands of the young ternatonal Trade Union Unity! Unity of Juvenile and Adult Workers!

GERMANY.—Against the Guarantee Pact of the Capitalists for the Pact sia! Against the henchmen services Youth Day should become not only a of the Workers, and International of the government to the imperialist mass manifestation of the Communist Trade Union Unity! For Union with Soviet Russia! For the Economic de-Balkans! For the Y. C. I.! For the circle of non-party youth. mands of Young Workers! For complete amnesty! Against increased cost ers! Against the Hamburg Internaof living and usurious taxes!, Against the monarchist danger!

FRANCE.—For immediate freedom!

national Social Democracy, in the at- al strike against the Moroccan war!

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.-For increased wages! For adequate support for struggle of international imperialism the unemployed youth! Against the lagainst the Soviet Union and the imperialist war policy directed against Soviet Russia! Against Czecho-Slorakian militarism, reaction and persecution! For trade union unity, and a

united Red defensive front! SPAIN.-Against the war in Morocco! For immediate and complete evacuation! Against the Madrid Pact!

POLAND.—The struggle against the pending war against Soviet Russia! Poland is the outpost of Great Britain in the struggle against Soviet Union.) Down with the government of the entente lackeys! Against the white terror! Against the Security Pact! Against the suppression of national minorities!

ITALY.—Against ....Fascism. For workers' and peasants' committees! Against imperialist intervention in North Africa! For the unity of the trade unions! Against expulsions! workers!

AUSTRIA.-Struggle against the economic demands of the young work-Y. C. I.

clear that the Balkan countries, especially Bulgaria and Rumanian, in their Communist persecution are playing their part as the outposts in the Communist International! Against the danger of war in the Balkans! For the federation of the workers' and peasants' republics in the Balkan countries!

BALTIC COUNTRIES .-- In these countries peace and normal relations with Soviet Russia should proceed all other demands. Against the vassal services carried out on behalf of British imperialism!

SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES .-In addition to the international slogans the struggle should be carried on in behalf of the defensive fight against Fascism and the disarmament swindle. For the left trade union bloc!

UNITED STATES OF AMECICA .-Hands off China! Against militarism! Against the C. M. T. C.! Recognition of Soviet Russia! For the economic demands of the youth!

Plan of Campaign.

During the International Anti-War Week, especially by means of the campaign directed against Soviet Rus- press in this respect, the International powers and the white terror in the Youth but also of the largest possible

The greatest initiative of the League should be developed for this purpose tional! For unity amongst the young in order to adapt the international workers under the banner of the slogans in the best possible manner in accordance with the interests and BALKAN COUNTRIES.—In these understanding of the young workers

# A New England Young Farm Hand of 1820

RV NAT KAPLAN. Eminent bourgeois sociologists like to write of "the communal spirit and the pure democracy" which existed in said term, taverns, ale houses or apprentice two good suits of wearing hours of labor by the following legalthe early New England settlements. They conveniently forget that even under the system of the communal ownership of the land which was in self, but at all times he shall carry commonwealth at the end of said vogue at that time, that: (1) The coal and railroad strikes, the miners | New England villages were property holding theocracies of the most exclusive character, and (? The members of the non-property-sv g laboring class were always conea practically as chattel slav master they open war while it has its effect in should serve. They were compelled lowering the working conditions of to work when offered a certain legalthe American workers involved too ly fixed compensation and in case any employer paid a higher wage the la-

borer was fined for receiving it. Negro slaves and indentured servants were common and it is needless to say that btoh were excluded from all voice in the government. (The American Farmer., A. M. Simons). The American Revolution, which dereloped the need for a centralized government that could be controlled by the ruling class, brought in its wake untold misery for the exploited masses. The land which had hitherto been held in common now became private property. The manufacturing

and mercantile industries were rapidly developing and were giving birth to a class of small capitalists which dominated the entire social organism. The mass arrests of debtors, even if shop drive which will attempt to they were so unfortunate as to own sixpense or a shilling, caused much unrest among the workers and poor farmers. The Shay's rebellion in Massachusetts was an outstanding example of this unrest. The semi-feudal system of inden-

ture did not pass away immediately case of where one section of the union with the advent of capitalism. The more well-to-do farmers found it profitable to use this system in order to secure cheap farm labor. Ethel Standwood Bolton, a rural sociologist, wrote in 1920 that she found an indenture of about one hundred years ago among the papers of a Mr. Parker in Shirley, Mass. The young workof forces of the coal miners is a step ers who read our paper will find it that aids the miners of the hard coal profitable and of great interest to contrast the poor conditions of the modern young agricultural worker with the worse lot of his brother of one hundred and five years ago. With this in view we are herewith repro-The fight of the hard coal miners for ducing a copy of this document in

"This indenture witnesseth that county of Middlesex and commonwealth of Massachusetts, yeoman, had put and placed and by these presents doth put and bind out his son David Atherton Junior-and the said David Atherton Junior, does hereby put place and bind out himself as an ap-Shirley in the county and commonwealth aforesaid to learn the art and trade of a husbandman: the said David Atherton, Junior, after the man ner of an apprentice to dwell with and serve the said James Parker, Esq. from the day of the date hereof until the 8th of January, 1824, at which time the said apprentice, if he should be living, will be 21 years of age; during which time or turn, his said mas ter well and faithfully should serve. his secrets keep, and his lawful de mands everywhere at all times readto be done by others and if any to his knowledge be intended he shall give his master seasonal notice thereof. He shall not waste the goods of his

master or lend them unlawfully to anyone; at any cards, dice or any unlawful game he shall not play, for-

himself and behave as a good and term. faithful apprentice ought, during the the said James Parker, Esq., on his part doth hereby promise, convenant 1820." (Our emphasis.) and agree, to teach and instruct the said apprentice or cause him to be taught and instructed to read and write and cypher to the rule of 3, if

nication (unlawful sexual intercourse and other necessaries fit and conven- taken and a boss imbued with a demanor matrimony contract during the tion thereof shall give unto the said said master he shall not absent him- \$80 in good current money of this self." In testimony whereof the said

by an unmarried person, according to | ient for such an apprentice during the | ocratic spirit is one who pays his Webster. N. K.) he shall not commit, term of aforesaid and at the expira- worker six cents a day and so-called keep for four years and dishes out places of gaming he shall not haunt apparel, one for Lord's day and the list sentence: "from the service of or frequent, from the service of his other for the working days and also his master he shall not absent him-

Then again, we would like to ask the many patroitic orators we have heard talk of that dramatic character whole time or term aforesaid—and parties have hereunto interchangably in American History—The New Engset their hands and seals. Oct. 16, land Yankee. Who are these noble men? Are they the indentured servants mentioned in the above doonment? Are they the Negro chattel slaves? Are they the debt ridden Now that you have read the above poor farmers and wage workers of said apprentice is capable to learn and document, you will agree that there early New England Or are your trueshall faithfully find and provide for is naught resembling "a communal blue Yanks, the blood-thirsty mercanthe said apprentice good and suffi- spirit" or "a spirit of pure democ- tile and manufacturing capitalists of cient meat, drink, clothing, lodging racy" in it. Or possibly we are mis- that period?

## Armies After the World War

By A. SVETCHIN.

The most important conclusion drawn from the world war with regard to armed forces is that a state can only attain the maximum exertion of its fighting forces by expending all the material resources it possesses. however considerable these may be, and not merely a part of them. Even such arch-military countries as Poland who expend half of the state budget on military needs, cannot regard themselves as being materially prepared for the development of a maximum military activity within three weeks of the commencement of mobilization. The modern field of battle has an unquenchable thirst for swallowing up material resources; there is no limit to satisfying it by

means of the production of techniqhe. Not one state economy is sufficiently strong to support all military equipment even in peace time which must be adorned from the very commencement of the war. It would be suicide for any government already to start turning plough-shares into swords in peace time. Under the new state of affairs the old aphorism again cropped up: "War must nourish war." This must now be understood in the sense that the main masses of fighters and the war munitions demanded must be prepared and produced during the course of the war itself.

It thereby follows that the epoch of the military art of a Moltke, who carried on warfare exclusively on the basis of peace-time preparation and who had an army at his disposal in 20 days after mobilization with maximum fighting strength—such an epoch | par with the material resources gainas this has ended; during the 20th century we have entered into a new period of military art, when mobilization is no longer just one point in war operations, but becomes a permanent factor. Throughout the whole length of the war until it has finally subsided capitalist states will be moving forward echelon after echelon of newly formed troops.

The second fundamental conclusion from the world war is that conscription will also remain a means of drawing masses having a national character, into the war in bouregois countries. It forms an armed force not sufficiently flexible to respond to all the tasks presented by imperialism. Conscription creates an armed force which during the present epoch of socialist revolutions is not too servceable a weapon in the hands of the ruling classes and which, under certain conditions might even rise up against the capitalist states.

perialism, were always opposed to soldiers. It was only Sedan which but whose rapid formation is guarancompelled France to wass a law on teed in secret mobilization plans. conscription, while with Great Britain war; when these war demands had the war in strict obedience of the ceased to exist. Great Britain returned to its beloved recruiting system. The German renunciation of conscription was signed with the Versailles peace: but the British army may be distinguished from the organizations of the conquered, the Reichswehr,

only by the existence of the remark-

able military technique which is de-

nied to Germany.

Of course under these conditions conscription as a basis for forming armed forces in Europe still holds sway. It would be erroneous to assert that conscription was a brief and already completed episode in the development of capitalist Europe. The bourgeoisie purveyors of cannon fodthe masses whom they may obtain from conscription in cases of large scale wars. But nevertheless conscription in the 20th century is already beginning to have quite a different physiognomy as compared with that of the 1t9h century. It is the fund with which modern capitalist armies are built up. It still represents the main weapon of a great war on a ed from economic mobilization.

But just as there exists a certain independent military industry, independent of the economic whole of the industry of the state, so also independent of the millions of masses who might be mobilized by conscriptions, modern imperialism strives to form a select and absolutely reliable and serviceable front line army. It is essential for them when finding and subjugating allies and also to bring violence to bear during internal struggles with the workers, and in order to mask general mobilization in case of a great war.

In the 19th century, a stubborn fight was put up against special select troops and for uniting the whole army into one entity. Modern actuality compels imperialism to abandon this point of view. Spontaneous action of the toiling masses represents for imperialism a bill of exchange that cannot be realized at any minute while Conscription was able to flourish in convoy armies and expeditionary

the Prussia of the 18th century which corps and permanent colored regihad no fleet, no colonies, and whose ments, are regarded as good money. entire military interests were con- There is a deep cleft in the military nected with uniting various German organizations of the imperialist states lands into one political whole. Great dividing the permanent forces—the Britain and France, old cradles of im- favorite and technically well equipped conscription and for a long time talk- people which actually in peace-time ed of the advantages of long service has practically no ready frame-work.

The escort armies are the first it was the experience of the world echelon always ready to commence command of the ruling classes. But the continuation and ending of the war will not be done by the first but by the following echelons, who will be formed of considerably varying elements. These need both a different political approach and different methods of preparation and command. The dual nature of the complete preparation of all large imperialist states is the most characteristic feature in the modern evolution of the armies of the imperialist west.

#### BEATEN FOR REFUSING TO WORK OVERTIME

MEMPHIS, Tenn.-Because he reder place exceedingly great value on | fused to work overtime after working 12 hours in a sawmill, James Wilham was beaten to death by the boss. William worked in a swamill across the Mississippi in Arkansas. He had been working 12 hours and refused to work longer. The boss became angry and beat William with a stick, holding a pistol on him until he became unconscious. He was found the next morning in bed when the doctor ar-

#### FALL SEASON OPENS AT WORKERS' HOUSE, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19

The winter activities in the Workers' House, a united front or ganization in which Russian workers' organizations participate including the Russian branch of the Workers Party, the Russian Co-operative Society, etc., will begin Saturday, September 19, with a performance in the Russian language. "Na Boykom Mieste" will be presented on the stage of the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Rooms for meetings and the bigger assembly hall are available for friendly organizations. Call Humboldt 1573 for information.

were dably beaten up and thrown out

of the hall. The fakers united with

well prepared with guns and "black-

shot and died after an operation at

It was at this moment that Mike



#### Youth the Land on

By CLEMENS FORSEN.

have extensive connections in the the school. rural communities in Northern Min- The difficulty for these branches to above stated activity. One of the big- complish. This situation in the organthe rest of the organization.

from all parts of the district. Except speaker in the neighborhood they something to work upon. At present nections. The next convention should

for some fifteen students that came from the Twin-cities and Superior the The youth of the land are receivirest of the fifty-seven were farmers. ing a little more attention in our This school was representative of the hear a speech about the workers or we have nothing to give these lay the basis for the formulation of a press. This attention however is of district; that is, in regards to the understanding is needed in the organ- izations, and leaders. A study of the is the general run. The leagues

nesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. At function is the first thing that take gest reasons is the lack of some- ization calls for more consideration of ducted a training school at Brule, and spend the money. Sometimes E. C. Many more branches will be tended by fifty-seven young workers and if they are lucky enuf to have a them something to fight against in which it now has extensive con-

Child Labor on the Altar

Young Workers' Correspondence Zeigler, Illinois, Aug 20, 1925. Dear Comrades,

jacks.'

The K. K. K. is revealed as being the co-conspirators with the Farrington gunmen in beginning the trouble in Zeigler Local Union 992 of the U. M. W. of A., which resulted in murdering a militant miner. Mike Saroageous fighter against the treacherous at his own game and took advantage deals that the miners were continually of the situation at Zeigler local to ex- Board Member Hindman. falling victims to. Therefore when pell him from office but at the same this outbreak came out he was protesting for the miners' rights and leadarity with the miners.

When the Farrington stoolpigeons in the sub-district, mainly I. B. Cobb, permitted the company to discharge the officers of the Local Union, the men voluntarily refused to work.

The trouble commenced last winter when Henry Corbishley, militant miner, was elected by the miners' subdistrict president, but as usual the Herrin. The death of the militant

farmers. Of course there are excep- branches; that is, we have no pro- comprehensive program of work a theoretical nature. A theoretical character of its membership, organ-tions to the above statement but that gram for their activity. These branches will exist and conization on the farm youth question, situation that existed thruout the disthemselves are handicapped by lack tinue to struggle along doing what but that is not sufficient. Already we strict could be made very easily at of experience etc. But that is not every they see fit until the league can the only reason they carry on the give them some specific tasks to ac-

present they are organized into the our attention. The next thing is how thing concrete to do along political the question the youth on the land. Head-of-the-Lakes District. This dis- they function when they do get to do- and educational lines. As far as the It calls for a concrete program of work trict is composed of some thirty ing some work. Those branches that class struggle is concerned they do for the leagues in rural districts. This branches practically all of which are are able to function, function in this not see it in their locality. There program cannot be made over night in rural towns. What these farm manner. They run programs and are no bosses; no direct exploiters of but must be formulated from a large branches are doing is a mystery to dances in a local hall and raise a lot their labor: They can fight no one. fund of experience that these branches of money, then they run some socials An organizational drive is being go thru and from a careful study of This district of the league con- and entertainments for themselves conducted in this district by the D. their peculiar problems. The Young Workers' League should immediately Wisconsin. It was a resident school they sell a few Young Workers or organized. In going out to organize take steps to develop its farm youth which lasted six weeks and was at sing some red songs at their meetings these farm youth the league must give activity, sepecially in this section

Farrington robbers were at hand and | miner gained him sympathy all over many votes were scolen, enough to the Egyptian coal field and over two consider Corbishley loser. Corbishley thousand attended his funeral which with thousands of supporters pro- is one of the greatest funeral services tetsted and exposed the robbers, with over witnessed in this part.

The Zeigler inquest jury named Frang Farrington behind the entire Alex Hargis, a Koo Koo, the murderer Therefore the illegally elected presof the miner as testified by numerous ident of the sub-district, was always | miners that he shot him as he was vich, who was nown to be a very courlangry at Corbishley for exposing him coming out of the hall, the bullet penetrating his abdomen and striking

The sheriff, Henry Dorris, accom time he made another mess of it, panied with a dozen deputies issued when the Zeigler miners clashed and served 50 warrants arresting 25 ing the men with his notable courage against him in the union hall the miners, members of the local union. and honesty, which won great popul- Klansmen came to their rescue but Among them is Henry Corbishley, he were outnumbered. Cobb and Fox is out on bond.

Zeigler is otherwise quiet with the miners still refusing to go work until the Klan at the meeting, and were their officers are reinstated.

The young miners are supporting Corbishley and the militant miners. with many of them taking important Sarovich, rank and file miner, was steps in the picket lines.

Fraternally yours, Germinal Allard.

among the rural youth.

#### Try to Soft-Soap Negro Anti-Militarist Strikers

WASHINGTON, D. C .- In order to pacify the Howard University students who went on strike against military training, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Camp Meade, Md., is constantly throwing them bouquets. For the week ending June 20th, Howard students were given a rating of 95.6 per cent; for the week ending June 27, they received a rating of 95.2 per cent. Aside from instruction in the use of automatic rifles, trench mortars, and other infantry weapons, the ratings are given for general appearance of the company at drills, deportment of students for 12-hour periods from 7 a. m. to 7 p.m., and general appearance of tents, streets, etc. About 25 Howard students attend the camp.

#### PRINCE OFFERED HAND-SOME CONTRACT.

much attention in "elite" white society as well as the police courts, has been offered a fat contract by a white syndicate to go on a speaking tour. The syndicate, as other American institutions, is ever on the lookout for a chance to convert something into entered Botvin's cell. Botvin rejected dollars. They stop at nothing, even at converting the Prince's popularity ciation: "I am an atheist and do not and publicity (good and bad) into

Black Race.

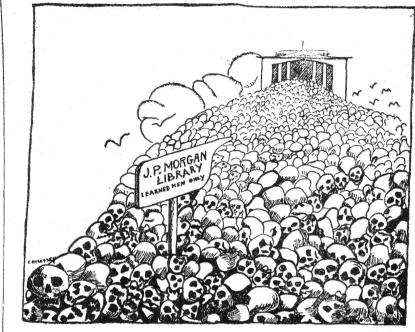
To the Factories with ually turned out by Botvin. Young Workers League rived and informed Botvin with a trembling voice that the death sen-

By R. BOYD.

Prince Kojo, who has attracted money for their own coffers.

ne will turn down such an offer, tell should leave his cell immediately. 'elite" society to find another plaything, and stick to his own movement, more who urged him to die as a pious the League for the Defense of the Jew. She asked the rabbi to go and

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### A Red Hero Dies

WARSAW, Poland (I. .R. A.)-Some weeks ago the young Communist Botvin killed in Lemburg the "famous" provocateur Cechnovsky.

The Polish terror government placed the young revenger before a court martial and on August 6 he was sentenced to be hanged.

In the Polish bourgeois press we find the following description of the execution of the death sentence against Botvin and his last moments. This description characterizes on the one hand the furious terror of the Polish bourgeoisie against the suppressed labor movement and particularly against its advance guard, the Communist Party, and on the other hand the revolutionary determination, devotion and militant spirit with which the best sons of the working class, the members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League in Poland are carrying on their work.

#### Police Fear Crowds.

In the streets leading to the court house immense crowds of workers not make the least impression on Botgathered. Hundreds of thousands of people streamed together in order to tens to the words of the lawyer and see Botvin for the last time. The says: "It was quite superfluous to street leading to the Brigittki prison ask the president to abolish the senwas locked up by strong police forces. Lemburg looked like a town under a state of war. As there was no hangman, the court changed its sentence into death thru being shot.

Before the execution of the sentence Botvin was allowed to say farewell to his family. He remained completely calm towards his family. He consoled his mother and sisters. When the sisters began to cry, Botvin asked them to follow the example of the mother, who remained calm and composed.

#### Rejects Rabbi.

When his family had left, a rabbi him and declared with sharp pronunrecognize confession. Only those people are pious who are not enlight-If the price has his people at heart, ened." He demanded that the rabbi mand, "fire," Botvin calls out clearly,

Then Botvin met his mother once see her son again. When the rabbi entered the cell, however, he was act-

Then Botvin's lawyer, D. Osker, ar-

tence had been confirmed by the president of the republic. The news does vin. With complete clamness he listence. Why waste words?"

Botvin asks for something to eat and for cigarettes. After having eaten and lit a cigarette, he sits down calmly and waits for the appearance of the executors.

#### Political Prisoners Sing.

When he is led into the courtyard he starts to sing the revolutionary song, "Praise and honor, for your tyrants." The political prisoners come to the windows of their cells opposite to the pole where the execution will take place, and join the singing with powerful voices.

At the sight of the pole they shout with fury. Botvin is led to the pole by one officer and eight soldiers. They try to put a bandage round his eyes, but he rejects this energetically.

When the officer gives the com-Long live the social revolution!

Shots came from eight riftes and Botvin's life was ended. During the execution all surrounding streets and the windows of the houses were black with people.

Join the League Now!

# International Youth Day

(Continued from page 1.)

republic. Now, more swiftly than beof workers who are joining the move- of the workers. ment for International Trade Union

erica calls upon the young workers of fore, the workers are realizing that this country to join in a mighty movement for the victory of the working this country to join in a mighty movetheir only hope is the following of the class. We call upon the working class Russian workers' example. This is youth to join in the fight against being proved by the growing numbers | new imperialist wars for the slaughter

Demand the withdrawal of troops

The Young Workers Leagues of Am they are sent to protect capitalist interests!

> Organize against imperialist wars! Demand the recognition of Soviet Russia!

> Demand the six-hour day and fiveday week for all young workers! Join the Young Workers League of America

#### The Economic Fight of the Young Communist fight for the realization of the alm of the re-organization of labor from the tories and industries which are detri- apprentices in the collective agree-NDER the domination of capitalism Socialist training of the pouth on the standpoint of the training of the mental to the health of the youth, in ments. ctivity in every way.

youth to obtain a radical improvement labor. in their conditions. During the period | But prior to the seizure of power of the decay of capitalism, when the by the proletariat, the Young Com- liminary to the demands for complete training only after the victory of the projetariat

J. PREVAL

The establishment of the Socialist order requires, and renders feasible, their training, and creates the Social ist Leagues must thus be closely linkist training, which is A Combination ed up with their final aims and their of Productive Work and Training.

The toiling youth are transformed from an object of exploitation into a social stratum, which is developer in productive activity to be a useful member of the entire society. In the ramework of the united front of the ting place, the Communist Equity Pouth up to 13 years, provision for ent to sext edt emmes en

it is impossible for the toiling basis of the re-organization of youth youth.

bourgeoisie endeavors to reduce the munist Leagues conduct an energetic prohibition of, and active fight against standard of life of the proletariat and struggle for the improvement of the its youth as much as possible, the condition of the toiling youth. This of all nations and colors, are: bourgeoisle fights with all its power fight must be directed against the against every little attempt of im- imposserishment and degeneration of provement. Hence the toiling youth the toiling youth under pressure of can expect a fundamental improve- expitalist explositation, towards sexes, equal pay for equal work, Gradment in their conditions of work and strongthening the power of resistance unted scale of apprentice wages durof the working youth by raising their ing the period of apprenticeship. standard of Living, to wrench new postions from capitalizer, and thus cortribute to the dischegration of its as the Illuminating example of the power, and to rally the bread masses Russian Revolution has shown, a re- of the toiling your on the basis of organization of the activity of the toil their immediate needs. The whole mg youth from the point of view of economic fight of the Young Commun

> general political activity. The basis and alm of our program of demands is

The Socialist Re-organization of Youth Labor.

This means: Abolition of wage labor for all etc., free of charge.

Our partial demands for all youthful workers up to 18 years, as a prechild labor, and equality of workers

(1) Minimum wage based existence minimum. (2) For youths and adults of both

(3) Establishment of the six-hour

day with wages for eight hours. (4) Warres of youth to be deter mined by the trade unions.

(5) Six-hour day to include attendnce at the trade school with full pay. (6) A 44-hour Sunday rest. (7) Complete prohibition of night

work for all youth up to 21 years of (8) Prohibition of piece work and of the speeding up system.

(9) Four weeks annual vacation on full pay, and maintenance of Young Workers at vacation homes, sanatoria,

(10) Prohibition of the employment them at the expense of mericity, and of youth up to 21 years of age in fac. I tionship agreements and inclusion of elected on the Factory Councils for latter must energetically spor on this the trade union movement.

industry, etc.

(11) Equal unemployment benefit for youth and adults. The minimum for existence as the basis of unemployment benefit.

(12) Compulsory placing of unemployed youths in factories and train- tection of youth). ing institutions, guaranteeing the continuation of the professional training for youth compelled to interrupt their training.

With reference to professional training and apprenticeship we make the following demands: (1) Obligatory, gratuitous and com-

plete professional training for all youths up to the age of eighteen. This training must be based on prac-

tical instruction and regulated in accordance with the principles of the work schools in the factories, etc.). The basis for this is the creation of a special apprentice department in industrial institutions. (2) Organization of joint training

crafts and small industries where part of the working period is spent. (3) Abolition of individual appren-

(4) Abolition of the apprenticeship cult by strict control of the right to of the youth into the trade unions. keep apprentices (maximum proportion of apprentices to be a fixed number of workers, severe punishment for maltreatment, and for breaking the laws regarding overtime and the pro-

(5) Two years apprenticeship, inoluding the period of trial, which is sufficient in view of the present capi-

talist nature of the work. Prohibition of the employment of apprentices for work without train-

(6) Prohibition of "living-in" sys (7) Strict control of apprenticeship

by the organs of the working class (trade unions, factory councils, etc.). (8) Participation in the administra- youth this support, since the interests tion of apprenticeship institutes, trade of the toiling youth are the interests schools and continuation schools thru of the whole proletariat, and since its councils selected by the apprentices or students.

To close the ranks on the fighting institutions for a number of handi- front with the adult working class, the proletariat as a whole, especially the Young Communist International demande:

(2) Abolition of all organizational limitations, unconditional admission facilitated entry into the trade unions by reduced contributions, and equal rights in the trade unions.

On the basis of the circumstance peculiar to the condition of the toiling youth in the various countries, the Young Communist Leagues can supplement these demands in every case

by more detailed demands. The fate of the toiling youth is indissolubly bound up with that of the whole working class. The economic struggle of the toiling youth can be crowned with success, only if it is carried on together with the fight of the adult working class, and receives full support from the latter. The adult workers must give the fighting own immediate interests are affected by the economic questions of the toiling youth. The organizations of the trade unions, make it possible to conduct the economic struggles of the (1) The right to vote and to be Young Communist Leagues, and the

The trade unions are the broad mass organizations of all tollers for the defense of their economic interests. The Young Communist Leagues demand that fundamental right of equality of the working youth in entering the trade unions, and within the trade unions, and endeavor to bring the question of the defense of the demands of the youth into the trade union sphere of struggle. Every member of the Young Communist League must be a member of his trade union. Of course, the revolutionary trade unions are ready, and are in a conditions to represent adequately the interests of both the adult and young workers. Hence they fight against the reformist trade union bureaucracy, which is an ally of the bourgeoisie for the suppression of the struggle of the working class: they fight for the revolutionization of the trade unions, and for the Red International of Labor Unions. They develop their activity in the trade unions through the fractions of the Young Communist League within the trade unions and through the representatives of the Communist Youth in all the leading institutions of