

THE YOUNG WORKER

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OIL SCANDAL BARES WORLD WAR PERIL

"After You, Gaston," C. P. P. A. Begs of Demo-Rep Parties

By MARTIN ABERN.

(Spec. to "The Young Worker.")
ST. LOUIS.—For the third time, the convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, held in the fashionable Statler Hotel here, voted down a motion for independent labor political action, refused to endorse the May 30th convention of farmer-labor forces to be held in St. Paul, and decided to hold a convention, after the nominating conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties in Cleveland, July 4th, by adopting the report of the organization committee. The report was so worded as to leave open room for interpretation as to whether the Cleveland convention is to endorse candidates nominated by one of the parties, or nominate its own candidates for president and vice-president, but Chairman Johnston, of the International Association of Machinists and Morris Hillquit of the Socialist Party, declared that the Cleveland convention would not be committed beforehand.

May 30th Indorsement Downed.
Delegate T. R. Sullivan, representing the O'Fallon, Ill., central labor body, moved a resolution calling on the conference to endorse the May 30th convention, pointing out the complete bankruptcy of both old parties as shown particularly by the Teapot Dome oil scandal. He was immediately ruled out of order by Chairman Johnston. Robert Cramer of Minneapolis then moved an amendment that the convention nominate a candidate for president and vice-president on a farmer-labor party ticket. The steamroller immediately flattened this amendment by a motion from a railroad man to table, thus shutting off all debate. When Cramer moved a second amendment to the conference program that the proposed convention be held in St. Paul on May 30th, a motion to table was held in abeyance by the chairman in order to give Cramer an opportunity to speak on his amendment.

Cramer spoke for his amendment and pointed out the significance of the St. Paul conclave, saying: "The workers and farmers of the Northwest are thru with the old parties. They have called their convention for May 30th to nominate on a farmer-labor party ticket. They are suspicious of this conference. They have no faith in it. If you don't want a dual movement and two parties, you should change the date to May 30th, when the farmers and workers have already determined to hold their convention."

In spite of his convoluted logic, the convention, composed mostly of railroad men, pushed the motion to table and the amendment was lost.

Motions and amendments made by the progressive minority were all voted down by the machine, consisting mainly of the railroad unions. The United Mine Workers, the International Typographical Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and numerous other international unions that had delegates at the last Cleveland convention did not participate in the St. Louis Conference.

Delegate T. R. Sullivan, in clarifying a motion made by William Mahoney, prominent for his activity in promoting the St. Paul conference, moved that all the organizations signatory to the November 15th call of the St. Paul conference be invited to send delegates to be added to the national executive committee to be elected by the St. Louis convention.

This was referred to the organization committee which brought in a recommendation that the national committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action and the national committee of the May 30th conference meet together to work out common plans for the proposed July 4th Cleveland convention. This recommendation was adopted, Mahoney declaring that he had no authority to accept the offer, but that he would submit it to the decision of the constituent bodies which signed the St. Paul convention call.

The conference decided to refer a motion by Sullivan for recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States to the incoming national committee, although the same conference voted to greet the new British labor government, which has already given official recognition to the workers' republic.

Hope For Farmer-Labor Unity.

The growing and strengthening of the sentiment among the workers and exploited farmers for the successful carrying out of the plans for the May 30th convention is giving an added impetus to the left wing elements within the C. P. P. A. Under this pressure a good proportion of them will sooner or later break from being an appendage to the professional "progressive" politicians of both old parties and join their forces with the groups favoring the formation of a mass labor party. With

IN THE NAME OF OIL



Investigation Shows U. S. Veteran Bureau a Nest of Graft and Waste

By CHARLES WITTER.
(Special to "The Young Worker.")

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The senate committee which is now investigating the Teapot Dome oil steal seems to have detracted the attention of the American workers for a while from the scandal of the Veteran's Bureau of the government, which was run until a short time ago by Col. Charles R. Forbes and which is now a subject for investigation by another senate committee.

While the Teapot Dome business is greater in the sense that it involves more prominent men, the Veteran's Bureau steal overshadows it in the amount of money that has been gently lifted from the pockets of the treasury. Under Forbes' administration of the bureau, it spent more than \$450,000,000 each year. Of this amount 25 per cent went out each year to grafters and waste, that is, out of the \$900,000,000 spent in the two years during which Forbes was director, \$225,000,000 went up the flue so far as any aid to the vets goes.

Three hospitals were to be constructed by the bureau, and the story of one of them is a sample of the famous Forbes method of increasing the revenues—of himself and his fellow crooks.

A hospital was to be erected at Northampton, Mass. The firm of J. W. Thompson and J. W. Black, owners of several big construction companies employed a gentleman named Elias H. Mortimer as their agent and salesman; but his real duties was keeping in close touch with any developments in the bureau plans. Mortimer, they knew, was a very close friend of Forbes; and so the arrangement was

the tying of the oily teapot to the tail of McAdoo, his strongest supporters, the railwaymen's unions are showing signs of quitting him cold. This strengthens the movement for a farmer-labor party ticket in the next presidential election and gives added significance to the May 30th convention to be held in St. Paul.

League Organizer Fails to Quake Before K. K. K.

By I. W.

(Special to "The Young Worker")

WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.—Speaking at a Lenin memorial meeting here, Barney Mass, organizer for the Young Workers League of America, pointed out the reactionary anti-labor stand of the Ku Klux Klan. A Klan member in the audience hurried out immediately and just as the meeting closed, he came back with Glen Young, Koo-Koo organizer and gunman, at his heels.

Young strode to the platform and demanded to know if Comrade Mass was a citizen. When Mass answered that he was, the Klan organizer asked him if he had said that he would rather live under a Bolshevik flag than under the American, accompanying this question with a threatening look. Comrade Mass refused to be intimidated and told the Koo-Koo that he reserved the right to his personal likes and dislikes of any country.

Young clenched his fists and would have struck the league speaker, but seeing the temper of the audience, which would not have stood for any such stuff, he subsided and warned Mass not to be in town by the next morning.

Not heeding the warning, Mass remained in town and the next evening addressed a meeting of the Young Workers League branch, together with Max Shachtman of Chicago, who was then in West Frankfort. The League members stood up splendidly behind Comrade Mass and have proved to be the fearless backbone of the communist movement in the town.

If necessary, a free speech fight will be staged in West Frankfort, and the young miners of the league branch here, together with all other working class forces are going to get behind a drive to clean the Ku Klux Klan off the map of southern Illinois.

BUYING UP OF CABINET OFFICIALS SHOWS INTERNATIONAL STRUGGLE FOR OIL THAT MAY BRING WAR

By MAX SHACHTMAN

Do you want to take part in another war? Are you anxious to go and fight to protect the oil wells of an American capitalist or the invested capital of another? Do you think that the last war to end war was really the last, and no more shall the fields of the world be reddened by the clean blood of the workers, strewn with its bones and their bodies? That millions of workers' families will no longer be left destitute by the loss of a father or his sons?

The horrors of the slaughter which the working class must endure did not end with the World War. The young workers are being prepared in this country for more and bloodier wars, for more periods of youthful bodies, mangled by shrapnel, of bodies gantrened by poisonous gasses, of limbs carried away by cannon shot, of bellies ripped open by blind bayonets, of death or life worse than death in the after-war hospitals.

The young workers are being led a merry dance after the Pied Piper of militarism and imperialism and a corrupt government urges them on.

One of the most dramatic scenes in running of the government of the United States is now taking place in Washington, where the committee to investigate the leasing of the Teapot Dome oil lands is holding its sessions.

During the course of the hearings in the senate committee the most monstrous disclosures of graft and corruption in the high circles of the government have been made since R. A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior under the administration of president Taft was found to have sold his soul and trust to the Guggenheim coal interests in Alaska, in 1911. The biggest men in political life of this country have been shown to have sold part of the resources of this nation, the property of the people, to greedy business men who bought outright any official of the state who was necessary to carry thru the crooked deal.

Another example of the complete subservience of the government to the industrial and financial lords has been brought to the surface. Another proof that the government is nothing more than an instrument in the hands of the bosses of the country is now before the workers of America.

Naval reserve oil lands have been placed at the disposal of the oil interest of America for a song. Secretary of the Interior Fall was in the pay of Doheny and Sinclair, the heads of the two corporations that stole the oil lands. Secretary of the Navy was an accomplice in this fraud. The late Warren G. Harding had his finger in the oily fry. The Attorney General, Harry Daugherty, infamous as a labor hater, is in the stinking mess up to his neck. Coolidge—our own silent Cal—refuses to remove from cabinet a man against whom the evidence has piled up beyond a doubt, secretary of the Navy, Denby.

The Democrats first got into the investigation in earnest. But Harry Sinclair, oil magnate who once admitted that he contributed to the campaign funds of both Republican and Democratic parties, bought up his papers irrespective of their labels.

Now we find that William G. McAdoo, the "progressive" is a hireling. Thomas Gregory, Wilson's Attorney General also floats in the soup. A newspaper was bought up for a cool million dollars. The kept lady!

Everyone is in it. The big fish and the small, all fell for the check book of the liberal oil men. All hurried to sell out the property of the nation to the highest bidder.

Why this rush for oil? The oil lands of the United States are being rapidly exhausted. The rest of the world possesses more than seven times the amount of oil contained in this country. Oil is the great modern fuel. Automobiles use millions of barrels of it and with the perfection of the Diesel engine it is being used more and more instead of coal on all kinds of steamships and battleships. It is lighter, cleaner and less expensive.

Everyone scrambles for the oil lands of the world. But the three greatest competitors for the monopoly of the oil world are America, Great Britain and France. America is represented by the Standard Oil Company, and its known and unknown subsidiaries. Great Britain controls the Royal Dutch Shell Company and numerous others. France is in a devil of a hole for having surrendered its oil lands sprinkled all over the world to Great Britain by the San Remo Agreement, and instead of having an oil industry it has a trust of ten firms, refiners, who buy ready refined oil and sell it to Frenchmen at a tight profit because of the high customs tariff.

The fight for the world control is now between Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell, between England and America.

The foreign policies of these nations reflect the interests of its oil magnates. When Mellon and Hughes put over the payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia in "satisfaction of Colombian honor" which Roosevelt had raped, they knew of the oil concessions to be got in Colombia. And Mellon and his oil friends got them.

When Wilson maintained his arms embargo against Carranza even after Villa's defeat was certain, he knew that Villa had given guarantees to American oil and mining interests to be "nice."

Why did the idealist Wilson interest himself in so material and vulgar a thing as the treatment of American oil prospectors in Palestine and Mesopotamia by Great Britain?

And is the civil war in Mexico now just "another Central American revolution," or has the fact of the keen antagonism and rivalry between the Lord Cowdray, head of the Pearson group, interests and the American oil interest represented by Doheny something to do with the bloodshed?

The antagonisms between the ruling capitalist nations grow sharper day by day. Seeking constantly a market for their surplus products, the robbed due of labor, and for their surplus capital, these various imperialist powers came into conflict with each other. The attempt to divide the world up among the various leading powers is never satisfactorily completed. Each hog demands a greater share. Each hog must have a greater trough from which to gorge himself upon his share.

And in the meantime they sharpen their claws. They increase their armies, their navies and their airships. Huger and more powerful instruments of murder are perfected. The steel and iron lords coin money as an out of a mint. The metal industry booms—for the bosses. Then comes the open class.

Remember the last war! Remember the false promises about war for democracy! Remember the dollar-a-year patriots who sat at home and made millions of dollars in profits while 122,500 American soldiers, young workers left their bones on the fields of battle in order to protect the monied interests! Remember the 221,059 American boys that were wounded and were supposed to be rehabilitated, taken care of by the Veterans' Bureau, which corruptly squandered over \$225,000,000!

These are the fruits that are the share of the workers after they have fought for their bosses in a bosses' war. AND THAT IS WHAT THE YOUNG WORKERS WHO MAKE UP THE ARMED FORCES OF GOVERNMENT ARE GOING TO GET IN THE NEXT WAR!

The next great slaughter is coming sooner than we think. All the attempts of the capitalists of all countries to halt it is in vain—if attempts are actually being made. All their peace and disarmament conferences go up into hot air. The United States never had so great a military program. Never were so many murder machines manufactured in this country. England is pushing its armaments. France bristles with armor.

THE NEXT WAR TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE CAPITALISTS AND THE CAPITALISTS ONLY IS COMING AS SURELY AS THE LAST WAR DID.

THE NEXT WAR TO BRING DEVASTATION AND MURDER INTO THE WORKING CLASS WILL TAKE PLACE UNLESS THE WORKERS AND ESPECIALLY THE YOUNG WORKERS WHOSE VERY LIVES IT AFFECTS, GET BUSY NOW TO MEET THE ENEMY!

What are YOU going to do when the next war comes? What will your answer be to the pleas of the government to fight another war for democracy? What will your answer be to this capitalist government, which, like all others, is run and controlled of, for and by the capitalists and no one else? Can you answer your oil and steel controlled government? Can you reply to the lying appeals of the banker-controlled government? Or will it be too late then?

Are you going to wait until war actually stares the workers in the face, when it is almost too late to make effective protest against being dragged

(Continued on page 2.)

Oil Exposure Shows Struggle For Oil World and War Threat

(Continued from page 1.)

in the murder-fest? OR ARE YOU GOING TO ORGANIZE SOLIDLY NOW TO FIGHT AGAINST CAPITALISM, MILITARISM, IMPERIALISM? On all hands the government's military forces are being organized. Special appeals are being made for boys and girls to join the anti-labor, pro-militarist Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts. Are you going to fight it? The National Guard and State Militias are growing in numbers and are being used on the side of the capitalists against the workers? Will you stand by silently? Preparations are being made for an unprecedented drive for the Citizen's Military Training Camps this summer? Are you going in, young workers? In the colleges and high schools, the students are being trained in the arts of war. What are you doing, young students? The Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps are enlisting hundreds of young workers who later feel sorry they ever joined. Are you going to join the armed forces of capitalism in order to fight their wars?

We know of the conditions of the young soldiers and sailors. We know of the rotten food and quarters they get. We know of the bestial officers and their treatment of the lowly buck private, gub and leatherneck. And the rank and file can't do a thing in protest. He is even deprived of a vote in the elections of the government, for they know how he will vote. And military discipline is strict enough to choke any protests.

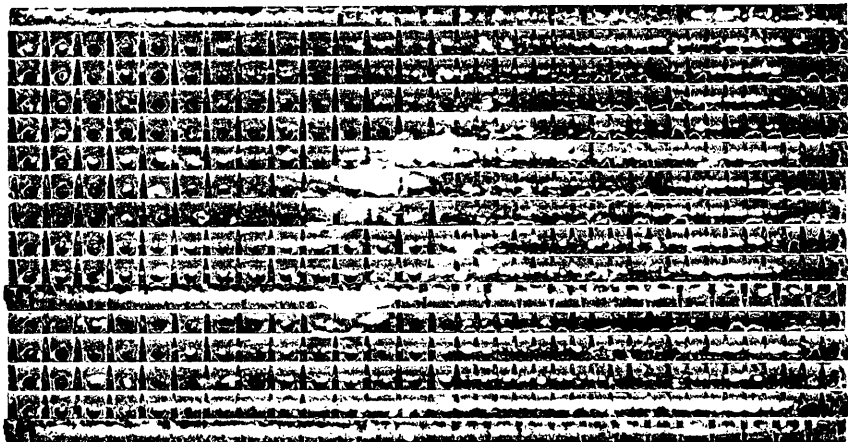
Young workers, soldiers and sailors of America! All these military forces are the parts of the great machine which will be used by this banker and business man controlled government to send you in defense of their interests and against yours. What are you going to do?

You know now that the government is run only in the interest of the bosses. The Teapot Dome oil scandal plainly shows this. It shows that even the Navy sells out to Capital. It has opened up the eyes of the workers of this country to the political and diplomatic corruption of our government which moves only in the direction pointed out by its capitalist masters. It has made plain the dangers of another international war.

Young workers, organize now against militarism! Organize together with the Young Workers League of America in a determined and unflinching war against war! No more workers to be sacrificed in capitalist quarrels! We want to see no more workers' blood shed to protect the dirty money of his boss!

ORGANIZE NOW WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!
KEEP AWAY FROM THE BOY SCOUTS AND GIRL SCOUTS! JOIN LABOR'S FIGHT AGAINST THE NATIONAL GUARD AND THE STATE MILITIAS! BOYCOTT THE TRAINING CAMPS THIS SUMMER! NO ENLISTMENTS IN THE ARMY! NONE IN THE NAVY! NONE IN THE MARINES!
NO MORE WORKERS USED IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE WORKERS!
NO MORE FIGHTING FOR OUR STANDARD OIL-MORGAN-GARY GOVERNMENT!

Guess This, Watson!



The above is not a photograph of a man's pocket in a dark cellar at midnight nor a reproduction of Woodrow Wilson's heart. It represents an area of genuinely good paper which might have been covered with a really good cartoon or photograph. The reason why the black space and not the cartoon or photograph is printed is that we have no money. We're broke. And it isn't the old story, either. The old story is that an organization is so rotten that it must have some money to inject life into itself. Its just the contrary with the Young Workers League. We're growing so fast that the national office finds it hard to keep up with its own activities. The Young Worker twice a month, The Young Comrade, bulletins pamphlets, international literature, leaflets and a hundred and one other of our activities. Recently the two editions of the song book have come up us.

For all this and the numerous other things we are planning, we need money, more money, and when we have that, we need yet more money.

Are you with us? The branches are beginning to send in their donations. The North Side Chicago branch sent \$10; Los Angeles sent in 40 berries for the league and \$10 for the Ruthenberg appeal of the Labor Defense Council. Not bad, what?

Don't waste time! Don't be a "Yes,—but" supporter of the movement. Fill out this blank and send SOME GENUINE AMERICAN DOLLARS ALONG WITH IT!

Germany's Workers Call: Bread! Bread!

Give Us Bread!

And the Powers-That-Be— Answer:

WITH RELIEF BASED ON CONDITIONS that the German workers agree to accept the form of government chosen for them by the bankers who are willing to make the loans.

WITH RELIEF BASED ON POLITICAL DISCRIMINATION which will assure the distribution of funds to those trade unions that agree "to help fight Bolshevism" in Germany.

SOVIET RUSSIA SENDS GRAIN

AMERICAN WORKERS AND FARMERS, Answer Quick! What Is in YOUR Heart Today! HOW MUCH is your feeling of INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY with Germany's workers worth?

FAMINE RELIEF WITHOUT CONDITIONS WITHOUT POLITICAL DISCRIMINATION

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR WORKERS AID.

\$500 initial outlay and \$2,000 monthly will open and maintain an American Soup Kitchen in Germany.

WE CABLED \$500 on January 29th and \$2,000 on February 2nd HOW MUCH WILL YOU GIVE toward the \$2,000 for MARCH?

FRIENDS OF SOVIET RUSSIA & WORKERS' GERMANY

32 South Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find \$..... as my contribution to the support of the American Soup Kitchen. I pledge to send \$..... monthly for this purpose as a concrete expression of my feeling of solidarity with Germany's starving workers and their families.

NAME.....
 ADDRESS.....
 Trade or Profession..... Y. W.

The United Mine Workers Convention

By AUGUST J. VALENTINE.
 Delegate from Local Union No. 4014,
 Meriden, W. Va., and member
 of the Young Workers League.

NOTE: Comrade Valentine was one of the number of league delegates to the United Mine Workers Convention recently held in Indianapolis, and he here gives a review of the work of convention. He was one of the most active delegates in the fight for progressive measures, together with the Workers Party and Young Workers League delegates, the latter having its members come from the fields of W. Va., Pennsylvania and Ohio.—ED.

Long before the convention of the U. M. W. of A. started, signs showed that it would not be an ordinary convention. These signs were not wrong.

The head officials gave their report at the beginning as usual. These reports contained largely only red paint to color the atmosphere against the progressives that challenged the fine positions of the "Fat Boys," as Dunne calls them. The reports didn't deal with the pressing demands of the rank and file at all. The officers in reporting used practically all their time slinging red paint, showing the operators of this country that they are far more better fitted to harm the American labor movement than Secretary of Labor Davis or Bill Burns of the D. of J.

The committee on officers report was hand-picked by Lewis, and of course he had to put the finishing touch to it. No wonder Lewis stuck his finger in his mouth and said, "Oh, what a good boy I am!"

When the resolutions committee railroaded the resolution on Russia, the labor party and nationalization of the mines, the miners started up with a bang! when the Nova Scotia resolution came up. But after the Lewis machine spent hours of time painting Nova Scotia as a red devil, the debate was closed without giving the Canadian miners a chance to defend themselves. This is where the progressives got busy. That evening a protest meeting was called by the progressive miners. The fact itself showed that the meeting was a success when the machine the next day reopened the case itself to reconsider the Nova Scotia case. This case was won—yet lost. Had we had honest tellers and had the delegates been given the floor to expose the blue-sky locals, the Nova Scotia case would have been won by a majority of the delegates.

Our Young Workers League delegates played an important part in this. One young delegate, Pat H. Toohy, of Houston, Pa., got up and challenged the validity of the vote, but our poor Pat wasn't recognized. Pat, if you want better treatment at the next convention you had better join the official family!

Resolutions on industrial unionism, freeing of political prisoners, repeal of criminal syndicalist laws, etc., were adopted. Of course these had to be touched up by the machine before they were passed. A resolution for the Red International was introduced but it and the Amsterdam International were condemned, after Lewis had used hours of time explaining how money was coming in from Russia to overthrow the supremacy of the mine workers' officials and the U. S. government. While Lewis is a professional liar he can't get away with it. Shortly after he made a statement that so many millions of rubles were coming from Russia, he stated, that the thousands of dollars were used from the treasuries of Canadian district to promote the affairs of the "red" movement of this country.

Resolution condemning Foster was also passed. Duncan McDonald was also attacked. Foster's telegram, asking for the floor to defend himself, wasn't read by Secretary Green. A telegram to clear up the charge that McDonald was charged with was also not permitted to be read, but this however didn't stop the miners from getting the truth, as meetings were called for this purpose and the miners got the truth even if King Lewis didn't let it be told on the convention floor.

The resolution to abolish the appointive power brought on a real fight. So hot was it for the machine that they had to get their understrappers to call their delegation on the outside to give them instructions of how to vote. These understrappers were Keeny from West Virginia and Hall from Ohio. In these caucuses we were told that we are not able to elect the organizers, that we were not in the position to pick out the right fellows. Such an argument was indeed an insult to the rank and file.

I'm sure that if we have brains enough to elect international officials that we also have enough brains to elect our own field representatives. But these caucuses were not only for the persons within those states. The international representatives were there to help these presidents put their scheme across. Keeny by doing this it will not improve our conditions one bit more. Let him go in there and fight to better our conditions, the machine has good conditions enough!

\$1,000 was donated to Tom Mooney. It was suggested that we would give him \$2,000, but it was declared out of order. Mrs. Mooney, the wife of the imprisoned fighter, spoke to the delegates.

No change was made in the scale except that the contract is to expire every four years.

The machine needed such men as John P. White, former president of U. M. W. of A., and Secretary of Labor Davis to defend their administration. Davis, when speaking, got rather hot under the ears when the delegates hissed and whistled at him him when he brought in his high faluting ideas...

When the grievance committee brought in the appeals of Tom Myerscough and Howat, the convention again stirred. Tom's case was

referred back to the executive board, and Alex, like Tom, was turned down when he asked for the floor to show his side. But the delegates wanted to hear Alex, and Alex went upon the platform. But that is just as far he got. Rather than to let the delegates hear the truth, Howat was removed from the platform by force and Lewis, seeing the delegates were tired of his pussyfooting, broke up the convention and left. But the delegates would not leave, and after Howat spoke with several others, plans were laid to call a special convention to impeach Lewis and to reconsider the wage scale and such other things that were rail-roaded by the machine.

In closing I wish to say that I don't have to say anything about the Workers Party and the Young Workers League members. The work they did speaks for itself. The way the machine fought against these two organizations shows that they are not dead by a long shot.

Moonshine was plentiful. For once I could have got drunk if I wanted to. Being invited up to the hotel by our sub-district president I was told that I would get all I wanted. But I didn't show up, for going to a place like that you don't know just what would happen if you would dare to stand up for your rights and turn down the plan that is laid down by the machine. What happened here in West Virginia several years ago is still fresh in my mind and NO SUCH PLACES FOR ME!

Half A Billion Goes to Navy In A Year

By CHARLES WITTER.

(Special to "The Young Worker.") WASHINGTON.—While all the country—and the rest of the world—stands agape at the greatest piece of thievery in the history of the United States, the Teapot Dome scandal, a robbery of oil lands belonging to the navy, an appropriation bill was put before the House of Representative today calling for an allowance to the navy for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1924, of \$294,442,867. This bit of pocket money does not include \$97,000,000 for the navy's shipbuilding program and \$155,000,000 for its landbuilding program. More money will go for improving the navy yards, the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, alone getting \$115,000 of it.

This makes a total of over \$500,000,000, more than half a billion dollars for building up a navy which will be strong enough to fight any other when the next war for more democracy comes around.

Now that all this money is to go to the navy, and it seems that Denby is to remain in the cabinet in spite of the Senate vote asking for his resignation, Washington people are wondering who is going to pull off the next big steal. Denby is such a nice fellow, you know!

Salzman, League Organizer, Tours Eastern Cities

Max Salzman, national organizer for the Young Workers League of America, is now making a highly successful tour of the cities of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Comrade Salzman is an able speaker and organizer and is known for the trips he has already made for the league in the northwestern territory and before that for the Workers Party in the East. In one of the cities where he spoke, the town turned out to hear him—that is, to prevent him from speaking on so dangerous a subject as the situation of the young workers under American capitalism today. But when they heard him, their hostility turned to receptivity.

His meetings for the next few days will be as follows:

Boston, up to February 19; Norwood, 20-21; Quincy, 22-23; Brockton, 24; Boston, for the general membership meeting of the league, 25; and Providence, R. I., 26-27.

For further information and speaking dates, write immediately to The Young Workers League of America, 1009 No. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Now How About You?

The Young Worker, like the Young Workers League of America, recognizes no boundaries. We have just received a subscription for a year from Comrade Hitoshi Yamakawa, who lives 'way out in Kurashiki, Okayama-Ken, Japan.

That's what we call good stuff! How about YOU? Have you subscribed yet? If not, do you think you have a good excuse for not having done so? We'll bet a Siamese plugged nickel that you haven't!

Come on! Send in your dollar today and get The Young Worker regularly through the mails for a year. You can't afford to be without the only revolutionary young workers' paper published in this country and you know it. So why delay it any longer?

Our address is 1009 No. State St., Chicago, Ill. 'Nuf sed!

The Myths of Washington and Lincoln

By JOHN WILLIAMSON

In the next few days the school children of the land will hear the annual legend of the cherry tree and its youthful possessor. Closely connected was the birthday of the great emancipator who lived at a later period although no less important. Both of these dates are utilized as special occasions whereby the various agencies of the present ruling class present perverted views. The real historical significance of the period represented either by Washington or Lincoln is never given, but only the superficial, petty views. In the schools and through the press we have presented the great man theory in all its eloquence; the different battles and generals described graphically; and the picture of "free" America as the greatest and most glorious of all lands, which the American youth should always be willing to defend, is suavely presented by these soldier speakers and writers.

In short, around the memory of two Americans who are typical of two separate and distinct historical periods in American history is woven a legend of super-patriotism to suit the military aspirations of the present oligarchy who direct the destinies of the nation.

This is only in line with the regular history which the schools teach where the identical superficial surface effects and the memorization of dates, such as when Washington crossed the Delaware or when Gen. Cornwall surrendered at Yorktown. This is called a history course and the students get no further.

George Washington symbolizes the baby America, kicking off its swaddling clothes and demanding greater independence. In other words the colonies were becoming conscious of their possibilities and the mother country, Great Britain, still held the strings of government and power that strangled all attempts at development unless it benefited Britain. Various manifestations of dissatisfaction took place. Great Britain wished the colonies to develop in accordance with the economic desires of her business interests. However the colonies had developed a business caste who were just tapping the vast reservoir of America's natural resources, in developing industries of their own. The products and other pursuits of the colonies naturally meant greater competition in the world market and the consequent detrimental results to competitors. The mother country immediately passed the various tax measures from which arose the slogan every American boy and girl knows by memory, "No Taxation Without Representation."

Even when this slogan was adopted the time had not ripened to make the drastic decision to fight for independence. Only under the flame of further provocation was the decision to fight finally made. Leaving aside the dramatic sketches of battle and intrigue indulged in by both sides, we see the colonies finally victorious. Young American capitalism, still groggy and dazed after the battle, stood in the field—victor. The colonial instinct and possibilities had broken the steel of repression. We had here the birth of capitalism symbolized by the American Revolution of 1776. George Washington was one of its leaders, but by no stretch of the imagination the best intellect or thinker. Neither was he nor any of his associates interested in the workers of that day.

We now come to the next great epoch in American history, which is associated with the name of Abe Lincoln. In the southern region of America, which by this time, 1880, had grown from the original 13 colonies to a great land stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific in longitude and the Gulf to Canada on latitude, had developed a type of exploitation in accord with the then economic development of that section of the country. A peculiar contradiction is the fact that on a world wide scale, chattel slavery had long before been supplanted by other social forms. In the South, however, cotton growing was the dominant industry and before the advent of machinery the human slave was the only means of doing this work. At this period it was the colored workers brought from Africa, who were the subjects. It should always be remembered that previously whites had also been chattel slaves in a very similar manner.

With America becoming a fast developing industrialized country with the inventions of machinery growing by the hundreds, it soon became obvious that machine labor was far superior, swifter and what was of more interest to the boss, cheaper than human labor. The North being the particular geographical spot where machine industry had developed owing to raw materials and other assets, chattel slavery was discarded and in its place we find the modern wage slavery. Instead of the boss buying a worker for several hundred dollars and then feeding, clothing and housing his worker, it was found far more profitable to buy a machine which did not wear out or run away or do any of the many ungrateful things a "nigger" might do and hire workers at a daily wage. If there was no work then it wasn't necessary to pay him. The worker could be laid off and if he starved the boss didn't worry. There were plenty of other workers that would take his place. So this is the condition that brought about the famous Civil War. The industrial North had advanced, socially speaking, and the Machine Age was recognized to be far superior to the backward, individual ways to the agricultural South. Just as the Revolution of 1776 had its leaders, so this social movement for the abolition of slavery had its, Abe Lincoln was among them and was swept into power on the Repub-

lican ticket. Of course, there were other important phases of the situation which we will not deal with here. A compromise was tried to be agreed upon, but to no avail and the final armed clash took place which, in reality, was only the aftermath of a decision that history had already decreed.

The North was victorious, as we all know and Lincoln was heralded as the "Great Emancipator," although it is well known that the interests he represented didn't care a tinker's damn about the poor slaves from any humanitarian, superficial point of view. They were interested in their business affairs only. With the termination of the Civil War; with victory in favor of the North; we find the full-grown American youth developing into manhood of modern industrial capitalism. Lincoln symbolizes that period of development in American history. As man to man, Lincoln undoubtedly stood head and shoulders above Washington. The latter was a part of the early movement, but was of an aristocratic despicable nature, while Lincoln had a much greater foresight and vision which at some times focused clearly.

Stripped of all the halo of martyrdom we find these two outstanding figures in American life nothing more than symbols of historical epochs. Both Washington and Lincoln represent progress from a social vision, but the young communists of today flay the attempts at utilizing these figures in a gigantic military conspiracy to defend the third epoch of American history, which might be symbolized by Wilson (imperialism). The young communist knows that capitalism has grown old and totters half dazed like its late representative, Woodrow Wilson. We mourn not its coming death. We are in the ranks that will inaugurate a better world—a workers' government—where no slavery will exist.

More Murder Machines To Make Death Sure Delight War-Mongers

Militarists Gather To Enjoy America's Armament As Wilson Kicks The Bucket.

By FREDERICK KUH.

(Fed. Press staff Correspondent.) NEW YORK.—On the eve of the death of Woodrow Wilson, once hailed as the apostle of peace, a group of American heavy industrialists and high military officers foregathered at the groaning feast boards of a New York City hotel to rejoice that the United States has the inside track in the international armaments race.

The guests, assembled under the auspices of the Army Ordnance Association, included Elbert H. Gary, Col. James L. Walsh, chief New York ordinance district; Gen. J. J. Carty, vice president, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., and Dwight F. Davis, assistant secretary of war. You may believe the assurance of these gentlemen that the next war is not going to be any little semipro affair as the last one. In their remarks delivered at this festive dinner, the speakers left no doubt that the coming unpleasantness would be a good business proposition.

Inventions for destruction, which were considered epochal until 1918, are now antiquated. Colonel Walsh announced, with ill-concealed pride, that his own department has perfected a 57 millimeter canon which can carry twice as far as the most powerful French canon in the world war. Aerial bombs are now constructed in this country, which destroy whole towns and, upon striking their mark, rip open craters 150 feet wide and 50 feet deep. These harbinger of democracy contain 2000 pounds of explosives. Tanks which hitherto could move only at the rate of 12 miles and hour will hereafter tear across land and water and up 45 degree grades at 30 miles an hour. The latest American model of machine guns shoot projectiles weighing four times as much as their predecessors, while carrying three times as far.

You may take it from Gary and his military friends, when you volunteer or register in the next draft, you can be fully certain of not returning disappointed. Of not returning at all in fact. For the delight of its illustrious guests, the Ordnance Association exhibited a few of the modern war machines in the banquet hall. Obviously to whet the diners' appetite.

The guests generally agreed that they enjoyed a pleasant evening. A message of cordial greeting from President Coolidge was read amid happy applause. The announcement of each new contraption of death and destruction brought cheerful smiles and approval and encouragement. The hard-faced men who got rich out of the last war were in accord that the next session would afford them incomparably greater prosperity.

Cruiser Sent to Honduras to Protect Morgan's Dough.

WASHINGTON.—The American cruiser Rochester has been dispatched to Honduras to safeguard the interests of Wall Street and Morgan. Because it is said that a revolution may break out in the Barbican country, the Navy Department has sent the cruiser to see that Mr. Morgan's money is well taken care of.

Do you see now what our glorious navy sails the high seas for? Society is divided into two classes; the shearer and the shorn. We should always be with the former against the latter.—Charles Maurice de Talleyrand.

On the Job

Johnston City Death Inexcusable.

Dear Comrades:—
As you already know there was a terrible explosion in the Crear-Elinch or as it is better known as East Mine in Johnston City on Friday afternoon, January 25th. Thirty-three lives were lost and nine were injured. Among those killed was one of our most active members and secretary for the local branch of the Y. W. L., Comrade Victor Lakotich.

We all feel the loss of Comrade Lakotich so we held a memorial meeting on Sunday night. Comrade Barney Mass made a fitting address, for which we all thank him very much.

We condemn the coal company for this slaughter, as the part of the mine where the explosion took place was examined the night before and found unsafe. The examiner placed his signs at the mouth of the entry in order to keep the men from going in there. But as there were some steel rails in there, the bosses removed those signs and sent the men into the mine. The result was as you already know.

So it is and it will always be as long as the worker will let the capitalist ride his back. Just think, 33 lives were sacrificed for those rails; that shows how much the mineowners respect the miners.

Fraternally yours,
—Thomas Stefanchik.

Look At Who Wants To Be Lieutenant!

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:—
Numbers of workers and World War Veterans have been receiving Ku Klux Klan letters and I want to say that my investigations thruout many newspapers all over the country show me that this secret propaganda comes from the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, the 100% K.K.K.'s.

I know who they are by their names, too, and the workers will have to deal with them directly or indirectly. William R. Macaulay, former secretary of the State Department of Illinois, announced about a year or so ago that the American Legion had used the K.K.K. and the National Guard and the Legion itself to drive the farm hands who belonged to the I. W. W. out of Macaulay and other states. This same Macaulay has announced in Duquoin, Ill., before January 5th, 1924, that he is a candidate for the Lieutenant-Governorship of this state. Shall we vote for a K.K.K. Legionary stool pigeon? Not by a damned sight!

Yours fraternally,
Boss Laughs at Death Dangers—
For Workers.
West Workford, Ill.

Dear Comrades:—
I am very glad to inform you that the miners from mine No. 18, Peabody Coal Co., on the morning of February 4th, wanted to revolt against the boss because he wanted the men to work under some bad roof exposing their lives to the danger that happened one week ago when a man was killed by a bad roof.

I also wish to tell about the K. K. K. in Johnston City, Ill. They went to the home of the foreigners and stole from \$125 and up. They also stole some of their best clothes that the people had. That is the work of the Ku Klux Klan.

Fraternally yours,
N. B.
Madison, Wis.

Dear Comrades:—
The Reserve Officers' Training Corps is the one which all universities have. It is offered by regular army officers who are mostly graduates of West Point. They also act as teachers. Last year the legislature thru the efforts of the socialists made it optional but the universities authorities make every effort to get the students to take it up. There are only 1/3 as many who are training this year as last. Last year we had 3 majors, 3 captains, a half dozen lieutenants, a squad of corporals and sergeants. It is slightly reduced this year. There are pistol and rifle clubs, officers' clubs, signal corps and artillery, etc. There are about 1500 cadets here. The course is 2 years basic (formerly compulsory) and 2 years advanced which entitles you to a commission in the reserves. Some of the boys are taking it because the government gives you a suit (uniform); you pay \$25 at the end of your first year and \$20 back and the other \$5 at the end of the second year. The third year you get your uniform free. This helps some of the boys who are working their way thru colleges. They don't realize that this is being used to work on their economic necessity in order to prepare them to shoot and get shot when a war comes around. The third and fourth years the government pays you wages for learning to be an efficient man killer and cheap cannon fodder. This amounts to about \$10 a month. The student is required to sign an agreement to take the 2 years of advanced work and attend at least one summer camp. The latter pays \$21 a month with free transportation. This is the situation in the University of Wisconsin and this is the phase of militarism that the Young Workers League of Madison is facing and will do its best to counteract.

Fraternally yours,
—"STUDENT."

Break Away From Military Control

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Comrades:—
As you know we are all working hard in Los Angeles with our children's groups. For some time I was a member of a boy's organization formed in Los Angeles called The Woodcraft. It was connected with Ernest Thompson Seton's organization. The work was backed in Los Angeles by a number of people who are doubtless well-known to you: Dr.

H. Gale Atwater, T. Percival Gerson, etc. But after several years the leader of the Los Angeles group, being in league with the capitalists, broke away from us. We have, however, reorganized and are meeting with great success. The boys and girls are eager to get into an organization free from capitalistic domination and where they can enjoy themselves without autocratic government and military discipline. In the Eagle City district we have a membership of 60, while the capitalists have only 30 in their club—now called the Western Rangers, which is more autocratic even than the Boy Scouts.

A humble worker for
the Great Day,
Samuel Beller.

Black List Used To Drive Rebel League Members From Mines

By BARNEY MASS.

A young lad of nineteen left his home in Colorado and came to O'Fallon, Ill., to try and earn his livelihood by digging coal. About four weeks later, the writer visited O'Fallon for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Young Workers League. This lad attended the meeting and joined the league.

By reading the Young Worker and becoming more familiar with the radical literature, he gradually adopted a more rebellious spirit, which was reflected in his action. True to the YWL slogan, "Every member an agitator," his work established for him a reputation as "one of them Communists."

Driving mules, carrying coal to the shaft, where it is hauled up and dumped into cars, was the occupation of this young fellow in the mine. This phase of the work is done, predominantly, by young people. He became involved in a dispute with the pit boss over the latter's attempt to force him to dig coal during his previous time. The final outcome of the dispute was his discharge from the mine. That the lad's position was right was supported by all the young miners employed in the same mine. The only recourse he had was to bring his grievance to the local union and demand justice. Needless to say, trying to get justice from some locals is synonymous with trying to get water from the bone-dry sand of a desert. The accept his discharge as final, and he tried to secure work in other mines in the same territory. It was unavailing, the hideous BLACK LIST had secured another victim. Countless efforts to procure work in the mines were met with similar responses as had previously greeted his applications.

Finally, in despair, he boarded a train for Colorado, a wiser but more intensely rebellious boy than ever before. This treatment has been experienced by many young miners who have become members of the YWL, since this organization has waged its campaign in this territory. In Marissa, Ill., five young comrades have been blacklisted. But despite of this underhanded persecution, the YWL is rallying to its ranks greater and greater numbers of young miners and making of them fighters for the revolutionary movement. The employers and their lackeys, the reactionary officials of the U. M. W. of A., will come to fear the YWL more and more as they realize that as soon as the young miners take a greater interest in the U. M. W. of A., their time is limited, because the young comrades are more effective and persistent fighters than the old, and the YWL is making possible and will be responsible for the entry of the young into the existing fight between the reactionary and progressive elements.

The young comrades in this field extend their heartiest greetings to

Youngsters Slave in Tin and Glass Mills While Rich Loaf

By N. OBSERVER.

Huge slate dumps, with here and there a few pieces of coal, lie along the route from Pittsburgh to Washington, Pa. Mines, rich in coal are everywhere. Workers, young and old, methodically go to work day in and day out, dig and load the coal. The refuse slate is thrown out to "decorate" the landscape. There is plenty of coal for everyone, yet the sleek miners' children pick out the coal from the slate dumps, which is of very inferior quality, for use in the shacks the miners call "homes." The miners daily risk their lives to dig this coal, but cannot even pay enough of it to keep themselves from freezing to death, unless they pay the coal barons for a thing the workers produced.

Glass factories, potteries and steel mills fill the vicinity. They are as ugly as sin and as inviting as a plunge into the white hot molten steel or glass. Many young boys and girls work in these glass factories, potteries and tin-plate mills. They work in continuous 8 hour "turns." These red hot hells must be kept going day and night otherwise the steel and glass cools. Young boys of tender age, some not more than 14 years old, must be at work either at 12 midnight or 7 o'clock early morning, depending on the "turn" they are on. Some of these children have to travel an hour to work and spend from 40 to 50 cents a day car fare to earn \$2.60 per day. Summer they coast to death and winter they are chilled to the marrow, contract pneumonia, tuberculosis and other illnesses due to sudden exposure from intense heat to bitter cold. Yet they work on and on! What else can they do?

Washington, Pa., is the county seat of Washington County. It is a thriving, complacent little town. Several large glass factories and potteries

and the comrades in these sections, hope they will be even more successful in recruiting new members for the Young Communist Movement than we have. We earnestly hope that we will have in earnestly one of the chief causes disposing colored people to leave the south. Ten times as much was spent on white as on negro children according to South Carolina's department of education figures, although the negro population exceeded the white. Based upon the 1920 census, the South Carolina educational statistics for the year 1922-23, shows an expenditure of ten million dollars for a white population of 818,537 and 1,119,142.62 for its negro population of 864,719.

Poor Schools Cause Negro Exodus From Democrat South

NEW YORK CITY.—Among the reasons for the estimated northward migration of 500,000 negroes in one year, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here presents figures on South Carolina's expenditures on the education of white and colored children. One of the chief causes disposing colored people to leave the south. Ten times as much was spent on white as on negro children according to South Carolina's department of education figures, although the negro population exceeded the white. Based upon the 1920 census, the South Carolina educational statistics for the year 1922-23, shows an expenditure of ten million dollars for a white population of 818,537 and 1,119,142.62 for its negro population of 864,719.

The textile mill owners who also own the state governments of the south see to it that the children of the workers are kept in ignorance and given just enough education to enable them to be good slaves in the textile mills into which they are drawn the moment they are old enough to know the difference between a loom and a shuttle. The use of child slaves in the textile mills of the south is one of the main reasons for the inability of the trades unions to organize the workers there.

PASS THIS COPY ON!

are situated in and around this town and many youngsters travel there to slave. Washington, Pa., is also a college town and the home of an exclusive seminary for girls. There is a very luxurious hotel, "The George Washington," where the sons and daughters of the rich loaf around day and night. The kids pass this hotel daily to and from work, sleepy and tired on their way and they completely exhausted back from work. They look enviously at this hotel and into the large, clean, bright restaurant and see these well fed good-for-nothings gorging themselves. They have to pass on hurriedly to punch the clock or catch the car, otherwise they have to wait an hour for the next one.

We wondered what goes on in the minds of these youngsters at this great contrast that depicts the class struggle in all its nakedness. So we interviewed one of the boys, who belongs to the Junior Section of the Y. W. L. and who works in Washington, Pa.

"Do you like to work, or would you rather be going to school?"
The reply came swiftly, "I would like to go to school, but the teacher nags at me. At work I am my own boss!"

"What do you think of the George Washington Hotel?" we asked, "would you rather be in there or work in the glass factory?"
His reply was full of childish emotion, "Gee, that's some swell hotel; wouldn't mind hanging around there, it's much better than to work at those hot bottles."

"Do you ever expect to go to that hotel?" we asked. He replied almost sorrowfully, "I don't see how, I must work and it costs lots of money to go there." The boy then continued, "unless, of course, we do what the Bolsheviks did in Russia."

Cops Nab Four League Members At Lenin Meeting

By VICTOR BOCK.

(Special to "The Young Worker")
NEWARK, N. J.—After Police Commissioner Brennan forbade a Lenin memorial meeting and forced the Labor Lyceum, where the meeting was to be held, to refuse admission to the hall under the threat of revoking the license, he broke up an open air demonstration and arrested seven men, four of whom are members of the Young Workers League of Newark.

A speakers' stand had been erected across the street from the Lyceum, and Ludwig Lore, editor of the New York Volkzeitung, began to speak. He continued in spite of the interruptions by plain clothes men until the arrival of a patrol wagon, which took up the seven comrades. The crowd was indignant, as evidenced by the fact that one among them was arrested for shouting at the top of his voice, "To hell with the police!" and "They're a bunch of bums!"

The American Civil Liberties Union is getting on the job and its lawyers will carry this out by a free speech fight.
Brennan, who is, incidentally, a union man, was instrumental in having police at hand when the Young Workers League here held a Liebknecht Day celebration. The cops succeeded in preventing us from singing "The Red Flag," but we sang "The International" without them knowing any better!

Any person under the age of thirty, who, having any knowledge of the existing social order, is not a revolutionist, is an inferior.—G. Bernard Shaw.

National Guard Made Tool of Bosses To Break Down Workers During Strikes

WASHINGTON.—Astounding facts about the use of the National Guard of the United States whenever the workers go out on strike for better conditions of work have been made public in the annual report of the Chief of the Militia Bureau. The general work of the National Guard is summed up in the report when it says, "The National Guard, it may be safely assumed, has the loyal support throughout the country of the conservative citizen." This careful language means nothing but that the National Guard is being backed to the limit by the big business men of this country, who find that government troops come in very handy whenever the workers, being no longer able to stand the conditions under which they slave, go out on strike.

Only six of the twenty-seven states in which the National Guard was called out for action used them for purposes other than strike duty, that is, fighting forest fires, guarding prisoners on trial, etc.
During the textile strike, various subdivisions of the Rhode Island National Guard were on duty for a period of 330 days. In the 1922 strike of the bituminous and anthracite miners, the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah employed their state National Guard to safeguard the interests of the mine owners.

In Kentucky alone, numerous machine gun companies served strike duty of 308 days. Field artillery corps were there for 113 days. Infantry remained in service 151 days and state troops saw action for a period of 572 days—over a year and a half.

Colorado, the home of the Ludlow massacre, had infantry divisions for 86 days; a tank company for 28 days; a field artillery division for 27 days; and howitzer companies, quarter-master's detachments, cavalry and state troops for similar and greater lengths of time.

When the railway shophmen struck in 1922, at least half a dozen states mobilized against the workers. In Alabama infantry divisions served 548 days; they were aided in their work by cavalry, motor transport sections, machine gun divisions and the entire military force of the state. National Guard amounted to 3,437 men. Georgia, Idaho, Arkansas, Missouri, New Hampshire, North

Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming also did their share. All kinds of equipment was used, from machine-guns to anti-aircraft batteries and field artillery.

During all the big three strikes, coal, textile and railway, the National Guard was mobilized and used against the workers over 21 states, covering an area of more than one and a half million miles! The total period of their service carried on in the different points of the strike zones amounted to 6,098 days, or the equivalent of a period of warfare of more than 16 and a half years!

These figures do not include Federal Army units used against strikers, but are only those of the National Guardsmen, who, according to the latest report of the Secretary of War, now number more than 160,000 men.

The National Guard, like the State Militias, is made up largely of young workers who do not realize to what use they are actually being put. They have not yet been shown that they really belong on the side of the workers, and that, under a mask of protecting "law and order" and "the sacredness of private property," they are carrying out the dirty work of the bosses in the latter's fight against the workers. In many sections of the country, these young fellows sometimes find themselves shoved into strike duty against their own parents and friends, who are fighting for the elementary needs of life and health.

The report of the Chief of the Militia Bureau should open up the eyes not only of the trade unionists of this country but also of the young workers who are the recruits of the National Guard and State Militia.

The young workers of this country must realize that they are being put in a position of fighting their own class. Labor must take a firm attitude against the further militarization of this country. The organized workers of this country must reverse their stand on such organizations as the Boy Scouts, for example, because they are nothing but training schools of the forces that will later be used by the capitalists to good advantage against the workers.

All enlistments and campaigns of the anti-labor forces of this country must be strictly boycotted by labor if it wishes to safeguard its own strength and have the young workers who join these forces remain true to the principles and ideals of the working class.

News of the Leagues

District Committees Being Formed.
At a recent meeting of the national executive committee of the Young Workers League it was decided to proceed with the formation of definite district organizations to be headed by district executive committees, and district organizers. The enlarging of our activities has necessitated this additional apparatus and we feel sure that much more efficiency and greater results will be obtained in the future with the successful organization of the districts.

New York's committee has not yet been decided on, but comrade Herbert Zarn is to be the district organizer. Morris Pasternak of Pittsburgh is to be D. O. for that region, which offers splendid opportunities for growth, as has been shown by the growth of the already existing branches in the Western Pennsylvania section.

Chicago's DEC is already at work, consisting of Comrades Al Schaap, Paul Clvne and John Edwards, with Comrade Schaap as acting district secretary. Work has already been outlined for the organization of new branches in Rockford, Pullman, South Chicago, East Chicago, Ind., Joliet, and numerous others.

And St. Louis? Just watch it! The organization meeting of the DEC was attended by Comrade Martin Abern as NEC representative. There were present Comrades Barney Mass, who is D. O., Adrian Delforge of Christopher, Noel Bernard of West Frankfort, Fritz Schragle of Collinsville, Andy Povich of Ziegler, Phil Ginsburg of St. Louis, and Walter Warhoover of O'Fallon, who is to be YWL representative on the DEC of the party. The committee has divided itself into two sections, one centered in Christopher and the other at St. Louis. The sub-committee will meet every week and the full committee once a month. Prospects are really splendid for the organization of Illinois among the young miners who have been joining the league wherever someone has come down to speak to them about the organization.

Most of the members of the district are members of the United Mine Workers of America and besides being sure of some good union work, we can expect a number of active and well-functioning shop nuclei, which will set the pace for the rest of the country.

Comrade Abern held a membership meeting in St. Louis and the league was reorganized on a basis of WORK! Every comrade was given some work to insure individual activity, without any slackers. The so-called "Jewish problem" was straightened out to everyone's satisfaction and things are going to work for St. Louis.

Parson us! Not only St. Louis or this, that and the other city or town. The Young Workers League is humming and on the go upwards in every city and town where we are organized! Watch us!

And by the white beard of Marx, if you aren't yet a member of the league, GET IN NOW!

Philadelphia Holds a City Convention.

Philadelphia has just held a very successful city convention, attended by 11 delegates, representing all the branches in the city. After the reports of the branches, new officers were elected. Sports work is going to begin in earnest with the holding of a conference on the second Sunday in March with delegates from each branch. The industrial organizer was instructed to go ahead with the work of the organization of shop nuclei and we may soon expect some flourishing ones in the city of brotherly love. The same may be said about the junior groups, of which three will soon be organized and in good form. Literature is picking up nicely, the literature agent reported. Also, it was decided to run an affair, the profit of which will go to the national office of the league. Good example to follow, we think! Philly will be in the front ranks in pretty short order, from all reports.

And Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio. Well, it was just about time they had organized a league branch and sure enough there is one functioning there now. Just organized, young and kicking. Comrades Allie Vile and Gertrude Lalimer and John Hillberg are among the most active comrades and they're going to be heard of.

The Truth About Russia.

Anna Louise Strong, noted author and poetess, will lecture on the above subject SATURDAY, MARCH 1st, at 7:30 P. M., in the Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St.

Miss Strong just returned from Soviet Russia, where she has been engaged during the past two years as a staff correspondent of the Federated Press.

Australian Y. C. L. Active Among Military Camp Cadets

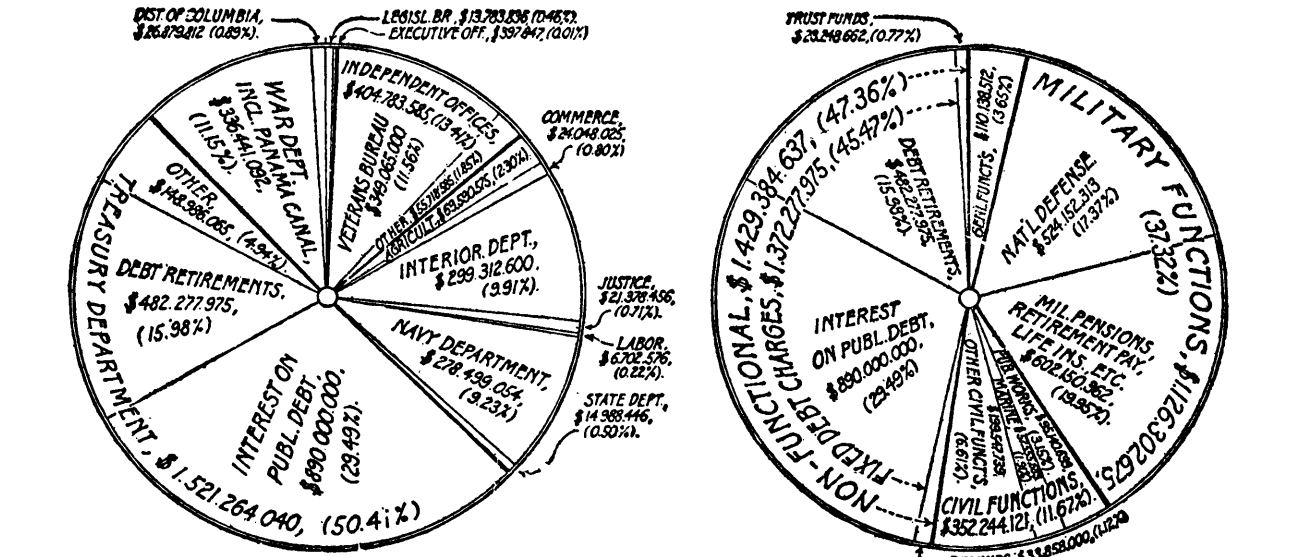
By W. FRANCIS AHERN.
(Fed. Press Staff Correspondent.)
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

There are two branches of the Young Communist League in Australia—at Sydney and Brisbane. Membership of the leagues, though small at present, is steadily growing.

The present activities of the leagues are confined to individual recruiting of new members; participation in all party activities; weekly meetings and study circles. A strong effort is being made to encourage the anti-militarist spirit, and leaflets are distributed amongst the cadet trainees in the various military camps. An active campaign is also being conducted against the immigration of youths from Britain for farm work in Australia.

The youth of today are the old men of tomorrow. Prepare now for the future struggles by FIGHTING!

83 Cents Out of Every Government Dollar Goes For Murder



The above diagrams should be studied by every young worker in this country. It shows just where the money of the government goes. And it shows that out of every dollar that the government spends during the year 1924-1925, 83 cents go to support wars: wars that have taken place, wars that are taking place now and wars that WILL take place in the future. The diagrams show just how much the government of this country is interested in preparing for the murdering of workers of other lands—or maybe in our own glorious country—murder which will have to be carried out by the young workers of this country who will be turned into soldiers!

and navy is \$524,152,313; for military pensions and retirement pay, \$602,150,362; for the annual interest on the war debt, the fifty little sum of \$890,000,000 is sid out; and \$482,277,975 is what the annual cost of retiring that debt comes up to.
On the other hand, education gets \$10,578,280; science and research is handed \$16,169,324; to promote matters affecting labor (a labor with that dignity) \$26,189,091 is set aside; and \$13,152,062 goes for the promotion and regulation of commerce and industry, and so on.
Figure it out for yourself! The army and navy gets 60 times as much as education gets. While the war gets 60 times as much as the peace

activities.
Our great patriots and the prosthiti-who edit the boss' papers of this country used to raise a stink to the high heavens about the terrible country Germany was, with its complete militarization. Where are they now with their foul yelps? It was bad for Germany to prepare the way for the slaughter of her working youth, but it is all right, perfectly legitimate for America to do exactly the same thing?
We used to think that what was sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander.
What's the difference?
For the best answer to this question we will award the winner two Spanish rubles.

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Woodrow Wilson--Unlamented

Woodrow Wilson is dead and unmourned except by those whose tool he was when he was needed. Woodrow Wilson, the great liar, the false liberal, the imperialist catspaw, the jailor of the rebels, the hater of workingclass Russia, is gone to a none too timely grave.

Look back for a moment at the public career of Wilson.

He was reelected to the presidency on the basis of his firm stand against America's going into the war. In his February 26th message to Congress he admitted: "The American people do not desire it." A little over a month later, we were in the bloody war up to the ends of our hair. He lied.

In his "famous" 14 points he asked for "Open covenants openly arrived at", and promised to stand by the point. At the Peace Conference in Versailles, not a word upon open covenants did he say. He lied.

The point about freedom of the seas was given up by him. Tally another. "Reduction of armaments." Ditto.

And the like with the rest of his fake program for peace.

It was under Wilson that the pious Quaker Palmer made his infamous red raids and deportations. While Wilson made war, hundreds of workers were thrown into jails, at the same time that millions were being mulcted from the government and workers of this country by the dollar a year patriots who sat at home and kept their home fires burning. The Hog Island steel, the graft in the shoe and clothing supplies, the silver spruce aircraft scandal, corruption and robbery in packing, profiteering in sugar and everything else—all went unmentioned by the kind and generous Mr. Wilson.

The war ends—but only apparently. Mr. Wilson carries on his private war with Soviet Russia, keeping American soldiers in Siberia to aid counter-revolution in defeat of the Congress of the United States. Mr. Wilson, commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the country, sends his expeditions to Mexico, to Honduras, Haiti, Santo Domingo and Nicaragua at the request of the bankers and business men with whom government is "Strictly Business."

Look at his statement on any question: there are no two of them alike. A Janus, two-faced, a cunning imperialist who proved a pliable tool in the hands of his masters, a typical representative of the rotten system which produced and nursed him—that was Woodrow Wilson.

A charlatan and hypocrite of the finest water was Woodrow Wilson and even the American masses knew it when they submerged him beneath the huge vote which they rolled up for the late president Harding.

At one time he had the confidence and hopes of millions of honest workers all over the world. Now he is spoken of only as a creature beneath contempt.

Woodrow Wilson, the representative of the dying order of capitalism, lived and ruled as the same time as Lenin, the forerunner of the new era. Both are now dead, one mourned by millions the world over; the other, unlamented. When Lenin is remembered with honor and love, Wilson's deeds will bring to the workers only the thought of hate and revulsion.

Lincoln and Washington

In his "Philosophical Essays," Joseph Dietzgen, the proletarian thinker, has this to say about great historic names:

"It is but the survival of the barbarian past to regard great historical names, not only as brilliant leaders, but also as demi-gods, though such opinions are still prevalent among many learned as well as ignorant men."

In our school histories, and on every other appropriate and inappropriate occasion, we are taught the greatness, the nobleness of the two great Americans, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. They are presented to the workers with halos around their heads: Washington as the founder of the American Republic and the leader of the revolution for independence from the tyranny of England; Lincoln as the martyred savior of the Union and the emancipator of the black slaves.

There is just about as much truth in those text books about these two men as there is in saying that a cabinet officer is honest.

Washington was the richest man of his time in America. He had plenty of slaves himself and started his public career by illegally surveying the land outside the British royal grant made to the Ohio Company of which he was president. When the oppression of the English government became bad enough to hinder the development of colonial commerce and growth, he became a fire "rebel." Together with a choice collection of smugglers as ever came down the pike, John Hancock, Adams and the rest, the rebellion against England was born. His enthusiasm to free the colonies can be gauged by the fact that Washington refused to participate in the revolution unless he was made commander-in-chief of the armies. As his aides and drill masters he collected gentlemen from the reactionary guff-raff of Europe, Baron Stueben and Marquis LaFayette, who later gained disgusting notoriety as a murderer of workers and peasants in the French Revolution. Honest George—you remember that he never told a lie?—fixed himself and his friends quite securely by manipulating the worthless continental currency into a few hands, and then making it worth its face value. The noble Father of his country died, according to good authority, as a result of a late visit

to a female friend of his who lived across the marshes. George caught cold and kicked the bucket.

And Honest Abe? It must be said that he was really the greatest representative of the bourgeoisie of this country. He stands out to this day as a great figure compared to the puppets that followed him or preceded him. But we cannot stomach the sentimental slush about him. He was not the Great Abolitionist he is cracked up to be. He vacillated constantly on the question, maintaining on every occasion that his object was not the freeing of the slaves but the saving of the Union. The Emancipation Proclamation was not dictated by objection to slavery in principle, but in order to weaken the resistance of the defeated South and to strengthen the shaky North. Wendell Phillips, Frederick Douglass, John Brown and William Lloyd Garrison stood clearly and unflinchingly against slavery and by their side Lincoln is shamed into insignificance by his weakness and indeterminateness.

Today, the slaves Lincoln was supposed to have freed are more oppressed and more enslaved than ever before. And as their companions in slavery their white brothers toil by their sides, one exploited and crushed by the same indifferent master.

Democracy and Independence, in the fight for which Washington was supposed to have led, exists today only in the minds of college professors and newspaper prostitutes. There ain't no such thing.

Those that are working ardently to prove that these two were men to whom we should look for guidance, whose precepts we should follow, to whom we should bow in veneration, are attempting to blind workers to the real history of the United States.

Washington and Lincoln were leaders of the forward movement of their period. As pointed out in another part of this issue, they symbolized certain definite stages in the development of American capitalism. They were torn in the hand of history and nothing more.

Haiti and American Imperialism

Ever since the United States troops invaded Haiti on July 27, 1915, the occupation of that little island has been one long record of brazen terror and bloodshed which accompanies all imperialistic ventures.

Not only have the natives been hunted like wild beasts, not only have they been deprived of any semblance of independent action in any sphere, not only have they been subjected to the exploitation of the American businessman who now runs the affairs of the country, but the American troops themselves have been forced into the most disgusting and horrid kind of life imaginable.

Writing in Unity, a religious paper published in Chicago, an American visitor gives a few "mental snapshots," as he calls them, of the life of our noble American defenders of democracy.

"Saturday night. A Negro (Creole) dance hall in the center of the city—'Monte Carlo Bar.' Heavy drinking and dancing with black prostitutes, in full view of a staring crowd of poor on the sidewalk, about 40 marines, enlisted men, looking like 17 year-old kids and with them a few bald-headed non-coms. And—in one corner of the same room nine United States army officers and gentlemen in full uniform (paid guardians of American laws among an 'inferior' race) drinking, arguing and shouting with laughter; one of them, a white-clad naval officer with eagle-ornamented helmet staggering around the dance floor in the arms of a pitiful ugly, heated, emaciated Negress. . . . A limp, whitefaced boy, unconscious from alcohol-poisoning, is carried out to a cab by his 'leather-neck' . . . buddies."

This is but a sample of the kind of life that is lived by the poor deluded young worker who enlists in the navy or army or marines because he is broke and out of a job, and whose imagination is tickled by "Join the Navy and See the World" signs.

It is in order to protect the financial interests of the Rockefeller gang, which works its Haiti affairs thru the Pennsylvania railroad interests, the Drexel firm of bankers in Philadelphia, and finally thru the Brown Brothers sugar people, who have their sweet eye on the best sugar which is practically the most important thing in the Caribbean islands. It is for the filthy dollars of this gang that the American youths have been sent to Haiti to shoot down the natives and be shot down in turn. Or else live the animal-like existence they do.

It is enough to make one's gorge rise when, after these things are known, one hears a sit-at-home jingo speak with pride in his lying eyes of the great and noble fact which "our boys" are accomplishing wherever they are.

Great and noble tasks! Carousing with prostitutes and killing oneself with white mule in order that Rockefeller may have Haitian sugar and Morgan be able to force his loans on an unwilling people!

Support the Ruthenberg Appeal!

The Labor Defense Council, the organization which is taking care of the defense of the communists arrested in the Bridge-man raids more than a year ago, has just issued a number of special "Ruthenberg Appeal Coupons." These coupons are expected to meet the enormous expense of the appeal in the case of comrade Ruthenberg, on the outcome of which depends the fate of the other 76 comrades who were indicted along with him.

The coupons are printed in perforated sections, illustrated with a drawing by the famous labor cartoonist, Fred Ellis. They sell for 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1. Comrades report that they are very easy to sell and it is the duty of every class conscious worker to get a set of the coupons and sell them to his shop-mates and friends.

GET BEHIND THE RUTHENBERG APPEAL!

This Particular Party Pest,
 She gets my pet angora,
 Can sing not one of Labor's songs—
 But warbles, "No, No, Norah!"

IMPROPAGANDA

Y—W 18 etain shrdlu cmfwyp etain shrdlu
 King George has approved the appointment of eight Labor members of parliament who will have charge of the expenditures in his household. They could cut down his grocery bill by suggesting the king do a little canning.

No doubt it is true that opposites attract. Most of the hard cash is in soft hands.—Birmingham News.

PARTICULAR PARTY PESTS.
 Horatio A. Dodge
 Is my pest contribution;
 He's sure to avoid
 Every lit. distribution.
 —BILL C.

Red Says:
 There are some young workers who are so dumb they think Marx's "Capital" is the third interest in Hart, Shafner, Marx.

Join the YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE and tell the world!
 Please mark the name
 Ravona Tittle—
 She talks so much
 And says so little.
 —AMALGA MAYSHUN.

If it's propaganda—send it in!
 Spread wide the name of
 Alfredo Chance;
 He'll miss a meeting—
 But not a dance!

If it's a subscription or Impropropaganda—Send it in!
 "GAINING FAVOR FOR BIG BUSINESS NOW HELD AN ART."—Chicago Daily News.
 By some, brother, by some!—Most of us still consider it a crime.

Joe Parks does no work—
 He's my pest contribution;
 He just loves to vote
 And to talk "revolution."

I humbly place in the Hall of Pests
 Ignat Gedalya Squedd.
 At every chance he loves to quote
 The Marx he never read.
 I move to consider
 Eugenia McQuirk.
 She shakes all the shimmies
 And shirks all the work.
 —Office Cat.

Are you a worker for the YOUNG WORKER?
 "Bosses Lay Off 500,000 Workers"—Daily Worker Headline.
 They'll lay off the rest of us too, if we tell them where to get off at!

Don't be in league with the bosses—
 Join the
 YOUNG
 WORKERS
 LEAGUE. WALT CARMON.

Birthdays in March of Political Prisoners

Birthdays in March of Political Prisoners confined in American "State" Prisons, are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as follows:

At Walla Walla, Washington, Box 520.
 March 2, Britt Smith, No. 9408; March 4, Ray Becker, No. 9413; March 16, O. C. Bland, No. 9409.

At San Quentin, Calif. (San Quentin Prison).
 March 5, C. A. Drew, No. 37654; March 10, J. B. Childs, No. 38109; March 12, William Baker, No. 35713; March 17, Omar J. Eaton, No. 36627; March 18, Lauri Manni, No. 37704; March 25, Pierre Jans, No. 38117; March 27, Herbert W. White, No. 37909.

At County Jail, Sacramento, Calif.
 March 20th, D. C. Russell
 Cora Meyer, National Secretary, invites Friends and Sympathizers to send Birthday cards and letters to these political prisoners. Money is advisable for gifts.

A political prisoner writes: "I take great pleasure in writing you these lines to thank you for the good work you are doing for the political prisoners. Correspondence is a great comfort."

The rich man's child gets the higher education; the poor man's child gets the "hire" education.
 Three things damn capitalism—poverty, war and unemployment.
 Courts are not sacred, but Justice is.
 Charity is not designed to help the poor but to perpetuate the power of the rich.

Man is the only animal which has to struggle in the midst of plenty in order to keep from starving to death.
 On the road to economic freedom the working class has but one obstacle in its way—Itself.
 The masters of industry grin while the masses groan.

Organize the Unorganized Young Workers League! By Martin Abern

The Young Workers League has today about 4000 members organized in about 150 branches, in 100 cities of the United States. We have grown very swiftly in the past months. Our gain since June 1923 alone has been 1,000 new members in 50 new cities. Organizational possibilities are tremendous. Our organizers have no difficulty in getting leagues started, once they are in the field.

However, despite our growth, we must look over ourselves and see if we are doing everything that needs to be done for the strengthening and building of our League.

The Growth of the League
 We have extended our work in many new directions. We have organized, since the second national convention, a junior organization which now has 2,000 members in 30 cities. Our official organ, The Young Worker, is now issued twice a month in newspaper form, instead of as previously, once a month in magazine form. Its circulation has increased to 5500 per issue. The children's paper, The Young Comrade, has a circulation of 6,000. Much literature has been issued.

The members have participated in the Friends of Soviet Russia, Labor Defense Council, and German Relief activities in an active way. There has been some work in the trade unions together with the Trade Union Educational League. Our miner comrades have been the best in this respect. The leagues have worked for the formation of a mass farmer labor party. They have carried on educational work in a general way. Anti-militarism and sport activity has been negligible.

We have been, for the past year, in an organizing period; that was needed, and is well. Our work in specific fields was therefore very naturally too often very general, and not sure of its purpose. It is necessary now that we "tighten our belts,"

that we organize our work systematically. From the national organization to the lower units, the shop nuclei and the branches, the connections are too scattered and too loose. The branches have not, in many instances, a sufficiently national outlook upon the work of the League. They are too often localistic, though they do not always recognize it. Yet the intentions and wishes of the members are good, and the membership is ready to carry out the program of the League.

The Need for Unification of Work and Efforts.
 One of the main tasks, then, is to tighten the connections between the national organization and the branches and shop units, and of the branches with each other. Our organization must become unified in every respect. In other words, we must now ORGANIZE THE ORGANIZED YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE.

First, the members must have individual responsibilities and individual activities. Each member of the league must have something to do, no matter how small the task. It shall be compulsory that every member take from three to five copies of The Young Worker, and distribute them among the young workers in the shop, factory, or mill. Every student must do the same in his school. Any member of the league who is not ready to make that little effort doesn't belong in a young communist organization.

Join the Unions and TUEL and Fight!
 Our industrial registration shows that there is a big union membership in our league, but many of these union comrades do not belong to the Trade Union Educational League. They must join at once, and help to carry on the struggle to revolutionize the unions. There are hundreds of comrades in the Young Workers

League who are ~~en~~ to join the trade unions, but who are neglected to do so. Each case should be taken up individually, by the industrial organizer, or branch or city executive committee.

Every comrade who is eligible to join a union and does not offer any substantial reasons, (and there can be few reasons indeed for not joining a union) and does not do so, must be told to get out of the Young Workers League; these are but elementary duties which each member of the league can carry out, but which, if done will develop the young communist and young workers movement very swiftly.

Our comrades in the mining sections, especially in the Pittsburgh area, have shown what active young workers could do. They were among the shining lights of the left wing at the recent convention of the United Mine Workers of America. What they did, every comrade in the league can do in his or her respective trade.

The branches must get away from working purely inside of the branch and must carry on their work outside the branch instead of among the young workers in the mills, mines, shops and schools. Too many meetings are held in which nothing is done but discuss some general political or economic problem and often something of a less important nature by far. Some of the leagues have recognized this defect and have endeavored to speak of the problems of the young workers, as they are to day, and to carry their literature and their spoken work directly into the shop. They try to organize the young worker, and that is the place for the young workers to be organized.

Don't Gab About Nuclei: Form Them!
 This brings up the matter of organization of shop units and shop nuclei. We have passed the stage of propagandizing and theorizing on

shop nuclei and must proceed to the organization of the young workers where they work, and the students in the schools. Every comrade in a shop, if he is alone, must regard himself as a nucleus of the Young Workers League, and around which must be built the regulation shop unit.

Every comrade must devise ways and means of distributing literature on the job and discussing the problems of the young workers with his fellow worker. Briefly, then, the work of the members of the league must be transferred from INSIDE the branch to the OUTSIDE of the branch, among the uninitiated and thus far, non-class-conscious young workers.

Educational activity must not be altogether book-wormish but instead should treat of of the live topics of the day. The branches and shop units shall either get speakers from the Workers Party, the trade unions, the Trade Union Educational League, or other working class organizations to speak before them. In discussing this way, more likely they will be arguing and devising ways to solve the burning issues before the working youth.

And Those Boring Meetings!
 In many cases, it is not necessary to meet as often as the comrades do and thus find themselves disheartened and tired because they do not know what to do. Get the literature and propaganda into the shops, mills, and factories, and meetings will begin to take care of themselves. When the members will have something live to talk about, they will find the time for meetings. The functions of the branch should be organized, so that the meetings are not too long and drawn out. Business can be handled in fifteen minutes, if properly apportioned. The branch executive committee or C.C.C. should come before the members with every proposition definitely laid out. It is not necessary

to read all the communications sent to the branch; the local executive committee can explain the gist of them and then they can be acted upon at once. After that, some educational or other work can be arranged. We have been too much of a ticket selling agency and a salesmen's organization; our members must now dig into the WORK where they WORK. That will bring organizational and political results.

For the Love of Mike, Write for Our Press!
 Our press, both in The Young Comrade and The Young Worker, will become didactic and pedantic if the members and the young workers will permit only a few to write everything in it. Our press must become a young workers press. There is no reason at all why any young worker or member cannot write in a few lines telling about the conditions in his shop, factory or office. That is live news, and what interests all. Every member should regard himself as a special correspondent for The Young Worker and send in stuff regularly, no matter how brief. Send in the clippings from your newspaper, and every bit of news. We don't merely want to hear whether you have held two, four, or six meetings this month but rather what is going on in the shop, factory or school where our members are. What are the young workers thinking? What literature did you pass out? How many joined the league?

Get behind the Workers Party and Its Work.
 Our leagues must get more into the political work. We must support the Workers Party in its campaign for the formation of a class farmer labor party in the United States and push the May 30th conference to the utmost. You will find material advising you of the developments in The Young Worker and the Daily Worker. Read that material and keep in touch.

Many leagues have not yet gotten thoroughly into the work for the Labor Defense Council, to help carry on the communist trials. Nor yet in the drive for the relief of the German workers. Those who have neglected to send delegates to the Friends of Soviet Russia, which is the organization carrying on the work for the relief of the German workers, and to the Labor Defense Council shall do so immediately. Every league, if it has not yet done so, shall appoint a comrade to take charge of the junior section work.

All Together Now for the United League!
 There are a number of other things which have to be taken up such as anti-militaristic work, sports activity, and so forth, but what we want here to do is to get EVERY MEMBER of the League ACTIVE, doing some kind of useful work, to make him realize that he really is a member of a young communist organization. Let each member pay his dues regularly, distribute literature steadily, join the union, and become active in it. Get behind the labor party drive, and other campaigns of the Workers Party! Let each member see that his executive committee is on the job and is in constant touch with the national office, asking for help, giving and getting its opinion, and so forth.

We have a league. We have a good league. It has fine elements in it. Our membership is a communist one: it has done good work, but it has not done by a long way what it can do. Our connections have been too loose and scattered and now we must pick up the loose strands and unite them as one. Then, from the lowest unit, from the shop nucleus to the national office, we can carry on our work, unitedly and decisively among the masses of the young workers and students. Hard work, individual and collective effort, is the road to working class power and Communism!