## What Shall We Do During the Summer?

SPRING is here!. You can smell it in the comrades or with some other group of young air, feel it thru your whole body. Everywhere the earth is turning into green and everyone, especially the young folks, feel like running off into the woods and having a nice time.
Well, here's a chance to do some good work during the summer months and at the same time having lots of fun doing it. Just because summer has come is no reason why the activities of the red juniors should stop. You know that the war between the workers and the bosses goes on every day in the year, and summer is no exception. This means that we have to carry on our work even in the summertime. When Saturday or Sunday comes around, orfefroms who happen to be out in the same place. When the sun has risen at about noon time, and it is real warm, ask your leader if it is wise to $\frac{2}{}{ }^{\circ}$ in for a swim. If you can't swim, you ought to learn how.

When you are all refreshed and have had something to eat, the time has come when you can go walking around with your leader. Walking among the flowers and rocks, your leader will explain to you how these things came to be, how the earth began, how men and women came into existence and dozens of other very, very interesting things.

Then you can all sit down in a campfire circle and have your leader tell you a story of ganize a hike intothe woods of your city or town. Get as many $o \mathrm{f} y$ our friends as youran. to come along with you and your leader. And $b$ efore you start out, don't forget to make all the arrangements for the day, to take along your eats and to bring your song books!

First thing, you can play a game of baseball, or run relay races either with your own


The Children in Soviet Russia Giving a Play Of Their Own. the romance and reality of the revolutionary leaders that the world's workers have had. There are many interesting storiesmore interesting even than fairy talesto be told about such heroes of the revolution as Spartacus, the Roman slave, Jacob Leisler, JJohn Brown, Jack Cade, John Ball, Eugene Debs, Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg and dozens of others.


The Children in Soviet Russia Giving a Play Of Their Own.

If you can do so, arrange an open air play with our own Communist children acting in it. Out with your song-books, then, if you don't know the songs by heart, and let the air ring with the revolutionary songs of the fighting working class.

The rest of the day can be spent by having the comrades do scouting work, making little speeches, going around thte woods to see if there are any other groups out hiking, maybe some Boy Scout troop and trying to talk to them about the junior groups. If you meet Boy Scouts, speak to them about our organization. Invite them to our group and sell them "The Young Comrade." Maybe you can even arrange a debate with them.

And when you march home from the hike, singing your songs again and again, do not forget that Saturdays and Sundays are not the only days for fun and work in the summer. There are five more days in the week and you can put in some good licks for thte workers' movement in that time. Sell your papers, help the older comrades, hold your meetings and carry on your other activities.

This is especially true if you are going to


## A Chicago Junior Group With Their Leader

work in the summer. Get the other children in your work place together and make a little group of juniors right then and there.

You have plenty of work to carry on in the summer. The juniors have never failed to carry on the work given them and let us hope that they are not going to shirk their tasks in the summer.

## The Man or the Money

By ANNA and IDA MITTELMAN 1.

0NE day I was walking down the street. I saw two painters working on a scaffold. They were raising and lowering the scaffold. All at once one of the ropes tore. One of the painters fell to the ground, and the other held on to the rope. The boss standing nearby ran as quickly as possible, and said: "My God! All the paint wasted for nothing." He did not even look to see if the worker was dead or alive, but only cared for his paint.

## 2.

Once I took a walk with my mother. I heard a ding-dong-ding-dong. I saw firemen coming down the street. Not far off I saw a four-story factory building on fire. The firemen worked as hard as they could and tried to save the people. But five young lives were burned. The boss standing across the street talking to the manager, said: "Just yesterday my insurance policy went out and I did not renew it. What shall I do?" Not thinking about the five young lives lost in the fire, but for his money.

## 3.

One day I went to my uncle's home. I did not stay there long when my uncle came in. He was very excited and we asked him what
the matter was. He said, "One of my men was working on a machine and the motor strap caught his hand. The pain was very bad and the man was screaming and all the work had to be put aside for two hours. At last they took the man's hand out. Then the boss said: "Look how much money I have lost." He did not even think about the man's hand, but about the money he had lost during the two hours.

## THE YOUNG COMRADE

Vol. I. JUNE, $1924 . \quad$ No. 8. A working class magazine for working class children


Published monthly by the Junior Section Young Workers League of America.
Max Shachtman, Editor
Send all orders and articles, and remit all funds to
THE YOUNG COMRADE
1113 W. Washington BIvd. Chicago, III.
Subscription-Fifty cents per year. Single copies 5 cents. Bundles of five or more, 3 cents per copy.

Entered as second class matter December 12, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

# Little Stories of American History 

By MARSH


#### Abstract

What the Revolutionary War Was IN the May issue we wrote about the poor people in the colonies and of how they of ten carried on rebellions against the rich land owners. Now, you will say, the Revolutionary War of 1776 was also a rebellion of the American poor against their English oppressors. But this is not quite true, as we shall see.

First of all, the English parliament had always passed laws that did not permit their American colonies to build any big manufacturing plants. And then they put big taxes on all commerce, on tea, on molasses and other such things. This, of course, did not please the rich Americans and they began to kick against the "mother country."

Their desire for money became greater, but the laws of England prevented them from getting richer. So the rich men of America be-


 gan to plan for a revolution. They established what they called "committees of correspondence" so that they could keep in close touch with each other. They bullied many rich bankers into paying large sums of money into the rebels' treasury. They beat up and persecuted any colonist who refused to become a revolutionary too.You see, in those days it was all right to be a revolutionary, and you could find among them such men as Washington, John and Samuel Adams, John Hancock and other such famous men. But today if you are a revolutionist you are likely to be put in prison. Why? Because in 1776 the revolution was for the good of the rich men in the colonies and they supported it. But today, the revolution would be for the workers and the rich men are against it.

Anyway, these secret committees of the correspondence which were led by the rich, were the ones to elect delegates to the first Continental Congress. The delegates were not elected by the people, because they did not have the vote. Only the rich elected the delegates secretly. These delegates represented only the rich and they came to the Congress to look after the rich men's interests. They did not care one bit for the poor who were doing the fighting.

You remember having read in school about Washington's army in Valley Forge. You remember how the rebel soldiers suffered from cold and hunger and misery. How they froze their bare feet in the snow until the snow was
covered with blood. Well, these soldiers were workers. They were the poor who had been told that this was a war for freedom and liberty and happiness. They were the ones that suffered during the revolution.

The war was fought because the American capitalist system was getting bigger and bigger and the capitalists of that time could not stand any longer for the control of the English capitalists. So they revolted so that they might become independent and be able to develope their own industries and commerce and banking without any interference by the British. And they did not win the war because they had better troops, soldiers. They won because the British generals, General Howe in particular, was more or less with the rebels. Also, because a great many Englishmen in the old country were also with them.

Of course, they drew up nice "declarations of independence" in which they said that all men were equal. But they weren't. The poor did not have a vote. The negroes were slaves to the whites. And the rich men ran the government then as they do today. When the revolution was over, and the poor men tried to get the same rights that the rich had, then the government of the rich sent soldiers against them and suppressed all rebellions. You see, they were for revolutions when it was for their good, but when the workers tried a little revolution themselves, they were shot down and imprisoned just as the British had done years before.

The Revolutionary war was the beginning' of American independence for the capitalist class of this country, but not for the workers. They were even more suppressed than before when they were under English rule. All the beautiful words about equality and liberty and happiness were meant only for the rich. For the workers it was like Rube Goldberg's car toons. "It didn't meant anything." They were only catchwords to get the workers to do the fighting for the rich. The workers had not yet learned to fight only for themselves.

In the next story we will tell how the workers were persecuted by the new American goverment, how the new government was founded and what it did for the people as soon as it got into power. We shall see, as we said before, that the workers suffered during the revolution, and even more after the revolution.

# Johnny Red Goes to a Picnic 

## By BILLY SAYLES

HOLY Cats, pop, what a fine time we had!" Johnny Red shouted as he rushed in the door.
"You did?" his daddy asked him.
"You tell 'em" Rosie Red added as she followed Johnny.

Both were dusty and Johnny had a black spot on the end of his nose, but both wore a happy smile as they came from the M a y Pienic held by the
 juniors.
"Well," Johnny's father continued, "who engineered this affair, who was there, what was it like-and who got arrested?"
"Gee whillikens, pop, nobody got arrestednot this time. We decided to have a pienic so we asked the Washington school to play our junior team there. And we asked the kids in the school and the kids in the neighborhood and we had a great big crowd-oh, boy!"
"And we sang all the songs in that new song book, daddy" Rosie Red added. "You know those dandy songs in that book the Young Workers League got out? Gee, they're swell!"
"Sure pop," Johnny said, "and all the other kids joined in and our group leader sang too and it sounded fine-even if 'Nails' has got such a rotten voice. And he was shouting right in my ear too!"

And Johnny's father laughed as he asked "Well,-and how did the baseball game come out?"

[^0]And 'Speed Martin' the minister's son pitched for us and oh boy!-he's good!"
"And Gee, daddy," Rosie Red said, "all the juniors just shouted and yelled and we helped, didn't we Johnny?"
"Sure did," Johny answered. "Our gang sticks. And we played all those games that were in the 'Young Comrade'. And the whole gang joined in."
"Gee Mrs. Schmidt liked the songs so much she bought four books and gave three of them away! We sold 'leven books, daddy" Rosie said.
"Fine," her daddy answered," but were all the children able to pay their fare to the picnic grounds?"
"Gee, no pop," Johnny said, "but we had some money left over from selling the 'Young Comrade'. And we took with us adl the kids who helped us sell it and couldn't pay.
"And the teachers were out from the Washington School with their base-ball team and one of them liked our crowd so much, and the 'Young Comrade' too, that she bought a bundle for her whole class, daddy!"
"Well you little Bolsheviks! You did a good day's work and you had a fine time, didn't you?"
"Sure pop," Johnny said. We sang songs, played, sold the song books, the 'Young Comrade' and the 'Young Worker' and Rosie pulled Annie Work out of the creek when she fell in."
"So you went fishing, too," her daddy teased.

And Rosie quickly added: "Fishing for new members, too! Five kids are coming to our next meeting and one of the school teachers besides!"
"Well, well," her daddy said. "Both of you jump into the tub now and get your bath-you need it. And Johnny," he added, "don't forget to scrub that black spot off the end of your nose!"
"And by the way," he said, "will any of those five who are coming, join your junior group?"
"All of them will!" Johnny answered.
And Rosie said: "You tell 'em!"

## Teacher: What is a capitalist?

Junior: A capitalist is a big fat guy who thinks he is a big cheese but he's only the holes in it.

## Two Prize Stories

The following two articles won prizes in the paper of the Worcester junior group, The Red Comrade. This article won the first prize:

## CHILD LABOR

By Pirkko Paasikive

DO you realize that there are millions of children working in mills, factories, and even mines? Some of them are only six years old.

Before machines were invented children couldn't do the work. Now when machines are invented children can do the work just as easily as the men can. The bosses employ the children becalse they work for cheaper wages. Men often get thrown out of work and children put in their places. Profit is all the bosses care for. He doesn't care if the workers and their children die in the mines and mills so long as they can get the money. The Young Workers League, the Junior Section, the Workers Party and other such organizations try to do away with child labor. They stand for a government of the workers where there will be no slavery.

And here is the article which won the second prize:

## JUST JUNIOR TALKS <br> By John Aho

ONE day as I was walking down a street, I saw a soldier dressed in army clothes, walking with another man. The soldier had a cane and some smoked glasses, which he wears because he is almost blind. Now how did he get blind? Why! he fought for capitalism in the world war and powder had shot in his eyes, or something like it. Now, if this man had not fought for the capitalists he wouldn't be in such a condition. Now he is only suffering and does not get anything for it. The capitalists are glad that he fought for them, but they don't care anything about him. This shows how much respect they give him for fighting for them. So don't be a fool and fight for the capitalists. Be an enemy to them and fight for the juniors and thus help the working class movement. If you want to be a fool then you can fight against the juniors. Be a man; stay with the working class and begin now to be against the capitalists. There is nothing so much for you to do as to struggle for freedom and when we get freedom let it be that and nothing else.

# Why We Hate the Capitalist 

By ROSE PLOTKIN, Age 9.

WE hate the capitalist because they take all our money that our parents earn. If you do not know how they take our parents' money I will tell you. I know a tailor that did not have enough men working for him. He went out and got five men to work for him. They made seven suits a day and he gave them three dollars a suit and paid three dollars for the material. Altogether the suit cost six dollars. Now, he sold this suit for fifteen dollars, making nine dollars' profit and he didn't work a single bit. Can you imagine how much he could make in a week, a month or a year?

This paper is not only meant for you to read, but for all the young children of the workers of this country. Therefore, pass this Young Comrade on to your little friends in school.

## Why We Organized a Junior Group

By the Pullman, III., Juniors.

W/E have organized a junior group because we are working class children and because we want to help our fathers and mothers to fight against the capitalists. When we grow up we do not want to be like slaves working for the bosses.

Another reason why we organized was to collect money for the starving workers' children in Germany. And besides we want to get together and learn the truth about the world. They do not teach us the truth in the school, but our director in the junior group teaches us the truth.

We have already had two meetings. We have a very interesting time when we come together. We have 10 members already, and we are going to work hard to get many more.. We are going to give a play and entertainment to raise money for the starving children in Germany.

The Young Comrade is the paper of the young rebels in this country. You are a young rebel and you should subscribe to the paper and read it.

The children of the workers ought to fight just as hard against the capitalists as their parents.

# Letters Across the Workers' World 

To the Junior Group of Worcester, Mass. Dear Comrades:-
It is our intention to describe in this letter our life-the life of the Young Pioneers of the United States of Soviet Russia, and to exchange with you the experiences of our work. We would also like to know how you are getting along in "Free Democratic America." There are Pioneers all over Russia, in every city, in every village you will find these little fighters for freedom. In our city in Uititch we also have an organization of the Young Pioneers which consists of three branches and 156 persons. We are unable so far to organize more for lack of means. We cannot demand funds because they are needed for the rebuilding of the industrial life of the country.

We have organized only recently. The first group was organized July 9, 1923, with 48 comrades. Then two more branches joined our big family.

In our organization the Young Pioneers are preparing to become the rulers of lifethe builders of a new and better society. We are engaged in sports, strengthening and building up our bodies. We are also engaged in political work. This is the main basis of our work. We are training our pioneers to take the place of our older comrades who have thrown off the chains of Czardom and who are now already tired out in continuing the struggle of the working class. Our government assists us in every possible way.

Dear comrades, you are working under entirely different conditions. We are little acquainted with those conditions but we know something of the help rendered by you to our children on the Volga during the famine. You have done your Pioneer duty.

We hope that you will send us a reply and that thru this we will establish a closer contact between all our family which is divided by the immeasurable ocean.

Prepare yourselves, brothers and sisters! You too have a Communist Party (The Workers Party) and a young Communist league (The Young Workers League): follow them! They will lead you to the time when we, the pioneers of Societ Russia and of Europe will unite with you, the pioneers of America, for common life and common struggle, for the United States of the Soviet Republics of the world.

With joined forces we sweep away the old order and we will create a new society in which the children are not divided between rich and poor and where all the children belong to one noble, united family of Young Pioneers.

For the conquest of this and a better life, Juniors of America be ready!

The General Staff, Uititch Organization,
Young Pioneers of Russia.
(Here is the reply of the Worcester, Mass., Juniors to their comrades in the workers' republic of Russia.)
To the General Staff, Uititch Organization,
Young Pioneers of Russia.

## Dear Comrades:-

Thank you for your letter. It pleased us very much to hear from you comrades in Russia.

We are glad to know that you are getting along well; but for us we are not getting along as well as you, because you know when there are capitalists there is no peace.

In the schools the children are taught to hate the bolsheviks. We are told how terrible the bolsheviks are. In the movies they show the bolsheviks with long black beards and ferocious looks and carrying bombs around with them.

We try to make up for this teaching by organizing in the Young Workers League and learning the truth there.

There are about 15 of us comrades. We meet every Wednesday night. There we discuss about the working class movement. We have business meetings and educational meetings. The first Wednesday of the month we have a social meeting. Then we bring some refreshments and have a program.

Just now we have started a magazine called the "Red Comrade." In it we have written stories of the working class movement and what the capitalists really are.

We are hoping to increase in number and the more comrades we have the more strong we will become.

Youns for a country to set an example to the world,

The Junior Group of Worcester, Mass.
The Boy Scouts prepare to fight for the bosses against the workers. The Red Juniors prepare to fight for the workers and against the bosses. Which will you join?

## NEWS OF THE YOUNG REDS

"JUNIOR Reds Put on School Strike in One-Act Play": So ran a headline in the New York World, a capitalist newspaper, which told about the children's day demonstration held in New York City by the junior section.

Comrade Will Herberg, district junior director, writes the following: "The affair consisted in tableaux, dances, piano recitals, playlets, etc., as well as a speech by a junior (J. Lipschitz), and another by Comrade Darcy. The program was arranged with great care and I must say that it was presented with the greatest success. As for the propaganda value of the meeting it is too early to speak yet, but I can say this; that a large part of the children present were outsiders who were attracted by our young communists. One thing that the affair did do was to strengthen the self-confidence of the juniors and to increase the respect the outsiders had for the children's organization."

## LOS ANGELES JUNIORS' LATEST

THE Young Workers League juniors of Los Angeles gave a concert.
We had a young comrade boost and a member from our newly organized junior group in San Pedro. We had three plays: The "School Struggle," "Before and After," and "How Big Was Alexander."

The chairman of the evening was Regina Carrosich. In a collection we made $\$ 1.22$. At the end we got all our comrades on the stage and sang the International.

In our junior section we have 175 members. Our leaders are Minnie Carrosich, Anna Lyons, Dave Lyons and Willie Schneiderman.
-HELEN AIROFF, 11 years.

OPEN THE WINDOWS! LET THE SUN SHINE IN!

SPRING is here! and with it comes our many summer activities in the junior groups. In the summer time we try to carry on our work more and
more in the open air.
Our summer activities, such as open air games, excursions, outings should all be carefully arranged by the group together with the leader.

We will find that if these things are carefully arranged that we can learn many things while out on our outings. For the summer our slogan should be: Learn while we play and fight while we learn!

## FRON LONG LAKE, ONTARIO

rN Long Lake, Ont., Canada, we have a junior section but we have no children's clubs. We did not have a junior section before; only now after a few months. Spring is here now and summer will be right after it. It has been too warm to work outside, for many days. Some of our fathers who live on a farm can start to sow their seed which they have and make them grow for the summer.

I wish everybody would write in to The Young Comrade.

## -VIESTI PURROLA.

A LETTER BOX FOR THE WHOLE WOORLD

THIS week we received three more letters from the Young Pioneers of Soviet Russia. These letters are coming and going pretty fast these days. Our young comrades in England have also been sending us letters pretty regularly.

C'mon there, juniors! If your group has not yet written a letter to another group of a foreign country, you are behind the times. We must show our young comrades in Russia, England, France, Sweden, Germany and other countries that we are part of a big world's children's movement. Elect a committee at your next meeting to write a letter telling of your activities, the condition in your school, etc., to another children's group. You can send these letters through the national office.

On with the International Correspondence!
Long live the International Solidarity of the working class children!


## A Warning By STEVE MESHECHEK.

MARCH! March! March! Are words of warning. Swords are shining bright, Young Comrades are fighting With all their might. Capitalists get out of sight Before your money bags are divided fairly! I advised the Young Comrades

## That it would be well

To send ali people like you
To Hell!


## Comrade Sunny Column

## Who Wants a Visit From Comrade Sunny? <br> HELLO JUNIORS:- <br> I just was told that I could take a trip

 some time this summer or fall and go on a short vacation. It didn't take me long to decide where I wanted to go. I wanted to go to visit the Juniors that write to me and the Juniors I hear about all over the country. But my vacation is going to be much too short to visit every Junior that I want to visit. It would take me a year to do that.All of a sudden I got an idea. Ask the Juniors to write letters telling about their Junior groups and the cities and towns they live and about themselves. Then pick out the most interesting group or town, or the group or town that needs me most and visit them. On the way I might be able to see other groups and other Juniors but I would pay special attention to the group or city I pick out and take pictures of the Juniors and children there.

The winning letter will be printed in this column as soon as I decide that the next Comrade Sunny Column after my visit will tell all about what I saw and found on my trip.

Please write quick or it may be too late to show me that your town or group is the best place to visit.

I had a very interesting letter from Comrade Helen Airoff of Los Angeles, California, and I have had many interesting letters from New York and some from Canada, so you had all better get busy and write me about your town if you think I ought to go and visit there.

## COMRADE SUNNY.

## THE CAPITALIST ROBS HIS MONEY

## By Into Suvanto

THE capitalist owns the factories, and he makes all the men make the things he wants. He does not let the workers have anything but very low wages.

Then he sell all the things for very high prices because the worker has made the things worth a lot of money. He has so much money that he does not know what to do with it. But the worker hardly gets money enough for his bread. That is because the worker does not get all the money that he should. The capitalist robs the money by not paying the worker for all the time he works.

## Our Colored Comrades

## By HARRIS KATZ

WALKING through the street, I met a little colored boy who looked very familiar to me but whose name I could not guess. After thinking for a few moments, I reminded myself that he was my schoolmate two years ago. "Why don't you go to school any more?" I asked him.
"O, what's the use?" said he in a very kind tone. "Even if I would go to school they would not let me become anything."
And I thought he was right, young comrades. The colored man is not given any freedom in this country. He is never put in as some kind of officer. The hardest work he has to do, for which he gets the smallest wages. Why shall we not fight for freedom and at least appreciate that a better government exists in Russia.
Long live our Soviet Rule!
Long live the Red International:

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQIURED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, of "The Young Comrade, published monthly at Chicago, IIl, for April 1, 1924.

State of Illinois, County of Cook-ss.
Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and County aforesaid personally appeared Max Shachtman, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes who, having been duly swoin according of "The Young and says that he is the business manager of The Young Comrade and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, requir ${ }^{\circ}$ d by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in secttion 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publishers: Junior Section, Young Workers League of America, 1009 N. State St.; Editor, Max Shachtman, 1009 A. State St. Managing Editor, none; Business ManN. State Max Shachtman, 1009 N. State St.
agers, Max Shachtman, 1009 N . State ${ }_{\text {2 }}$ That the owner is: (If the publication is owned by an individual his name and address, or if owned by more than one individual the name and address of each, should be given below; if the publicatiton is owned by a corporation the name of the corporation and the names and addresses of the stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of the total amount of stock should be given.) The Young Workers League of America, Martin Abern, secretary; Nat Kaplan, treasurer, 1009 N. State St.
2. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.
3. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and if any, contain not only appear upon the books of the security holders as they appear upon the books of the security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporatiton for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that hold stock fide owner' and this affiant has no reason to of a bona fieve owner, and this ansociation, or corporabelieve that any other person, associarion, in the said tion has any interest direct or indirect in the said
stock, bonds, or othter securities than as so stated by stock
him.
Max Shachtman, Business Manager.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April, 1924. S. T. Hammersmark. (My commission expires April 20, 1924.)

[^0]:    "O-o-o-h the Juniors won daddy-they're good, honestly! And you ought to see Johnny play !" Rosie Red shouted proudly.

    Johnny blushed but he was as pleased as anything. "Sure pop, we beat them 18 to 12 .

