



## FREE JOBS THE BUNK AT N. Y. STATE BUREAU

By an Unemployed Young Worker.

NEW YORK—The Bureau is located in a store on 19th St. A sign directs clerical and professional workers to a small gallery stuffed with chairs and appurtenances. The chief, Miss Diamond, 28, smug and self-conceited, reads off details of a half-dozen jobs (clerical & stock) on file. The average pay is \$15.00, and altho there are married men among us, all are hard up enough to fail for anything. My plum was the last in the dish—packer in a small-order house. As I left, Miss Diamond announced, "That's all this morning, boys, don't hang around here."

### What a Job

At the Hamilton Garment Company they assured me there was a splendid opportunity for promotion. But I learned from the other packers, that we must work all day Saturday. In addition, it is customary to work three or four evenings each week overtime, until 10 p. m., at the generous rate of one cent per package. Most of the boys and girls are under eighteen, and undernourished. Naturally no evening students are hired. After the first week wages are reduced from \$15 to \$12 per week, plus bonus. That is, in order to earn more than \$18, each packer must turn out at least 175 packages then he will have earned \$25 additional that day. From the fact that we make under that number on the average, it's clear that this bonus is a direct wage-cut and speed-up medium for us.

### Work Overtime.

The first day I was excused from overtime by pleading an important engagement. But the foreman notified me that my job depended on the usual overtime work as well as the daily routine. I quit that very evening and complained to Miss Diamond the next morning. Her only retort was, "Well they're paying you for overtime, don't they?" Then she offered a job at \$16 per week running errands for a grocery from 7:30 a. m. to 7 p. m. And she was indignant enough at my refusal to announce loudly that I didn't seem to want to work at all. It begins to appear to me that the state employment bureau must be in league with these slave-driving bosses to turn human beings into machine-slaves at the expense of the workers and our state treasury. This combination must be taught a lasting lesson by the organized workers of the state.

## "I Am Striking for Better Conditions"

By a Young Textile Striker.

GARFIELD, N. J.—I am a young worker 16 years of age working in the Bolany Worsted Mills of Passaic. There are five children in our family. My father is dead 9 years already and my mother and I are the only supporters of the family.

I usually four of us work including my mother. But now all of us are on strike for a living wage and better conditions in the mill. I work 44 hours and half a week. My pay was \$6.50 and won't even suffice of hell in the mill I get \$9.00 and one week before the strike I got a 25 cents raise.

The job I do is called "a sample boy." I walk around all day carrying samples and parts of machinery to the machine shop. The foreman in our room makes us work to the last minute not allowing us any time to wash up.

## FARRINGTON VOMITS AGAIN AGAINST WORKERS' DEFENSE

By a Young Miner, Dowell, III.

RANK FARRINGTON, President of Dist. No. 12, United Mine Workers of America, is sending a circular around to the various local unions condemning the International Labor Defense as an organization that makes working people "cough up dough" in order to indirectly finance the Communists.

He boasts that he knows a great deal about the I. L. D. and yet at the beginning of the circular he states that its headquarters is at New York City. This shows how he is misinforming the workers since the headquarters of the I. L. D. is at 23 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

### The Bloodsucker Parasite.

It is needless, almost, to spend time in response to this bloodsucking parasite of the miners, but this uninternational publicity is nourishment for us to expose this contemptible far, who in day by day degenerating the fighting union of the downtrodden miners. We the miners in southern Illinois saw the results that the International Labor Defense accomplished in defending the militant miners of Zeigler and nobody knows better than Farrington that Corblashley and his other fellow workers would be in prison or hung if the I. L. D. had not come to their rescue and exposed the role that the state prosecutors and arch labor traitors of the Farrington gang played in trying to railroad the miners to jail for upholding their contract and demanding that the officials comply with it too.

### I. L. D. For Workers.

The I. L. D. did great work in arousing the American working class to defend the Zeigler miners and other labor leaders that are being thrown in jail as Sacco and Vanzetti, Crouch and Trumbull, etc.

The I. L. D. should receive the greatest support of all young and adult miners for the heroic work that it is doing in defending the persecuted workers. It is not only supported by Communists but by intelligent liberals throughout the country.

### Farrington Against Militants.

Let everyone know that Farrington and his machine opposes any militant action on the part of the miners. The youth movement is growing among the young miners and it will not be long before we will have the best elements of the young miners supporting the Y. W. L., the I. L. D. and the Progressive Miners' Committee. Together we will fight against the present miserable conditions in the mining industry particularly in the soft coal fields.

The dirt and dust all flies around in the spinning room and parts of machinery while I work I get headaches and a cough. Some mornings when I get up my side or chest hurts, but I have to go to work to keep up the support of the family, because if I don't go to work I might get discharged.

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## Life of Young Workers

### 'LOYAL TO THE BOSS WORK LIKE A HORSE'

Slogan Miller Boston Bag Co.

Two Young Worker Correspondents.

BOSTON, Mass.—The 1923 prosperity brought me to the Miller Boston Bag in order to share some of the prosperity with the boss. But after working a few months in the factory and listening to the lectures of my employer as for instance, "Loyalty to the boss and work like a horse," I began to realize that it really was prosperity but only for the bosses. Here is a little illustration—the boss used to get boys and girls just out of school but still attending continuation school (up to 16) and on the basis of their spending a

half a day a week in school he used to pay them \$0.50 a week. They learned the trade quickly and would do the same amount of work for \$10 as the men who get \$30 would do. That put the trade almost entirely into juvenile employment.

### Piece Work System.

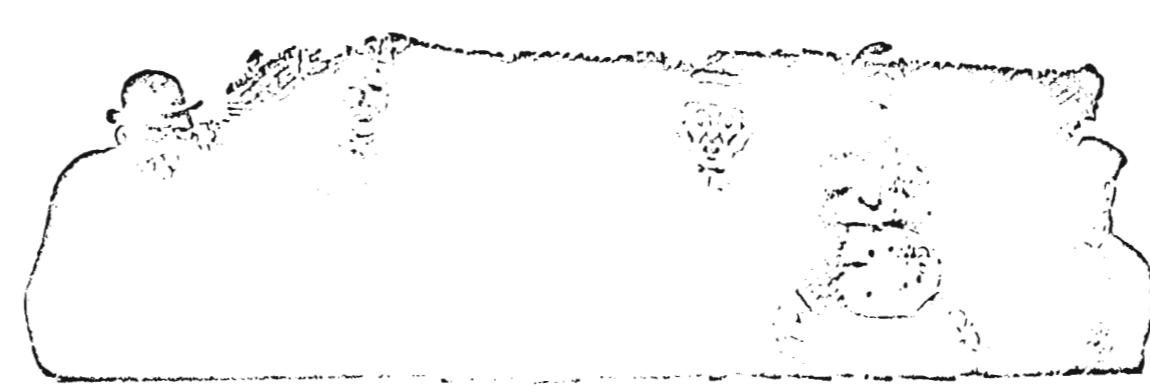
Lately the boss concealed the idea that he would get more out of the workers by having them work piece-work. Then he put two contractors in charge of the job, with the result that they got as much as \$60 to \$70 a week while their help got only \$15 a week.

There was an old man working in the shop called Tony. He used to get \$30 a week. When piecework was installed he made more in the first two weeks. Then the boss saw that he was making too much and he reduced the prices so that Tony was forced to take one of his sons (14 years) out of school in order to be able to make

even \$25 a week. Needless to say the boy did not get paid.

At the same time the boss got the rest of his help to work piece-work by various promises. For instance: He promised a bonus to one of the workers. He said that it would amount to \$5 or \$6 a month, but when at the end of the month he found out it would be about \$18 he backed out. The worker happened to be a member of the Y. W. L. So in the debate about the pay the boss showed his real nature. He said—"I do not care for your social activities outside the shop, but do not bring them in here." That was the real reason why the worker was fired. Together with him a few others went out. Now we are all out of work. And the prosperity the bosses say is still here. But then we would like to feel it a little more. So would our families!

Two young workers, Miller Boston Bag Co., 101 Albany St., Boston, Mass.



The Fat Boys of the A. F. of L. will be forced to deal with the problem of organizing the unorganized youth!

## BUILDING TRADE WORKERS OPEN UNION GATES FOR THE WORKING CLASS YOUTH

By H. MURPHY.

(Young Worker Correspondent)

The building trades boast of being among the best organized sections of the American labor movement. In some of the cities they even claim job control. The workers in these trades enjoy relatively good pay and better working conditions than the average, and it is in these trades that one might expect the lot of the young workers to be better than ordinary.

(as exists in the unorganized industry).

Boys learning the trades of plumbing, steam-fitting, etc., are hired by the boss for very low wages as he says he is providing them with the opportunity to learn a trade, therefore they should work for low wages. Many young workers thinking they are going to learn a trade, hire on, and do all the dirty work on the job, such as digging ditches, building scaffolds, carrying heavy pipes, and lunging radiators. When the job is finished, these young workers usually find themselves laid off, and compelled to look for another job, in order to begin to learn their trade at lower again.

Yet the union takes no notice of them. Altho the unions advocate the wearing of union-made clothing, using of union-made gloves, smoking of union-made tobacco, still the working with underpaid unorganized young workers as helpers arouses no comment.

We appeal to all trades unionists who want to make the trade union movement a real weapon for the fight for better wages and better conditions to hear the cry of the young workers who are being mercilessly exploited and who work under bad conditions, to open the unions, admit their apprentices and together to fight for what by all rights belongs to the working class.

## MILITANT YOUNG WORKER ELECTED TO JOINT BOARD OF SHOE WORKERS' UNION

M. BERGE,

Young Worker Correspondent.

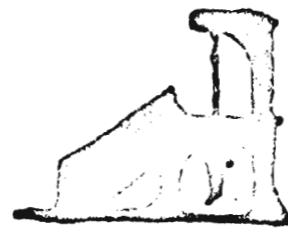
LYNN, Mass.—At the last elections of our Local No. 108, of the Hoot and Shoe Workers' Union, M. Goldberg, a militant young shoe worker was elected to the joint council. It is the first time in the history of the Lynn shoe workers that a young worker was elected to represent the thousands of young shoe

workers in the industry.

**Miserable Conditions.** It must be remembered that the conditions of the young workers in the shoe industry are miserable. The officials of the union do not interest themselves in the problem of bettering the young workers' conditions. The average wages of young shoe workers are \$6 to \$10. They work 60 hours a week.

Both the reactionary officials and the manufacturers work in co-operation to slash down the wages of the shoe workers. Cuts take place every month. It seems that the reactionary offi-

cials are working under the slogan of: Taxation without representation. "Pay your dues, accept our cuts, don't come to meetings," that's what they want but we fool them and the progressives are gaining strength.



## EAST OHIO YOUTH SHOW MILITANT AS RESULT OF YOUTH CONFERENCE

### Young Workers Prepared to Struggle for Youth Demands

By a Worker Correspondent.

BELLAIRE, Ohio.—The organizers following up the Eastern Ohio Young Workers' Conference report steady progress. Comrade Murphy reports that the method used in securing young miner delegates was to go to the mines as in many cases the young miners did not attend their local union meetings.

The Glass Workers.

The young workers of the imperial Glass Company showed their militancy by going out on strike against the miserable conditions imposed upon them by the bosses. The main reason why these young strikers had to go back under the old conditions can be traced to the fact that the adult workers and their Glass Workers' Union did not support the young strikers. This situation demonstrates more than ever that there must be unity between the young and adult workers in their struggles. Now the call for relief of the young glass strikers' lockout is no longer necessary. If any money had come in (none has been received by the Young Workers) it would have been turned over immediately to the group of young glass workers. The fact that the company still has rotten conditions and the boys are now working one week out of two, that the demands of the young workers have not yet been granted by the bosses points to need of continuing the attempts to organize the young glass workers so that they can fight for their just demands.

Youngville Youth Pushes Forward.

In the sheet mill here in the summer time students are employed (about 300). The League unit here is considering the matter of carrying on a campaign in the local schools and to carry on its work within the sheet mill. The two meetings held here on behalf of the Young Workers Conference demonstrated the militancy of the young workers and their determination to fight for the demands set up. In one school where there is compulsory religious training propaganda will be carried on against it.

Renewed Life in Neffs.

Neffs, Ohio was represented at the second national convention of our League and then it had set back. The Eastern Ohio Young Workers' Conference re-established the young workers' movement in this mining camp. The local ball club is urged to keep up with the workers' sports movement. A mass May Day demonstration is planned here by the united efforts of the young and adult militant workers. Other towns show a similar renewed life of the young workers' movement.

### VICTORY NEAR IN N. Y. FURNERS' STRIKE

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 24—The sixth week of the furners' strike in New York City is closing with every prospect of a complete victory for the fur workers.

On Feb. 16th after the Fur Manufacturers' Assn. had locked out the workers, following the expiration of the agreement, the union called a general strike, which has completely paralyzed the industry in this city. This is a 100 per cent strike involving 12,000 men and women in every branch of the trade. A large part of

the strikers are young workers in the forefront of the strike. The union is demanding a week, equal distribution of the shop, no overtime, a 2 per cent increase in wages over the scale which has been in effect since 1918, and an unemployment fund, to which the employers will contribute 3 per cent of their wages, budget, and which shall be controlled by the union. Many firms already settled on the 100 per cent and several hundred workers returned to their jobs.

A large number of unionists have been arrested since the strike began, and charged, in most cases, disorderly conduct.



MacDonald all Dressed Up for Disarmament Conference

local union. Now we have to get gates to the general conference and are sure of a fight being made over grievances. Before it was done.

Our local is more radical than other one here. The crooked union officials know that and are afraid to come to the meetings for that purpose. It is because the people here kicked out the corrupt and elected young miners who are afraid to fight. The district does not like our local or our union.

The four of us would not like to put our names in the paper and we sign here, for the last time, the crooked union officers might have blacklisted, and we think we can't do more for the working class inside our union and inside the mines than side them.

## Young Miners' Conditions Pictured by Four Young Miners

PLAINES, Pa.—We have read your paper a few times and see where you print stories about young workers' conditions all over. We have decided to write to you, too, about the work in the mines here.

We work in a colliery here in the hard coal. All belong to the United Mine Workers of America, but little good that does sometimes when the union officials and the bosses join together to keep us down and not fight our grievances. We will tell you about our wages and what we do. You know we are not good writers, but we will do the best we know how. Our wages are very small and the conditions bad.

Yes, We Have No 8-Hour Day. The mule drivers must arise at 5 a. m. and after dressing and other time spent at the house must walk at least a half hour to the colliery. They must be at the mule stable by 6 a. m. The stables most of the time are away inside the mines. The drivers must be at the stables to take the mules to the working place several miles deeper in the mines and be there ready to start working at 7 a. m. The time in doing this is not counted, as the day starts at 7. The same thing at night, aside from the day's work. This means at least four hours which we don't get paid for—the time we use getting ready for work, going and coming.

Nippers and Doorboys. Then there are the nippers and doorboys. Their job is to haul the coal from the mine. They are very young miners. Their pay and conditions are much worse. These boys, who are very young, are always picked out by the boss as particular objects of discrimination and robbery. Doors and bulkheads are built in the mines along the roads. These doors serve to keep the air coming from the fans straight and turned into different sec-



Coal Operators: Come bring up the soft coal miners next!

and this would mean the motorman and brakeman on the motors would be killed.

It is very cold in the air current, but they dare not leave. This is supposed to be a light job, as only young boys and old miners who can no longer do hard work are employed at this. But it is a very bad job. These doorboys and nippers are paid from \$2.77 to \$3.00 a day.

**Bosses' Tricks.** The boss plays tricks like this: He will hire a young miner to drive a two-head team of mules for the rate specified and then make him drive a three or four-head team for the same

pay as if he were driving a two-head team. Nippers and doorboys are hired to do this kind of work, but are assigned to driving mules for nigger pay. Then both nippers and drivers are many times put on men's jobs and still get their boys' pay. This treatment is very common in the mines. We will write later on what the union does when we go to the meetings to raise a grievance to have the committee take up with the boss the cases of discrimination.

**Runners and Spraggers.**

Then there are the "runners" and "spraggers." Their job is very dangerous. In these mines the veins are not level, but usually on a deep grade or "pitch" upward. The loaders work in these rooms at the top of the "pitch." The cars they load must be dropped to the drivers' road below, who in turn collects them and hauls the cars to the main road to the motors. The job of the runner is to go to the top of the grade after the car and drop it to the bottom. He first blocks and sprags the rear wheel and starts it downward. He must stay with the car while it drops to the bottom. The rails are wooden and greased. The loaded car, which is big and clumsy and holds four to six tons, goes down the grade at a mile a minute clip. The runner rides the rear bumpers and at various places jumps off, runs along the side and sticks a sprag in another wheel. The sides of the track are strewn with refuse and chunks of coal and he must watch he doesn't trip while running alongside the speeding car. This is very difficult, for his mind must be on the spragging of the flying car and he

can't watch where he is stepping. The runners receive a little over \$1.00 upward for for this dangerous work.

**About the Union.**</

# SPECIAL EFFORTS MADE TO LURE WORKING YOUTH TO C. M. T. C.

Open Shop, Union-Busting Trusts Back War Department Move

## YOUNG WORKERS! BOYCOTT THE CAMPS AND DEMAND VACATION WITH PAY!

By P. FRANKFELD.

The C. M. T. C. was deliberately created and maintained by imperialists of America for the purpose of luring the working-class youth into its clutches and molding from it the future union fodder. Also to serve the interests of the American capitalists by the anti-labor, anti-union propaganda that is carried amongst the young workers who attend the camp. Although the intention of the war department was to attract and get the young workers to attend the summer camps, they did not succeed in doing so. From statistics published last year on the social composition of the C. M. T. C. we find that 90 per cent of those that attended were students.

Out of 125 men in my company, at that time, last August, I only found 1 young workers present. It was the consideration that gave rise to the some instructive statements made against the summer camp. This swashbuckler and great patriot behind the headlines stated: "A special effort will be made this year to fill the camps in this corps area with boys in all walks of life rather than high school or college students." (N. Y. Times, March 7th.)

To Lure Working Youth, the significance of this statement that it means an intensive and extensive campaign will be made this year in order to attract the working-class youth. It means that the actions of the Young Workers (Communist) League have been correct that of the C. M. T. C. was to train the young workers, mainly to defend the U.S. for American imperialism.

Another quotation from the same source will do as much to further reveal the sinister purpose of the summer training camps: "At this time, when there are so many disloyal elements who encourage in our young people disregard for our constitution, disobedience of law and disregard in the divinity, the camps will be much to form a bulwark of true imperialism and keep the country in a path of healthy progress."

So to American young workers, by attending the camps, are to be given patriotic and anti-labor injection to prevent them from falling prey to the propaganda of "disloyal elements" who, incidentally, taught all about alien warfare.

The Campaign is Started to Recruit The Young Workers. No sooner said than done, the War Department, that faithful watchdog of Wall Street, got down to business. Early February, letters containing propaganda circulars were sent out to voter candidates. Prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25 were offered to those who named the first three largest number of new recruits. Letters again began postmarked with the slogan, "We're Go. C. M. T. C." Advertising about the good vacation, ideal situation and health benefits of the camps began appearing everywhere. The newspapers once again sing the praises of the camp and about their

## YOUNG WORKER

### YOUTH DEMANDS FOR THE PASSING TEXTILE STRIKE

1. Equal pay for equal work.
2. No night work for young workers under 18.
3. All young workers under 21 to be considered minors.
4. Six hour day, 6-day week for all minors.
5. Two 15-minute rest periods during each work day.
6. More and better continuation schools under union control.
7. Four weeks vacation yearly.
8. All recreational facilities in the mill under workers' control.

### Anti-Religious Trial Staged in Los Angeles

Determines that a Religious Marriage Ceremony is Not in Line With Communist Principles

By GUSSIE KOBITZA.

LOS ANGELES, March 30—The Co-operative Center was packed with workers eager to witness the Communist trial of two Young Worker League members. These members were being tried by the D. E. C., District 13, for going thru a religious marriage ceremony.

Comrade Minnie Karnick acted as chairman of the trial. Wm. Schneiderman officially represented the D. E. C., acting as prosecuting attorney, while Harry Komer acted as defense council. After the charges against the comrades had been stated, Schneiderman explained that not only Schneiderman explained that not only had these two members violated Communist principles in participating in this ceremony, but they had broken League discipline in disregarding the ultimatum of the D. E. C., which declared that under no circumstances shall there be a religious ceremony.

Comrade Schneiderman pointed out that it is the historic task of the Young Workers League as a part of the Communist International Movement and as leader of the working class, youth, to actively combat religion. As spokesman of the revolutionary youth, we dare not remain indifferent or passive like the Socialist propagandists, but we must constantly and unrelentingly expose religion and superstition as an opiate of the workers. Our words are not sufficient. They must be backed up by deeds.

He continued that personal or sentimental reasons are not sufficient to break Communist discipline. As leaders of the world revolution it is necessary to create a strong leadership in the form of our league. Only thru stern discipline can we build an inflexible leadership. "There is no loyalty greater than loyalty to the working class. There is no loyalty greater than loyalty to the revolution, which will liberate the working class from all varieties of superstition. Family loyalty is nothing compared to loyalty to the Communist movement. A member of the Young Workers League must be understood that first and foremost, above all else he is a Communist, and a breach of discipline is an act of disloyalty to the revolutionary cause."

club" advertised and known to be outside the social problems club spoke before that body. Evidently this was merely a pretext for preventing students from hearing about conditions in the strike area.

Students Hold Meeting Alcoves.

The students who were anxious to hear this lecture adjourned to the alcoves and concourses where a meeting was held. Weisberg told in the short time left him of the brutal clubbings, and comack tactics of the Passaic police. He vividly described the smashing of skulls, the use of horses and motorcycles by the police to crush the Passaic workers. Keen interest was aroused by this exposure of the Passaic police as the tools of the textile barons.

As the time was quite limited and Weisberg could not do justice to the topic the following resolution was passed unanimously:

WHEREAS, the Social Problems Club was granted permission by the lecture committee to conduct a meeting in 310 on the "Passaic Strike," WHEREAS, Mr. Carl Weisberg, a student of the college, was approved by the College Lecture Committee, WHEREAS, at the final moment permission to hold this meeting was withdrawn,

BE IT RECOLVED, That we several hundred students assembled in the '28 alcove and concourse protest against such unwarranted action.

AND BE IT FURTHER RECOLVED, that we petition for a room for this Monday, with the same speaker.

This action of the college authorities in preventing Weisberg from talking in the assigned room clearly exposes them as aligned on the side of the textile barons against the textile workers and confirms the opinion of many students that they, the authorities, are merely the tools of the capitalist class.

### Plenum of the E. C. of Y. C. I. and 7th Congress of the Russian League Held in Red Capitol

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**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

**WAT KAPLAN** Editor

Send all orders and articles, and re-  
mit all funds to  
**THE YOUNG WORKER**

3118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

**Editorials**

**EAST OHIO CONFERENCE**

THE East Ohio conference of young workers is a great event in the struggle of the young workers of this country. It is also a very important step in the development of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

Its importance is not so much in the practical achievements (altho these are not bad, 75 subscribers to the Young Worker, concrete demands adopted by the conference, which proves that the league is becoming the leader in the economic struggles of the youth, gaining influence among the young and adult miners in this section, new league units formed, experience gained, etc.) as in its real attempt to enter in the masses, to start mass activity.

Our league in the past was a collection of more or less isolated units, isolated not only from the masses of young workers, but often from each other. We had resolutions about mass work, in some places, we have made some attempts, but they were spasmodic, journalistic—there was no persistent, insistent activity without loud noise, without a half hour's enthusiasm and then—indifference or negligence. We must acknowledge this experience and not forget that this conference is only "the beginning of the beginning."

The importance of this conference also is in the fact that we have started the work among the youth in the basic industries. We must remember that the hundreds of thousands of young workers in these industries are unorganized. We haven't touched them as yet.

The mining industry is especially important for us now, big unemployment, over production, impudent attacks of the bosses on the conditions of the miners, wages, hours, etc., after the attack on the anthracite workers, the bosses are now turning to the bituminous coal fields. The situation in East Ohio proves this. The bosses continue their attempt to smash the union. The future of the miners appears as a gloomy one.

The first step in the solution of this situation is to organize the miners, organize and strengthen the miners, organize and strengthen the miners' unions all over the country and to create a united front against the bosses. The situation in the mining industry explains to us why so many (comparatively speaking) revolutionary young miners are in our ranks and why we must pay especial attention to them.

The conference is only the beginning of our mass work; developing class consciousness of the young workers and organizing them for the struggle against the bosses.

We have made some mistakes—it is unavoidable. But notwithstanding these mistakes, we have taken a big step forward.

In conclusion, we want to quote the following sentences from the letters of four young miners written to the Young Worker, (printed in this issue). These four young workers are not members of the Young Workers (Communist) League and have never had contact with our movement or our organization:

"We have read your paper a few times and see where you print stories about young workers' conditions all over. We have decided to write to you about the work in the mines here."

We are satisfied. It is only the beginning. We have all reasons to be optimistic; we have a very hard job before us and the future will demand from us much sacrifice, but we will go persistently and courageously forward. We will organize the working youth; we will develop class consciousness of young workers. We will bring them to the final fight for the overthrow of the power of the bosses and to establish Communism.

# III Treatment of Soldiers in United States Army! For A United Front of Youth Against Capitalist Militarism!

By WALTER TRUMBULL

THE private in the Hawaiian division of the U. S. army and in fact the whole Hawaiian department, is accorded treatment that is almost unbelievable to civilians. Officers are directly responsible for this state of affairs. Many times I have heard men say, that they would desert if they that that they could get off the island. It is a fact that the whole American army would desert if they were treated in the same manner in posts on the mainland. Framed on Bootleg Charges.

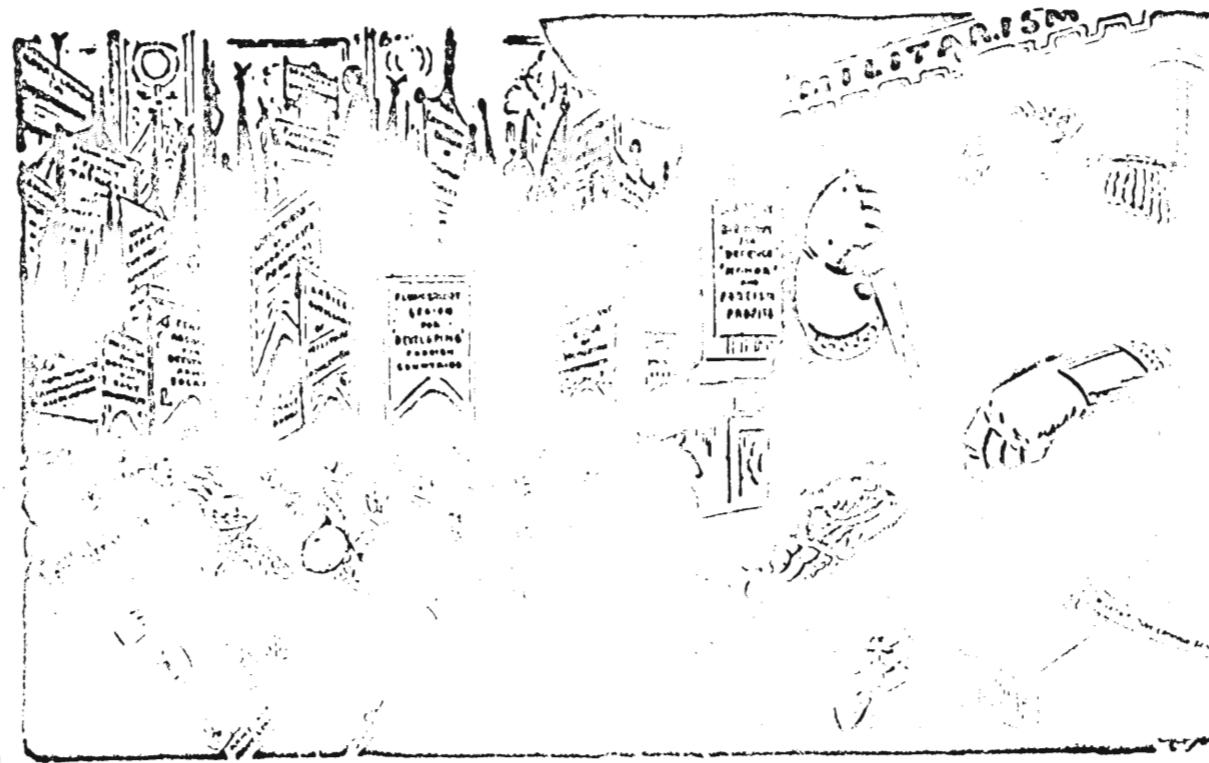
For instance, there is the case of the men (countless numbers of them) who were framed on bootleg charges. Marked money is put into the possession of the suspected man without his knowledge of the fact that it is marked. I have seen sworn statements to the effect that a certain officer had defaced silver dollars for the sole purpose of getting a suspected man. Yet it is supposed to take an act of congress to change the appearance of our currency. The silver dollars in question were marked by obliterating the "D" in God, where the slogan "In God we trust" is marked. The man suspected proved by four witnesses that he had no liquor in his possession at the time, yet the man who handed him the marked money was able to convict him by his testimony alone.

**Must Pay For Uniform.**

Then there is the case of the man who is ordered to purchase a tailor-made uniform. He refuses on the ground that the U. S. is supposed to provide him with food, shelter and clothing.

He claims, and rightly, that if the U. S. wants him to wear tailor-made uniforms, they should be provided by the government. Yet he buys the uniform.

He receives a "direct order" to purchase the uniform and is told that the guard-house is



**United Front of Youth Against Militarism!**

waiting for those who disobey direct orders. The new recruit fails for this line and does purchase the uniform, but there are some few, 'tis true, who have contested the legality successfully. These last are older men who have become better informed as to their rights, even in the army. The reason for the lack of daring ones is the fact that court-martial will uphold an officer against a private under almost any conditions.

**Private Stabbed by Officer.**

To prove the last statement I need but mention the following case: A prisoner was walking along the side of the street inside the quadrangle, on the left side, which is the rule in the post. An officer marching at the left front of a column of soldiers was rapidly overtaking him.

He drew nearer he shouted to the prisoner to move out of the way, but because of

the noise of the many marching feet, his voice was drowned before the prisoner heard him. The officer called again, with the same result. For a third time he called with out the prisoner making the desired move. The officer was within striking distance by this time and he dropped the point of his sabre into line with the prisoner's back and lunged forward.

The result was an inch deep wound between the shoulder blades. The officer was brought up for trial but the prisoner, who had a short time to be in the guard house before his release and re-instatement, did not dare to appear against him. The result of the trial was not made public and the whole affair was hushed up.

**Framing Soldiers.**

The methods used for framing the soldier is simplicity itself. The defendant is brot before an "Investigating officer," so-called. The charges are read to him and he is asked if he has any statement to make. If there are witnesses to appear against him the "Investigating officer" listens to the evidence which is prepared in advance and asks if there is to be any cross examination. The questions must first be asked of the "Investigating officer" who in turn asks them of the witnesses, thereby giving him a chance to form his answer in advance. There is no chance for a direct cross examination.

It is just conditions of this nature which is driving the worker and farmer soldiers in the U. S. army towards class consciousness. The soldiers, sailors and marines will have to develop to the point where they will organize themselves to fight against all such injustices.

## Petty-Bourgeois Anti-Militarism

By SAM DARCY.

MILITARISM is lashing the petty-bourgeois youth. These smug, self-satisfied college students who superficially smiled at the "ravings" of the working youth against the oppressive system are now beginning

to include immediate abolition of its compulsory features in the grant institutions.

One month earlier the National Study Conference on the Churches and World Peace which included representatives from twenty-eight units met in Washington and declared against the R. O. T. C. and C. M. T. C. and all special days

such as mobilization day and defense test day. Even in black Tennessee the Methodist Young People's convention with four

and eighty colleges went on record against compulsory military training with only a few dissenting votes.

At this conference they set up three demands as follows:

a. Abolition of military training in church and denominational schools.  
b. Abolition of military training in the high schools.  
c. Abolition of military training in colleges and universities

Conference, University of Minnesota, Ohio State University, just to take representative groups from all over the country have by huge majorities gone record against military training.

Why should this be so?

These very college youth who sneered at the workers for their "soap boxing," are taking up the practice.

When we see the list of the organization who are fighting to spread military training we begin to see some light.

Among these are the Los Angeles chamber of commerce (Cuff said); the New York State War Mothers (an organization of well-to-do women who are exploiting their sons' deaths for social purposes); American Legion groups (Major Berry's pet reactionary tool); and scores of Bigger and Better business units of one kind or another.

Church units of young people in South Dakota, Iowa, Ohio, and throughout the west and middle west have been declaring opposition to military training by the score.

The college youth in City College, New York, Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Ia., Connecticut Valley Collegiate World Court

In the struggle against the militarization of the civilian youth, therefore, the proletariat finds allies; the petty bourgeoisie. We have no illusions about these. They will desert the ranks of the opposition as soon as war even threatens. In no case will they ever fight with the workers against capitalism. We must however, not refuse to march with them against Big Capital when they are going our way.

We must enter their united front bodies and fight not only militarism but also their pacifist illusions. We must preserve our revolutionary integrity for it is clear to us on the basis of experiences we have had with such bodies in the past that they will not march the whole way. We must say this not because we doubt their sincerity. No!

But Lenin said we must learn to judge the possible facets of others not on the basis of their personal characters, but on the basis of circumstances.

## White Terror

**Sentences of Class Justice.**

GERMANY—I. R. A.—In January, 1928 the following sentences were passed by German class court against revolutionary workers: 143 workers were tried; 41 of them had to be acquitted and in five cases the trials were adjourned; 96 of the accused were sentenced to a total number of 14 years and 11 months or hard labor; 51 years and 8 months of jail; 2,180 marks and fines.

The sentences were passed for high treason, preparation and assistance in high treason, breach of peace, revolt, crime against the explosives law, insults and injury, murder and manslaughter, offense against the prohibition of the C. P. and the Y. C. L. in Bavaria, anti-military propaganda in the occupied territory, mutiny and other.

Organize the League in the shops and mines: there is where it COUNTS!

Issues which confront us at the moment. The danger is great and the enemy very strong, and every bit of effort will have to be sent to struggle against them.

Swift and powerful action must be the answer of all who want a real fight.

By PAUL CROUCH.  
COMRADES, I regret that at the present time I am unable to take an active part in the struggle against capitalism. However, I send you my greetings and assurance that iron bars cannot imprison my rebel spirit.

The sentences of 26 and 40 years received by Walter Trumbull and me were intended as a test case—as a precedent for more severe sentences for the fighters in the labor movement.

It is the foundation of a structure that is of the greatest importance. If we let the capitalists build a foundation of persecution and suppression of opinion, we will have a structure of economic and intellectual slavery.

**Workers Must Awake!**

The sooner the American worker becomes class conscious and asserts his rights, the less suffering he will be forced to endure from the white terror of capitalism. If the worker remains asleep he can see his future in the present condition of Italy and Hungary.

Once the working class becomes conscious of its rights and powers nothing can stand in its way. When that time comes it will be the dawn of a new age. No national or racial hatreds will mar the beauty of the Communist society—the universal comradeship of free and happy workers.

**Pacifism For Fools and Cowards.**

Between us and the realization of this goal stands the forces of capitalism—the synonym of economic servitude. Greatest of all its weapons is militarism. When the opium of religion and the lure of nationalism lose their potency, armed force is the last resort of capital.

We must make war against war. Pacifism is only fools and cowards. It is of no value against militarism. Tolstoy, one of the world's greatest pacifists was so harmless that he was permitted to work undisturbed in the most autocratic and militaristic of all countries. But Lenin who proposed war against war, was a greater menace to czarism while in exile, than Tolstoy on the inside of despotism's stronghold.

**Need Militant Fighters.**

We need militant fighters against capitalist militarism. We must make war against war and by defeating capitalist militarism, end all wars for all time. "I ask for a sentence that will ring throughout the army and teach a lesson to the reds," said the assistant judge advocate at my court martial. The result was more than the agent of Wall Street could have desired. The sentence rang throughout the army, telling the soldiers that they have no right to think—that they are valuable only for cannon fodder. And to make matters stronger, he will go to a depot at the head of the state. Imperialist money equals class despotism.

The court-martial sentence received by Comrade Trumbull and myself tell the world in the United States that—

Universal military training means universal liability to 15 and 40 year sentences at labor for free thought and speech.

## LETTER FROM A FRENCH "PAUL CROUCH"

BREST, France, Feb. 19.—

Dear Comrade: Excuse me for writing in French. Since over a year ago I have been doing my military service (in the marine) and I have greatly lost the habit of using your language. You probably do not know to whom you send the Young Worker regularly. I will try to explain to you, in the hope that this letter will be the beginning of a correspondence which I undertake to continue.

When, at the suggestion of my uncle in Chicago, you began to send us the Y. W. we were, my comrade (A. P.) and myself, students. We were in that extremely difficult and ungrateful milieu, the High Schools.

After much effort and many letters, we founded the U. G. E. T. I. C. A. (General Union of Technical Students of Industry, Commerce and Agriculture). This had the aim of organizing all the revolutionary elements in the Technical High Schools. The other schools having already the organization, "Communist Students."

It is in the interests of documentation that we wished to know your movement. Personally I have followed it with great interest. The development of your action in the essentially capitalist country is full of lessons



**After Fighting for the Revolution**

heard by the workers here, warning them of the dread octopus—that hides behind the military training and the like.

**Soldiers and Workers.**

Comrade Walter Trumbull and I did nothing that you could not have done. Circumstances had placed a vital spot of imperial defense. But the country that tried us did so out of the ordinary. It gave a publication of the hate and the like, and that is the core of capitalism and its militarism.

The sentences did not teach us that it was not of the kind to be fought by the army czars. The martial verdicts denote the solidarity of interests of the civilian workers and the men of the army.

**Youth and Militarism.**

When the children workers are given military instruction in school or in the army, the young workers go to the T. C. It is not just the education in the art of murder that is harmful; altho a large force as the playthings of war lords is not to be despised. The primitive passions are aroused. National and religious prejudices are encouraged. The unity of interests of all is forgotten as the youth is not by the false ideal class state. And to make matters stronger, he will go to a depot at the head of the state. Imperialist money equals class despotism.

The court-martial sentence received by Comrade Trumbull and myself tell the world in the United States that—

Universal military training means universal liability to 15 and 40 year sentences at labor for free thought and speech.

for us French.

Unhappily, my studies forced me to be a soldier. An arduous and degrading life. I had to fight against it. I still militated openly active in the movement, it cost me several months of imprisonment, which I have only just now serving.

In three months I shall be free. Unhappily, my heart full of hate, I shall return to civil life more or less consecrated to the war and the accursed capitalism.

My comrade, A. P., is like me, at present in the military service. Like me, he will soon be free. He will have to try to group the workers in the U. S. T. I. C. A. (General Union of Technical Students). We shall also continue to work to make propaganda in the High Schools.

Now, dear comrade, yet know. Write to us in your own language. If you wish we can prepare for you a little article of the situation of the communist grouping in the French High Schools, in your language. We will be wholeheartedly glad to contribute to your journal.

I enclose an order for 25 francs. I am still a soldier (compulsory military service) and you will excuse me if it is so little.

Fraternal yours,

## Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?