

JOIN THE
YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE

Young Worker

SUPPORT THE BRITISH COAL AND THE
PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKES!

VOL. V. NO. 14.

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COAL OPERA

PREPARING TO SMASH UNION AND CUT WAGES

Young Miners Must Prepare for Struggle Next Spring

DUST LEWIS AND REACTION

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

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

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

Dangers in Coal Mines for Youth

By a Young Coal Miner.

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

"Driving is one of the most dangerous and difficult tasks in the coal mines. A driver must work nine hours per day and is paid for only eight hours. He must be in the barn at 7:30 a. m., take a brush and clean the horse that he is going to drive that day. Altho the agreement does not apply to the cleaning of horses you must do it or look for another job.

After that they take their horses to the working place which takes them until 8 a. m. and from then on they are paid until 4:30 p. m. The main occupation of driver is to transport the coal to and from the passageways. This occupation brings about more fatalities than any other occupation in the mines. The narrow passages that the driver must pass thru, the neglect on the part of the boss to keep these passages clear, lack of safety devices, passages wired with deadly voltage and many other things that are dreaded obstacles to the young miners, are all reasons for the many injuries and deaths among the young miners.

—F. S.

Pa. Miners Rally Against Wage Cut

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

Cloakmakers Continue Mass Picketing

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

W. Va. Miners Gain Ground In Strike

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

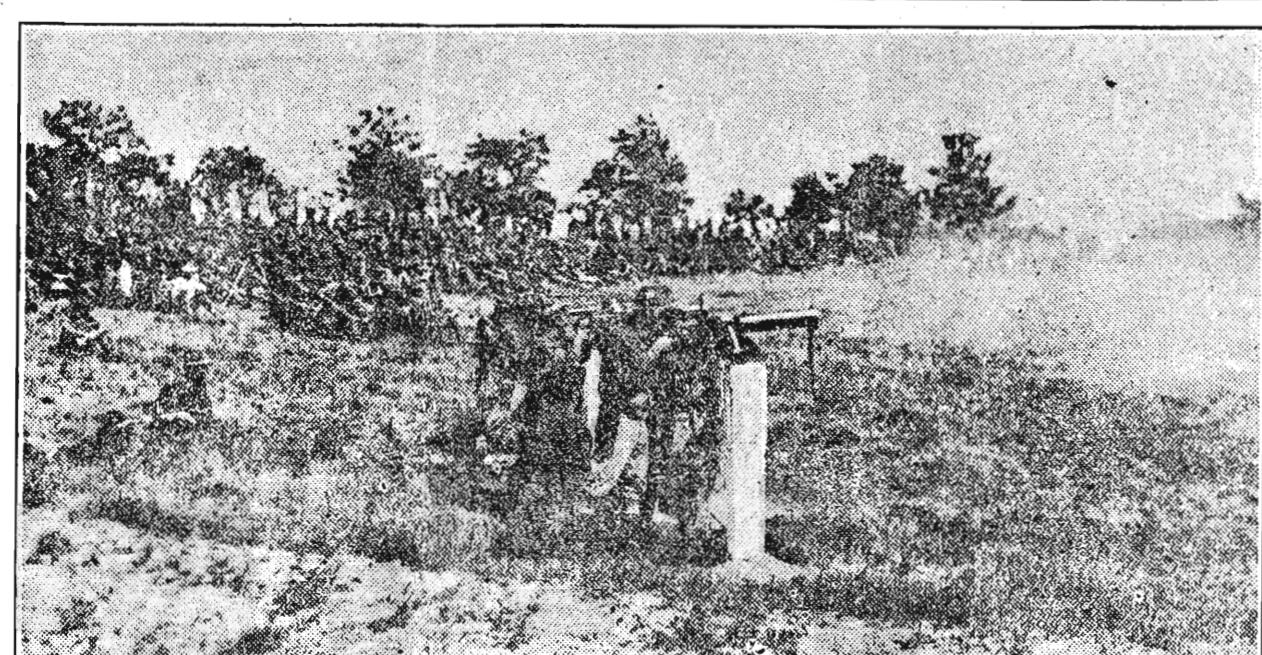
Pinch Three Youths in Miners' Relief Drive

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

RELIEF NEEDS URGENT.

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

Shooting Hot Lead Into Workers



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

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

MacDonald Shows Yellow Streak

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

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

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

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

Must Give Millions.

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

Demonstrate Int'l. Youth Day



LENIN, ON THE FOUNDERS OF INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

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

Young Workers League Demands Release of Polish Politicals

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

"Bartel, Prime Minister,
Warsaw, Poland.

"You jailed sixty thousand working class fighters including youth. We demand immediate amnesty.

"Young Workers' League,
"Darcy, Secretary."

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

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

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

Dwight W. Morrow, appointed as

commission, is also one of the Morgan crew.

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

Whom does military training benefit? Workers who will be called out to suppress strikes and put down rebellions of colonial workers robbed with scientific thoroughness by the agents of Morgan's banks, or the House of Morgan?

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

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

YOUNG MINER KILLED.

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

FIGHT AGAINST DANGERS OF NEW CAPITALIST WARS ON INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

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

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

Force Reduction of Drill Hours

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 1.

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

The three young Communists after their release refuted the statement of Col. Robert H. Hughes, commandant of the camp, that "the young citizens-soldiers had not paid the slightest attention to the circulars." They pointed out that very few of the recruits had thrown their circulars away. Frankfeld made the following statement for the Young Worker: "The leaflet was well received to judge by the few that were thrown away by the recruits. The immediate effect has been a reduction in the hours of drill. This I got from today's Times. They now receive 3½ hours of drill instead of 4½ hours."

Fight Against the Danger of a New War!

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

The American bankers have their claws deep in the flesh of the peoples of Europe and Asia, Cuba, Haiti, the Philippines, South America and Central America. Behind the curtains of the present struggle of Calles government in Mexico against the Catholic clergy, there stands the whole history of Wall Street's oil grabs in that country. The fact that the U. S. is the user nation par excellence in Europe as shown thru the Dawes' plan, war loans, debt funding schemes etc., is intensifying the antagonisms between the various capitalist groups and between their executive committees, the various capitalist states.

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

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

The Lot of the Young Worker.

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

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

(Continued on page 4)

For a Mass Organ Thru Worker Correspondents

YOUNG WORKER

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EDITORIALS

TASK OF YOUNG COAL MINERS

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

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

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

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

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



Katya--Young Komsomol

A SHORT STORY

BY PAUL LITTLER

Russian Young Pioneers



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

After a half hour of fruitless searching, the soldiers departed, the abuse and maledictions of Shaplin and his wife stinging their ears. A little later, as the squad was coming out of a nearby house, the commissar felt someone touch him on the arm. He turned to find standing near him, little Katya, bareheaded and with a shawl over her shoulders, very excited and very breathless. "What is it little one?"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART TWO.

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

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

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

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

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

Instead she said:

"I haven't got the dress, mother."

"What?" exclaimed her mother, starting up to her feet in alarm. "I haven't got the dress, mother," repeated Katya. "I have made it over into a banner for the Komsomol."

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

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

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

Round the World Newsletters

MEXICO

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

CHINA

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

SYRIA

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

FRANCE

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

PHILIPPINES

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

JAPAN

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

OUR LEAGUE PROBLEMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Correct Approach Between Comrades.

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

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

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

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

Plenum Live For League Activity.

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

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

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

FORWARD TO MASS ORGANIZATION.

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

By Bob

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

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

WHILE THE BOSS AIN'T LOOKIN'

WELL, fellers, if you want to run for senate some day you better begin saving your pennies early. It cost about a million dollars for a senator to get elected in Pennsylvania and Illinois. Saving at the rate of a dollar a week, as the banks advertise, it will take you only 20,000 years to save up enough. But you have been warned early so don't worry.



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

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



John D. Rockefeller startin out in life without shoes.

The Pioneers have without knowing it discovered a new way to raise their Five Thousand Dollars fund. In one of their bulletins they propose the sale of moonshine as is clearly seen from the following headline taken from one of their bulletins:

\$4,500.00 STILL IS NEEDED TO ASSURE \$5,000.00 DRIVE!



HYMN OF HATE.

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

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

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

—New York World, Aug. 18.

Well, that's no surprise. Nothing can ever live in that place.

The appeal for contributions yet remains unanswered. It seems to us hardly conceivable that there are not comrades who want their names emblazoned forever in this tower of learning. However, we are at least assured that there is one reader of this column. Because of our remarks on the Catholic church, a Ku Kluxer sent us a letter of congratulations. The next thing we expect to receive is a night gown. We need it. Thinking up enough material for this column, that is, such as will pass the critical eye of the reader has made me sweat. All the nice varnish came off the chair and on to my shirt. By this time I think I have made about enough for a column.

Tata,

THE GADFLY.

P. S.—The spider quit the firm. He caught something in his parlor he thought was a fly. It turned out to be a big hearted philanthropist. It gave him a stomach ache, and now he quit.

NEW YORK PIONEER CAMP IS MINIATURE SOVIET REPUBLIC

Young Mike Discusses the Passaic Strike

By P. FRANKFELD.

NEW YORK CITY.—In the office of the Young Workers League, we had heard much about the Pioneer Camp. We were curious. We could not tolerate the idea of a lot of tanned and noisy pioneers just returned from camp continually talk about the place while we had not even seen it. A group of District Executive Committee members therefore decided to go out and see the camp for ourselves in order to satisfy our curiosity and our revolutionary conscience.

We went up by boat one fine Sunday afternoon with a group of Pioneers. They sang song after song. These Pioneers certainly could sing. They attracted the attention of everyone on board ship. They sang American songs—and good revolutionary ones at that. It is from this young pioneer American element that the League will get its real American composition and its future leaders.

We arrived at the camp late in the afternoon. We looked around and saw eight large and spacious tents, and beds in each one of them. In a short while we heard a whistle blow and the pioneers and other children at camp ceased play, noise and songs. They were told that the daily discussion would take place immediately.

Discuss Passaic Strike.

The sun was just about setting in the sky. A large group of 60 pioneers were seated on and around a wooden platform. Of course as soon as they were seated they began talking and singing again. Another blast from the whistle and they became quiet. The leader announced that the discussion on the Passaic strike was to be continued from the previous day.

Silence! Comrade Nemerofsky calls on Mike, one of the Passaic strike children at camp. He is at first reluctant to speak. The children urge him then later yell: "We want Mike!" He feels encouraged at his comrades' enthusiasm and friendliness. This child, Mike by name, is enough of a condemnation of the capitalist system. Thin, emaciated, and undeveloped. He begins to tell the story of Passaic in a simple, crude and childish manner. On conditions in his own home before the strike, the wage cut and its effects, the organization of the workers and the calling of the strike, the hose, tear bombs, cossacks. The whole history of the strike, the beating he himself received at the hands of police, his own arrests, and his participation in the school strike, was recounted vividly. Every Pioneer present there received a lesson in the class struggle and fell together with little Mike, product of the Passaic textile mills.

A thoro discussion followed. The excellent working class education that the children have received both at camp and in the ranks of the Young Pioneers of America clearly expresses itself. While listening to our young comrades talk, one can hear the voice of the future talking and passing judgment. They will never desert the workingclass.

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

Children's Self Government.

The structure of the camp is most interesting and democratic. All the children and leaders are organized into a camp council which meets every other day. There is an organizer, secretary, agitprop committee, discipline and sanitation committees as well as a cheer leader and social director. There is only one Pioneer leader on each committee. The excellent training that the children in camp are getting as a result of their participation in the work and activities of this miniature soviet will reflect itself in a lifelong devotion to the cause of

Seven Dollars an Hour

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

But we are going to tell you that a member of the Chicago league collected the sum of \$82 in a total of about 12 hours work on three successive Sundays. Ethel "Red" Shapiro is the comrade who can claim his achievement as part of her Communist record.

Comrade Shapiro is normally a very modest comrade, but in regards to the collecting of money she has recently been waxing boastful. She asserts that she is going to collect \$150 before the formal launching of the League's campaign among the young miners. The District 8 quota is \$300, so all the rest of the membership has to raise only \$150 more.

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

PIONEER NOTES

INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S WEEK.

The Pioneer movement will utilize the week of August 30 to September 5th as a week of concentrated agitation, struggle and recruiting. The Communist Children's Movement in a host of other countries will celebrate International Children's Week in the same manner. The Children's Week falls in with the International Day and the preceding week Red Week. Thus there will be a much closer co-operation in the joint activities of the League and Pioneers during these campaigns.

INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S WEEK SLOGANS

1. Down with child labor and child misery!
2. Down with reaction in the schools! Down with anti-strike and anti-labor teachings! Out with religion from the schools!
3. Better conditions for working-class children in the schools! Better sanitary and safety conditions! Down with corporal punishment and the arbitrary despotism of the teachers! We want the children to help rule themselves! Free lunches, free school supplies!
4. Fight against the dangers and the preparations for new wars! Fight against all attempts to give the children military training! Fight against the Boy Scouts!
5. Join the Young Pioneers of America!
6. A united fighting front of the workers of all ages!

* * *

A circular sent out by the National Pioneer Committee points out that the districts should immediately send to the national office reports of summer activities. The question of the low dues payments of the Pioneers is taken up and the Pioneer bureaus are instructed to send in all dues money. All efforts must be made, points out this circular, to put the \$5,000 campaign over the top.

emancipation. The children themselves are the masters of the camp. They know it and for that reason feel more responsible. There is a bulletin board on which appears some very serious articles and poems, and short sketches by the children.

Just one word about the devotion and intelligent leadership given by the comrades in charge of the camp. This particular kind of activity is new to the League and our comrades are making an excellent job of it.

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

What Nationalization Means!



INTERNATIONAL YOUTH NEWSSETTES

THOUSANDS OF YOUNG MINERS DEMONSTRATE IN ENGLAND

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

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

YOUTH UNITED FRONT IN ITALY.

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

LABOR UNION SUPPORT YOUTH CONFERENCE

ENGLAND.—A young workers' conference was held in Port Talbot on June 18. Seven trade union districts were represented by 41 delegates. Among the delegates were members of the Youth Guild, of the Y. C. L. of Great Britain, of the local strike committee, of the Trades Council of Port Talbot and of other organizations.

SPECIAL YOUTH CONFERENCE HELD WITH T. U. CONGRESS

PARIS, France.—At a number of regional congresses of the French revolutionary Trade Unions which have already taken place, young workers were represented by their delegates. The youth demands drawn up by the young workers' and peasants' congress in Nov., 1925, for the various branches of industry now form an integral part of the C. G. T. U. (Red Trade Unions).

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

SWEDEN.—When the school of the Young Communist League terminated its course, a number of capitalist newspapers opened an attack against it. For instance the "Svenska Dagbladet" which takes the lead in this campaign is of the opinion that there is no reason for Communists protesting against the military drill of the Swedish fascists, as thru this school they also pursue revolutionary aims. A few days later the same organ announced that another school with about 100 students would be opened shortly.

Leader of Red Army



LONDON TRADES COUNCIL TO ORGANIZE YOUTH

LONDON.—The London Trades Council has again given a lead to the trade union movement by calling a special important conference to deal with the question of 100 per cent organization of the young workers into the trade unions. A circular was issued to all the affiliated organizations of the council and many unions had already responded. This conference is to take place August 14.

SWEDISH YOUNG COMMUNIST SCHOOL ATTACKED

SWEDEN.—When the school of the Young Communist League terminated its course, a number of capitalist newspapers opened an attack against it. For instance the "Svenska Dagbladet" which takes the lead in this campaign is of the opinion that there is no reason for Communists protesting against the military drill of the Swedish fascists, as thru this school they also pursue revolutionary aims. A few days later the same organ announced that another school with about 100 students would be opened shortly.

Wanted by Chicago Tribune, Sherwood Eddy's Scalp

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Tribune again proves itself to be an infuriated, snorting Bull. More bull than snorts. It cannot remain quiet at the sight of anything red and becomes quite restless at the sight of anything pink. It is now endeavoring to snort out of existence a "pink stain" which has embalmed the puritanical carcass of the Y. M. C. A.

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

From all indications Mr. Eddy made certain statements for the press from Moscow which actually pictured Russian conditions and thus, naturally, these statements were favorable to the Soviet power. The Tribune began to see red. Such statements coming from some workers' delegation could somewhat be expected and any way could not be helped. But here we have a different situation—a "respectable" delegation, the head of which spoke the truth. And thus the Tribune has donned its comic opera coat of Indian war paint and is out for Eddy's scalp. It is determined that he shall not "continue to use or abuse the influence his place in the Y. M. C. A. gives him for his own political views?"

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

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

HELSSINGFORS.—One of the 50 discussion groups into which the world's Y. M. C. A. conference held here recently divided, decided that the question of international and inter-racial relations should be the first question for discussion in the "areas of conflict for youth." The majority of the groups gave first rate importance to the question of sex. The report does not mention any discussion on the question of the pauperized conditions of the young workers or of the dangers of new wars and the growth of capitalist militarism.

State Guard Flops

ST. LOUIS.—(FP)—Vigorous measures are being employed to resuscitate the Missouri National Guard. Through the state this uniformed state-financed organization of strike guards has declined rapidly in the last three years. Adj't. Gen. Rumbold, state commander, states that unless popular support is speedily forthcoming, it will be impossible "to maintain

CANNED CHILDHOOD

By SARAH N. CLEGHORN

BENEATH the label "Oyster," "Shrimps," "Beans," or "Peas, or "Corn," is canned a pound of frolic missed Upon a summer morn; Lost fun and frolic, soldered tight Where no child finds them morn or night.

A pound of health, a pound of strength, From cradles snatched we find; A pound of young intelligence Robbed from a childish mind, Packed here together, snugly fit, Teresa's eyesight, Tony's wit.

And wasted sunshine here is canned, With wasted smells of flowers; The wasted sparkle of green fields Washed bright by early showers. And pleasant scampers never run, And shouts unheard in breeze and sun.

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

Tis you nor I nor nobody knows."

Come buy, my fellow-countrymen! Canned Childhood's selling cheap. And what though little Jack should tire

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

soccer only, they will have other games like baseball, football, swimming and lectures on various forms of sports. At present they carry on a campaign for new members. Their headquarters are 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. Regular meetings are held once a month. And special executive meetings once a week at the premises.

LEAGUE NOTES

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAYS.—Two days after the N. E. G. printed fifteen thousand leaflets for I. Y. D. orders with attached checks came in for 10,500. There are only about four thousands left. We may have to print a new lot and several days are needed for this. Mass meetings are being arranged all over the country for this day. At this printing very few have reported their meetings. Watch the Youth Column in the DAILY WORKER for the list from day to day.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—This was always a "dead" town. But a live wire is there now, and you ought to see the spark in the activity. They are at present organizing a shop campaign with Comrade Peltz in charge. A shop committee of five has been elected and a real campaign is developing.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—This sub-district is making progress. Comrade Tenhunen is now on the road doing organization work. The comrades promise that they will have two thousand members in this sub-district within a year. They now have about five hundred and are with the New York league, one of the two biggest leagues in the country. Since the last issue of the Young Worker they organized three new branches, North Hurley, Wis.; Each Branch, Mich., and Firesteetee, Mich. Many of the members are among the farmers. This is the only district which has succeeded in getting large numbers of young farmers into the organization.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Activities have considerably improved in this district. The comrades have already raised over two hundred dollars for the miners' campaign. Some of the Southern Illinois mining comrades are being trained in the district school for activities. Several comrades have entered C. M. T. C. and are doing good work there. This is the first league in the country to report real progress in the organization of a mass sports movement. Because of the influx of strength into the new sports' movement that is arising many of the old established bourgeois organizations have become alarmed and there is now a bitter struggle for supremacy.

NEW YORK CITY.—Three comrades here are taking the mining campaign quite seriously. Three of the comrades have at this writing left for the anthracite fields where they will help in the drive. The district committee pledges to raise two hundred dollars to help finance the work. They are now conducting a pay-your-due drive which is meeting with considerable success.

BOSTON.—Since the close of the school about twenty five new members have been recruited and more will undoubtedly be coming. Union and strike activity is beginning to take better shape. Our comrades in the upholsterers' fraction, are conducting their work with a considerable degree of success.

YOUNG WORKER.—The Young Worker has increased in paid bundle order list to over three thousand since the new system of paying in advance. A review of the total circulation of the Young Worker shows 6,300 paid copies in circulation each issue. Subscriptions run from 57 subscribers in the weakest sub-district (Twin Cities) to 731 subscribers in the strongest district (New York). The Twin Cities have already undertaken a subscription campaign and the results being obtained show they will soon lose last place.

Demonstrate Against New War Dangers On International Youth Day

(Continued from page 1)
against the boss. That's a thing the young workers must learn.

The young workers can fight side by side with the adult workers! And they fight in the front ranks! Just look at Passaic where the young workers have borne the brunt of the struggle for the union! Look at the role the workers played in the recent coal strike! The young workers are the best fighters that labor has!

Abolish child labor!
A six-hour day and five-day week for all young workers!

Equal pay for equal work for all young workers!

All young workers join the labor unions!

For Workers' Russia.

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

Historic Background of International Youth Day

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

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

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

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

sian workers are our brothers and because their enemies—the bosses and rich men—are our enemies.

To the defense of Soviet Russia! Long live the young workers of Soviet Russia!

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

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

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

Remember International Youth Day!

Fight against American militarism and the dangers of war!

Fight for the demands of the young workers!

Support Soviet Russia and the Russian young workers!

Forward to a Workers' Government in America!

Join the Young Workers (Communist) League of America!

PANTS YOUTH START DRIVE

Young Negro Beaten

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

Start Organization.

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

Young Negro Beaten.

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

Young Upholsterers Fight 'Yellow Dog' Contract in Conn.

Safron Shown As Fake Labor Friend

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

Company Fires Militants.

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

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

Safron Fake Labor Friend.

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

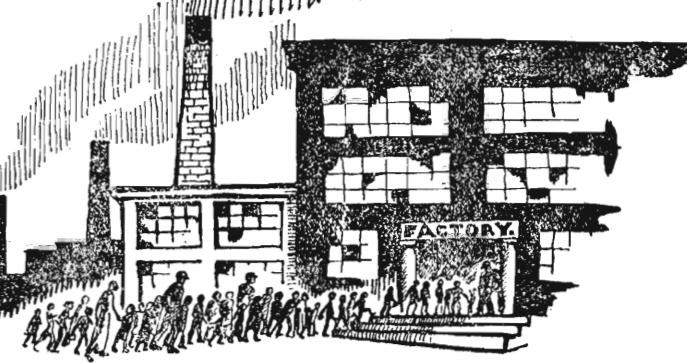
But Mr. Safron and Co. does not understand the strength that lies in this young union of mainly courageous young workers.

The fight has just begun!

creation of the mighty Young Communist International four years later. The American section of the Young Communist International which showed definitely in its program the task of the revolutionary youth organizations in the epoch of the struggle for power and made the youth international into a centralized, consolidated, international organization—the international general staff of the young workers.

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

Theyouth in mines, shops & industries



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

Success of Strike, First Thought of Albert Weibord

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

CLOAKMAKERS ORGANIZE YOUTH IN UNION AND BETTER THEIR LOT

By JACK,

Young Worker Correspondent,

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

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

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

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

PASSAIC, N. J.—The young workers and the children of the strikers were in the forefront of the struggle throughout the thirty weeks of the textile strike. The children going to the schools in Passaic and vicinity had to fight against the mill owners propaganda which the school teachers were trying to inject in them and also played leading role in gathering relief for themselves and the other children.

During the strike mass meetings of the young strikers were called where hundreds discussed their special youth problems. At one of the meetings held in Belmont Hall the following youth demands were adopted by 1,500 young textile strikers: (1) Equal pay for equal work. (2.) No night work for young workers under 21. (3.) All those under 18 to be considered minors. (4.) Better continuation schools under union control and (5.) Four weeks' vacation with pay yearly.

Together with the other strikers of the United Front Committee, the young strikers must be enrolled in the A. F. of L. There they must continue their fight for the inclusion of their demands in the program of the union.

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

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

DAILY WORKER PICNIC

Sunday, September 5th
Edenwald Park, N. Y.

The Day of Rest.

On Sunday we are allowed to sleep a little later than usual. At 7:30 a. m. we had to get up in response to reveille call. We were given 15 minutes to dress and fall out in line. At 5:45 a. m. we were marched to the medical quarters where we were thoroughly examined. A few were rejected and sent home immediately. After that we received our uniforms, guns, bayonets, belts, canteens, etc. We were then marched to the mess hall where we were again fed up with food full of salt peter. The eggs were simply rotten, and the toast was not at all palatable.

Janitor Work.

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

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

Passaic Strikers' Children



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

Young Printers Need Organization.

By DAVE HELLER, Young Worker Correspondent.

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

Reduced Wages in Meantime.

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

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

Jogger-boys Walk Out.

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

IN THE PLATTSBURG CAMP

By a C. M. T. C. Recruit.

PLATTSBURGH BARRACKS, N. Y.—The C. M. T. C. camps, as advertised by the U. S. government, are havens for pleasure and vacational resorts for the young men of this country who are being bamboozled by the capitalist government, would be a crime.

Arrival at Camp.

On Friday, August 6th, about 1,700 young men arrived at Plattsburgh Barracks. I was one of them. Some were students, some clerks, some factory workers, etc. We were greeted by a regimental band. After the music we were lined up, divided into companies, given a temporary physical examination, and then marched off to the mess hall (dining room).

We were given plenty of stewed meats, canned vegetables, bread, butter, imitation jelly and weak lemonade. The taste of the food was very disagreeable because of the abundance of salt peter mixed in it. All the boys came out of the mess hall groaning, "D——— it, that stuff tasted funny, eh?".....

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