

THE YOUNG WORKER

An Organ of the Militant Young Workers

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THE YOUNG WORKER
Stands For
Unionizing the Youth!
Equal Pay for Equal Work for
Young and Old!
A 6-Hour Day, 5-Day Week for
Young Workers!
Abolition of Child Labor!
A Fight Against Capitalist
Militarism!
A Fight Against the Boss Class!
The Workers' Republic!

U. S. PREPARING FOR NEXT WAR!

PILED UP DOUGH AS YOUTHS DIED IN WAR TRENCHES

By LUDWELL DENNY
(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK CITY.—Out of the verbal fight between the two big capitalists, Elbert H. Gary and Bernard M. Baruch, the public is learning seven years late how the steel trust held up and defied the United States government during the war.

Successfully Defied Congress.
Gary says the government wanted to nationalize the steel and iron industry and the industry replied: "You'll have to use force if you take our factories."
Nor Baruch, who was chairman of the war industries board at the time, denies that the government had any "gigantic Communist scheme" in mind, but that it was almost forced by Gary's lust for profits to federalize the industry during wartime. "There were some individuals in it (the steel industry) who could not at first entirely subordinate commercialism to war needs," says Baruch. "The steel representatives, led by Judge Gary, stood out for a higher price than that fixed in the war industries board schedule. This schedule fixed the price of steel plates at 3c a pound, the necessity for this having been demonstrated by the fact that a few days previously a very large tonnage of steel plates was sold by one of the steel companies to one of the associated governments at 14c a pound, a hitherto unheard of price."

Wasn't Wilson the Devil?
"The president informed me that if the war program was being delayed or if it could be accelerated by putting any industry entirely under government control this would be done."
That some of the steel magnates were of the I-will-do-with-my-business-as-damn-type type, is the confession of Grosvenor B. Clarkson, then secretary of the war industries board, in his book, "Industrial America in the World War."

Poison Gas to Wipe Our the Workers in the Next Boss' War

WASHINGTON.—Officers of the chemical warfare section here say that the United States has solved the problem of winning the war by poison, as has been intimated in European military circles. American chemical warfare preparations, conducted on a basis of wholesale experimentation for the past six years, they declare, justify the belief that an adversary can be wiped out within a few days or weeks.
Other and higher-salaried officers announce that the "defense" of the country requires an immediate appropriation of a billion dollars.

Canadian Youth Will Have Their Own Organ at End of This Month

(Special to "The Young Worker")
TORONTO, CAN.—The Young Communist League of Canada which has not had a separate official organ of its own since its formation, will issue its journal, The Young Worker at the end of this month. The first number will be a special introductory issue and promises to be well received among the Canadian youth among whom the influence of our brother league is gradually growing.
The Young Workers League of America, through its national executive committee, has sent a message of greetings to the Canadian communist youth, congratulating them upon having taken the step of giving voice to the needs of the young workers of the northern country.

SENATOR FROM MORON N. C. THINKS CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT IS CAT'S HIND HOOF; SAYS HE WORKED ONCE

RALEIGH, N. C.—United States Senator Overman, who represents an unusually large proportion of morons, otherwise known as klansmen, and has the good fortune of coming from a state which has probably one of the highest percentages of illiteracy, makes a grand stand play of the fact that he is for child labor and against the present constitutional amendments which pretend to cover the subject.

Actually Worked Once.
"I worked when I was a boy 15 years of age," said the senator, who undoubtedly never knew what it was to work his diminutive brain. "and I feel that I am a better man for having done so, and I have no doubt practically every man of my age in the south did likewise."
Speaking of the amendment now

WHERE IS PROSPERITY? FOR BEST ANSWER CAL COOLIDGE WILL AWARD

The following are three typical reports of similar conditions all over the country:
BALTIMORE.—An unemployment crisis in Baltimore is imminent, according to the director of the municipal bureau. Expansion of bureau and relief work is urged in his report to the supervisors of city charities.
THOMPSONVILLE, Conn.—Approximately 4,000 workers are affected by the closing of all departments of the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co. for an indefinite period. Recently wages were reduced 10 per cent in this plant.
BOSTON.—The Boston & Maine Railroad is cutting its working force on the ground that business is declining. One hundred and fifty men were discharged from the Billerica shops as a starter.

CHILD SLAVERY ON UPGRADE, IS BUREAU REPORT

By CHARLES WITTER
(Special to "The Young Worker")
WASHINGTON.—An increase of child workers under 16 years of age in 30 out of 34 cities for 1923 as compared to 1924 is shown by a survey just concluded by the children's bureau of the United States department of labor. In these 34 cities the number of 14 and 15 year old children receiving their first employment was 75, 52 in 1922 and 89,813 in 1923.

20 Per Cent Rise in 15 Cities.
In fifteen of the cities reporting there was an increase of 20 per cent and over. In Birmingham, Louisville, Manchester, Mobile, Pittsburgh, Waterbury and Yonkers the increase was more than fifty per cent.
Waterbury, Conn., showed an increase of 177 per cent. This is a highly developed industrial city, and together with increases of child workers in such industrial centers as Pittsburgh and Birmingham, shows that the number of young factory workers is on the increase. The movement from farm to city is evident in the field of child labor as well as that in adult labor.

Amendment Still Hangs Fire
No action has yet been taken by Congress on the bale of child labor amendments to the constitution that the congressmen and senators have been babbling about for the past six months. Gompers, as yet, has issued no statement on this increase in adult labor competitors that has just been revealed by the labor department report.

The increase of child workers has been constant since the signing of the armistice. With the coming industrial depression there is no doubt that the number of child labor workers instead of going up 177 per cent as shown in one of the cities reported in the survey, will increase three and four hundred per cent.

Not a Blooming Man; Not a Blasted Gun; Not a Bloody Cent!

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—The Australian Labor party intends to make disarmament a paramount policy. Labor's anti-militarist attitude is the outcome of the Labor congresses held in 1921 and 1922, when it was laid down that Labor's policy must be "not one man, not one gun, not one penny" for foreign wars.

CONGRESS MUST DO NOTHING.

"This amendment proposes to keep boys under 18 years of age from working on the farm or elsewhere, and I am not in favor of giving any such power to congress."
No doubt the inbred southern factory owners will laugh with glee when they read the slimy words of their representative. Southern industry is built on the bodies of millions of shattered children and the senator and his gentleman friends would be unable to spend vast sums of money on thoroughbred horses and women if child labor were abolished, not by a constitutional amendment, but by an enraged and awakened working class.

\$330,000,000 For War Dept. Use Gets Swift Action in Congress

WASHINGTON.—The army appropriation bill giving \$330,000,000 to the war department for the next year was passed by the senate. The bill provides for 112,000 officers, 125,000 enlisted men and 7,500 Philippine scouts. The Philippine scouts are those soldiers in the United States army who are charged with keeping the natives in respectable subjection.
Of the \$330,000,000, \$260,000,000 is for military activity (war preparations), and \$37,250,000 for river and harbor improvements as a means of coast defense.

Other items for murder preparation are: \$31,000,000 for the strike breaking agency, the national guard; for aircraft service, \$13,000,000; for auditing war time contracts, \$500,000; for continuation of Dam No. 2 at Muscle Shoals, \$7,500,000; for flood control, Sacramento, California, \$500,000.
The senate went the House of Representatives \$3,368,759 better when it passed the bill.
With \$330,000,000 in its pocket, the war department can now carry out its first duty as expressed in a hand-book issued "to the general staff of the war department," "to plan for war."

There was but little hesitation in appropriating hundreds of millions for war purposes, but no action has yet been taken on the child labor amendment to the constitution.

House Votes \$150,000,000 to Navy; Senate to Agree

ARMS LIMITATION AGREEMENT GROGGY AS CONGRESS PREPARES U. S. NAVY FOR BATTLE WITH ENGLAND

By CHARLES WITTER

WASHINGTON.—A bill providing for an expenditure of \$150,000,000 for the construction of eight scout cruisers, six river gunboats, and for the extensive improvement of six battleships, was passed here today by the House of Representatives and is now before the senate for action which will undoubtedly be favorable. That the senate will vote in favor is seen here as certain from the fact that the army appropriations bill was passed with a greater sum of money than had been recommended by the house. And Strikebreaker Cal Coolidge will be sure to welcome this opportunity to add to the armed forces of his capitalist masters and supporters.

A motion by McClintic of Oklahoma asking for the elimination of the section authorizing the cruisers and gunboats and another by McKeown of the same state calling for the striking out of the program of the six gunboats which are to be used to protect American capital in Chinese waters were both lost.

The entire program is designed to bring the standard of the American Navy up to the 5-5-3 ratio which was adopted by the

The Gang Behind the Preparedness Campaign



The Next War---A Horrible Slaughter Fest

By S. BORGESON.

A city swelters under the burning sun of noon. In the industrial center, men, women, and children toil in the mills and factories; office girls and workers swarm in the streets; little children play in and out amid the swirling tide of busy traffic. Suddenly, without a moment's warning, swarms of projectiles—huge projectiles—with wings and engines, descend upon the city and explode! . . . Around the explosions, within rapidly widening circles, shrieks arise, men, women, and little children fall as if mowed down by a great scythe, and after a few spasmodic kicks, lie still. Grass, trees, all vegetation shrivels up—to remain so for years—nothing living escapes! . . . No warning, no great array of men in battle—just the Unseen Hand of Death.

Enormous Weapons to be Used
But more explosions come! and unextinguishable fires start as if by magic and the neighborhood even to the outlying districts, becomes an enormous furnace. Even those beyond the reach of these projectiles do not escape. For in many places whole population fall, smitten with loathsome diseases, the horrible victims of modern germ laden bombs.

The next war is declared!
Surprise Attacks
There is no formal declaration of war. For a formal declaration would mean the sacrificing of the surprise attack which might mean victory. The old code of warfare has been discarded. The use of gas, of fire, and of disease germs was already begun during the last world war. If the war had lasted another six months, very probably both Berlin and Paris would have been destroyed. The next war will see these developed to a much greater degree.

A War Between War Industries
The war will not be a war between armies but a war between industrial organizations. The centers of attack will no longer be the armies of the enemy but the factories and the lines of communication and supply. All those engaged in industry will be targets—there will be no non-combatants nor immune classes. Not only soldiers but the entire industrial population will be the victims.
Entire nations will be mobilized for

the production of the machinery of warfare. The attack of the enemy must be concentrated on the nation's industries.

Capitalism's Murderous Gases
Modern wars are wars of machinery. The next war will be one of super machinery. The victory will go to the one who attacks first; or if the first assault is checked, to the side which can create most rapidly the weapons of warfare gases, the terrible gases which kill whatever they touch, will be the chief weapons. These will be not the chlorine gas of the last war which only rotted the lungs, nor the mustard gas which created vile sores but Lewisite and post-Lewisite gases which kill whenever even a bit of the skin is exposed. Gases which kill vegetation and make the land they touch into deserts for years. . . . Gases which create fires that water cannot extinguish—these will be the implements used in the next war.

Germ Bombs!
But the scientists of the world are today at work on even more terrible weapons. Germs are being developed which will spread disease thru the enemy population with the rapidity of epidemics. The scientists are producing new death-dealing rays which sent out from airplanes, will blot out the entire population of towns and villages within their range.
Radio-Controlled Air-Demons
To send the gases to the enemy the new projectile—the radio controlled airplane, will be used. The Big Bertha's must have projectiles mainly of steel and they have a very limited range. The airplane bombs on the other hand need but thin jackets of

steel, have a wide rushing range, and can be loaded with infinitely more gas-forming chemicals.

Gas Versus What?
In defense against the gases, attempts will be made to clothe everyone in gas-tight clothing, in which they will suffer far more than the soldiers did with the gas masks during the last war. Gas tight chambers would have to be built to house the population, an almost impossible undertaking.

To batter down these gas tight chambers, in turn enormous super-dreadnaught tanks will come, traveling with the speed of the modern automobile and carrying huge cannon. These tanks will be as large as modern battle ships and will be gas-proof just as the submarines are water-proof. Roads will be unnecessary as the tanks will travel over all obstructions. They will come like the fabled dragons of old spitting fire and death, and leaving destruction desolation in their wake.

The End of "Civilization"
And if the war should last, even for a few months, the traveler from New Zealand coming to explore what was once an advanced civilization, would find a huge, barren desert, populated by skeletons instead of men, abounding with fire scarred ruins, as the only vestige of the last of the wars caused by capitalism.

The Last War Unless?—
This is the future of the world as a result of Capitalist militarism, unless the workers unite firmly to prevent this normal development of capitalism by the establishment of the society of the workers.

Y. W. C. A. MOANS ABOUT LOW WAGES; IS MUM AS TO CAPITALIST SYSTEM

NEW YORK.—A girl entering a factory at 16 cannot last beyond 21 without a breakdown in health, Sophia Reben, Evansville, Ill., cigarmaker, told the national industrial assembly, Y. W. C. A., convention, in New York.
The Y. W. C. A., at agitating for a minimum wage law and other demands for women workers, is organized to maintain the capitalist system which perpetuates the enslavement of all workers.
In connection with the conditions met by young girl factory workers, it is significant to note that only one state in the country, Virginia, provides for the physical examination of young workers after they once enter the factory.

Washington Arms Conclave Forgotten

During the discussion it was clearly demonstrated that the decisions of the fake Washington disarmament conference were not considered seriously by a great number of the representatives; and were, in fact, slowly but surely forgotten. Representative Britten of Illinois, for instance, moved for the additional provision of \$6,500,000 to be used for the elevation of thirteen battleships. And in spite of the fact that it was an admitted violation of the Washington agreement, it was downed by only a half dozen votes.

In arguing for his motion, Britten unconsciously gave out the real reason for this huge appropriation for the American navy and the previous one for the army.

Preparing for British

"Seven out of the entire 22 British ships have a greater speed than 21 knots an hour, some of them thirty and we have nothing that goes faster than 21 knots. That is the situation we are in with our navy. Without elevating our guns our ships cannot hit the British unless the British say they may."

So! It is interesting to hear that our battleships are being prepared in order to "hit the British," our erstwhile ally!

British Not Behindhand

The British, not to be left out in the cold, have already taken measures to improve their floating armaments in spite of the fact that Ramsay MacDonald, present premier of the British Empire, was elected to office on the basis of a plea for the reduction of armaments. No sooner had he entered his office than he put forth a program of greater appropriations for the navy in order to successfully compete on the seas with any other great power; and the only other great power to be feared or competed against on the seas is none other than the United States.

Singapore Menaces Philippines

Another point of danger to American financial and industrial interests is the Philippines and the plutocrats of Britain, realizing the possibilities of wealth in that island, are preparing through the kept "labor" government to build a naval base at Singapore. Singapore is many times nearer to the Philippine islands than any port on the Pacific coast of the United States. Besides this Singapore commands a strategic point in the struggle for the securing and exploitation of the coal and iron mines of China, which are being sought also by the United States whose coal mines are mostly situated in the east.

War Danger Apparent

Among the other significant points in the bill just passed is the provision for the changing of coal burning battleships into oil burners. \$18,360,000 is to be used for the conversion of the New York, Texas, Florida, Utah, Arkansas and Wyoming into oil burners and for the installation of protective devices against submarines and air attacks.

Every day it becomes more apparent that the big powers of the world realize that a newer and bigger war is about to come off and they are feverishly preparing for it by increasing and improving their already existing forces. The army and navy appropriations bills, the drive for the Boy Scouts, the Citizens Military Training Camps and the regular army are distinct signs that show the trend of American militarism which is preparing for war to the profit of the munitions makers and financiers and the detriment of the entire working class.

DISABLED VETS COMPLAINING OF U. S. TREATMENT

By DAISY LEE
PHOENIX, Ariz.—Charges of inefficiency, indifference to duty and lack of sympathy for the disabled men on the part of Major Louis T. Grant, 12th District, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, and his associates, were made by witnesses testifying before a committee investigating the bureau in Arizona.

Red Tape Galore.
Many instances were cited here of great suffering had been caused through red tape of the department.

Tries Family Support
James Jordan, a veteran, fled home from France, has to support himself and family on a monthly, despite incurable epilepsy and inability to work. Altho Jordan made a trip to San Francisco to obtain a just rating he was refused aid by the bureau. Since his discharge from the army he has incurred debts of \$2,900 and he has been virtually an object of charity.

\$13 Given Where \$1,400 Due
G. R. Whitcomb presented affidavits he had been trying for the past two years to collect \$1,400 due him for time and money spent in the hospital before the government allowed his compensation. He said he had been tendered \$13 in settlement.

Strong objections were also made to the manner in which the bureau administers vocational training. Charges were made that men were put in vocations to which they were not adapted and application for transfer into other lines were ignored.

Bosses Control Boys' Week; Put Militarism Into Closing Parade

CHICAGO.—Boys' Week ended here with a parade in which over 30,000 boys took part under the leadership of the manufacturing and banking elements. The Reserve Officers Training Corps and the Boy Scouts were much in evidence, and the entire parade was conducted in the nature of a military maneuver.

The Young Workers League of Chicago printed and distributed 5,000 leaflets written for the occasion telling the boys the purpose of Boys' Week. A mass meeting that had been planned by the Y. W. L. to follow the parade could not be held. Members of the junior groups helped distribute the leaflets.

PALO ALTO, Calif.—The veterans' bureau is investigating charges that decayed eggs and cast-off scrapings of ice cream are fed to disabled soldiers in the base hospitals here at Sawtelle.

"The War To End All Wars"

By JULIA SCHULNER

"THERE is nothing that the United States wants that it has to get by war. . . . Force will not accomplish anything that is permanent. . . . We are not interested in seeing one group of nations prevail over another." So spoke "the peace at any cost" president shortly before the United States took up arms on the side of the Allies against Germany and the Central Powers.

Had to Have Conscription.
However, the grave danger of "German militarism," "protection of American commerce," "preservation of American lives," were reasons enough for a proud country like the United States to participate in the European bloodshed. In spite of the preparations and propaganda for the United States to enter the war, it was not possible to raise a sufficiently large military force without resorting to conscription. All those who dared to talk against war, denounce military service, or in any way interfere with the governmental war machinery, were labeled "pro-German," socialist, Communist, I. W. W., and thrown into prison for ten to twenty-five years in federal penitentiaries. The extraordinary war powers which the executive officials and congress assumed were not allowed to be questioned by the people and the will of Wall Street was law.

How They Worked It.
During the year and a half that the United States engaged in the war to make the world safe for democracy, every man, woman and child of the country was drafted to aid in

the work. The men who were "at home" were forced to work in munition factories. In many instances women were also drawn into this work. The children in the schools were "slackers" unless they saved their pennies and bought thrift stamps. Knitting circles were organized to make woolen sweaters, socks and scarfs for the boys "over there," four-minute men were generously supplied by all patriotic organizations and the theaters, schools and churches were full of them, and wheatless, meatless and lightless days were the order of the week.

"Liberty loans" and "victory loans" were subscribed and over-subscribed. All this was done in order to make the world safe for democracy, to abolish militarism and autocracy, and to assure the self-determination of peoples. The enthusiasm with which the declaration of peace was received in this country can only be compared with the lack of enthusiasm this country accepted war. The peace demonstrations throughout the country relieved the intense feeling of hatred of war. The frenzied men and women who kissed and hugged total strangers on the streets on Armistice day were a sight to behold.

The Dead and Wounded.
The war was over. A great victory had been won by Americans and the allies at a cost of 12 million lives. This represents only the number killed in the war. If we are to add the number killed in greater than any of the countries engaged in the war. The cost of the war, in dollars and cents, to the allies and the Central Powers, amounted to 117,831,000,000. This huge sum does not include the direct costs of the war such as destruction of property, loss of production, etc. The direct costs of the war to the United States alone has been estimated at 6,434,000,000, or a per capita cost of \$179.61. This is six times as much as the total expenditures for education in the United States for the last year.

After-War Disillusion.
Those who expected to realize the high ideals for which the war had been fought are disillusioned. The promise of independence to the smaller countries of the world has not been kept. England is still the ruler of India, Egypt and parts of Africa. The United States is still exploiting the Philippines, Mexico, Central and South America.

America Still Militarist.
The abolition of militarism and autocracy which was to be achieved

from this war has been interpreted to mean an increase in the size of the army, navy and air force of all countries. In the United States we find that \$796 out of every \$1,000 spent by the government last year, was absorbed by military functions and public debt charges growing out of the World War. Also the navy is costing this country twice as much now each year as it did before we entered the war to abolish war.

Bosses Nip the Profits.
In the United States the employing class reaped tremendous profits from the war. The workers and farmers have gained nothing but bitter experiences. The three gigantic struggles of 1919, the railroad strike, the coal strike and the textile strike have weakened the organized forces of the country. Over a million farmers are forced to leave their farms for the cities where they are competing with the already large number of unemployed.

Workers Get It In Neck.
The war and its aftermath has robbed the workers and farmers of this country of their faith and confidence in American democracy. In "wars to end wars," they realize more and more that the only struggle, and the final struggle which will free them will be the one between the capitalist class and the working class in which the working class will be victorious.

HELLO GIRLS GET 34-HOUR WEEK.
MELBOURNE, Australia.—Telephone girls in the government service have received an increase ranging from \$45 to \$120 per annum, according to grade. Hours have been reduced to 34 per week. Formerly the hours ranged from 37 to 46 per week.

Communism is the only cure for war insanity and peace inhumanity.
Such truth as opposeth no man's profit nor pleasure is to all men welcome.—Hobbes.

THEY DON'T JOIN STRIKEBREAKING NATIONAL GUARD

(By The Federated-Press)

CLINTON, IOWA.—Frantic efforts to recruit the Clinton machine gun and artillery unit, Iowa national guard, to full peace-time strength, are falling down because nobody wants to be a uniformed strikebreaker. The new unit has been enlarged to include two machine guns, 12 caissons, four howitzers, five trucks and trailers, six motorcycles and 14 tractors to say nothing of bicycles and motor cars. The local press is whooping it up for enlistments but admits that the youngsters are not biting as good fish should.

Cat Is Out of Bag!
"Candidly, some look upon the liability for strike duty as reason for not enlisting," the Clinton Daily Herald hints out. "While that liability must be accepted when enlistment is made, history in this state does not point to the fact that it should be considered as much of a deterrent." (Bunk!)

Increase in Georgian Young Criminals Due to Juvenile Labor

ATLANTA, Ga.—That the increase in the number of child criminals in this state is the direct outgrowth of the unusually large number of child laborers is a fact that cannot be denied. Recent investigations showed that the prisoners now on state prison farms and on country road gangs include boys of 11, 12, 13 and 14 years of age. The total number of young criminals is growing at an alarming rate. The prison commission is blaming everybody but the low wages paid the youth and the children employed in every conceivable kind of labor in this backward section of the country.

NICE LADIES CONDEMN WARS
WASHINGTON.—"We condemn all violence in civil and class wars," says the manifesto adopted by the fourth congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. The manifesto goes on to call attention to the social injustice beneath it all and asserts for a profitless social system. They do not say how this will be achieved peacefully, but they may overcome each other with kisses on the cheek. Who knows?

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS IN CAMPAIGN TO INCREASE WAGE OF AUTO WORKERS

By BERTHA VIERNNE

(Special to The Young Worker)
WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.—A movement has been started by the West Frankfort and Benton, Ill., Young Workers League, together with the young mechanics of those cities, to demand a wage increase to \$1.00 per hour. At a meeting held in this city recently, the mechanics agreed upon a program of action to force their wage increase. The Young Workers League has pledged its support in this fight. Other demands were made, but the main point of issue is the increase to \$1.00 per hour, whereas the previous wage rate was from sixty to seventy cents.

A meeting of the same type was held in Benton, Ill., in which the Young Workers League took part; and the mechanics of that city adopted the \$1.00 per hour program. The demand of the Frankfort and Benton mechanics is a precedent for the same action for all like tradesmen in southern Illinois, and there is no doubt that success in these two cities would be followed by similar action all through the southern part of this state. The league is giving its active support in this fight. The comparatively new branches, these two youth bodies are taking the proper course to broaden the struggle of the young workers in particular and the working class generally.

BOLD, BRAVE PERSHING LETS CAT OUT OF BAG ON YOUTH TRAINING

By B. WILLY JOHNS.

PASSAIC, N. J.—Bold and brave General John J. (BlackJack) Pershing let the cat out of the bag in a Memorial Day address at Camp Merritt. Instead of the usual puff about how the military training camps educate the youth to be better men physically and mentally, of the wonderful opportunities it gives for the youth to have a nice vacation, he spilled the beans by saying that the "nation would merit shame if it did not draw from the sacrifice of these lives a lesson in the need to provide American youth of the future with the means of adequate training for any war that might come."

GO AFTER THOSE SUBS NOW!

ALTHOUGH all the branches of the Young Workers League have not yet had a chance to get the drive started full blast with all steam ahead, we are glad to announce that we already have received 77 subs as a short beginning. They are as follows: Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 2; Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 1; Los Angeles, 14; St. Louis, 1; Superior, 14; Pittsburgh, 2; Christopher, 2; Valier, 1; Providence, 1; Astahula, 4; Paterson, 1; Belleville; Brewster 1; Hammond, 4; Daily Worker, 11; Vapaus, 1; Tyomies, 3; Eteampain, 2; Pacific Development Co., 2; Canada, 3.

That's just a starter, you understand. Our New York district is laying plans and they will certainly put the drive over big—with plenty subs to spare. Prizes are being offered. What's the matter with the other cities? Get on the job immediately. Get those subs from the youth in the factories, the mines, the offices; in the schools and in your neighborhood. Get them everywhere and DON'T DELAY!

Get your quota filled as soon as possible! Here they are!

New York	400	Buckner	20	Canton	10
Chicago	400	Waukegan	20	Easton	10
Cleveland	200	Worcester	20	Kenosha	10
Detroit	200	Duluth	20	Hanna	10
Boston	150	Bethlehem	20	Ft. Bragg	10
Philadelphia	150	Providence	20	Hancock	10
Los Angeles	150	Benton	20	Collinsville	5
San Francisco	100	New Haven	15	Marissa	5
Minneapolis	100	Bridgport	15	Eben Junction	5
Houston	90	Stamford	15	Negaunee	5
St. Paul	50	Johnston City	15	South Range	5
St. Louis	50	Belleville	15	Ironwood	5
South Bend	50	Gardner	15	Bai de Wasal	5
Superior	50	Maynard	15	Rock	5
Buffalo	40	Grand Rapids	15	Mass	5
Pittsburgh	40	Ashtabula	15	Hibbing	5
Daisytown	35	Monessen	15	Chisholm	5
Oakland	30	Milwaukee	15	Munich	5
Ziegler	30	Baltimore	10	Warren	5
West Frankfort	30	Cromwell	10	Conneaut	5
Dillonvale	20	Rochester	10	Washington, D. C.	5
Dowell	25	Paterson	10	Madison	5
Christopher	25	Passaic	10	Gary	5
O'Fallon	20	Toledo	10	Bruce Crossing	5
Valier	25	Youngstown	10	Cloquet	5

Start your branch campaign committee with a bang! Three thousand more subs means and bigger and better Young Worker. It means a six-page semi-monthly or a four-page weekly! It means a wider field of propaganda! It means a bigger Young Workers League! Push the drive hard!

THREE THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS IN THREE MONTHS

THE YOUNG WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Pacifism, Communism and War

By HARRY GANNES

TO be against war does not necessarily imply that one is a pacifist. Even militarists and very often generals have been against wars—when the outcome looked unfavorable for them.

Against Workers' Struggle
The pacifist can be likened to the atheist who at the same time is a rabid supporter of the capitalist system. Pacifists are against all wars, even opposed to the struggle of the workers against the capitalists. A real pacifist would consider it wrong for the red army, in the early days of its existence, to fight against the Kolchaks and Denikins who were bitterly striving to bleed the workers' revolution to death.

A pacifist would denounce the natives of India were they to rise against their British exploiters and drive them from the land that rightfully belongs to them. Our American pacifists, to be consistent, would rage against a war by the Philippines to throw off their backs General Wood and his imperialist American supporters.

Class War Only Solution
Communists are against capitalist wars. At the same time they recognize that capitalism is the basis of all modern wars. The greed of the imperialists for profits leads them to make war upon war. Another element, using the workers as the instruments of such battles. Their enslavement of colonial nations makes war against the exploiters the only way to freedom for the oppressed peoples; and the bitter class conflict engendered by the capitalists, makes a successful carrying on of the class war by the workers the only road leading to the end of the capitalist system.

What Would We Do?
What would be the policy of communists shall a war threaten? They would endeavor to arouse the wrath of the working class against its taking place. Their appeal would have a class basis: That the capitalist class was making ready to fight and was to use the working class as the puppets of war, and that the working class would be the losers. At the same time, they would point out to the armed forces their position in the masters' war. Then if war broke out, our task would be along side of the workers—in the armed forces and on the battle fronts in an effort to turn the war into a class war against the exploiters of the nationalities involved; to urge the fraternization of the workers opposing each other on behalf of their rulers.

The pacifist policy is the defeating of the workers' struggle. Pacifists rant and rave about the brutality of war; but never do they mention the

degradation and brutality of the exploitation of the workers. The civil war of the working class for its emancipation is repugnant to the real pacifist.

Can Co-operate—But!
To an extent, the communists can go along with the pacifist. But the co-operation can be of but short duration. For instance, communists do (and rightly) support national aspirations of suppressed and colonial countries such as India, China, the Philippines, Ireland and the like; but once the break has been made from the imperialist master, the weapons are

turned upon the local, national capitalists. At no time must the communist anti-war campaign develop into a pacifist struggle, or rather, lack of struggle. Our aim is the awakening of the class consciousness of the proletariat; to achieve it we must bring out the class nature of war. Trotsky has well said: "In the wars of the capitalists we are pacifists, but in the wars of the working class we fight up to the death." Yet even in the wars of the capitalists we are not entirely pacifist, for the class struggle is never at rest.

BOY SCOUTS ARE THE OPIUM OF THE CHILDREN OF THE WORKERS IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD

A Canadian View

By H. M. BARTHLOMEW

THE capitalist class, determined to maintain its power, uses every possible weapon to consolidate its position. Pulpit, press, parliament and prison—here are some of the weapons in their hands.

Another instrument is the educational system of the country, not the least part of which is the Boy Scout Associations. Most boys love to prance around in a uniform; delight in the lure of camp fires, the lore of the great open spaces, Here is the powerful appeal of the Boy Scouts to the youth of the proletariat. Denied the best of the things of this life, they are fascinated by the glamour of hikes in the woods and the tinsel of Sunday parades.

The leading lights of the Scouts deny that it is militaristic. But out of their own mouths are they condemned: "We ought not to think too much of any boy, even though a cricketer or footballer, UNLESS HE CAN SHOOT AND DRILL AND SCOUT." ("Scouting for Boys," page 281.)

This from the pen of Baden-Powell, the chief scout of the world, and the founder of the organization. The motto of the organization is "Be Prepared." The Scout must "be prepared." "To die for your country if need be; so that when the moment arrives you MAY CHARGE HOME with confidence. NOT CARING WHETHER YOU ARE GOING TO BE KILLED OR NOT." (Scouting for Boys, page 290.)

There you are! Is not that some sample of Christian hog-culture! "Charge home" upon a fellow wage-slave with a gleaming bayonet "not caring whether you are going to be killed or not." Then read and ponder over this gem of purest ray serenity: "Both in the army and navy old scouts have distinguished themselves and praise of their previous preparation comes to us from generals and admirals

Not Only GERMANY'S WORKERS STARVE

The workers of Italy, Bulgaria and France are hungry. The workers of England are hungry. And ever greater grows the American army of hungry and unemployed workers.

INTERNATIONAL CLASS SOLIDARITY

of the capitalists prompts them to combine in a united front against the workers of the world. In Germany they helped to bring about—

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The art of making some men rich also includes the art of making other men poor.

The Glorious Army of the Italian Youth

By **VILIRIO DA VITTO**
Former Member, N.E.C., Y.C.L., of Italy.

A SHORT history, but in its activities during the Fascist reaction the Young Communist League of Italy has written pages of indomitable heroism and unbreakable faith. It has left traces of its blood in every battle of the workers, leaving on the barricades its best soldiers. It has held aloft the banner which the black hand of Mussolini has tried by every means to tear from the height of its great mission.

This glorious band has often swept into a delirium of enthusiasm vast masses of people who saw in these youth a squadron of warriors ready to sacrifice themselves for the cause of Communism.

Goes Into the Y. C. I.

Already, in 1919, it entered with flaming banner the Young Communist International, which had at that time more than 300,000 organized members and about 80 youth papers. When, during the congresses of Kienthal and Zimmerwald, Karl Liebknecht and the great master Lenin unmasked the treason of the Social Democracy, foreseeing the constitution of the Third International, the young Italian workers greeted these valorous men as the future leaders of the world revolution. During the war it kept rigidly to the anti-militarist principles of Herve (now laid aside because of a greater revolutionary development that followed), and during the process it shouted in the face of robed militarism its hatred of the war of the peoples.

Reject Social Patriotism.

After the war, they refused to accept the "vital meco" ("come with me") of the young Social-Democratic organization, still imbued with chauvinism and petty bourgeois prejudices. They stood alone until called on to aid in the founding of the great Young Communist International.

"Youth of the World, Unite!"

At the time of the war it had raised the prophetic cry, "Oppressed youth of all the world, unite!" And that cry went over the trenches where so many young lives were being mutilated, where bodies were festering with disease. When the Spartacus hero at Potsdam raised his cry of "War against war!" it was ready to hold high to the sun of martyrdom its great ideal.

When the first Belgian youth organization in 1888 raised a feeble voice for an entirely youth struggle, the movement in Italy was as yet undeveloped. But at the congress of Stockholm its delegates were present and brought a note of enthusiasm and of hope in the future for the oppressed masses. In 1907, yes, even in 1906, the Italian Youth League began its educational work among the youthful workers.

Attend International Congresses.

It was present at all the international congresses—Copenhagen, Basel, Bern—and its propositions were accepted with favor.

At the moment of the great war, with the shameful fall of the Second International, also collapsed the International Association of Youth Organizations, led by Robert Dannenberg. It ended because its sections fled to social chauvinism, to the leadership of their so-called revolutionary chiefs, either to defend "German humanity" or to save "French humanity."

Were Not Fooled by War.

Many thought that the war would serve to intensify the struggle between capitalism and the proletariat. These were sincere. Others accepted the war as conservatives, provoked by the profound prejudice of "fatherland and nation." But the Italian youth remained staunch. They stood alone, they threw their strength into the midst of the struggle, their ranks firm as steel.

For New International.

When in 1915, at Bern, the sections

of the deceased Second International met to put a purified movement on foot, the Italian delegates proved their stand on the side of revolutionary integrity. The Italian League helped in the arduous task of reorganization begun by our brave comrade, Willy Muenzenberg, and struggled to increase its ranks. The League was one of the first to answer to the call for the world conference at Berlin, held in November, 1919, where 23 delegates, representing as many countries, met and laid the foundation of the Young Communist International.

In the committee sessions, the Italian delegates brought to bear all their knowledge, their experience in past struggles, toward the elaboration, together with other comrades, of the new program of action and organization. Hervest desertism was replaced by penetration into the army to win it to revolutionary ideas; and the function of the youth in the pre-revolutionary period was determined with the same thoroughness as was the mission of the youth after the decisive act of the proletarian revolution. The Italian youth was joyous at the decision to enter into the new international.

At the Congress of Florence came the split in Italy. The petty reformists retired to Fiesola to hold their tiny congress. But 60,000 young revolutionaries had entered the struggle for Communism.

On the Verge of Revolution.

The war of the bourgeoisie had driven the Italian proletariat into a terrible crisis which became more bitter when developed their revolutionary consciousness. In 1922 Frederick Engels, in the preface to the first Italian translation of the Communist Manifesto, said that Italy was one of the first capitalist nations of the world, and was therefore destined to be among the first to have a change of regime, the post-war revolution seemed to confirm the words of the great master. The proletariat was confronted with a blind alley, the only exit from which was the revolution and the suppression of the armed state of capitalism.

In the Front Ranks of Revolt.

It was the period of decisive struggle, with the proletariat forced to use every means of revolutionary struggle to break the hold of capitalism and achieve liberation. And when the Italian people acted with the means at their disposal, from the general strike to armed revolt (unfortunately led by the Social Democrats), the youth found itself ready for all events. In the rebellions against high prices and in the military revolts of Ancona, Trieste, Brindisi, in the occupation of the factories, it was the most noble battalion.

Supported Communist Party.

In the political struggle it went with the Communist party of Italy and brought its enthusiasm into every campaign. In the trade union struggle, it applied the decisions of the congresses, holding that only the proletarian revolution could put an end to the sufferings of the youth.

And in these struggles the youth gave of its best blood, from Bruno Taboga to Jervolito and Ghinaglia; hundreds of other brave youths fell in the defense of the Communist International—and these are now as gems in the history of the youth of the world.

Youth Sacrificed Many.

"The youth in the first line!" cried the great leader of International Communism, the spiritual leader of the proletarian revolution. And the Italian youth has been in the first lines, where death was their daily lot, where death was awaited with a smile of scorn. . . . illegal struggle, it was the backbone of the whole movement. The writer of these lines can well say this, for he lived three years in the same trench, seeing many a youth fall, crying his greeting to the Idea, while

he stood guard in the mud of the proletarian cantonments.

A Letter from Berti.

The Italian League has become an army of heroes who know even now how to keep high the banner of revolution. Its secretary, Berti, a young man of courage, highly intelligent, writes to me: "In Italy we still die, we still struggle. Our banner is torn by many battles but it remains glorious. Now, I am going to Moscow. For the first time I must leave the Italian youth and my heart aches. I would like to stay with this battalion which still defends its banner with increasing faith." So speaks one who is just released from the dungeon. So speak all the young communists. So spoke also the dead. . . .

We cannot lose. With such courageous ranks, victory must be ours! Honor and glory to the Young Communist League of Italy!

Victory is Ours!

In the immense European tragedy which murders our bravest revolutionaries, these legions smeared with mud and blood, march gloriously as the vanguard of the international youth.

On its banners is written the testament of the martyr of Berlin, Karl Liebknecht: "Trotz Alledem!"

In its heart is written: "Long life and victory to the young Communist International!"

—Translated by Germina Giordano.

"Despite everything!"

DORIOT FREED AFTER ELECTION TO FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

(Special to "The Young Worker").

PARIS.—Jacques Doriot, secretary of the Young Communist League of France and recently elected a member of the French chamber of deputies from the fourth section of the Seine, has been released from prison by the president of the republic.

Comrade Doriot had been jailed for his activity in propagandizing among the French soldiers in the Ruhr, showing them that they were being used as tools of French capitalism in its attempt to annex the industrial wealth of the occupied German territory. His term was supposed to expire in two years.

It was only after the persecutory policy of the reactionary regime of France had received a tremendous slap in the face by the election of Doriot and numerous others, that the president suddenly had a change of heart and released Doriot.

Doriot will, of course, continue to propagate and fight for the release of his other comrades in the Young Communist League who were jailed with him.

The Communists and War

By **MARTIN ABERN**

WORKERS are fighters! They don't know how to be pacifists and non-resistants, in the common sense of the terms. It is impossible for workers to be anything else except militant, either in industrial, political or social life. Capitalism and its supporters, its governmental machinery are militant, obviously so, and as is known, against the workers. Oppression and exploitation of the worker by capitalism begets resistance in some way or other from the working class either in an organized or unorganized fashion.

Workers Heroic Fighters

Capitalism is militaristic, and more so today than ever. Everywhere is the sound of battle or the rumbling of battles to be. There is a shout and action of struggle, war, slaughter. Thoughts and ideas of people are reflected thru the conditions surrounding them. Yet not only today are the workers militant but all thru the ages oppression by the master class has invoked resistance from the working masses.

The Gracchi and their followers resisted the exploitation of the Roman patricians, proclaimed the rights of the workers. As the rising capitalist class in France and elsewhere plundered and robbed the workers and peasants, heroic leaders of the workers, such as Jean Paul Marat, called upon the workers to resist the capitalists, and died defending the rights of the workers. Hero Spartacus has shown to the workers for all time how valiant workers can be in revolt against oppression, servility and exploitation. Who has forgotten the magnificent resistance of the Communards of Paris of 1871 who spilled their blood like water in defense of the Commune, the herald of the Soviet of today? The Russian workers and peasants have these many years now held successfully the workers' fortresses against the onslaughts of capitalist imperialism. Workers today have every reason to be proud of their militant defense of their rights in the numerous industrial conflicts with the American plutocrats. Calumet, Homestead, Herrin, Centralia, West Virginia, they are but a few instances of the wonderful fashion in and the heights to which the American proletariat can rise in defending their rights and privileges at all costs.

Capitalism Forces Resistance

A history of combat and a glorious one. Despite the many defeats in the past, the workers have undergone these battles presage of victory in the future for the workers, as conditions of capitalism ripen, or rather rot, for the workers to make a final struggle against capitalism. As workers have fought on the industrial and political and military fields in the past in rebellion against oppression, so in the future will they act. Capitalist exploitation compels resistance and a struggle for power by the workers.

Labor Now Fights for Boss

Capitalist militarism is a system of organized armed force, which, together with its servile institutions such as the press, church, school and other governmental agencies, is used to maintain and extend the power of imperialism, which is the basis of wars today. Wars are fought to gain more profits for capitalism or to prevent one set of capitalist robbers from stealing the profits of another section of the world's capitalist class. Either way the workers have been robbed, and yet are called upon to fight to defend the profits and interest of capitalism, either of Wall Street, the Bourse, Downing Street, etc. Such alleged liberal papers as the Christian Monitor and a number of other, perhaps well-

meaning middle-heads, have said that the profit motive should be taken out of war and then there would be no more wars. That is true, but at the same time, while they declare for taking profit out of war, they declare for the continued existence of capitalism, which is the cause of wars today.

Workers Must Fight!

Thus, while these confusionists prate pacifism and taking the profit out of war, we say to the workers: You must fight for everything you get, whether in the shops, mines, factories, whether in congress or on the battle field. If the workers do not wish to be slaughtered either while trying to make a living or on the battle field fighting for the boss, they need not give up those things which have been so effective in the defense of the capitalists. If organization has been good for the workers in defending themselves on the industrial field from the encroachment of the bosses, they are very much better as offensive weapons against the boss to aid in breaking up the capitalist system. If guns, ammunition, tanks and gas, etc., have been made use of by the workers in defending capitalist interests, they ought to be equally good and better weapons in defending themselves from the capitalist class and in fighting off the capitalist system. If armies, made up of workers, as they always are, have been good enough to help the capitalist class, these armies ought to be exceptionally good for use against the capitalist class.

Workers today of all lands are

awakening to the problems before them and recognizing that the basic cause of their ills, slavery and miserable existence is the capitalist system and capitalist government. There is a growing sense of the need of eliminating the capitalist system and with it the horrors of war. The workers in America find themselves face to face with perhaps the greatest military machine in the history of the world. A military machine used, by and for the capitalist class, a military machine which is ever increasing and trying to draw within its folds more and more workers, whom it might use in the defense of capitalism. There are the Boy Scouts and similar organizations. Workers, especially class-conscious workers, are just beginning to learn how to struggle against such institutions, both outside of them and inside of them.

War Against War!

The Young Workers League and the Workers Party are conscious of the need and task of the workers and are therefore in the battle to destroy capitalism and its accompaniment, militarism. They proclaim not the pacifism and non-resistance of the middle-heads, which only serve to weaken the organized strength and resistance of the workers against capitalism. They declare the solution of the problem of militarism for the workers is organization, education and battle against the capitalist system, for political power and supremacy by the working class. To eliminate war then, we proclaim, "War against War!"

Their First Taste of Blood!



Drawn by Alberto Sestini

MY FLIGHT FROM SIBERIA

By **Leon Trotsky**

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

Trotsky, together with 15 of his comrades, are on their way to the prison in Siberia for their part in the revolutionary Soviets of 1905, which were suppressed by the czar. After passing thru many villages, where the peasants are often very sympathetic, they reach Beresov from which they are to continue to some unknown destination. Trotsky is told that it would be easy to get away in the spring, but that now, in the winter time, it would be difficult, but not impossible. Now on with the story from the diary of the Bolshevik leader.

BUT you would have to stop here, somehow. If you go on with the others as far as Obdorsk you will have another four hundred and eighty versts between you and freedom. I said I was too ill and exhausted to go further and that I would not try to escape. The chief of the police held a consultation with the doctor and permitted me to remain for a few days, to recover. I was taken to the hospital. I had no plans of any kind whatsoever.

While in the hospital I had a certain amount of freedom—relative freedom. The doctor advised me to walk as much as possible—and I took advantage of my walks to learn something about the country.

One might consider that the simplest thing to do would be to return along the route we had come to Beresov, that is, along the Great Tobolsk Trail. But to me this route seemed altogether too hazardous. True, there were plenty of trustworthy peasants along the route who would conduct me safely and secretly from one village to another. But how many dangerous encounters there would be along the way! All the government officials live along the trail and use it as a regular highway. It would be possible for them to go from Beresov to the next telegraph station in less than forty-eight hours—much less in case of urgent necessity—and from there the police might be warned along the whole route to Tobolsk. I abandoned the idea of that direction.

With reindeer it would be possible to cross the Urals and reach Archangel by way of Ischna. The way to Archangel is safe and crosses barren country. But it might be dangerous to stop in Archangel. I had no clues whatever to any safe place in Archangel and it was out of the question to obtain any hints in the short time at my disposal. The third plan seemed the most feasible; to go by reindeer as far as the Ural Mining District, to

strike the narrow-gauge railway near the Bogoslovsky mine and to travel by it to Kuschna, where it connects with the Perm Line. From there the route is direct, by way of Perm to Viatka, Vologda, Petersburg.

The mining district is accessible from Beresov along the banks of the Sosiva or Volulka rivers—by reindeer. The way leads thru a desolate and barren country. In the whole stretch of some thousands of versts there are no police, not a single Russian colony, only isolated Yakut yurts. There are, of course, no telegraph stations—and not a horse along the whole route. One must travel only by reindeer.

I must gain time on the authorities at Beresov, sufficient time so that they cannot overtake me even if they follow my tracks. But the way is full of dangers, incredible dangers and privations. There are stretches of a hundred versts and more without a trace of human habitation. Among the Yakuts, the only inhabitants of this section, infectious and contagious diseases are prevalent. There is no end of syphilis, and typhus is almost perpetual. This last winter there died in the yurts of Orvinsk, on the Sosivinski highway, a young merchant from Beresov, named Dobrovolsky. He lay for two weeks suffering from fever, with no care or attention. And suppose the reindeer become exhausted and cannot be replaced. And again—the blinding snowstorms.

They continue for days and nights and February is just the month for snowstorms. Should one overtake you there would be no hope. Can you be certain of finding the way to the mining district at this time of the year? It is very rarely that one goes there and if no Yakuts have traversed the trail recently there will be places where it will be quite obliterated. It will be impossible for you to find your way. These are the warnings I was given.

I cannot deny that there are tremendous risks. Of course the Tobolsk trail has many advantages in the way of "comfort" and immunity from physical danger—but just for that reason the danger from the police is incomparably greater. I decided to strike out in the direction of the Sosiva river and follow its course—and as events proved I had no reason to regret this choice.

Now only one thing remained to be settled—but it was the most difficult thing of all. I had to find someone who would take me along this precarious route.

"Leave it to me. I'll fix it up for you all right," said Nikita Serapionitch after we had discussed the mat-

ter in all its details. Nikita was a young merchant, a "liberal."

"There lives in a yurta about forty versts from this town a Sirtyane named Nikivor, a strong powerful daring fellow. His head is screwed on the right way. He is game for anything."

"Does he drink?" I asked, cautiously.

"Of course he drinks. Why shouldn't he drink? Everybody drinks in these parts. It was drunk that ruined him. He is a good hunter and used to bring in plenty of fables and earn a lot of money. Well, that makes no difference. If he is game I'm sure he'll keep his word. He is such a powerful fellow. If he won't drive you, then no one will."

We drew up the terms of the contract, Nikita and I. I am to buy three reindeer, the very best to be had. I am also to provide the sleigh. If Nikivor brings me safely to the mining district, the sleigh and the reindeer are to be his and I am to pay him fifty rubles in addition.

Before the end of that day I had my answer. Nikivor agreed. He had already gone to an encampment some fifty versts away and tomorrow he will return with three of the best reindeer. By tomorrow evening I may be able to set out. In the meantime, I must make all the necessary arrangements—purchase good boots and stockings of reindeer skin, overcoats and rugs of the same material, and buy enough food to last us for about ten days. Nikita undertook to see to all these matters.

"I tell you," he assured me, "Nikivor will manage to save you. He will certainly save you."

"If he doesn't take to drinking," I answered, skeptically.

"Things will turn out all right and he won't take to drinking. He is only afraid he may not be able to find his way across the mountains. It is eight years since he crossed them. You may have to travel along the river to Schominsk, but that is much farther."

There are, then, two routes—the desolate, but the easier, but longer, along the river course.

It was, however, impossible to set out the next day for Nikivor did not appear and no one had any tidings from him. Nikita was greatly distressed.

"Have you given him any money to buy the reindeer?" I asked.

"What do you mean? Do you think I am a schoolboy? I gave him only five rubles, and that in the presence of his wife. I'll find him today, never fear."

(To Be Continued.)

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE OF GERMANY SENDS GREETINGS TO AMERICA'S RED YOUNG WORKERS

The Young Workers League of America has received the following message of greeting from our German comrades:

Berlin, February 23, 1924.

To the Young Workers League of America.
Dear Comrades:—

The Young Communist League of Germany acknowledges the receipt of your letter and sends to the Young Workers League and to all the young workers of America warm revolutionary struggle greetings.

At this time, our organization is passing thru a period of unequalled persecution and oppression by German capitalism and its White Generals. The German Communist Party and the Communist Youth are forbidden. The prohibition, however, was made a reality only thru the help with the German bourgeoisie obtained from the ranks of the German social democracy. Responsible in the defeats of the German proletariat in the past months, equally responsible in the forbidding of the C. P. G. and the Y. C. L., the leaders of the revolutionary working class of Germany, and in the imprisonment of thousands of the best revolutionary proletarians, are the friends and co-patriots of your Comrades—the reformist leaders of the trade unions and the Social Democratic Party.

We are glad to assure you now that our organization is not brokerage, channels carry our revolutionary propaganda into the masses of the working youth. Thus we remain in closest connection with the proletarian ranks and are in a position to formulate the final aim and direction of its struggle, and, as a League itself, to lead and hasten its fight.

The shop nuclei, in the building of which our League is working incessantly, bring our ideas into the shops, in direct contact with the suffering proletarian masses and increase the communist influence. It enables us to impress the stamp of our organization upon every struggle which breaks out, and to strengthen the confidence of the workers in our organization.

We hope that your organization, which, from our experience, will also have to suffer greatly under persecution, is making use of the experiences of the German League in reference to the work in the shop nuclei, and is likewise undertaking the transposition of the organization into the factory, the building up of shop nuclei into working units of the communist youth. We are further convinced that you, the communist youth league of America, will go ahead to lead all the struggles of the American proletarian youth. Say to the young workers of America that the Communist Youth of Germany will, in the coming days and months, take to heart and mind the words of comrade Krupskaya Lenin: "Lift higher the flag of Communism!"

Long live the struggle for freedom of the German proletariat!
Long live the Young Workers League of America!
Long live the Communist International!

With revolutionary greetings,
CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST YOUTH OF GERMANY.

14-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN ON JERSEY TRUCK FARMS ROBBED OF SCHOOLING

By **WILLY JOHNS**

TRENTON, N. J., June 1.—Children are used extensively in truck farming in New Jersey is the gist of a government report recently published covering a study restricted to Cumberland, Gloucester and Burlington counties.

Of a total of 994 children investigated, all under 16 years of age, 445 were children of resident farmers, farm tenants and laborers; 549 were children of migratory workers. The children were practically all white, a large number being children of foreign-born parents, mainly Italian.

Ten-Year-Olds Swept.

For the most part the children do light work, but it is not an uncommon sight to see children of 10 and under doing heavy work.

About three-fourths of both the local and migratory child-farmers are

under 14 years of age; a goodly portion of them are under 12. Most of the young laborers work more than eight hours a day.

Deprived of Education.

Most of the migratory children come from Philadelphia. The fact that they are forced to travel about and work long hours deprives them of even the most elementary schooling.

No action has been taken by the state authorities to put a stop to the exploitation of the young children on the truck farms. The laws of New Jersey provide that all children under 14 years of age, must go to school if not physically incapacitated. But the farmers in this state have been able to work their own as well as outside children, without interruption, for many years.

In the Next Issue!

THIS issue was gobbled up by orders of hundreds of extra copies. Keep it up! The paper is becoming more popular with the young workers every day as can be evidenced by a comparison of our sales of a couple of months ago and today. In one single month we have increased our circulation by over ONE THOUSAND COPIES! Keep this up!

The next issue will contain the following special articles:
The Congress of the Young Communist International, by Harry Gannes.
The Congress of the Communist International, by Alexander Bittelman.
The Real Extent of Child Labor in the United States, by Max Shachtman.
What Shall We Do During the Summer? by Max Salzman; and many others. Watch for special July 4th features!

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Organize Your Nuclei!

League Nucleus Has the Important Task of the Political Education of the Youth

THE shop nucleus is the unit of whole political work must be carried out in close co-operation with the Party nucleus of the shop.

Educational Work.

The educational work of the nucleus divides itself into two parts.

(1) The educational and training-work amongst its own members for the extension of their knowledge and for their provision with a definite and fundamental political knowledge, and

(2) The enlightenment work amongst the young workers outside the nucleus in the shop.

In both cases, the work must be carried on in close relation to the general level and needs of the young workers in the shop.

Organizational Work.

The nucleus must organize its organizational work in the following manner:

In those nuclei where the leadership of the work lies in the hands of a committee, the work of education must be entrusted into the hands of a member of the committee.

Work on Practical Problems.

This member must very closely cooperate with the educational committee of the branch. His first activity should consist in the discovery of those problems which interest the young workers the most and then the definition of those tasks of the league work which are most important for the working shop.

On this basis the definite tasks for the educational work for the immediate future should be laid down. It is possible, every member of the nucleus should participate in the elaboration of this plan, and particular parts of it should be given to individuals the nucleus for elaboration.

THE YOUNG WORKER
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Sound the Alarm!

THE vote of the house of representatives in favor of the expenditure of something like \$150,000,000 for the improvement increasing of the size of the American navy, and the vote a few days previous to increase the size of the armed forces of this country show plainly that the ruling class of this country realizes far better—it is said to say—than the workers of the land that another war looms on the world horizon. And realizing this, these same rulers are moving towards the complete militarization of the country, the regimentation of the working class, the youth in particular, so that the minute war is declared, the armed strength of the United States will be more than equal to that of any other country against whom our capitalist class is fighting.

One of the arguments given for the increase and improvement of the navy was Britten's (Ill.) when he compared a fight between two pugilists and between this country and England... And as our correspondent points out, the disarmament conference agreement was all but forgotten! It is also significant, especially in view of the recent agitation against and exclusion of the Japanese and also of the move of the British to improve, fortify and convert into modern naval base the peninsula of Singapore, the gateway to China whose coal and iron ore mines are causing the imperialist capitalists of the entire world to water in the mouth. The antagonism to Japan, which is seeking an outlet on the mainland of some virgin continent, is based on American capitalist conflict with the other country in the matter of China and partially the Philippines. The antagonism to England, which changes with the economic world winds, is based on a similar conflict which is aggravated by the struggle for the control of the world's oil and transport business.

The bosses can see that there will be no peaceful settlement of the various greeds and desires. They see the imperative necessity from their point of view—of having an army of the trained fighters ready to be put into the field of battle at a moment's notice. They see the necessity of keeping up with the latest developments in the world of military efficiency, more murderous cannon, ships with longer range guns, airplanes that can drop tons of death-dealing grms. They see the necessity of training the working class youth for the moment when they will be needed.

That is the reason why the business men and bankers are the ones who serve on committees to raise funds for the Boy Scouts of America. That is why they are behind every campaign for state militias, national guard, and military training in the schools and universities. That is why they are pushing the drive right now for the Citizens Military Training Camps. For, as Pershing said in his Memorial Day speech, the youth must be trained for the coming war.

Well, we have drawn our picture. Now: What is wrong with this picture?

We are not going to offer prizes or ask you to look for the answer on another page. The thing that is wrong is that the capitalists are clever and farsighted enough to see that another war is coming; and they are preparing for it. While the workers, the young workers who are the unfortunate victims of capitalist wars, who should be aroused to this danger to their very lives, do not seem to measure up to the vision of their rulers.

That is our job. We are sounding the alarm of the coming war! We call on the young workers to join forces against capitalist war before it is too late to protest so effectively.

Let us look even further than our masters. Let us look to the day when our own war, the class war, will have been fought to victory, the real last war to end all wars!

June 17 Despite LaFollette!

AFTER pussyfooting for months while the exploited farmers and workers were struggling for a means of political expression, senator LaFollette suddenly announces his wakefulness by a broadside attacking the communists in particular and the St. Paul, June 17th Farmer-Labor convention in general.

LaFollette has been waiting for events to develop

rather than taking the initiative in the interest of the "downtrodden elements" over whose misery the aimable old man weeps copious tears. Meanwhile he stuck to the reactionary Republican party, an organization of the bankers and manufacturers, the prime movers in robbing both farmers and workers. History does not wait for one man. Nor do class antagonisms await the pleasure of LaFollette.

The conscious elements of the working class and the exploited farmers have been striving for some time to crystallize the discontent of the sweated masses by the creation of an independent class party. The June 17th Farmer-Labor convention will be a supreme opportunity for the uniting the working and farmer elements on the basis of a common interest in the every day struggle. LaFollette, representative of the sorely pressed small business men and large farmers, cannot bear to see the growth of a farmer-labor party that will at least recognize class lines, if it does not inscribe the complete overthrow of the capitalist order on its banner.

As William Mahoney, chairman of the arrangements committee and C. A. Hathaway, secretary of the St. Paul Convention, say in their statement on LaFollette's letter, the formation of an independent party in the interest of the wealth producing class does not rest on the will or whim of an individual.

LaFollette's statement on his relation to the farmers and workers of this country will act as a clarifying agent. There will be many workers and farmers who labored under the illusions that the old Wisconsin progressive was working in their interest who will at this time look elsewhere for clear-sighted leadership.

The eyes of the entire working class should be centered on the June 17th convention. With the lines drawn, the chances of the farmer-labor party being born are more propitious than ever. There will be a few elements (mostly undesirable) who will be absent from the St. Paul gathering. Their absence, however, will speak the strength of the developing class movement.

The Young Workers League of America has from the start taken an active part in the farmer-labor party agitation. For us it means something definite. Growing militarization demands the united action of the entire working class. Will not a class party express itself more definitely on war preparation than does now the scattered harassed politically conscious exploited? With a farmer-labor party active, child labor would not meet the cool and calm reception accorded it now by the representatives of those who profit by bleeding the children.

Our members and sympathizers must more than redouble their efforts to make of June 17 what LaFollette in harmony with the exploiting class most fear—a howling success for the class farmer-labor party.

Socialism deprives none of the power to appropriate his social product: it only deprives him of the power to subjugate the labor of others to appropriation.—Karl Marx.

We live in an inventive age, but most marvelous of all its inventions is the laborer who will die of hunger unmurmuringly in the midst of wealth he has himself created.

War and Peace

ADMIRAL W. F. FULLMAN, retired, thank you! has made a speech in Cleveland. Nothing remarkable about that, but you should have heard what our dear admiral proposed.

The wicked pacifists are opposed to increasing the armaments of this country and therefore he suggests that a big aeronautical fleet be built, for "the airplane is the only military and naval weapon which is useful in peace times" and that, therefore, a few hundred million dollars spent on airplanes for war purposes would also aid peace development. Therefore, also, organize an aeronautical association and get the government to come thru with some surplus dough.

Brilliant, admiral, brilliant!

"Have you ever heard of the strike of the West Virginia miners?"

"Yes!"

"Did you know that the peaceful airplanes of the government were used against the strikers?"

"Uh huh! But that was really a war."

"Yes, it was. But the workers are always carrying on the class war against their bosses. Then wouldn't the 'peace developing' airplanes be continually used against workers?"

(Admiral is struck dumb by our logic. We, therefore, address him as Daniel De Leon once did to Thomas Watson—)

"Here's a cookie, W. F., for having originated that remarkable idea; and go take a slide down a razor blade."

I have been dubbed the wild man of Parliament, but it is what I know of the tragedies of working class life that makes me the wild man.—David Kirkwood, M. P.

The workers have been practicing self-denial a little too long. It's time for a little self-assertion.

LOOKING BACKWARD

INTO THE OPEN

WHEN, at its inaugural convention, Christmas, 1921, the Workers Party was launched as the first legal political party of the revolutionary workers of America since the suppression of the Communist Party and the Communist Labor Party in 1919, there were present among the delegates, representatives from the Young Workers League of New York City and Detroit. These local organizations were mostly the revolutionary remnants of what had once been the Independent Young Peoples Socialist League. The Workers Party pledged its support to the revolutionary youth, promised to do all in its power to aid in assisting the formation of a national Young Workers League, and called upon its members and branches to do everything possible to bring about the formation of both local groups as well as a national revolutionary youth movement.

Liebknecht Day Starting Point.

Perhaps one can say that the first event which signalized the Young Workers League was to be Liebknecht Day, 1922. This was made the starting point for interesting the youth in the need for building up a nationwide revolutionary youth movement. The celebrations which took place in New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Los Angeles and other places were run by the youth and the need for organizing youth was stressed in each and all of them. Just prior to Liebknecht Day a decision was reached to bring out a monthly magazine devoted solely to the interests of the young workers. The ex-Independent Young Peoples Socialist League of New York had brought out one or two issues of a tiny bulletin called "Youth." Now this was enlarged, made more substantial and given the name of "Youth." The young workers everywhere to begin the formation of Young Workers Leagues; to join in uniting these in one organization under one banner; to fight an uncompromising fight against capitalism.

The Call for the Convention.

A provisional executive committee was selected to prepare the ground for the formation of the Young Workers League nationally. The magazine "Youth" was turned over to it, and the name was forthwith changed to "The Young Worker." Already in February the call for a national convention was issued. This call briefly sketched the conditions under which the working youth of America was forced to live; pointed out the fundamental need for a militant, aggressive youth movement that stood foursquare on the basis of the class struggle and which gave out as its slogan, "Education thru active participation in the class struggle," as against the pedantic and academic education which had hitherto prevailed. This call declared against the Second and Second-and-a-Half Internationals with their compromise of principle, their empty phrases, their betrayal of the workers into the hands of capitalism; and just as it declared against these internationals on the one hand, it declared for the Communist and Young Communist Internationals on the other, for it saw in them the only real and revolutionary internationals.

Groups Respond to Call.

As the weeks went by the call was responded to by newly-formed as well as older isolated groups in all parts of the country. And when, in March, the provisional national executive committee issued tentative drafts of the manifesto and program for the national organization as well as a draft constitution, then the response became even greater. Above all it gave an opportunity for all to take a definite stand on fundamental questions affecting the youth movement.

Not All Stand United.

The adult Communist movement was not yet united. Altho the majority were already in the Workers Party, others opposed it. They did not believe in having a "legal party," so instead they formed a "legal organization," known as the United Workers Association. There were certain elements within the Young Workers League groups who were members of, or sympathizers with the United Workers Association. Then again there were others, particularly in the state of New Jersey, belonging to what remained of the Independent Young Peoples Socialist League there, who stood within the left wing of the

were sentimental revolutionists; with no theoretical background, not understanding the role and function of a revolutionary political party, fearing to take a determined stand for Communism, and yet at the same time Socialists, or belonged to no party at all. Most of the Jerseyites wanting to be considered as revolutionists.

Yipsels Wanted Independene.

The two groups above mentioned, while agreeing to the need for a united revolutionary youth movement, declared that the youth movement as such should be "independent" of all parties; that it should co-operate with all of them; that it should stand above the "sordid inner struggles" which kept the Communist divided"; that by thus maintaining political as well as organizational independence from all factions the youth movement could rally greater numbers of the disheartened youth unto itself, and eventually become the medium whereby the split adult movement could be brought together.

Revolutionists for W. P.

Those of us who were responsible for issuing the convention call and for making all preparation for the convention which was to bring into being a real Young Workers League had declared for the "political subordination of the Young Workers League to the Workers Party." We saw a grave danger in the cry for "independence" at this time; altho we ourselves had raised that same cry three years previous in seeking to break the Young Peoples Socialist League from the reformist Socialist party. In 1919 we made "independence" our slogan because we saw in it the only means whereby we could movement whereby we could begin an intensive work of Communist education within the Young Peoples Socialist League and thus make the membership realize the need for linking organization to the Workers Party, but rather one that would aid it, strengthen it. We wanted to follow the decisions of the third congress of the Communist International

BY OLIVER CARLSON
STOCKHOLM

Impropaganda

WAR LOVE LETTER.
PUT your wooden arms around me,
Hold me in a cork embrace.
Let me kiss that northeast section
Where you used to keep your face.
You are mine and mine forever,
Darling patriotic boob;
And my lips they long to press the
End of that new silver tube.
Get yourself all together,
Fly to me by parcels post.
Whom the Lord hath put asunder
I would join—at least, almost.
—CHARLES W. WOOD.

What did the morons do in the days gone by when there were no scandal sheets?

In England all the radio stations stopped broadcasting to listen to a nightingale.
But none stopped in this country when Coolidge spoke. Doesn't this prove that some birds are worth listening to?
BRICK LAYER.

Sleeping sickness in the French Colonies has reduced the birth-rate to 25 per cent.
Proving that if you want a mass children's movement,—avoid the sleeping sickness.

Some girls in the movement are very good lookers.—They can always find somebody to take them home from the meetings.

For the politician, plums are the fruits of victory.—For the worker they have always been lemons.

YES—SHEEP OFTEN GET IT!
If Chicago is left much longer to the oscillatory activities of the Catholics, she will be in danger of a hoof-and-mouth disease epidemic.
L. B.

For a good reason the column in this issue is short. It was not written up by
Walt Carmon,
Impropagandist.

Next Issue: Two Years of Progress.

New War Dangers

By MAX SHACHTMAN

THE world political situation has been considerably changed in the last number of weeks by the spreading of the rule of Morgan over more European countries; the report of the Morgan banker Dawes, on the rebuilding of Germany; and the Franco-German elections.

Tentacles of the House of Morgan.

An American loan has already been made to Hungary, where an American banker, Jeremiah C. Smith, of the Boston house of Lee, Higginson, is to take charge of the finances—a clear dictation of the policies of the country. A loan has been made by Morgan to France—a cold \$100,000,000. And immediately it was evident that Morgan was to give the cue to Poincare, premier at the time of the negotiations of the loan, as to how the latter was to act in times of stress. When Poincare resigned, it was Morgan who slipped him the word—and Poincare resumed his job!

Back of the Dawes Plan.

Now, the Dawes plan for the rebuilding of Germany is the order of the day in all big European countries. It should be remembered that Dawes is the head of a Chicago bank which is a link in the huge Morgan chain, the Central Trust Company of Chicago. Without attempt at disguise, the plan is now known as the Dawes-Morgan plan. The idea of it is to raise an international loan to be floated mostly in this country, in order to give Germany a start in the building up of its economic life so that it may be able to pay back the reparations which are due the Allied-countries, according to the Versailles treaty. The securities for the loan are to be mortgages on the railroads and other basic industries of Germany, the profits of which are to be divided between German and international capital.

If this plan should be carried out, it means that the profits are to be distributed from a special bank which is based on good gold money.

Effect on the Workers.

This will have an effect not only on the German workers, but also on the workers of the rest of the world. It

will mean that the German workers, who are now suffering under the worst conditions of exploitation, will be forced to remain in this state in order that a greater profit can be squeezed out of them. This will have its rebound on, let us say, American workers. In order for the capitalists to be able to compete with the capitalists of Germany, who, because of lower wages paid to their workers, can turn out products at lower price, the American capitalists will then reduce the wages and increase the hours of American workers in an attempt to keep up their stand on the world market. Should the Dawes-Morgan plan carry the day, it means nothing short of the dragging down of American labor to the level of the coolies to which the German toilers have fallen.

The New Line-up.

The policy of immediate force and armed pressure on Germany to make her pay up has been definitely done away with. Poincare's program of the occupation of the Ruhr in order to annex Ruhr coal and iron mines to French steel factories has failed. The Dawes plan provides for France has Germany and insofar as France has attempted to separate Germany into separate states, going so far as subsidizing the Rhineland separatist movement, it has lost. The Herriot-Painleve-Briand group, put into power in the recent elections, are foregoing the occupation policy and are 100 per cent for the Dawes-Morgan plan in Germany. And Ramsay MacDonald, so-called "labor" premier of England, is one of the foremost fighters for the Dawes plan of the enslavement of the working class.

The Knot in the Lumber.

But the Dawes plan will not work. It is filled with too many contradictions. Germany's industries are to be built up. But no sooner are they built up than Germany begins to act in the capacity of a competitor in the world market against the capitalists of France, England and the United States. It begins to look for new markets for its surplus products and capi-

tal. Sooner or later it will come into conflict with the other big capitalist nations.

The Complications of War.
Added to this sore spot, is the friction which is ever present between already existing great powers. The interests of Japan in China are opposed to those of England and the United States, which in turn are opposed to each other. The struggle for world markets and fuels like coal and oil is becoming sharper every day. The division of the world which was made by the Versailles peace treaty is unsatisfactory to many of the nations. More is wanted. And those who want it badly enough mean to get it no matter how far they may have to go.

The Coming War.
Slowly but surely the impetus to another world war is gathering strength. A special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune of May 31st, from Bucharest, quotes Premier Pachitch of Jugoslavia as saying that the "Russian invasion of Bessarabia would immediately inaugurate another world war." But if another world war began its roots would be deeper than an invasion which will probably never take place on such a basis. This would offer an opportunity for the powers to enter on the side or another in the hopes that the end of the war would find them victors, able to dictate as to the redivision of the world. Let it be remembered that even in this little Rumanian squabble it is openly admitted that Jugoslavia wants Banat so that they can lay their hands on Saloniki in Macedonia and the Pannic coal fields in Bulgaria. Let it also be remembered that a little insignificant incident in Serbia in 1914 was enough to start the greatest war in history.

Preparations Being Made.
On all hands preparations are being made for the carrying on of another war. In other parts of this issue of the Young Worker can be found data which shows how the youth of this country and of other lands are being prepared for entry into another war. The spread of Morgan's hand over Europe is bound to have its ultimate effect. It leads directly to another war which will be even more bloody, which will bring more suffering, which will contain even less for the workers than did the last one.

It is up to the workers of this country to unite every ounce of their strength and say to the war-mongers: "No more workers in the wars of the capitalist classes!" And saying this, we must back it up with the strength, yes, the force of the working class itself.

Big Business Behind Drive to Put Across Boy Scout Campaign

ST. LOUIS.—How big business, professional men and bankers are lining up behind the drive to get the youth of America into the capitalist war training machine known as the Boy Scouts, was seen here by the fact that Clarence H. Howard, leading business man in this city, together with others of his type, make up the St. Louis committee to take charge of putting across the national drive of the Boy Scouts to achieve the "petty cash" figure of \$10,000,000. Not a single outstanding working class representative is to be found on the committee.

From what we now see, nothing of reform is the political world ought to be held improbable. It is an age of revolutions, in which everything may be looked for.—Thomas Paine.

Lead this country into a new war. Hard hit as England, France and Japan may be at present, no one seriously expects them to allow America to ride roughshod over their imperialist plans.

The Growth of American Militarism

By JAY LOVESTONE

NOTE.—This article by comrade Lovestone is to be a part of his forthcoming booklet entitled, **American Imperialism: The Menace of the Greatest Capitalist World Power**, which is to be published by the Workers Party of America.

THE rule of dollar democracy by our financiers and industrialists at home has been translated into a regime of dollar diplomacy abroad and in our vast colonial possessions. American democracy now truly rests upon a monarchy of gold and an aristocracy of finance.

Want Huge Navy

In order to maintain control of our growing imperialist empire and sphere of influence and in order to serve American investors abroad the American government has been steadily developing and strengthening its military and naval machine. We have invested over \$4,000,000,000 in our navy. The aim of the American navalists is to secure a navy second to none. 1923 report of the Secretary of the Navy Denby demands a further increase in the American fighting ships, gunboats, submarines, and fast cruisers are specially recommended. From December 31, 1921 to December 31, 1922 the value of the American Navy has increased from \$402,352,000 to \$1,445,992,000 or an increase of 259.4 per cent.

Growing Militarization.

The extent to which the United States has been militarized is clearly provided by the report of the Secretary of War for 1923 in the following: "During the past ten years, while the cost of the national defense has been doubled, the regular army has increased its actual total strength from 92,035 to 132,834, the national guard from 120,802 to 160,598, the organized reserves from 0 to 78,338, and the total of the army of the United States from 212,000 to 371,770. This increase alone, considered in relation to the decrease in value of the dollar and the change in the character of the army, (including addition of such elements as motor transportation, tanks, aviation, and chemical warfare service) would apparently justify a doubling of the total defense cost. In the same period, moreover, the number of citizens under training not as members of the army of the United States, has increased as follows: in the citizens military training camps from 0 to 31,000 and the reserve officers training corps (which corresponds to the unorganized military schools of the pre-war period) from 31,028 to 101,129. The total of individuals under training has thus increased from 243,865 to 504,010. From April 15, 1910 to January 1, 1920, the persons in military and naval service

stations abroad rose from 55,608 to 117,238.

The National Defense Act.

The National Defense Act of June 4, 1920 provides for one huge army consisting of the regular army, the national guard and the organized reserve including the officer reserve corps. The country has been divided into nine territorial areas to carry this scheme into effect. This policy strives for a mark in militarism never before attempted. It proposes to organize an army of two million in time of peace, the creation of a distinct and permanent military propaganda caste thruout this country. The duty of this caste is to stimulate militarism. Under this policy the Regular Army is to be used to garrison overseas possessions, the Coast Defense, and instruct the National Guard and organized Reserves. The organized reserves will be available for emergencies within the United States or elsewhere.

Congress Aids Capital

The Department of Commerce thru its Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and its Foreign Trade staff abroad, and the Department State thru its diplomatic and consular staff abroad, and the Department State War and Navy in rendering service to our imperialist exploiters. Congress has acted to help American cap-

italists find new sources of raw material needed by them in their manufacture and especially the sources of profits more controlled by foreign interests.

Thus we find the Secretary of Commerce say in his last 1923 report: "There are a number of necessary raw materials for the supply of which we are predominately dependent on imports from foreign countries. Possibly as a result of the war, but more particularly during the past 18 months, there has been a growing tendency for producers of these commodities to combine in control of prices as against the American margarine, tanning extracts, guanine, rubber, sisal, tin, cork, mercury, tungsten, and various minor minerals." Under authority of Congress, the Secretary's report says, an exhaustive examination of such combinations was undertaken by the department before the fiscal year to determine first, alternative sources of these raw materials could be stimulated and therefore natural competition induced; third, that relief could be obtained by stimulation of synthetic or substitute materials within our own borders; and fourth, what protective or retaliatory legislation could be undertaken.

Our employing class is preparing for a show down on all fronts in its struggle for imperialist supremacy.

First of all the joint congressional reorganization committee is planning to submit to Congress a program aiming at a complete reorganization of the government machinery. The outstanding features of this plan are an increase in the centralization of power particularly in the hands of the executive division of the government. The obvious purpose of such proposals as giving the president an official assistant and consolidating the army and navy into the department of National Defense is to enable the government to function more swiftly and surely in case the working masses at home will display any restiveness over our new imperialist aggrandizement.

Plan Show of Strength.

Besides the General Staff of the War Department has prepared tentative plans to mobilize over four hundred thousand officers and men after the 1924 elections. Army men are banking much on this maneuver which is the first of a series to be put over under the National Defense Act. This mobilization will be the first grand show of military force in the country since the armistice.

To Run Colonies 'Efficiently'

From reliable sources in Washington, I have received a report which discloses the plan of our big industrial

and financial magnates to end the present chaos characterizing the administration of our colonial affairs. The capitalists and bankers are sick and tired of having the authority over our insular possessions and customs collections in Central and South America divided in the hands of the War Department, Navy and Interior; Haiti, the Philippines, Porto Rico, and the customs receivership of San Domingo and the supervision of the Civil government of the Canal Zone are in the hands of the War Department; while the Virgin Islands and Guam are run by the Navy Department.

A Colonial Secretary?

The people closest to the stock exchange and the White House have worked out a plan whereby the entire administration of insular affairs and protection of an American interests abroad will be centralized in the hands of one administrative head bearing the title of Colonial Secretary and holding membership in the cabinet.

Leading To New Slaughter

This move is an outright to the American workers and farmers that our big business interests are ready for a flyer in imperialism. In other words the American workers are face to face with the situation which will inevitably, sooner rather than later,