

Young Worker

JOIN THE
YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE

SUPPORT THE BRITISH COAL AND THE
PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKES!

Published semi-monthly by the Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

VOL. V. NO. 14.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: 50 cents for
six months.

AUGUST 15, 1926

Entered as second-class matter March 16, 1915, at the post-
office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE: 5 CENTS

COAL OPERATORS PREPARING TO SMASH UNION AND CUT WAGES

Young Miners Must Prepare for Struggle
Next Spring

FOUR LEWIS AND REACTION

THE young coal miners of this country must begin now to prepare themselves for the second big battle of the coal industry since 1922. The torch will be set off when the Jacksonville Agreement expires on March 31, 1927. The coal barons have not been shifting operations to the non-union fields for nothing. They are preparing for an approximate 33 per cent wage cut and the complete smash up of the miners' union. The Committee on Coal and Giant Power in New York has the following to say on the impending struggle: "The coal industry of this country is drifting into a situation comparable to the one which has just upset Great Britain."

A coal operator interviewed in Philadelphia recently said: "The miners' union is too weak now to resist a wage cut next Spring. The nation has ample warning of the approaching expiration of the Jacksonville Agreement and will stock up large supplies of reserve coal from the non-union fields, so that when the strike comes the country will be prepared to meet any temporary emergency."

The organization of the Ohio Coal Operators' Association which has decided that the first step in opening the shut down Ohio mines is the "modification of the wage scale" and the formation very likely of company unions is another sign of the coming offensive. Will the young miners stand by as "weak sisters" and idly watch the coal grafters prepare to smash up their wages and union? Your answer must be decidedly, no! You must prepare to fight back, but you cannot hope to win with John L. Lewis and Co. steering the ship. The first step in the battle is to prepare to drop them overboard. Young miners, attend your union meetings. Become active in your local. Rally the young miners around the standard of: Prepare for the coming struggle! For a progressive administration in the U. M. W. of A.!

Dangers in Coal Mines for Youth

By a Young Coal Miner.

In the coal mining industry we find a great number of youth who must do the most dangerous and difficult work in the mines. I do not propose to detail the abnormal conditions under which the youth must work. I am anxious that some of the working class should know some of the dangers that exist in the mining industry.

"Driving is one of the most dangerous and difficult tasks in the coal mines. A driver must work nine hours per day and is paid for only eight hours. He must be in the barn at 7:30 a. m., take a brush and clean the horse that he is going to drive that day. Although the agreement does not apply to the cleaning of horses you must do it or look for another job. After that they take their horses to the working place which takes them until 8 a. m. and from then on they are paid until 4:30 p. m. The main occupation of a driver is to transport the coal to and from the passageways. This occupation brings about more fatalities than any other occupation in the mines. The narrow passages that the driver must pass thru, the neglect on the part of the boss to keep these passages clear, lack of safety devices, passages wired with deadly voltage and many other things that are dreaded obstacles to the young miners, are all reasons for the many injuries and deaths among the young miners. —F. S."

Pa. Miners Rally Against Wage Cut

DUBOIS, Pa.—(FP)—Hard pressed by short rations and injunctions that they are, union coal diggers from 50 miles around assembled in DuBois and demonstrated against the wage reduction and open-shop policy that bituminous operators are practicing and merchants are advocating. They paraded the streets of DuBois in a line of march a half mile long, and packed the largest theater in town. They listened to speeches by John Brophy, their district president; P. J. Fagan, president of the western Pennsylvania district, and Philip Murray, vice-president of the international.

Cloakmakers Continue Mass Picketing

NEW YORK—(FP)—The largest mass picketing demonstration yet is the answer of the 35,000 striking New York cloakmakers to appeals of the manufacturers association that they come back to work and desert the strike. Eight pickets were arrested but discharged by the court. Settlements now number 65. The union says it is not worried by the employers' threat to move factories out of town.

W. Va. Miners Gain Ground In Strike

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The strike of miners in Northern West Virginia appears to be gaining ground. The first convention of District 31, a newly created district of the United Mine Workers was a big success and attended by several hundred delegates and visitors. In the strike area there are between 2,000 and 3,000 men, women and children on the picket line each morning at the mines. A huge mass meeting and parade was staged in Jere, W. Va. and attended by 5,000. Production at these mines which repudiated the Jacksonville agreement has been severely cut.

Pinch Three Youths in Miners' Relief Drive

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The young workers are learning more about the "made in America" brand of freedom. Three young workers, Elsie Jaffe, and Abe and Max Garfinkle, members of the Young Workers League, were arrested last Saturday at Kenwood Park near Duquesne for collecting money for the British miners at a picnic. The young girl worker was held for 26 hours and the boys for 48 hours. They were then released under \$300 bail for each. At the hearing, the "benevolent" capitalist judge fined them \$10 each and \$7.50 each for costs.

RELIEF NEEDS URGENT.

PASSAIC, N. J.—The textile strikers' relief committee urges that no let up in the sending of relief be permitted in the present situation. It states that the relief situation is extremely acute and calls upon all workers and sympathizers to send money for food for the strikers and milk for the children.

\$100,000 for Miners' Relief Despite Baldwin's Lies

MacDonald Shows Yellow Streak

LONDON, England.—Loud cries of "Shame" and "Coward" greeted the announcement of A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, of the statement of Baldwin, of the statement of Baldwin to the American press aimed at nullifying the work of the British delegation gathering funds in this country, for the miners' children. "In the past," said Cook, "the prime minister has made himself a laughing stock, but he is now an inhuman monster." Cook was addressing a miners' meeting in Clapham Park, S. W.

LONDON, England.—Ramsay MacDonald refused to send a message to America contradicting the lies of Premier Baldwin, concerning the conditions of the mine fields. Baldwin had cabled to America to the effect that the suffering of the families of the strikers was "exaggerated" and that there really was no suffering and Americans should not send any relief funds. Thus MacDonald through his silence allies himself with Baldwin and shows why it was no accident that he betrayed the general strike.

CHICAGO.—The Trade Union Educational League has sent an open letter to the British Miners' Delegation. The delegation has already collected \$100,000. This statement in part declares:

"The organized workers of America are in a position to materially assist the British miners. First, they can check the shipment of scab coal to Great Britain. In Norfolk, Baltimore, and other southern ports, scores of ships are now either loading or have loaded coal designed to break the British strike. You must demand that organized labor use its utmost efforts to prevent the shipment of this coal. The union railroad men must refuse to haul it from the mines to the docks, and the union transport workers must refuse to ship it to England. All those workers who dig coal or transport it to break the English strike are scabs, whether they carry union cards or not. American labor must place an embargo against coal for Great Britain."

Must Give Millions.

"The trade unionists of this country can also help financially. The workers in the trade unions of the Soviet Union have donated \$2,500,000 to assist the striking miners, notwithstanding that the Soviet Union is just emerging from a deep-going industrial crisis, the outcome of a dozen years of war and revolution. The American workers can easily make an even greater contribution. Your problem is to rouse the reactionary leadership to the necessities of the situation. The rank and file stand ready to respond if called upon. You must demand from the unions, as a starter, an assessment of an amount equal to at least two hours' pay for each worker. In addition, the unions, many of which have large financial reserves, are in a position to vote you substantial sums from their treasuries. The labor banks, of which there are 40, have amassed resources of \$200,000,000. These reserves must be drawn upon in this crisis—else of what value are they? The labor banks can and must be made to lend the Miners' Federation of Great Britain at least \$3,000,000. Every central labor council and every local union in the United States must elect special committees to raise funds for the British miners."

Demonstrate Int'l. Youth Day



LENIN, ON THE FOUNDERS OF INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

"In view of the state of affairs in Europe, to the League of Socialist Youth Organization falls the enormous, noble, but at the same time difficult task, of fighting for revolutionary internationalism, for true Socialism against the reigning opportunism which has gone over to the side of the imperialist bourgeoisie."—V. I. Lenin, Dec. 1916.

Young Workers League Demands Release of Polish Political

Both the Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers (Communist) League has sent cables to Bartel, prime minister of Poland, demanding the freedom of the political prisoners in the jails of that country. "Thousands of working class fighters have been thrown behind iron bars by the capitalist rulers of Poland because they fought for the freedom of the workers and farmers of Poland from unbearable conditions and against the suppression of the subject nationalities. The telegram of the League follows:

"Bartel, Prime Minister,
"Warsaw, Poland.
"You jailed sixty thousand working class fighters including youth. We demand immediate amnesty.
"Young Workers' League,
"Darcy, Secretary."

Shows C. M. T. C. Connected With House of Morgan

Close linking of the war department with finance-capital by the appointment of direct representatives of this dominant group to department positions gives a key to the connection between the chief beneficiaries of American imperialism and the militarist propaganda and activity carried on under the auspices of the war department.

F. T. Davison, recently appointed assistant secretary of war, is the son of H. P. Davison, before his death one of the firm of J. P. Morgan and company.

Dwight W. Morrow, appointed by Coolidge as head of the air craft commission, is also one of the Morgan crowd.

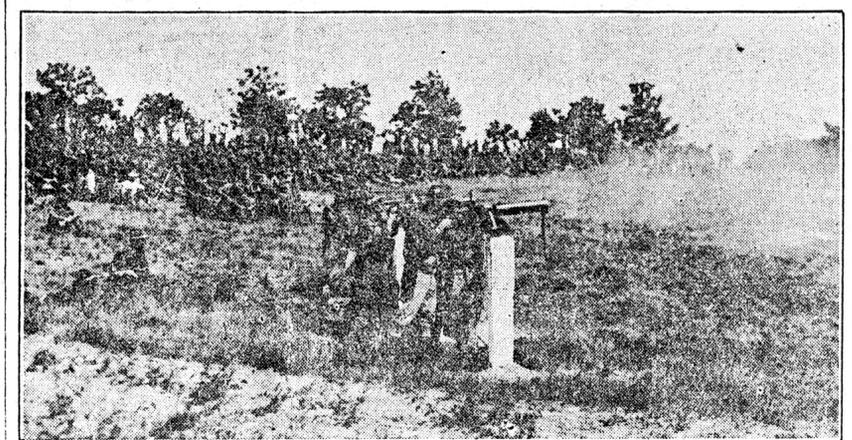
The Morgan interests are among the most ardent advocates of military training, and the war department, with its reserve officers' training camps and its citizens' military training camps, is under their control with Hamford MacNider, banker and former head of the American Legion, acting as the ballyhoo artist.

C. M. T. C. Recruits Find All Is Not "Joke" with Camps

FT. SHERIDAN, Ill.—There is quite some protest here among the C. M. T. C. recruits against the food and the high expenses the recruits have to undergo. Among many recruits there is disappointment with the camp life and they are sorry they ever came here.

YOUNG MINER KILLED.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Thomas B. Crawford, 17 years old, was killed by a cave-in in a mine which is nine miles south of Cisco, Placer county, California.

Shooting Hot Lead Into Workers



Training such as this is the real purpose of the Citizens' Military Training Camps

FIGHT AGAINST DANGERS OF NEW CAPITALIST WARS ON INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

SEPTEMBER 3rd is an historic date for the world movement of the working class youth. On this day the militant young workers are gathering together into demonstrations throughout the world as part of their struggle against imperialism, the dangers of new wars and the pauperized conditions of the working class youth. This world wide day of demonstration is known as International Youth Day.

3 Young Communists Held in Anti-C.M.T.C. Drive in New York

Force Reduction of Drill Hours

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. — That the C. M. T. C. camps are afraid to stand the test of criticism was revealed here today when the police of the New York Central Railroad detained three young Communists for distributing anti-C. M. T. C. leaflets in the Grand Central Station. The N. Y. League had assigned Comrades Phillip Frankfeld, Harris Karis and Louis Astroz to distribute the leaflets to a group of 850 recruits which were leaving the city for Plattsburgh, N. Y., where the camp is located.

The three young Communists after their release refuted the statement of Col. Robert H. Hughes, commandant of the camp, that "the young citizen-soldiers had not paid the slightest attention to the circulars." They pointed out that very few of the recruits had thrown their circulars away. Frankfeld made the following statement for the Young Worker: "The leaflet was well received to judge by the few that were thrown away by the recruits. The immediate effect has been a reduction in the hours of drill. This I got from today's Times. They now receive 3 1/2 hours of drill instead of 4 1/2 hours."

"I'M NOT GOING TO DESERT THE WORKERS WHILE IN C. M. T. C."

By Enlightened C. M. T. C. Recruit.
FT. SHERIDAN, Ill. — When you hear the military authorities here explaining the true nature of "American Liberty" you can begin to see thru their bunk. They never mention such a thing like the Passaic strike and the cops beating workers' heads when they talk of this "liberty." I've come to find out what "American Liberty" means by inquiring who supports the Citizens Military Training Camps like Fort Sheridan. It is the rich people who are supporting these institutions.

One of the military officers speaking to the C. M. T. C. students here said that "liberty" means to be free from other nations. That would mean that the Filipinos, the Porto Ricans, the Mexicans and the other peoples are fighting for their "liberty" from the Wall Street bankers who have invested money in their countries and are exploiting their workers. Did the officer mention this and tell us to help these people fight for their liberty. No! On the contrary he wants us to train to become soldiers of the U. S. army so that we can fight against these people who are struggling for "Liberty."

That made me conclude that the U. S. army and navy and the auxiliary forces like the C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. is really built in the interests of the rich people. Then again I was able to look up facts on how the soldiers are used to shoot down workers in strikes, which again proves that the armed force today is an instrument for the rich employers. I have always stuck by my own fathers and brothers who work for a living and I am not going to desert them now while in this camp. I'm going to fight against all anti-labor propaganda and call upon my buddies to join me in this fight... It was the workers who built America and all C. M. T. C. buddies should be patriotic to the labor movement and not to the rich grafters and their few paid representatives in the C. M. T. C. the dried up army officers.

For a Mass Organ Thru Worker Correspondents

During the last world war of 1914-18, a war fought in the interests of the bankers and capitalists of the belligerent countries, most of the Socialist Parties sold out to their respective national capitalist classes. They started booming for the imperialist slaughter fest and thus completely exposed their opportunist and social-patriotic character. And this in face of the tremendously worsened political and economic situation of the working class youth.

This huge betrayal of the working class set flames to the spark which had been smouldering for some time in the working class youth organizations of Europe. It was the signal to organize a revolutionary youth international. Thus there gathered together the representatives of various independent and left working youth organizations in Berne, Switzerland, in 1915, which commenced a struggle against the war and against social patriotism. Out of the spirit of Berne there grew four years later the present general staff of the world's working youth—the Young Communist International.

Fight Against the Danger of a New War!

Eleven years have passed since the first International Youth Day but its meaning still remains just as fresh for us. The whole capitalist world is one feverish camp of increasing armaments and preparations for the next bloody conflict to safeguard Morgan's millions. America came out of the last war as the greatest imperialist robber in the world.

The American bankers have their claws deep in the flesh of the peoples of Europe and Asia, Cuba, Haiti, the Philippines, South America and Central America. Behind the curtains of the present struggle of Calles government in Mexico against the Catholic clergy, there stands the whole history of Wall Street's oil grabs in that country. The fact that the U. S. is the usurer nation par excellence in Europe as shown thru the Dawes' plan, war loans, debt funding schemes etc., is intensifying the antagonisms between the various capitalist groups and between their executive committees, the various capitalist states. These facts together with the struggle for the control of the sources of raw material (oil, rubber, etc.) in the near and far east are the germs of the next imperialist slaughter fest.

And the American war lords—the bankers and bosses—are preparing for this war. They are building war ships and airplanes (the recent air appropriation of congress), perfecting new kinds of chemicals for scientific butchery, training millions of young workers to shoot down their brothers (in the State Militia, Citizens' Military Training Camps, Reserve Officers' Corps, National Guard, etc.).

And on this International Youth Day we should wake up to these facts. We should steel ourselves for the struggle against capitalist militarism and the dangers of new wars. We must fight against the C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. We must demand the ousting of the capitalist-patriotic propaganda from the schools and the abolition of military training in the schools.

The Lot of the Young Worker.

But the struggle against war and against militarism is only one part of the struggle of the young worker. Look at the conditions in which the young workers find themselves! Our work is no easier than anybody else's—often it's harder and faster. Yet the young workers get much lower wages than even the miserably low wages of the adult workers. Young workers are treated worse and have worse conditions than most anybody else. Millions of children are at work in this country when work for them means ruin and crippling for life. And all because child labor means cheaper labor and more profits for the bosses. Young workers toil for such long hours that it's goodbye to all chances of growing up into good, healthy men and women.

The young workers are also easy victims of the scabby ideas of the bosses, such as company unions, strike-breaking and other such schemes because the young workers are inexperienced and often don't know the value of workers sticking together—young and old workers—
(Continued on page 4)

YOUNG WORKER

An Organ of the Militant Young Workers of America.

Published semi-monthly by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America.
NAT KAPLAN.....Editor

Business Management Committee
Natalie Gomez, Chairman.

Send all orders and articles, and remit all funds to
THE YOUNG WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

EDITORIALS

TASK OF YOUNG COAL MINERS

Seventy-five coal companies in Ohio have banded together and formed the Ohio Coal Operators' Association. A drive is now being carried on by this body to reopen the closed Ohio coal mines—in a way to enable them to successfully compete with the non-union mines in West Virginia, Kentucky, etc. This will mean in the first place a reduction in wages of the miners, but several times, according to the operators, they tried to get conferences with the representatives of the United Mine Workers on these matters and were rejected. The Ohio coal operators did not conclude their project with this refusal—they are just as determined as ever to reopen the mines at the expense of smashing the United Mine Workers' Union and to establish company unions in its place. It is understood that the National Coal Operators' Association is behind the move and the association means to establish the "open shop" in one district after another. Thus the miners face the biggest offensive of coal operators against their standard of living since 1922.

And what is John L. Lewis and Co. doing in face of this situation? It would seem that in reading the August 15 issue of the United Mine Workers' Journal that objective aid being lent to this offensive of the coal operators. In its first page article the journal carries on a campaign to boost Ohio coal, in line with the drive of the Ohio Coal Operators' Association:

"It is such a short-sighted policy on the part of Ohio people that it seems strange that they continue along this line. Ordinary business sense ought to tell them that they could restore prosperity in the coal fields of Ohio and rejuvenate business in all lines if they would buy Ohio coal and keep the mines in operation."

Not a single line in the journal tells of the conditions under which the operators intend to "keep the mines in operation," i. e., by a cut in wages for the miners and the smashing of the U. M. W. of A. What other conclusions can one come to besides realizing that the chief "class collaborator" John L. Lewis is preparing to sell out the union in the face of this trying situation.

In this respect the young miners face mighty tasks. The young miners must sit quietly by in face of the impending offensive of the coal operators, and another sell-out by Lewis. There is need for a wide spread movement among the young miners to rally them in support of the left wing of the union, a new and progressive administration and a deep preparation to fight back against the operators' offensive. Not only that, but the young coal miners must prepare themselves to fight for their own economic betterment as young workers—a fight which can never be carried on thru the present administration of the union.

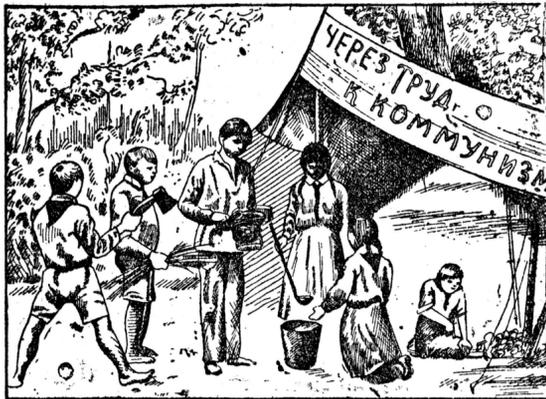


A SHORT STORY

Katya--Young Komsomol

BY PAUL LITTLER

Russian Young Pioneers



It was in mid-winter of the year 1919, the time when the attacks of the counter revolutionary forces against embattled Soviet Russia had reached their most critical stage, that a detachment of Red cavalrymen from Budenny's army, rode into the Ukrainian village of Schudnov on a foraging expedition.

After having obtained from the local Communists information as to who of the village kulaks and rich had foodstuffs and supplies stored away, the detachment divided up into small squads each of which was assigned certain houses to visit.

Thus it came about that a squad galloped up to the house of Usher Chaplin, the well to do leather merchant of Schudnov. The commissar in charge dismounted and rapped on the door. For a while there was no response and it appeared as tho the house was deserted. But when the commissar gave the door a few vigorous kicks with his heavy boots, a stirring was heard inside, the latch was pulled, the door was quickly opened and the alarmed merchant stepped out. Bluntly the commissar explained to him that the Soviet government needed the leather which he had stored away, that he would be given a certificate for its value (same to be redeemable after the war) and that this squad had been specially detailed to come after it.

Shaplin's reply to this was a flood of protestations to the effect that he was a poor man, that he had been robbed of all he had ever owned, and that there wasn't a piece of leather in his possession. The commissar, however, soothed the excited merchant with:

"Well, why are you so alarmed then, my good fellow? If you have nothing, then you can lose nothing. We merely wish to verify the truth of your words—"

and he waved to the soldiers to enter the house. As the men proceeded with the search, ransacking the basement, the attic, the closets, and banging on the walls to find places of concealment, the merchant and his wife, followed their movements with eyes full of bitterness and

hated. Katya, their 13-year-old daughter, however, manifested the most extreme excitement, and behaved in a very peculiar manner. Alternately she fixed her agitated gaze upon the commissar, then upon her father. Once she tried to speak to a soldier but was checked by a stern word from her mother. Now and again she would look at the commissar and move her lips as if to say something, but each time a scared glance at her father seemed to restrain her.

After a half hour of fruitless searching, the soldiers departed, the abuse and maledictions of Shaplin and his wife stinging their ears.

A little later, as the squad was coming out of a nearby house, the commissar felt someone touch him on the arm. He turned to find standing near him, little Katya, bareheaded and with a shawl about her shoulders, very excited and very breathless. "What is it little one?"

asked. For a few seconds Katya was unable to articulate a reply. Then—

"Tovarische," she gasped, "you did not search well by our house. There is much leather and furs hidden in a box in the yard, buried under the ground."

The commissar regarded the little girl with great astonishment. "Why do you tell us that?" he

asked. "Isn't that your father's house?"

"Yes, tovarische, it is," Katya replied.

"Then why—why. Don't you know we will take these things away?"

"Yes, tovarische, I know that," answered Katya. "But the Red soldiers need bread and shoes—and it is the duty of every Komsomol to sacrifice for the revolution."

Incredulously, unable to speak, the commissar gazed at Katya. Then, quickly, he lifted her in his arms and kissed her. Nor was he concerned that his men noticed tears streaming down his cheeks.

PART TWO.

When Chicago relatives sent the Shaplin family a thousand dollars with which to come to America, Katya reacted quite differently than her parents. Shaplin and his wife were overjoyed at being able to emigrate to the "golden land" across the ocean. Katya was gloomy to the prospect of parting with her comrades, of forsaking her many activities in the Komsomol in order to go to "capitalist America." But sixteen years, even when the last three have been marked by the growing maturity of Communist training and understanding,

was too young an age to enable Katya to sever her family bonds and remain behind. "There will be plenty of Communist work in America, too," was the thought with which she consoled herself.

Several weeks before the departure, the mother went to the nearby city of Borditchev to purchase clothing and various traveling necessities. For Katya, in addition to other things, she bought a beautiful and costly dress of red silken material. Katya, when she saw the new dress (she had worn nothing but muslin for years) was overjoyed. She took great delight in trying on the beautiful garment, in observing the charm which it lent to her form, in feeling the silken texture of the cloth, in admiring its shimmering color. Her mother, seeing this, was very much pleased that her otherwise peculiar Katya should thus display feminine normality.

But Katya's "normality" did not last, for she shortly put the dress away, and stubbornly refused to put it on, or even bring it out from her room.

Came the day for the final packing. Katya's mother asked her to bring the new dress to be put into a trunk. Katya made no move to do so.

Instead she said: "I haven't got the dress, mother."

"What?" exclaimed her mother, starting up to her feet in alarm.

"I haven't got the dress, mother," repeated Katya. "I have made it over into a banner for the Komsomol."

The mother uttered a cry of anger and despair, and burst into bitter tears and lamentations, which lasted thruout the day. The father, on hearing the news, shook his head despairingly, and expressed fervid thanks to god that he was taking his daughter to a land where she would be freed of her "crazy ideas and actions."

Katya, however, remained calm and firm thruout the disturbance, merely smiling somewhat disdainfully at her father's words.

These two stories are based on actual occurrences in the life of a Russian Komsomol. She is now an active member of the Young Workers' League.

Round the World Newettes

MEXICO. The war which has been waging between the Calles government (representing the vacillating petty bourgeoisie elements which is striving to build up national industry) and the Roman Catholic church (largest landowner in Mexico, representing the landowners who fight to retain feudal and semi-feudal conditions) seems to be culminating in victory for the government. The issue involved is that of forcing the clergy to live up to the provisions of the Mexican constitution which aimed at separating the church from the state. And now the episcopate has issued a peace plea which Calles considers a confession of impotence and loss of morale due to the refusal of the U. S. to intervene in the Mexican situation on the demand of the Knights of Columbus. Government officials declare that the word of a bishop is about the most unreliable thing in the world. After instigating a boycott designed to paralyze industry and thus helping military revolts against the government such as the abortive conspiracy of General Estrada, it is only Jesuit sophistry for the church to claim "peaceful" intentions.

CHINA. Charles Dailey writing to the Chicago Tribune, describes many atrocities committed by the Manchurian army of Chang Tso Lin in alliance with white Russians since the occupation of Peking. Dailey writes: "Of the ravages of these savage troops in and around Peking I have written before. Not that the truth can be told, because it is too shocking and dealt with subjects so long regarded as not fit for polite ears." The stories are of rapine of women and small girls on a large scale, murders, frauds practiced on small shop keepers thru the private currency of the army, etc. The advances of the Cantonese troops and the Kuominchun forces against Chang Tso Lin and Wu Peifu the paid hirelings of foreign imperialists is the bright light on the Chinese horizon.

SYRIA. An American observer testifies to the fighting spirit of the Druse tribesmen in their struggle for independence from French imperialism. He was the eye witness to an invasion of a Druse village by eight French battalions and describes it as follows: "There is no need to recapitulate details of the fighting. It was bloody. Before the walls of one village we counted between seventy and eighty dead Senegalese (French colonial troops) within a radius of one kilometer. The Druses were fighting to defend their women and their homes. When guns failed them they fought—indeed, they preferred to fight—with their long curved swords. When their swords failed them they used their hands. The women fought. Even the children fought."

FRANCE. Deputy Outrey proposes to the government and parliament that 2,000,000 acres of land in Indo-China, ideal for rubber raising be leased to the U. S. for a long term in exchange for money. It is quite likely that before Outrey saw Raymond Poincare on the matter, he got some inspiration for his project from Harvey Firestone, the rubber king of America.

PHILIPPINES. WASHINGTON.—(FP)—Rep. Bacon's bill for separation of the rich rubber lands of the southern half of the Philippine Islands from native control is the target of many articles and arguments in the current issue of the Philippine Republic, organ of the independence mission in Washington. Rubber is declared to be the "first, foremost, and real reason for the Bacon bill." Other reasons are named—coconuts and copra, lumber and hemp.

JAPAN. The Japanese imperialists are not being left behind by the American in its feverish war preparations. The war department and the department of education both collaborate in drawing up the school curriculum and see to it that military training secures a prominent place in the school routine. There are 1,165 schools which are receiving this military training at the present time. To the degree that the Japanese labor and Communist movements grow, will it be able to frustrate the efforts of the imperialists to pit the student and working youth of the U. S. against their brothers in Japan, in the next world war.

Col. Johnson Shut Like Clam on New A. F. of L. Move

PASSAIC, N. J.—When Colonel Johnson, head of the Botany Mills was approached by newspapers and asked whether the textile barons would enter into negotiations with the A. F. of L. union he remained silent and refused to comment. In the meantime Miss Helen Todd of the Lauch committee is authority for the statement that failure of the mill owners to recognize the new A. F. of L. union will be followed by a campaign of clubwomen to force recognition.

OUR LEAGUE PROBLEMS

THE role of the Communist movement in the United States is of the greatest significance in the general world struggle of the proletariat against capitalism. The role of the Y. W. L. in mobilizing the masses of the young workers in the present and coming struggles and their revolutionary education in the broad sense of this word, cannot be underestimated. To accomplish this task, the Y. W. L. must become a mass American youth Communist organization rooted primarily in the basic industries and following Bolshevik principles. The objective conditions are quite difficult and this increases the obstacles for rapid development of our League. There are also many subjective reasons which have prevented the development of a mass Communist youth movement in the past years and which has not yet been liquidated.

Tendency of Narrowness. ANALYZING the situation in the League, two tendencies can be noticed. First, the tendency of narrowness, of a peculiar type of sectarianism, which makes it more difficult for us to break completely the isolation of the Y. W. L. The reasons for this, besides the mentioned general conditions, are the national and social composition of the League, foreign born majority, lack of traditions and experience. Because of the national composition, the Y. W. L., for example, is unable to use to a considerably greater extent the sport activity as a means of approach to the working youth. Foreign born composition makes the possibility of approaching the wider masses of working youth very difficult even here we have comrades of only a few nationalities. Lack of tradition and experience in mass work explains the reasons for mistakes such as occurred in our recent youth conferences. Lack of knowledge of the American working youth, its ideology, habits and language, lack of understanding of how, under the existing conditions, the Y. W. L. can steadily go forward, mobilizing greater and greater masses of the working youth, makes the tendency of narrowness, supplemented by a pessimistic, skeptical and superior attitude towards the American working youth more dangerous. (It is correct to emphasize that mostly it is expressed by the comrades from

the European countries with European traditions. This tendency is dangerous especially when spirit and feelings of the class struggle do not prevail among the members of the Y. W. L. and when the Y. W. L. will not participate in the class struggle of the proletariat.

Second Wrong Tendency. THE second tendency which appeared lately consists of certain overestimation of the role of the liberals and certain underestimation of the role of the Y. W. L., and possibilities of organizing a mass Communist youth movement (and even certain underestimation of the proletariat) sometimes unconscious. The overestimation of the liberals has been shown somewhat in our anti-militarist activity. The underestimation of the class approach has been shown somewhat in our Sport and Anti-Militarist activity and can become more serious when we will develop our mass work in this and other fields. This must be carefully watched, and rectified without taking any panicky steps and making mistakes in opposite direction.

The skepticism towards building of a mass Communist youth movement and the tendency to believe that the Y. W. L. with its program, etc., has no ground for existence and development in the United States at the present time (based sometimes on good intentions to broaden our approach and find forms to organize—the working youth) is dangerous. It is not correct to underestimate the difficulties which the Y. W. L. faces, but even under the present general conditions in this country and in the labor movement we have no reasons to be pessimistic and skeptical, not only because it is contrary to the Bolshevik principles (pessimism objectively help the bourgeois and reformists) but because as it was shown in Passaic Furriers' strikes, it is possible to build the Y. W. L.

The task of building a mass Communist youth organization as a part of building a mass movement of working youth in its various forms, in which the Y. W. L. must become a leader is not contradictory. On the contrary, they are dialectically connected. It is understood that our methods, approach, issues, slogans, language must be adopted to the con-

ditions which exist, guided at the same time by our Communist theory, Bolshevik principles.

Both these tendencies are dangerous, altho as far as the League is concerned, special attention must be given to the first one. In connection with this, it is correct to say that the statement of the Y. C. L. resolution on the possibilities of the development of a Communist youth movement outside of the present organization is correct, if the factional fight would continue in the Y. W. L. After the liquidation of factionalism another explanation of this statement of the resolution is a misinterpretation of the Y. C. L. position.

Training New Young Worker Members.

IN view of this situation, the task of building our movement, attracting new strata of young workers, especially Americans and from the basic industries, making good Communists out of them, is a question of life and development of the Y. W. L. This new element which will come to our organization will reflect the ideology and tradition which exists in the labor movement. This new "backward" element, which represents the revolutionary section of the proletariat will constitute the bulk of the Communist movement in this country and notwithstanding their weaknesses represents the most valuable element of the Communist movement. Therefore the question of handling and developing them, especially those who are already in our organization is one of the most vital problems for the Y. W. L. It would be wrong, instead of attempting to develop them into good Communists (even if it takes a long time) accuse them of all kinds of sins, proclaim them right wingers, etc., etc., take hostile attitude towards them, which inevitably will lead to their exclusion or dropping out of the movement and of narrowing our contact with the working masses and converting the Y. W. L. into an isolated sect. It is wrong to have a superior attitude towards them. The best method of approach in developing them would be the method of conviction based on their experiences in the revolutionary class struggle, supplemented by study of Communist theory and experience.

The great dangers which we must

avoid is subjective, personal, doctrinaire (Puritan) approach which fails to understand how without losing the Communist nature of our movement, it is possible and necessary to build the Y. W. L. under the conditions which exist and from the material at hand. Without solving this problem our organization cannot be built and the proper leadership will not be developed.

Relations to Party.

THE Y. W. L. has made progress in the consolidation of the forces of the Y. W. L. and in various fields of its activity. The Y. W. L. is only going to develop a Bolshevik organization and it will be incorrect to speak of a crystallized Bolshevik groups in the past. Complete consolidation is the first prerequisite of building the Y. W. L. and the first sign in this direction was the discussion of the relationship between the Party and the Y. W. L.

In the Party exists a certain underestimation of the role of the youth and the League in particular, which will be solved only by persistent efforts of the Y. W. L., supported by the C. E. C. of the Workers Party and the Y. C. I. The task of building a youth organization, emphasizes especially the correctness of the statement of the Y. C. I. on the participation of the League in the little Party internal questions. The League follows the political leadership of the Party and must take a stand on big political problems which arise before the Party and participate in the discussion when it takes open form. Participation in internal Party details in the form as in the past is wrong. It is necessary to continue efforts to mobilize and consolidate the League around the line of unity, youth nature of the organization, correct relationship between League and Party, building of mass Communist youth organization under the existing conditions and liquidation of the theory of permanent factional groupings and factionalism. Any attempts, conscious or unconscious to keep any signs of old groupings, or fights, in the League must be ruthlessly fought and liquidated.

Correct Approach Between Comrades.

FROM the angle of development of the League, it is important to avoid petty personal approach and

gossip. The main thing is to develop the mutual confidence and comradeship in the organization. This will be possible only on the basis of correct approach, based on League and not group interests, based on the principles without any personal subjectivity, personal suspicions and under-ground gossip.

The League has made great progress in the consolidation and the practical work will strengthen the cooperation and consolidation more and more.

Here is the special responsibility of the N. E. C. of the leadership, to see that this development continues in the right direction, without the difficulties which were before and immediately after the convention. It is possible to characterize the leadership of the Y. W. L. as a united leadership, consolidated leadership, with established division of work and only such leadership can have confidence of the whole organization and be able time to emphasize now that it is necessary to increase the authority of the N. E. C. and here, besides the activity and line of the national office, the active functionaries in the League must show greater responsibility. The National Office is in a difficult position, continuous financial crises which made it necessary to abolish full time district organizers in most of the districts, lack of forces prevents sending of organizers, etc. The better relationship and connections between N. E. C. and districts which depends not only upon the districts, but upon the N. E. C., too, must be solved because the healthy development of organization is impossible without this.

Plenum Live For League Activity.

THE decisions of the last Plenum of the N. E. C. based on the Y. C. I. line give detailed line and instructions on every phase of League activity. The activities must be conducted along the lines of the Plenum decisions and in the course of the work it is necessary on the basis of experience to develop Plenum directives more in detail and more concrete. The League has achieved a greater understanding of the problems confronting it and some steps were made forward, but even now the task of discovering the American

By Bob

young worker, his ideology, habits, spirit, interest, language, the task of approaching him and developing out of him a class fighter is not yet completely concrete. We have general understanding, but yet it is far from practical accomplishment. It demands persistent and continuous work.

In the relationship between the Party and the League besides what was mentioned above, various defects exist. Up to the present time the Party continues to take active League members to Party work. Underestimation of the Y. W. L. exists, concrete help is weak, etc. The Y. W. L. only by persistent efforts will change the present situation. At the same time the Party must avoid, especially in the districts, petty interference in the League affairs and do everything possible to push the Y. W. L. to develop youth mass broad organization, not only a Party department assigned to help the Party in technical matters. The help of the Party is one of the main factors in building a youth movement in this country.

FORWARD TO MASS ORGANIZATION.

The Y. W. L. has entered a new phase of its development. It is necessary to fill it with spirit of class struggle and hatred towards capitalist system. It is necessary to attract, to use and develop every single member of the organization. It is necessary to connect Y. W. L. more with the international struggle of the proletariat and increase the interest in the struggle of the proletariat in other sections of the International. With new efforts, thru its campaigns, especially the miners' campaign which will be the major campaign of the League this year, under the leadership of a united N. E. C. working along the lines of the Y. C. I. and Plenum decisions, Y. W. L. is going to develop a mass, strong youth proletarian organization. More than ever before Y. W. L. will put in effect the line of the Y. C. I. in internal and external problems and under the guidance of the Y. C. I. will create a strong section of the Y. C. I. here in this country where the class struggle against bourgeoisie will finally solve the fate of the capitalism and creation of Socialist order in the world.—Chicago, July 29, 1926.

WHILE THE BOSS AIN'T LOOKIN'

WELL, fellers, if you want to run for senate some day you better begin saving your pennies early.



A U. S. Senator flying home to his mother angel—the insult of his 'ole home town.

If you can't become a senator you can at least become a millionaire. Look at Rockefeller—he owns more millions than the cootie census of 1918 in the U. S. Army, and yet he started without his shoes.



John D. Rockefeller startin' out in life without shoes.

The Pioneers have without knowing it discovered a new way to raise their Five Thousand Dollars fund.



Sophocles Rizzy.

HYMN OF HATE.

A guy I love Is Sophocles Rizzy, When asked to help, He's always busy.

But the biggest sap That can never be— Is the guy who knows More than the N. E. C.

THIS IS NO NEWS! SAYS FILIPINO BILLS WILL DIE IN HOUSE

The appeal for contributions yet remains unanswered. It seems to us hardly conceivable that there are not comrades who want their names emblazoned forever in this tower of learning.

Tata. THE GADFLY.

P. S.—The spider quit the firm. He caught something in his parlor he thought was a fly.

NEW YORK PIONEER CAMP IS MINIATURE SOVIET REPUBLIC

Young Mike Discusses the Passaic Strike

By P. FRANKFELD.

NEW YORK CITY.—In the office of the Young Workers League, we had heard much about the Pioneer Camp. We were curious. We could not tolerate the idea of a lot of tanned and noisy pioneers just returned from camp continually talk about the place while we had not even seen it.

We went up by boat one fine Sunday afternoon with a group of Pioneers. They sang song after song. These Pioneers certainly could sing. They attracted the attention of everyone on board ship.

We arrived at the camp late in the afternoon. We looked around and saw eight large and spacious tents, and beds in each one of them.

Discuss Passaic Strike. The sun was just about setting in the sky. A large group of 60 pioneers were seated on and around a wooden platform.

Silence! Comrade Nemerofsky calls on Mike, one of the Passaic strike children at camp. He is at first reluctant to speak. The children urge him then later yell: "We want Mike!"

A thorough discussion followed. The excellent working class education that the children have received both at camp and in the ranks of the Young Pioneers of America clearly expresses itself.

After the discussion, the serious-minded Pioneers went back to their singing. They went to wash up at 9 p. m. and then to bed.

Children's Self Government. The structure of the camp is most interesting and democratic. All the children and leaders are organized into a camp council which meets every other day.

Seven Dollars an Hour

This is not a bug-house fable. We are not going to tell you that a young worker has been paid at this rate.

But we are going to tell you that a member of the Chicago league collected the sum of \$82 in a total of about 12 hours work on three successive Sundays.

Comrade Shapiro is normally a very modest comrade, but in regards to the collecting of money she has recently been waxing boastful. She asserts that she is going to collect \$150 before the formal launching of the League's campaign among the young miners.

And what is Comrade S's method? It is simple enough. Armed with a tin can with a slit in the top, large enough to permit the insertion of half dollars, and with a box full of tags, she sallied forth to whatever workers' picnic she got wind of, and

PIONEER NOTES

INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S WEEK.

The Pioneer movement will utilize the week of August 30 to September 5th as a week of concentrated agitation, struggle and recruiting.

INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S WEEK SLOGANS

- 1. Down with child labor and child misery! 2. Down with reaction in the schools! Down with anti-strike and anti-labor teachings! Out with religion from the schools!

A circular sent out by the National Pioneer Committee points out that the districts should immediately send to the national office reports of summer activities.

emancipation. The children themselves are the masters of the camp. They know it and for that reason feel more responsible.

Just one word about the devotion and intelligent leadership given by the comrades in charge of the camp.

It will really be a treat for every comrade and worker to pay a visit to the Pioneer Camp. The movement to establish a real workingclass children's camp that will give and develop a worker's point of view in the workers' children is first beginning to grow in the U. S.

What Nationalization Means!



INTERNATIONAL YOUTH NEWSLETTES

THOUSANDS OF YOUNG MINERS DEMONSTRATE IN ENGLAND

NEATH, England.—Despite heavy rain, a large demonstration of young miners assembled here. There were 10,000 present, having marched in from all outlying districts.

This was the result of a campaign of mass meetings held by the joint committee of the Young Communist League and the I. L. P. Guild of Youth.

YOUTH UNITED FRONT IN ITALY.

ITALY.—In Novara (North Italy, Piemont) a united front agreement has been arrived at in the local groups of the Communist Youth and the Maximalist Youth and also with a group of revolutionary students on the basis of five proposals made by the Young Communist League.

LABOR UNION SUPPORT YOUTH CONFERENCE

ENGLAND.—A young workers' conference was held in Port Talbot on June 18. Seven trade union districts were represented by 41 delegates.

SPECIAL YOUTH CONFERENCE HELD WITH T. U. CONGRESS

PARIS, France.—At a number of regional congresses of the French revolutionary Trade Unions which have already taken place, young workers were represented by their delegates.

The necessary preparations with respect to this question have been made for the recent C. G. T. U. congress of the Paris region. A special Youth conference was held during this congress for the purpose of discussing the demands of the young workers in the period of the ever-growing economic struggles and also the question of drawing young workers into the trade unions.

Workers' Sports



Western Carmen Beat Stars 20 to 4

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 13.—Last Sunday morning the Western Carmen's Union Baseball Team continued its string of victories by defeating the Bushrod All-stars by the lopsided score of 20 to 4.

After the first inning, there was no doubt as to which team would be victorious. Norman, the Carmen pitcher, pitched stellar ball and it seemed unusual if at least two batters in each inning were not disposed of via the strikeout route.

Although the Carmen had no difficult task to subdue their opponents, the contest was made interesting by many feature plays at the plate and in the field.

Rissman, the Carmen catcher, besides doing the backstop work to perfection garnered three runs and three hits in five times at the plate, one of these runs being a circuit clout which enabled two runners ahead of him to cross the rubber.

The interest in athletics is constantly growing in the Carmen's Union. Several car houses have teams and in each instance more men are constantly trying out for places on the team.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

Leader of Red Army



Clement E. Voroshilov.

LONDON TRADES COUNCIL TO ORGANIZE YOUTH

LONDON.—The London Trades Council has again given a lead to the trade union movement by calling a special important conference to deal with the question of 100 per cent organization of the young workers into the trade unions.

SWEDISH YOUNG COMMUNIST SCHOOL ATTACKED

SWEDEN.—When the school of the Young Communist League terminated its course, a number of capitalist newspapers opened an attack against it. For instance the "Svenska Dagbladet" which takes the lead in this campaign is of the opinion that there is no reason for Communists protesting against the military drill of the Swedish fascists, as thru this school they also pursue revolutionary aims.

Wanted by Chicago Tribune, Sherwood Eddy's Scalp

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Tribune again proves itself to be an infuriated, snorting Bull. More bull than snorts. It cannot remain quiet at the sight of anything red and becomes quite restless at the sight of anything pink.

You see it is like this. Mr. Sherwood Eddy, high in the international circles of the Y. M. C. A., became the guiding spirit of the first unofficial American delegation composed of educators, clergymen and writers, who have undertaken to make a study of the political-economic-social conditions of the Soviet Union with a view towards placing their findings before the American people and perhaps recommending a new policy towards Russia.

From all indications Mr. Eddy made certain statements for the press from Moscow which actually pictured Russian conditions and thus, naturally, these statements were favorable to the Soviet power. The Tribune began to see red. Such statements coming from some workers' delegation could somewhat be expected and anyway could not be helped.

Mr. Sherwood Eddy need not worry. If a true picture of the conditions in the Soviet Union does not meet with the ready approval of the powers that be, he will find an eager audience to listen to his story in the ranks of the young and adult workers of this country.

SEX, MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM OF Y. M. C. A.

HELSINGFORS.—One of the 50 discussion groups into which the world's Y. M. C. A. conference held here recently divided, decided that the question of international and inter-racial relations should be the first question for discussion in the "areas of conflict for youth."

State Guard Flops

ST. LOUIS.—(FP)—Vigorous measures are being employed to reconstitute the Missouri National Guard. Thruout the state this uniformed, state-financed organization of strike guards has declined rapidly in the last three years.

CANNED CHILDHOOD

BENEATH the label "Oyster," "Shrimps," "Beans," or "Peas," or "Corn," is canned a pound of frolic missed Upon a summer morn;

A pound of health, a pound of strength, From cradles snatched we find;

And wasted sunshine here is canned, With wasted smells of green fields Washed bright by early showers.

Yes, in the cans are voices hid Of little sons and daughters, That should be singing "London Bridge," "I Spy," and "Sally Waters."

And fall too fast asleep? There's work for little Marianne, Come buy sweet childhood by the can.

While watching the play one could see the interest of the audience you could hear outcries like: Come on! Come on! Show what the Bronx Workers' Sports Club can do!

They do not limit themselves to soccer only, they will have other games like baseball, football, swimming and lectures on various forms of sports.

At I. Y. D. mass meeting will be held here Fri., Sept. 3, at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. The meeting is arranged by the Young Workers' Club.

LEAGUE NOTES

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY:—Two days after the N. E. G. printed fifteen thousand leaflets for I. Y. D. orders with attached checks came in for 10,500.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This was always a "dead" town. But a live wire is there now, and you ought to see the sparks fly in the activity. They are at present organizing a shop campaign with Comrade Peltz in charge.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—This sub-district is making progress. Comrade Tenhunen is now on the road doing organization work. The comrades promise that they will have two thousand members in this sub-district within a year.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Activities have considerably improved in this district. The comrades have already raised over two hundred dollars for the miners' campaign.

PHILADELPHIA.—The comrades here are taking the mining campaign quite seriously. Three of the comrades have at this writing left for the anthracite fields where they will help in the drive. The district committee pledges to raise two hundred dollars to help finance the work.

BOSTON.—Since the close of the school about twenty five new members have been recruited and more will undoubtedly be coming. Union and strike activity is beginning to take better shape.

YOUNG WORKER.—The Young Worker has increased in paid bundle order list to over three thousand since the new system of paying in advance. A review of the total circulation of the Young Worker shows 6,800 paid copies in circulation each issue.

PUBLICATIONS.—The long awaited pamphlet on Why Every Young Worker Should be a Young Communist by Comrade Darcy, will be ready in mid-September. Definite announcement to be in the next issue.

INT'L. YOUTH DAY MEETINGS ANNOUNCED

The following International Youth Day meetings have been arranged to date. Young and adult workers are urged to attend en masse.

NEW YORK CITY. The mass meeting will be held at Central Opera House, Friday, Sept. 10. The speakers will be Jay Lovestone, Sam Don, Ben Gold, Jack Stachel and a Pioneer speaker.

CHICAGO. Will celebrate International Youth Day on Fri., Sept. 3, 8 p. m., at the Northwest Hall, corner North and Western. The speakers will be J. L. Engdahl, editor DAILY WORKER and Max Schachtman.

KANSAS CITY. An I. Y. D. mass meeting will be held here Fri., Sept. 3, at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. The meeting is arranged by the Young Workers' Club.

Demonstrate Against New War Dangers On International Youth Day

(Continued from page 1)
against the boss. That's a thing the young workers must learn.
The young workers can fight side by side with the adult workers! And they fight in the front ranks! Just look at Passaic where the young workers have borne the brunt of the struggle for the union! Look at the role the workers played in the recent coal strike! The young workers are the best fighters that labor has!
Abolish child labor!
A six-hour day and five-day week for all young workers!
Equal pay for equal work for all young workers!
All young workers join the labor unions!

For Workers' Russia.

There is one country in the world where the young workers have won all these things and this country is Soviet Russia. In Russia, the workers have set up their own government which now works for their interests just as in America the government works in the interests of the bosses, in crushing strikes and so on. In Russia the workers have taken over their industries for themselves and kicked the exploiting bosses out. And so, in Russia—where the workers rule—there is no child labor, the young workers have shorter hours and better conditions and equal pay for equal work, the young workers are not only welcomed into the labor unions but are given important and leading positions in them. And best of all the young workers and the workers in Soviet Russia are not toiling so that a boss might live in luxury in places like Palm Beach, but that the workers may have a better life and a better future. Russia is an example for the workers and the young workers of the whole world! The bosses hate Russia just for that reason and try to destroy it. We must defend the Russian workers and their government because the Rus-

sian workers are our brothers and because their enemies—the bosses and rich men—are our enemies.
To the defense of Soviet Russia! Long live the young workers of Soviet Russia!

ON the Twelfth International Day of Youth—the day upon which the young workers of the whole world must show that they are the best fighters of labor—we call upon you to demonstrate and fight for all these things! Let International Youth Day be in America, as in all Europe, a rallying of all live and militant workers for the demands of the working youth and of the entire working class.

Join the Young Workers (Communist) League!

There is an organization that fights for all of these demands of the young workers and for more—that shows the way to accomplish in this country what the Russian workers have done in theirs: the setting up of a Workers' Government, the kicking out of the bosses, the taking over of all industry into the hands of the workers. This organization is the only organization that fights for the working youth all along the line. It is the Young Workers (Communist) League of America. It is the place for all live, intelligent, militant young workers! It's the place for you!

On the Twelfth International Day of Youth you can do nothing better than to join the Young Workers (Communist) League!

Remember International Youth Day!

Fight against American militarism and the dangers of war!

Fight for the demands of the young workers!

Support Soviet Russia and the Russian young workers!

Forward to a Workers' Government in America!

Join the Young Workers (Communist) League of America!

Historic Background of International Youth Day

ON this 11th International of Youth Day let us briefly review the history of our world youth movement. The Young Communist International was founded on the 20th of November, 1919, at its Berlin Conference. The working class youth movement, however, from which the Y. C. I. sprung, commenced much earlier at the end of the previous century. The immediate predecessor of the Y. C. I. was the International Relations Committee of the Socialist youth organizations founded at Stuttgart in 1907. Although opportunism was growing and getting stronger at this time this organization had in the beginning a completely revolutionary character. The leaders of this organization were, Karl Liebknecht, Roland Holst and Alberti, who were the representatives of the left wing of the 2nd International and who later became Communists.

Education Thru Struggle.

The principles on which these youth organizations were founded was that the socialist education of the youth could be carried on only by active participation in the class struggle and in calling to the working youth of all countries into the struggle against militarism and against their economic exploitation. It was for this reason that opportunism was compelled to carry on a struggle against the independent proletarian youth organizations. In Germany, where this action of the opportunists was most successful, the revolutionary content of the Stuttgart Congress decisions had already been shoved aside in the years 1908-10 and replaced by the opportunist method of educating the youth. Instead of the class struggle activity there came a purely cultural activity carried on by capitalist methods. However, a number of Leagues (Italy, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, etc.) retained their independence from the opportunists and took an active part with the left wing of the working class movement in the class struggle.

In Germany also before the beginning of the world war an opposition was growing up inside the "working youth." And in this was given the basis of the future split of the proletarian youth movement.

The Copenhagen Congress.

The spirit of opportunism could be felt at this time also in the question of international relations. The Youth International was also a loose connection of national organizations (the whole working class movement was confined to its national boundaries at the time)

At the Copenhagen Congress in 1910, the vital question of the relations of the youth to the party was dealt with, but no international directives were issued as at the Stuttgart Congress. A resolution was passed which said nothing definite and remained on paper. This same congress elected Mr. Danneberg from the Austrian Socialist Youth as the international secretary. This gentleman saw his highest duty in non-activity and a sabotage of the international work.

Betrayal of Social-Democrat.

With the coming of the world war the political and economic situation of the working youth was tremendously worsened. The betrayal of the Social Democrats (by supporting the war) completely exposed the opportunist character of the overwhelming majority of the Socialist Parties and the Second International. This was the signal for the fight to organize a revolutionary youth international. The proletarian youth organizations, together with the German opposition re-established the international organization at the Berne Conference in 1915 and commenced a struggle against the war and against social patriotism. Apart from a few points upon which it was unclear, for instance in the question of disarmament, the youth international during the war maintained a revolutionary international position and in this action rendered the whole workers' movement an historical service. It was this conference in Berne, Switzerland in 1915 which decided to set aside Sept. 3 as the International Day of Youth for demonstration against the capitalist war and the worsened political and economic situation of the young workers.

Birth of Y. C. I.

Between 1915 and 1919 the proletarian youth organizations which stood on the revolutionary basis had to carry on the pioneer political work in many countries which would lay the basis for the future Communist Parties. By 1919 the situation was ripe for the creation of the present Young Communist International which showed definitely in its program the task of the revolutionary youth organizations in the epoch of the struggle for power and made the youth international into a centralized, consolidated, international organization—the international general staff of the young workers.

And so International Youth Day has its birth in 1915 in the midst of the world and is given strength and impetus thru the

PANTS YOUTH START DRIVE

Young Negro Beaten

(By Young Worker Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Two days after we distributed the YOUNG WORKER containing an article on the National Pants Factory, we succeeded in getting six girls of the shop to discuss ways and means of organization. At first we thought it best to organize a sort of shop committee club and make arrangements for a larger meeting.

Start Organization.

At the second meeting, due to the effective individual agitation of the six girls, twelve girls showed up and about six more had promised to come. At this meeting we discussed the question of starting work in the two other shops owned by the same boss and his one shop in a suburb town so that in case of a strike he could not be able to send his work there. When we saw this development we abandoned the idea of the club and proceeded to elect an executive of five, representing both floors of the factory. Two of the girls had written articles which will appear in our bulletin.

Young Negro Beaten.

It happened that the next day a boss of one of the two other shops (partner to the National Pants boss) beat up a 17-year old Negro boy. Girls fainted. Even one of the straw bosses of this pants shop said it was not the boy's fault, but the boss's. They were both arrested. The boss was released right away, while the boy was only released a day later and on bail. The International Labor Defense is handling his case. The other young workers in this shop are bound to be affected by the incident and thus hasten the complete organization of the young workers in all these pants shops.

Young Upholsterers Fight 'Yellow Dog' Contract in Conn.

Safron Shown As Fake Labor Friend

(By Young Worker Correspondent)
HARTFORD, Conn.—A strike was avoided for a while in the Acme Upholsterer's Co. which employs over 50 young workers. Most of them belong to Local 35 of the Upholsterers' Union. A few energetic young workers were very active in organizing this union until they had almost all the workers of the Acme and also a number of members and sympathizers from Dworkin's factory.

Company Fires Militants.

But before the union put forward an agreement to the bosses, the company fired the militant workers. This was followed up by the giving out of a "Dog" agreement to some of the workers whose main aim was to break the union. The workers were threatened with being fired unless they signed this agreement.

In order to divide the ranks of the workers the boss offered a raise to some of the mechanics; to others he offered fake promotions. The contract bound the worker for not less than 6 months with a 49 hour week, no increase in wages for that period, to be faithful to the company and follow the instructions of Mr. Joe Safron and Mr. Jacks. To make this shameful contract binding the boss demanded a few hundred dollars deposit or \$5 a week to be left with the company. This contract does not bind the company to do anything, but it does bind the workers to turn over a greater share of the wealth which they create to the bosses, to be used to increase the business and thus to further exploit the young workers.

Safron Fake Labor Friend.

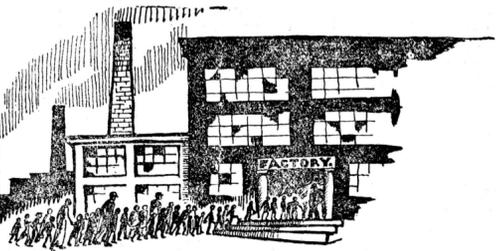
Upon the action of the union, four workers out of those who were fired were taken back and two are still out. Mr. Safron claims to be a friend of the workers, belonging to the "Workmen's Circle" and also because he collected money from his workers for the Passaic strikers, will no longer fool the workers. He is now their open enemy and the workers know it. When a committee went to see him the first time he refused to see them, but he remarked: "That as long as hair does not grow on the palm of my hand, so long will there be a union in my shop."

But Mr. Safron and Co. does not understand the strength that lies in this young union of mainly courageous young workers.

The fight has just begun!

creation of the mighty Young Communist International four years later. The American section of the Young Communist International, the Young Workers (Communist) League of America greets its international organization on this 11th International Youth Day with young workers' demonstrations and meetings from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. We are determined to carry on the "hard everyday" work which will mould us into a mass Young Communist League of the American working youth.

The Youth in Mines, Shops & Industries



Passaic Strikers' Children



'JOGGER-BOY' WALK OUT IN W. F. HALL WAS ONLY START

Young Printers Need Organization.

(By DAVE HELLER, Young Worker Correspondent)
CHICAGO.—It was about a year ago that I started working for the W. F. Hall Printing company. At the time the printers, assistants and "jogger boys" went on strike at Cuneos printing plant. Of course, Halls is an open shop. In order to break the union it moved out of one place and moved to its present plant. No one who belonged to the union was taken back to work. It happened, however, that quite a few boys slipped back into their jobs by stating that they did not belong to the union.

Reduced Wages in Meantime.

When these boys got back they found the wages reduced. That was one reason for breaking the union. Secondly they started a scheme to increase the speed-up system by having the pressmen get a salary and a commission on every thousand they would run off the press, after a certain number. Thus the pressmen became the "pace-setters" and the rest of the workers had to keep up with them.

When the workers at Cuneos went on strike they woke up somewhat—especially the "jogger boys" of which I was one. We were most bitterly underpaid for the amount of work we did. We could never leave the press while it was going unless we got someone else to take our place. For this we were paid the magnificent sum of \$17 and \$18 per week, for an 8-hour day. Well these boys finally got their heads together and decided to organize and get a raise. But Rome wasn't built in a day and neither is a union. The boss heard about it and fired the organizer.

Jogger-boys Walk Out.

When he left, half of the "jogger boys" went with him. The other half didn't know what to do and so remained. The presses stopped for about 15 minutes and the boss came down looking pale and demanded that they start the presses. He promised everyone a raise if they would remain.

Those that remained are still looking for it. Some of them did get a dollar or two more with twice as much work added to it. The stool pigeon who "snitched" on us was working as a pressman. Very likely planted there by the bosses.

Workers Learned to Organize.

This incident was an immediate failure, but in the long run can be considered as a great success. It showed that the workers know what they want and how to get it. What they did not have before was experience and confidence. The workers in W. F. Hall are still treated in the same if not in a worse way at the present time. Rotten conditions have prevailed there long enough! They will remain as long as you keep still and do nothing about it. We must organize to fight for the following demands:

1. A full hour for lunch.
2. Abolition of the speed-up system. Union salary for the pressmen. No special commission to speed-up other workers.
3. Better lighting and ventilation system.
4. Abolition of the night shift for young workers.
5. The right to organize

The Young Workers League and the YOUNG WORKER have promised us their aid. For further information ask the newsie or write to D. Heller, care of Y. W. L., 19 So Lincoln St

IN THE PLATTSBURG CAMP

(By a C. M. T. C. Recruit)
PLATTSBURGH BARRACKS, N. Y.—The C. M. T. C. camps, as advertised by the U. S. government, are havens for pleasure and vacation resorts for the young men of this country. The propaganda that is daily being spread by the government thru the capitalist press, pictures the C. M. T. C. to be training quarters for the building up of young men both physically and mentally. All the characteristics of the camps are described by the capitalist press to be very favorable. A recent cartoon in the Boys' Weekly depicted the recruits in the C. M. T. C. sitting around a table in a very happy mood, enjoying a good chicken dinner. In short, the capitalist press which is the mouthpiece of this boss's government, sanctions the C. M. T. C. and does all in its power to fool the young men into the camps with promises of a "swell vacation," "fine eats" and the like.

I, as a recruit in the C. M. T. C. at Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y., am writing these series of articles from my tent and I hope they will reach thousands and hundreds of young men because I want them to learn about my experiences here and the truth about these C. M. T. C. camps. Since I have been here I have been experiencing many unpleasant things; and to just let them go by without exposing them to the youth of this country who are being bamboozled by the capitalist government, would be a crime.

Arrival at Camp.

On Friday, August 6th, about 1,700 young men arrived at Plattsburgh Barracks. I was one of them. Some were students, some clerks, some factory workers, etc. We were greeted by a regimental band. After the music we were lined up, divided into companies, given a temporary physical examination, and then marched off to the mess hall (dining room). We were given plenty of stewed meats, canned vegetables, bread, butter, imitation jelly and weak lemonade. The taste of the food was very disagreeable because of the abundance of saltwater mixed in it. All the boys came out of the mess hall groaning, "D — — — it, that stuff tasted funny, eh?"

As soon as all the boys were lined up again outside the mess hall we marched to the tents and there we spent the time making up our "bunks"

YOUNG PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKERS MUST BE INCLUDED IN A. F. OF L.

Success of Strike, First Thought of Albert Weisbord

PASSAIC, N. J.—Thousands of young textile workers affected by the move to organize the 16,000 striking textile workers into the American Federation of Labor. The United Textile Workers, part of the A. F. of L. has sent 10,000 applications to Passaic and every effort is being made by the young strikers of the United Front Committee of Textile Workers to enroll every mill worker into the union. The young strikers realize the self-sacrifice of Albert Weisbord, the strike organizer and their leader in agreeing to illuminate himself from strike leadership as soon as an A. F. of L. charter is issued to the new union. To Weisbord the success of the strike is the first consideration.

GLOAKMAKERS ORGANIZE YOUTH IN UNION AND BETTER THEIR LOT

(By JACK, Young Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY.—In some of the strikes that have been conducted lately, as the Passaic and Furrier strikes, the youth has played an important role. In the Passaic strike the youth is represented on all committees. This is one of the reasons why the strikers are so active and militant on the picket lines, halls, and everywhere. The same happened with the Furrriers. Everywhere in the leading committees and on the picket lines the youth was represented. Even in the present cloakmakers' strike, where there are not so many young workers, we can find the youth on the picket line and on other important posts.

What does this teach us? That the union must organize the young workers in the trade, in New York as well as in the out of town shops. I want here to cite a fact that took place, and which should be congratulated. There is in the cloak industry a part which is termed Infant Cloaks. There are employed mostly young workers. Their wages are low, between 12 and 15 dollars a week. The maximum earnings of a good worker is 20 dollars a week. The hours are longer than in any other of the needle trades. The bosses used to make also a part of the large cloaks, and so it turned out that the young workers have undermined the position of the older workers, acquired thru long struggles.

The officialdom of the union that was never over anxious to organize even the older workers, and especially so the younger, never thought about this factor in the trade. During the recent strike some of these shops were organized under the leadership of the felt wing. Out of this organization profited the younger and the older workers. The youth has gained the following: (1) They became members of the union, and

until 9 p. m., when the lights went out and we had to go to bed.

At 5:30 a. m. Saturday morning, we all had to get up in response to reveille call. We were given 15 minutes to dress and fall out in line. At 5:45 a. m. we were marched to the medical quarters where we were thoroughly examined. A few were rejected and sent home immediately. After that we received our uniforms, guns, bayonets, belts, canteens, etc. We were then marched to the mess hall where we were again fed up with food full of saltwater. The coffee was simply rotten, and the toast was not at all palatable.

Janitor Work.

Right after mess we got our first taste of military drill. We drilled for about four hours. At 12:30 p. m. we again marched to mess, after which we spent the afternoon fixing our tents, bunk, picking up papers, cigarette "stumps," match sticks; in short, fixing and cleaning up the place. Around 5:30 we were called out for retreat; drilled for about an hour, marched to mess and then we were free till 9 p. m. At 9 p. m. we all have to be in our tents. The lights go out at that time. At 10 p. m. the sergeant checks up each tent; and if there is anyone missing, that one is punished by having to serve a day in the kitchen. I shall speak of the kitchen police subsequently.

PASSAIC YOUTH DEMANDS MUST BE BROUGHT INTO THE A. F. OF L. UNION

PASSAIC, N. J.—The young workers and the children of the strikers were in the forefront of the struggle thru the thirty weeks of the textile strike. The children going to the schools in Passaic and vicinity had to fight against the mill owners propaganda which the school teachers were trying to inject in them and also played a leading role in gathering relief for themselves and the other children. During the strike mass meetings of the young strikers were called where hundreds discussed their special youth problems. At one of the meetings held in Belmont Hall the following youth demands were adopted by 1,500 young textile strikers: (1) Equal pay for equal work. (2) No night work for young workers under 21. (3) All those under 18 to be considered minors. (4) Better continuation schools under union control and (5) Four weeks' vacation with pay yearly. Together with the other strikers of the United Front Committee, the young strikers must be enrolled in the A. F. of L. There they must continue their fight for the inclusion of their demands in the program of the union.

of the organized working class; (2) Their wages are increased to a certain minimum, in comparison with their previous earnings. (3) Their hours will be less, and if the strike should be won, they will work only 40 hours.

The profits of the union consisted in strengthening its ranks, and abolishing scabbing of young workers. In order to keep this up, the union must carry on special drives to organize the young workers, appoint special youth organizers that have a better approach to the youth, and understand the youth psychology. The young workers must get representation on the union committees so that when a young worker does join the union he will feel at home.

DAILY WORKER PICNIC Sunday, September 5th Edenwald Park, N. Y.

The Day of Rest.

On Sunday we are allowed to sleep a little later than usual. At 7:30 a. m. we had to get up in response to reveille call. After reveille we marched to mess. At 8:45 a. m. we were all lined up again and were told that we had to attend religious services whether we liked it or not. Upon asking the captain if there was any way any one could be excused from religious services, he remarked: "Yes, only upon a written statement from your parent or guardian." The religious services are divided up into three denominations: Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish. The Protestants have their minister, the Catholics have their priest, and the Jews their rabbi.

Now then, I believe I have given a fairly well report so far as the routine of things in the camps for the first three days. I have not, however, as yet given full details on the drills, food and the general workings of the camps. Space does not permit me to do so. In my subsequent articles I shall describe the routine of work we are compelled to go thru here, more thoroughly. I shall also not fail to mention the accidents, sickness, bad food and all the rest of the intolerable matters that have taken place.

*This gives the lie to the statement of the camp commander, who in a statement to the New York press declared that attendance at religious services was voluntary.