

THE YOUNG WORKER

THE YOUNG WORKER
Stands For
Unifying the Youth!
Equal Pay for Equal Work for
Young and Old!
A 6-Hour Day, 8-Day Week for
Young Workers!
Abolition of Child Labor!
A Fight Against Capitalist
Militarism!
A Fight Against the Boss Class!
The Workers' Republic!

An Organ of the Militant Young Workers

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HAIL THE SEVENTH YEAR OF RUSSIA'S SOVIET REPUBLIC

U. S. Plans Week's Drive on Communists

"CONSTITUTION" TO LEAD WEEK OF EDUCATION

Yell Patriotism, Forget Exploitation

By LAURENCE TODD.
WASHINGTON.—Call up the Elysian fields and let the ghosts of old Patrick Henry, Tom Paine, Sam Adams, Tom Jefferson and Ben Franklin listen in on the official program for American education week, announced by the U. S. bureau of education.

Constitution day, Nov. 17, begins the week. The topics listed President Harding picked from by Commissioner Tigert, whom a Kentucky post of the American Legion, are these:

Ballots Not Bullets!
"Life, liberty, justice, security and opportunity. How our constitution guarantees these rights. Revolution, Communism, Bolshevism, the union, one flag, one history. Slogans—Ballots, not bullets; master the English language; visit the schools today."

Hardened revolutionists such as Adams and Jefferson must blush for their crimes, and patriots such as Robert Morris the Quaker, must hang their heads before the bullet-headed intelligence here disclosed.

Patriotism day is next. Its program reads: "The red flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship. Help the immigrants and aliens to become American citizens. Take an active interest in governmental affairs. Stamp out revolutionary radicalism. To vote is the primary duty of the patriot. Slogans: America first. The red flag danger. Visit the schools today."

Alls, the Radical!
There is a school and teacher day, an illiteracy day, whose program includes the stirring announcement: "An illiterate who obtains only second-hand information is the tool of the radical."

Then comes physical education day, in which the radicals seem to have no objection, and a community day, with a mocking suggestion of "equality of opportunity in education for every American boy and girl"; finally a God and country day in which the communists are urged to go to the American Legion to secure speakers.

Why this morose display?
It's simple. Hardly a day of the bureau of education over to the legion, and Tigert eats 'em alive if they are fitted with working class sympathies or other "revolutionary radicalism."

Next prepared the program for education week, and the bureau of education has acted as loud-speaker for these weird mental meses.

N. E. A. Sows Toss.
And the national educational association, which had the courage to protest the nomination of Tigert as commissioner, has bent the pregnant hinges of its knee and joined in giving sanction to these programs before the intelligent public.

The secretary of the national educational association says this program was drafted last May. The policy of the N. E. A. is to "co-operate with the bureau."

TOILING YOUTH

By HARRY GANNES.

Chapter I.

YOUTH IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

SCHOOLBOOKS say very little about the life of the great mass of the young people in American history. How did the American youth fare before and after the revolution of 1776? Has there been no change in the development of the young people in this country from the time the thirteen American colonies were freed from the rule of the king across the sea until now? Such questions are not answered by our teachers. Instead, we are told dramatic tales of Indian wars, of the voyages of brave explorers, important enough; but when sensational and highly colored stories are used to hide the real struggle and life of the people we are supposed to study, that is a different matter.

Of course, it is not necessary to examine in detail the history of the American youth from the earliest periods of this country down to the present time. But because the present day teachers use the so-called facts of history to bedevil and befuddle the minds of the young children and the youth, it is both necessary and interesting to look a little closer into the events of the past.

We know, for instance, that one thing is always kept dangling like a sugar-plum before the children and young people in the United States, and that is that they have a chance. To our youth, the world is set up as something apart from the social order in this country. America has been a land of refuge, of hope, of opportunity; and particularly great stress is laid on the word "opportunity" when the youth are addressed. The youth are told that this nation has had a different and freer development than the unfortunate countries of Europe and that, therefore, the outlook of the American youth is different. "Every boy in the United States has the chance to become president"—if he can find a capitalist or two to furnish the enormous campaign fund.

In the United States the children are taught that they live in a democratic republic where opportunities, whether for money (foremost in importance) or for political position or for learning—in any field—lie open to all equally. Certainly the young children are impressed with these teachings and take them for granted, much as they do religion, to be believed in and followed but not questioned, guarded by the holy taboo of the high priests of finance.

To hide the fact that there are classes in this country, and that they have always existed, and that at present a fierce and bitter struggle goes on between the great mass of workers on the one hand and the few who own the wealth on the other, every trick of the teacher, every dodge of the church and of the press is used.

Our teachers do not care how little the children learn, so long as the idea of "opportunity" and "chance" is impressed on their minds; the sanctity, the sacredness, the undying vigor of present day and past institutions comes first; facts receive no consideration. Even the games, the songs, the school books seem to point out that distinctly American quality, something that seems to have been mixed by nature with the vast richness of the earth and the mountains and the rivers—opportunity in a land flowing with milk and honey.

The fact is that from the very beginning of this country the American youth had but little opportunity. The number of people came to the new world in the early days were transported as slaves, debtors, criminals or fugitives from religious persecution, or came as adventurers seeking a quick fortune; all came under great handicaps.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Seven Immortal Years In Russia

By TOM BELL.

ON November 7th, this year, the seventh anniversary of the working class rule in Russia will be celebrated all over the world by those workers who see in this anniversary the beginning of the end of capitalism. For seven years the workers of Russia have been in possession of their country, have beaten back their imperialist enemies on all fronts, have brought order out of the economic chaos inherited from the czarist regime and the civil war, and have forced the highest capitalist nations of Europe, Britain and France, to recognize the Soviet power.

The seventh anniversary of Bolshevik seizure of power in Russia is being celebrated in spite of the fact that every hanger-on of capitalism in the world labor movement hopefully predicted in 1917 that the bolsheviks would only be able to retain power for a few days at most. The proud capitalist nations which predicted the collapse of the entire economic structure of Russia because of the "bolshevik experiment" are today anxiously looking upon the reconstruction of Soviet Russia as a strange miracle. The traitors and renegades of the labor movement who fought against the Russian revolution, engaged by the capitalists as handymen for the purpose of stemming the tide of working class revolt against capitalism.

A Merse Class.
The celebration of this anniversary of the Russian revolution by the workers of the capitalist nations is only a slight part of the adulation which rightfully belongs to the heroic working class of Russia and its splendid leader, the Russian Communist Party. In 1917 the "bolshevik madmen" were laughed at by the respectable labor leaders of the world because they proposed to seize power in the midst of a world imperialist war and the economic chaos existing in Russia. These wise men counselled that it would be better to wait until the war had finished and "the capitalist (Continued on page 2)

RADICAL STUDENTS HIT SCABBING OF RAH-RAH FELLERS

After a summer's work in the shops nine college students held a conference to discuss their experiences. They passed a resolution—a startling one.

"WE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of the Rochester Industrial Service Group of 1924 hereby openly sympathize with the worker in his struggle for the betterment of labor, affirm our belief in the inalienable right of the worker to strike, and denounce the acts of college men who have in the past been instrumental in breaking strikes and condoning strikebreaking as an utter disregard of the workers' necessary struggle for a decent livelihood."

MANUFACTURERS HIT AT CHILD LABOR MEASURE

Begin Their Counter Propaganda

WASHINGTON.—A summary of American material civilization in October, 1924, is presented by the Manufacturers' Record for Oct. 9, on its front cover in the form of a letter denouncing the child labor amendment.

This letter was written by D. H. Barger, president, Virginia Farm Bureau, to Frank G. Louthan, secretary, Virginia Manufacturers' Association. It shows what level has been reached by the moral and intellectual forces now ruling the state in which Thomas Jefferson died 98 years ago.

It is Opposed.
"I am opposed to the 30th amendment in the federal constitution," writes farmer Barger to the manufacturers, for the following reasons:

"First—Because I am an American in every sense of the word; therefore a believer in our American constitution, which as originally promulgated acknowledged the rights retained by the states. The proposed amendment is un-American and is an invasion of states' rights.

"Second—I am a believer in individual rights as guaranteed under the constitution. The proposed amendment, if effective, would take from the parent and youth of the land their rights and place them in the hands of a bureaucrat in Washington.

Oppose Everything.

"Third—I am opposed to socialism, bolshevism, Communism, and sovietism in any and every form. The proposed amendment, if ratified by the states, would land us in that chaotic condition and Russia would have gained her point thru America's pinks, reds and opponents to our republican form of government.

"Fourth—I am a believer in and a disciple of conservation in all its commonsense phases; particularly do I believe in the conservation of the first unit of government—the family home. This proposed amendment has for its purpose the destruction of home government, which would undermine the basic principle upon which civilization has been erected. Restricted energy along useful and remunerative lines develops crime, and under our present laws we find youthful criminality on the increase.

"While I could enumerate many

CHICAGO FIRST CONTRIBUTOR IN 'WEEKLY' DRIVE

\$125 Is Received For Young Worker

The first two big contributions in the drive for the Weekly Young Worker by January 1st, 1925, have been received by the campaign committee, from two Chicago units.

The first sum was a contribution of \$100 from the local Jewish propaganda committee, the returns on a dance held by it. The committee is composed of representatives of the three branches that existed before the reorganization, the John Reed, Rosa Luxemburg and the Ilirsch Lekert.

North Side Branch Next.
Following right on the heels of this welcome sum, comes \$25 from the one-time North Side branch, the profit on a dance held by it for the benefit of The Young Worker.

These contributions come to the effect as the very first in the campaign and the Jewish comrades together with the small but active ex-North Side branch, stand at the head of the list for promptness.

On another page will be found the list of pledge cards for regular bundle orders of The Young Worker taken by comrades in various branches of the Chicago League.

What is your branch doing? Don't lag behind!

Need Shown for Child Protection in Md. Accidents

HENDERSON, Md.—Two men have died, one child is said to have been killed, and four others ill, dying in Eastern Hospital, as the result of an explosion of a steam boiler at the canning plant of James O. Barnard, at Henderson, Md., this morning, in which eight were injured.

John Holland, a Bremen at the plant, and Anthony Whiting, of Baltimore, and an unknown child who perished at the canning are the dead. Those fatally injured and not expected to live thru the night are James R. Mulster, aged 25, Joe Milecki aged 10, Vincent Balson, aged 10, and James Mulster, aged 12.

Two girls, injured by the explosion, Mary Rodahast, nine years old, and Kate Ascaliska, ten years old, also suffered serious from the scolding steam and boiling water, but are expected by the hospital authorities to survive. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Ramsay MacDonald gets \$180,000 from a British biscuit king. The dollar's worth more than the pound. If he's elected, LaFollette ought to be able to make \$200,000. For the young workers of England and America there's not much difference between a "fake socialist" and a "fake progressive," they are both grafters representing small business.

objections to this Russian movement I content myself with the foregoing reasons and the following one: I am now 47 years old, stand 6 feet 5 inches, weigh 265 pounds, and am in perfect health. I inherited poverty when born, and worked as a child, youth and man. Today I am considered a man of more than ordinary means; hence I wish to leave to posterity the same chance that I enjoyed under our splendid form of government."

FOSTER MAKES BREAK IN RANKS OF KU KLUX CONTROLLED COLLEGE

Students at the DePauw, Indiana, University expressed a preference for the Republican candidate in a straw vote taken September 30. President College scored 878 tallies; John L. Davis, 122; Robert M. LaFollette, 87; and W. Z. Foster, 8; Paris, Jones, Nations and Wallace received no votes at all.

The total vote was larger than that polled in the close elections which were held on the same day. It should be remembered that DePauw is a Ku Klux college, and the fact that the Communist candidate got any votes at all is quite a good sign.

FOUR MEMBERS OF Y. W. L. ARRESTED IN N. Y. MEETING

Free Speech Disappears into Thin Air

Four members of the Young Workers League, Clarence Miller, Arnold Shaw, Julius Halpern and Harry Suklesky were arrested while holding an open-air meeting at 110th Street and 45th Avenue. Three workers who were listening to the speakers were also arrested.

Clarence Miller, who had been arrested several times in Chicago, for speaking, had been in New York only two days, and his arrest was evidently the method employed by the police to welcome him to New York.

Dozens of meetings had previously been held on the same corner, without any interference whatsoever. In the past few weeks, however, there had been acute competition between the Young Workers League and the LaFollette forces for the corner. The Young Workers League, naturally being more energetic, had managed to capture the corner every time. This must have riled the LaFollette, and it is suspected that it is they who instigated the arrests.

It was about 9 o'clock. Comrade Miller was speaking. The crowd numbered well over 500. A policeman approached and demanded a permit. He was informed that no permit was necessary for open-air meetings. The cop left muttering "we'll see." About half hour later, the cop returned with reinforcements. A Jewish comrade was speaking. The policeman asked him whether he was a citizen and upon learning that he was not, ordered him off the platform. Comrade Miller immediately got up in his place. Upon giving the police the information that he was a citizen, he was placed under arrest. The other comrades were arrested when they came to see what the row was about. One spectator was arrested for handing a comrade a cigarette.

The charge at first was holding a meeting without a permit, but it was later changed to obstructing the traffic. The judge dismissed the charge without much ado.

There were at least 1,000 workers listening when the arrests were made, and the crowd displayed its sympathy with the Young Workers in no uncertain terms. A patrol wagon was finally called and the boys ushered in. As they were entering, they shouted "Three cheers for the Young Workers League" and the crowd responded with a roar.

Agitate — Educate — Build our League.

GARY PLANS TO ENROLL SUCKERS FOR WAR DRIVE

Talks Patriotism and Means Profits

DETROIT.—Literature is being circulated explaining the aims and methods of the army ordnance association, which "welcomes into its membership every patriotic American citizen who is interested in furthering the cause of national industrial preparedness."

On the cover of a leaflet is a photograph of a 16-inch gun being fired before the American Iron and Steel Institute and Army Ordnance Association. Those two organizations held a joint meeting and demonstration at the Aberdeen Proving ground, in Maryland. The big gun spoke and old Elbert H. Gary, big gun of the Iron and Steel Institute, of which he is president. Referring to the war, Gary said:

"I am proud to say on behalf of the great industry with which I am associated that it responded immediately, cheerfully and wholeheartedly to that call of the nation." There was no mention of the threat of nationalization of the steel industry that the Wilson administration had to make in order to bring the steel trust to time on prices for war work. The war profits of the corporation were three times the swollen peace time rates.

Set Apprenticeship Rules for Printers in New South Wales

SYDNEY, New South Wales.—Conditions of apprenticeship in the printing industry have been determined by the board of trade. The general period of apprenticeship is fixed at from 4 to 6 years, with the same hours of employment as those of journeymen. The wage rates of all apprentices are subject to automatic variations proportionate to adult living wage declarations. The minimum rates of wages for apprentices is: in the case of apprentices for 5 and 6 years; first year, \$4.20 per week; second, \$5.40; third, \$6.60; fourth, \$9; fifth, \$11.40; sixth, \$13.80. In the case of apprentices for 4 years, the rates are: first year, \$4.80 per week; second, \$6; third, \$8.40; fourth, \$11.40.

Do you only work for your boss or are you also a worker for the Young Workers League.

A 'Weekly' by the First

EXPLOITATION DOES NOT STOP FOR KIDS EVEN IN THEATERS

Stage children or would-be stage children are exploited in many cases by commercial dancing teachers and the theatrical interests, according to a report of the San Francisco Juvenile Protection Association.

Working with the State Bureau of Labor Statistics, this association investigated commercial vaudeville

performances in which children appeared during last March and April. It was found that dancing teachers were giving instructions to more than 300 children between the ages of 8 and 18 in singing and dancing for the stage. During the two months of the study more than 270 children's performances took place, forty-five per cent of which were wholly or partially illegal, and which involved 443 violations of the child labor law. The children received little or no money for their work, while the dancing teachers are paid by the parents and also by the theaters.

Can Frat Torture Rites.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—"Torture rites" practiced in initiating members into the Sacramento high school fraternalities, resulting in serious injury to several students, have led the principal to substitute scholarship tests for all other initiation ordeals. The fraternalities will not be abolished but transformed into "recreational guidance clubs," and no other associations will be allowed.

What is happening in your shop? Send the news to the Young Worker.

A 'Weekly' by the First

WORKERS' RUSSIA SHOWS ADVANCE IN BUILDING UP FOREIGN TRADE

NEW YORK.—A favorable balance of trade amounting to \$9,991,000 is shown by the latest official figures for the foreign trade of Russia for the period January 1 to June 1, 1924. Imports of materials for industrial and manufacturing purposes have increased in Russia, while exports continue to be chiefly foodstuffs, raw materials, and oil.

With Great Britain, the United States, Sweden, Norway, China, Persia, Austria, Australia, and Czechoslovakia, imports into Russia exceeded exports. With Germany, France,

Italy, and other countries the exports from Russia were in excess. The volume of trade between the United States and Russia during the period has increased both in absolute figures and in percentage. Imports of cotton, food products, leather, tanning materials, machines and apparatus, machine parts, automobiles and metal manufactures came to Russia largely from the United States. Exports to the United States were furs, manganese ore, caviar, seeds, medicinal herbs, timber materials, and small quantities of manufactured goods.

Agitate — Educate — Build our League.

USE ANTI-LABOR HISTORY BOOKS IN CALIFORNIA

Text Filled With Lies About Workers

By MIRIAM ALLEN DEFORD.

SAN FRANCISCO—One of the standard textbooks in the California public schools is Norton's "The Story of California."

The children of organized labor learn the state's history from the book, which is full of attacks upon labor.

A survey of the work, which brings California events up to about 1915, discloses amazing prejudice and fabrication. Norton's unfair interpretation of the Los Angeles Times explosion and the San Diego free speech fight might have been expected.

But the author cannot be fair to labor even when writing of events as remote as the band Lota agitation and the formation of the working men's party in the late '70's.

Of the working men's party and its protests against unfair industrial conditions he says: "The same theme of oppression by the rich and salvation by the exaltation of the poor was played upon with all the variations possible in the speech of ignorant demagogues. In all that they or the new party did there was nothing substantial or constructive."

It seems that the State Federation of Labor has a clear public case against the use of Norton's book in the public schools.

John Reed Branch Honors the Memory of Revolutionist

By JULIUS ROSEN.

DETROIT—Branch three of the Young Workers League here celebrated the anniversary of its new name, the John Reed branch, by a Communist entertainment.

The interest in the life and work of John Reed impressed the comrades with their duty to the revolutionary movement and their organization, the Young Workers League.

DETROIT LEAGUE CONCLAVE LAYS PLANS FOR WORK IN NEAR FUTURE

By BARNEY MASS

DETROIT, Mich.—On Sunday, at the House of Masses, the city convention of the Detroit League came to order. Some twenty delegates including the two delegates from the Workers Party were present.

Comrade Owens and Schomberg from the W. P. gave brief reports and appealed for closer co-operation between the two units. Comrade Owens dealt with the relationship of the two organizations and promised the delegates that the W. P. would not in any way infringe upon the organizational autonomy of the league.

Some of the resolutions offered were on organizing the negro young workers urging the N. E. C. to have their speakers stay in a town more than one day, "instructing all branches to use the English language if at all possible and to work for the transformation of all foreign branches into English ones, re-organization of the league by the time of next city convention. Plans are being laid to continue the N. E. C. campaign and also to start some other ones in the near future.

The Detroit leaguers now have their own official organ, the "Young Vanguard" and the goal is five hundred members by the time of next convention. The comrades here anticipate having the largest organization of the country. "Watch Us Grow" is their slogan.

NO COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES IS GIVEN TO YOUTHS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Another example of how low wages paid by bosses to adult workers forces children into industry is shown in the recent investigation conducted by the state government in Indiana.

While looking up industrial accidents to children employed in the state, it was found that there were 1,221 mishaps occurring to children under the age of 18 in one year alone. This does not count the children who do not come under the notice of the investigating committee.

These children are not covered by the compensation act and also they were victims of capitalist greed for profits they got nothing in return for that which they had undergone.

Do You Remember Why Last World War Was Fought?

NEW YORK—Ex-service men rush thru New York subway trains distributing little green booklets containing jokes and cartoons. Interspersed with thrusts on the cost of the war in money and men, the neglect of war veterans, and other pungent bits of disillusion. Biased and bored commuters return the booklets with the khaki-clad youths return. Others follow the advice printed on the cover of the booklet and "give what you please."

Chicago Takes Lead in National Campaign for a Weekly Young Worker

By THE CAMPAIGN MANAGER, Weekly Young Worker Campaign Fund

THE campaign has hardly begun yet and already there has been received \$125 towards the national quota of \$2,000 for the "Weekly Young Worker by January" Fund.

Chicago's quota for the drive is \$400 by the first of the new year. Already the local league has handed in \$125. That makes a total of over thirty per cent that Chicago has already collected towards its quota.

But it is only fair to say that Chicago has the advantage over most of the other cities insofar as it is right in the center of things, and was the first league to receive its supplies for the drive.

Already all the supplies have been sent out. The quotas have been printed in The Young Worker as well as sent to the branches. You have the collection lists which must be well filled up with donations from your shop mates, school mates, friends, union men and any others that you can get to contribute.

You have the instructions on arranging special affairs for the benefit of the Weekly Young Worker. Every branch in the country must arrange at least one big affair between now and the first of the new year.

You have the pledge cards, which must be filled out by every single member in the league. No one can pledge himself for less than three copies. More will be better, of course! Send the duplicate to the national office; keep the original for your records.

Of course, you know that Chicago has just reorganized itself on the basis of working area branches which will soon become shop nuclei branches. Well, they have thrown overboard a helluva lot of social-democratic traditions, and begun a new slate. They are doing that with literature, also. We already have the partial returns on the pledge cards. The names of the comrades who have pledged themselves to take regular bundle orders of The Young Worker, beginning with this issue, are as follows:

- Working Area Branch No. 1. L. Adelman, 3; Sam Feldguber, 3; Josephine Sitka, 5; Stanley Katilus, 3; Israel Greenberg, 3; Carl Borisov, 5; Peter Herd, 5; Ida Yampolsky, 3; George Mostovoy, 5; Vitor Klubbok, 3; Ray Pilaton, 3; Minnie Gibbs, 3; Louise Morrison, 5; Harry Mankin, 3; I. Gabin, 3; Ted Erenberg, 3; Philip Taub, 3; Rose Bernstein, 3; Stephanie Rich, 3; Beale Spiegel, 3; Clara Shapiro, 3; Abe Lampeov, 10; Della Glassman, 3; William Galtzky, 5.

- Working Area Branch No. 4. Emalie Krata, 5; Valeta Krata, 5; Mary Kranik, 3; Clara Seffern, 5; Natalia Gomez, 10; Molly Siegel, 10; Albert Glotzer, 5; Beale Pinkelstein, 3; Hyman Siegel, 5; Sidney E. Borgeson, 10; Stanley J. Dybalo, 3; Irvin Search, 10; Ida Ornotaky, 3; Walter Greenwood, 3; Edward Mihalok, 3; S. Siegel, 3.

- Working Area Branch No. 5. Sarah Kranik, 3; Sam Green, 3; Catherine Polihuk, 3; J. Banos, 3; Fannie Minuk, 3; Elia Bloch, 3; Anna Letchinger, 3; Paul Simonson, ("interested in branch No. 5"), 3; Al. Schaap, 3; Hyman Bernstein, 3; Max Metz, 3; Nick Paul, 3; Emma Blechschmidt, 3; Betty Ptashko, 3; Lillian Goodman, 3; Anna Lawrence, 5; Frank R. Buckley, 5; Harry Friedman, 5; Rose Vaxter, 5; John Williamson, 5; Vera Friedman, 5; Max Shechtman, 5; Hilda Reed, 5; Anna Block, 5; Seymour Karlin, 10. (One hundred pledges together with a branch bundle order of 200 copies to be taken regularly.)

There are three more branches to be heard from, and even the three quoted are not complete yet. Consider also that the three branches quoted are going to take a grand total of 778 copies of The Young Worker of every issue, whereas before the campaign and the reorganization, the entire city was taking only 750 copies of every issue.

CHEAP CHINESE LABOR SHOWS WHY WORLD BANKERS ARE ANXIOUS TO INVEST MONEY IN ORIENT LANDS

A careful investigation was made of the cotton and silk mills of Shanghai, China, and the fact was disclosed that 40 per cent of the workers are women and 40 per cent children.

The following are the important decisions of the last two meetings of the N. E. C. held Sept. 18 and Oct. 8. Program of Action adopted for period (1) national convention (printed in the last issue of The Young Worker). Disciplinary action taken against comrades who failed to carry out anti-militarist instructions. (Discipline printed in last issue of Young Worker). The following additions were made to the national committee: Bookman, Tra. Ustion-Williamson and Minnie Gibbs. Junior-Releroff, Letchinger and Blechschmidt. Negro-Jack Edwards. Approved plan of immediate reorganization upon basis of working-area branch as transition to complete reorganization on basis of shop nuclei for the Chicago league. National sports program was adopted. JOHN WILLIAMSON, National Secretary. Y. W. L. of A.

Y. M. C. A. OPENLY SHOWN UP AS CAPITALIST TOOL IN FRAMING UP AGAINST LUMBERJACK IN MAINE

GREENVILLE JUNCTION, Me.—With the Y. M. C. A. in the role of labor prosecutor and the Ku Klux Klan and International Paper Company in the background, the coming trial of John Berg, lumberjack, on a charge of criminal libel is arousing great interest. The trial will take place in the December session of the criminal court at Dover-Foxcroft, county seat of Piscataquis county, a pulp wood country dominated industrially by the big paper combine.

Berg will be the fourth man to go to trial on charges arising from the publication in certain newspapers of boycott notices appealing to the workers to boycott the lumber Y. M. C. A., Crofts Mercantile Co. and the Moosehead Clothing store of Greenville Junction, an important lumber center. The boycott followed the refusal of the Y. M. C. A. and other lodging houses to sell lodging to a group of lumberjacks who were attempting to organize their fellows. When the men could not get rooms for the night in town they went into a neighboring lumber camp for the night, later returning with a larger group to test their right to stay in the town and do union business. The business men retaliated by organizing a mob and driving them out of town.

The deportees then began a boycott campaign. The boycott notices were published in papers put out by the Industrial Workers of the World which developed a considerable movement among the Maine lumberjacks since the summer of 1923. The boycott proved somewhat effective. Business interests took their case to the grand jury and indictments were returned.

Pease Trial Follows. Trial of Robert Pease, general organization committee member of the lumber workers' union, and of William Parent and John Laccello followed on "conspiracy to boycott" charges. They were sent to prison for one to two year terms. The case against Berg was then pressed on a criminal libel count. He is alleged to have distributed the papers containing the boycott notice. Fred H. Moore of the



Victims of Capitalism

Country	Number of Victims
Germany	about 7,000
Italy	8,000
Spain	23,000
Belgium	2,300
Lithuania	200
Latvia	500
Finland	1,200
Poland	12,000
Hungary	70,000
India	253,000
Romania	3,000

Workers Imprisoned

Their wives are blacklisted. They can get no work. Their children need help. Winter is coming.

The class war knows no geographical boundaries. Today the workers of Europe need OUR help. Tomorrow we may need THEIR help.

GIVE

in the spirit of Self Help and International Class Solidarity and get others to GIVE

Our Aim

To give aid to all needy workers and their families. To give aid to the laboring masses without conditions, discrimination, or favoritism. To give aid to the oppressed wherever the cause is just. To give aid to the oppressed wherever the cause is just.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

19 So. Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

Here is my contribution to help the prisoners of _____ and their families.

Name _____

Address _____

City and State _____

Trade or profession _____ Y.W.

LITERATURE

Good Communist Knowledge Is a Powerful Weapon For Action!!!

—THEREFORE—

ORDER YOUR SUPPLY OF LITERATURE AT ONCE! And Send Cash With Your Orders.

	Single Copies	Bundle
These and Resolutions, Second National Convention Young Workers League	10	15
Youth Under Americanism, by Harry Gannes and George Oswald	10	15
Isolation to the Masses	10	15
March of The Workers, song book with music	85	1.00
March of The Workers, song book without music	18	25
Letters from Prison, by Rosa Luxemburg, bound volumes	35	50
Child of the Worker	10	15
Manual for Children's Leaders	10	15
Young Worker	3	05
Young Worker, yearly subscription		\$1.00
Young Comrade	3	05
Young Comrade, yearly subscription		50

Order from the Young Workers League of America 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Horror of Horrors! Blackjack Pershing Was Once a Pacifist!

WASHINGTON.—Gen. Pershing, whose retirement from active military service as head of the army was made the pretext for a nation-wide military demonstration and denunciation of pacifists, was a pacifist himself when he said, in a speech at the grave of the unknown soldier under the Arch of Triumph, in Paris, Oct. 3, 1911: "Comrade! You fought against a great calamity—war; but your work will never be ended until all peoples have rid themselves of the burden which preparedness for war imposes."

The bosses are busy preparing for the next war! Are you preparing for the "War against War"? Be prepared! Join the Young Workers League!

ANOTHER VICTORY RECORDED FOR WAR TO END ALL WARS

SAN FRANCISCO—Set down another triumph of the war to end war. Joseph Betz, 24, came out of France totally disabled and with an acquired drug habit. A girl took pity on his plight, loved him and cared for him, she had a husband who would not divorce her. The zealous police, urged on by a rejected admirer of the girl, arrested the pair. They paroled Helen and she threw herself from a speeding train. "I don't care what happens to me now," says Betz. "All I want is to see Helen once more."

They let him see Helen—in the morgue.

Mexican Takes Swat at U. S. Treatment of Child Laborers

NEW YORK—"Tell the American people we are not willing to Mexico's sixth shall fall into the hands of trusts that exploit their own country's children, but that we nurse ideals in defense of which the Mexican people have shed their blood and have more to shed if profane hands try to smother them in the cradle."

This is the message President Obregon of Mexico entrusted to the American industrial mission which recently visited the southern republic.

The Y.C.I. to the New York D.E.C.

THE YOUNG WORKER

The League Gets Into Action

The following communication addressed to the New York D.E.C. by the Y.C.I. is of importance to our entire membership because it makes clear to our members the manner in which economic trade union work must be carried on.

A good deal of confusion has manifested itself in the ranks of our organization, particularly in the leading circles of the New York League and for that reason we deem it advisable to give this document to our entire membership with the hope that it will all tend to readjust their work in such a fashion that the Young Workers' League will move to the forefront more rapidly than ever before in the everyday struggles of the toiling youth of the United States.

Moscow, October 18, 1934.
To the District Committee of the Young Workers' League of America, America.

Dear Comrades:
We have received your letter of the 15th of September. Although it is otherwise not good that an executive, who should correspond directly with the districts, we will nevertheless make an exception and answer your letter (via N.Y.C.). We hope that in this manner we will be able finally to clear up the matters in question and open the way to a better co-operative work between you and your national executive committee, which we consider to be absolutely necessary for the development of your league into a real mass organization of the working youth.

It is naturally your right to criticize objectively the actions of the N.E.C. and also to place disputed questions before the Y.C.I. for decision. We hope, however, that in the future it will not be necessary to make use of this right, for the decisions of your Second Congress and those of the International Congress are in complete accord, in particular in relation to the Trade Union economic work, and we can say that the national executive committee is doing its utmost to carry through these decisions.

Before we deal definitely with your letter, we wish to make a few remarks. We know that it was your district which stood in opposition against a few important decisions at the Second Congress of the league. Above all in the question of the shop nuclei and the trade union economic work. We were compelled to go into detail with you previously upon the question of the shop nuclei. You have represented on your part the standpoint that first of all traditional forms must be created before nuclei can be formed. You have declared yourself in favor of the creation of so-called "industrial branches." At that time we expressed our opinion that advanced syndicalist tendencies. We do not know if you are still today for those "industrial branches," but this we do know, and that is, that up to the present you have not done very much in the question of the shop nuclei. And as less as the shop nuclei work is not upon energetically, a systematic practical work upon the trade union economic field is completely out of the question. The one condition the other. Up to the present we have not seen in your district. We have noticed, however, with great satisfaction (for instance, Chicago) have carried out a number of very successful campaigns initiated by the N.E.C. (the Western Electric Company, the Natick Candy Company, the National Biscuit Co., etc.). There are certainly shortcomings of these campaigns in New York or other candy and biscuit companies. What have you done in order to propagate the demands set up in New York also and to distribute the Young Worker also in the shops in New York to call meetings of the young candy workers of both sexes and to form nuclei? Comrades, we must direct these questions to you, because, as we have said, up to the moment your activity upon this field has been insufficient, to say the least of it.

section with the economic demand on behalf of the working youth. The letter of the N.E.C. had obviously the intention to make this clear to you, that is to say to draw your attention to the fact that these slogans were "abstract." If they were set up in an economic struggle without setting up the economic demands in the foreground, that is to say without above all propagating concrete demands, it appears to us that you have misunderstood the N.E.C. and that the slogans, "These slogans are too abstract," are not economic demands to be used in a strike. It is against the use of economic and political demands altogether. We hope that the detailed letter of the N.E.C. has cleared up the misunderstandings which arose from the somewhat short and laconic letter of the industrial department.

As we have not your letter before us, and as we cannot see from the first how you have taken part in the strike, we can naturally not know whether you have done everything in this strike as a young Communist organization ought to do. We have already said that it is not enough merely to take part in strikes and to set up tickets, etc., but that we must above all propagate the economic demands of the young working class, assemble the young strikers in meetings and form nuclei.

It is natural that we should at the same time point out the political aspect of the strike. You should have used this in the propaganda and the agitation, that is to say you should have characterized the use of the police and the militia as support of the employers by the state apparatus in your leaflets and in your meetings. In place of the abstract demand for the struggle against "Capitalist militarism" you should have led the struggle against this militarism, that is to say you should have demanded the withdrawal of the police and military. We do not know if the situation was such that you could have directed appeal to the police and the militia. (There have already been police strikes). Our French comrades for instance, in such strikes where the military have been used, have set up special economic demands for the soldiers also. Such demands have already a political character. With regard to the slogan, "For the Workers' Republic," this slogan should of course always be used, but naturally it must be given a concrete application, that is to say in the agitation it must be given a concrete application to the situation of the working class in the present system of society cannot be bettered and that capitalist society must be destroyed and the dominance of the working class put in its place. We must also point out that capitalism in its present period of decline cannot grant the smallest partial demands, at least not without great struggles (equally of a political and economic character) which must finally lead to the last struggle, to the struggle for political power.

While agreeing with the contents of the longer letter which the N.E.C. has written to you, we must emphasize once again that we can see no grounds for differences between you and your N.E.C. We hope that you will do all within your power in the future to work co-operatively and in a comradely manner with the N.E.C. and take up the work in your district also according to the decisions of your Second Congress and our International Congress.

Just imagine comrades, a strike breaks out in Paterson. In this strike hundreds of young workers took part. The first task of the Young Workers' League is therefore to determine what the actual situation of these young workers is and to set up economic demands based on this situation, which can be understood by the young workers and for which they are prepared to struggle. Such demands were proposed to you by the N.E.C. You should have propagated these demands amongst the masses of the young workers (issue leaflets in which these demands were explained. Call meetings of the youth before the shops, etc., etc.). We have unfortunately not got the leaflet before us which you issued, but the N.E.C. writes us that you have used only general agitation slogans in it without concrete demands on behalf of the youth.

Such slogans as "Struggle Against Capitalist Militarism," "For the Workers' Republic," are general and abstract slogans in the case of this strike. Think that economic demands were put to the employers that they pay higher wages for young workers, that night work and overtime be abolished, etc. But we cannot demand from them that they struggle against "capitalist militarism, or that they set up a workers' republic. We can certainly set up these slogans in the agitation during the strike. We can show them the fact that the police and military are used, that they employers use all power in the economic struggles in order to smash strikes, that they appeal to the state power and its armed forces in their interests. Naturally, definite propaganda must be made, that is to say we must set up the necessary slogans. There is no objection to the slogan, "Struggle against capitalist militarism" and "For the workers' republic" of themselves, if these slogans are propagated in connection with the economic demand on behalf of the working youth.

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The important decisions of the last meeting two meetings of the N.E.C. held Nov. 6th and 17th were as follows:
Comrade Kagan was elected as Secretary of the League.
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By JOHN WILLIAMSON, Executive Secretary, Y. W. L. IMMEDIATELY upon the issuance of the national program for Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, New York, Boston, Minneapolis districts set to work to accomplish the tasks allotted to them. Simultaneously the drive for a Weekly Young Worker has been launched and the national coal mining campaign started by the N.E.C. The ranks of the various districts can be commensurately active and thus give our membership a picture of the activities of our league on a national scale.

The Chicago League immediately reorganized itself on the working area basis from fourteen old territorial branches into six working area branches with a definite program and an understanding that these were only of a transitional form. Plans were made to organize twenty nuclei in Chicago by Jan. 1. This was far in excess of the number allotted to the whole Illinois district so our Chicago comrades have worked before time.

At the same time arrangements were made for a drive to be conducted against the mail order houses of Chicago, in all 28, among the largest being the Sears, Roebuck Co., Montgomery Ward Co., Philipps and Chicago Mail Order Co. At the present time a successful factory campaign is being conducted. Our Chicago comrades printed a special factory edition of 15,000 Young Workers, which they are selling every morning and evening at the factory gates. Selling papers is only one part of the work. It was necessary to circulate the plants with leaflets and it is also necessary to gather names and addresses of interested young workers so that we can be successful in organizing nuclei in each plant. The factory campaign of Chicago will be successful only if there is a nucleus organized in each of the mail order houses.

However, the Chicago comrades promise us this and already they have called various meetings of the plants with leaflets and it is also necessary to gather names and addresses of interested young workers so that we can be successful in organizing nuclei in each plant. The factory campaign of Chicago will be successful only if there is a nucleus organized in each of the mail order houses.

In addition to the mail order campaign our comrades are concentrating their forces in various other factories so as to reach as many young workers of various industries as possible. After the mail order campaign more attention must be given by the Chicago comrades to the basic industries. We must reach the young workers in the large metal industries, the printing shops and the stockyards. The Chicago League placed an order for 800 copies of the new pamphlet on the National Biscuit Co. The City Executive Committee has doubled its quota for the Weekly Young Worker. Outside of Chicago the district committee is preparing to send Comrade Balmain thru the Southern mining territory again to rally to our standards the young miners. We expect this militant section reorganized into nuclei after the recent chaotic situation as a result of the widespread unemployment and activities of the K. K. K. However, we must call to the attention of this district that although it is doing excellent work, the best of any district in the country, it must nevertheless pay more attention to the young workers employed in the automobile factories of Kenosha, Milwaukee and South Bend.

Detroit has reorganized itself on the area basis and is more active than ever before. One nucleus is being organized in an automobile body company and the prospects of another in Ford's is promised. The basis of these as well as the other good activities were laid while Comrade Mass was in Detroit. The comrades must finish the job and definitely put Detroit amongst the best leagues in the country.

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In Cleveland the comrades are active but they are not concentrating enough on the specific work outlined in our program. We have an excellent opportunity for economic activity and formation of nuclei. The Cleveland district must also assist in making the coal campaign a success.

On the West coast we have our excellent Los Angeles branch which is handicapped in some activities due to the scarcity of young industrial workers. However, they are trying to organize at least one nucleus by Jan. 1, and are very active in behalf of the Weekly.

It is now six weeks since we published our program of action. Our membership have had time to digest its contents and start activity along the lines adopted. The N.E.C. felt that it was necessary to define a necessary line of activity and lay out specific work for our membership to accomplish in a given time. This laid before us certain specific tasks that we were capable of accomplishing prior to our next convention. All of these tasks were practical steps based upon the decisions of our second national convention and the latest Y. C. I. congress.

Let us scrutinize our districts and see just how far they have progressed in accomplishing their tasks. In adopting this program we set out to make our league a real young Communist league. We realize that activity is a necessary requisite, so we set out to test our membership to see whether they stand the test of Communism. By the results of each district and city will we judge the membership and be able to determine to what extent they are a Leninist organization, capable of organizing and becoming the leader of the masses of American young workers.

Four necessary principles are essential to carrying out the program. It will not be until we realize these four principles that we can have success. They are: (1) We organize our forces directly in the shops, i. e., form shop nuclei; (2) Increase the discipline from highest to lowest unit; (3) Work in an organized fashion; and (4) Pass out from the league all members who are over 25 years of age and draw into activity those who are below that age.

OUT OF THE DARKNESS AN APPEAL TO ALL YOUNG MINERS - 5c

PUBLISHED BY YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA

Two Pamphlets

NICKEL pamphlet for the young workers in industry! That's the sort of thing that gives the Young Workers League the opportunity to break into the factories, the mines and the mills. That is the material with which we shall build a mass organization throughout the country based on nuclei of young toilers in the industries.

HERE ARE TWO OF THEM.

Has your city league been engaged in the National Biscuit Company drive? Here's your opportunity to do something more substantial than even the sale of The Young Worker. Here is your opportunity to sell a pamphlet dealing exclusively with the Nabisco working youth, a pamphlet that will lay the basis for nuclei in every single plant in the country. Boston has already reserved 1,000 copies; Philadelphia has bought 100 copies; Minneapolis has already been sent its 50 copies, and Chicago has ordered 800 copies. Going like hot cakes! Who's next? Send in your order today! CASH ONLY. Five cents a single copy; 25 copies for a dollar; one hundred copies for \$3.50.

Exactly the same prices hold for the pamphlet on the young coal miners. Watch our drive in the coal mining industry. Out of the Darkness—that's the job of the Young Workers League. Here is a pamphlet written by one who knows the coal miners and their lives and problems. Do you want to know the complete league program on the young coal miners? Send in your bundle order. The pamphlets will go like butter in July. You can sell a dozen in a trice. Hey, you mining stalwarts! Let's have you flood the office with orders for the pamphlet that will bring light to the young coal miners all over the country. Build the coal mine nuclei with the message of the Young Workers League! Let's go!

Fill out the blank below:
Young Workers League,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed findfor.....copies of
OUT OF THE DARKNESS
WHO OWNS "NABISCO" which you are to send us immediately.

Name

Address

Branch

City and State

WHO MAKES WHO OWNS 5c

Published by YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA

