

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, 8-Day Week for
 Young Workers!
 Abolition of Child Labor!
 A Fight Against Capitalist
 Militarism!
 A Fight Against the Boss Class:
 The Workers' Republic!

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CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF REVOLUTIONARY RUSSIA

Young Workers League Opens Campaign Among Youth in Coal Mining Industry

'Education Week' Countered by Communists

Lay Plans To Reach Diggers: To Send Organizers Into Field

By BARNEY MASS.

The coal mining campaign of the Young Workers League is under way. Organizers are to be sent to the principle coal mining sections in the country. The response to the questionnaires sent to all mining nuclei and branches has been very good. Great interest is being manifested everywhere on the league's campaign in this industry.

Never was the mining industry in such a chaotic condition as it is now; coupled with the corrupt and traitorous officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America, the rank and file miner is suffering as he never did before. The miner has proved to be the best striker. He has displayed a willingness to sacrifice all for his union. Now we find him the victim of a crowd of petty and grand larceny crooks. No efforts are being made to keep the young element in the organization and make of them devoted fighters for organization. The young miner takes as interest in the union meeting, but this cannot continue. If the young miner wishes to put up a fight to better his present intolerable position, he must first attend regularly his union meetings and demand action.

How Explosions Occur.

In Avella, Pa., the mines have been closed for one year. One mine is now operating. Out of a total of 1,100 miners, more than 400 are unemployed. 300 are young miners. In Lawrence, Pa., there are many young boys who work coal. Westville, Ill., the miners

be covered by an organizer from the league. Our aim is to organize the young miners into the Young Workers' League.

HERE IS PROGRAM OF Y. W. L. IN CAMPAIGN AMONG YOUNG MINERS

The program of the Young Workers' League for the young miners in the drive that has just begun is as follows:

1. Free admittance into the union of all young miners under 21 years of age.
2. The union is to draw up no contracts that discriminate against the young miners.
3. A minimum wage for all young workers ranging from the living level upwards.
4. Six-hour day and five-day week for all young workers.

COMMUNISTS TO HAVE RED WEEK IN OPPOSITION

Joint Action Planned by W. P. and Y. W. L.

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

The American boss class is not content with the regular methods of propaganda conducted against the workers and the Communist movement. An intensified drive will be made under the name of "American Education Week" from Nov. 17 to 23.

This is being conducted by the holy trinity composed of the Board of Education, the official government educational institution; the National Education Association, a group of the leading capitalist educators in the country, and the American Legion; that future Fascist conglomeration of army officers.

Attack Workers.

An abundance of literature containing the most vicious attacks on the working class movement in general and the Communists in particular, is being freely circulated in the schools. (Continued on Page 4)

Y.C.I. Endorses Campaign For Weekly Young Worker

ENTHUSIASTIC endorsement of the drive for a Weekly Young Worker by January 1, 1925, is given to the Young Workers' League in a cablegram just received here from the executive committee of the Young Communist International. At the last congress of the youth international, the American league was urged to begin immediately a drive to transform the

league organ, The Young Worker, into a weekly paper. It was pointed out, as is already obvious, that a weekly paper would not bring about a greater circulation, but would result in greater activity of the membership and enable us to carry on a more systematic and intensive propaganda among the young working masses. The cablegram of the executive committee is as follows:

MOSCOW.

NEC, YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HAIL WITH JOY CAMPAIGN TO MAKE YOUNG WORKER WEEKLY BY FIRST. IS ONLY WAY TO MAKE AMERICAN ORGAN MASS PAPER REACTING TO DAILY STRUGGLES OF YOUNG WORKERS. EVERY MEMBER MUST SACRIFICE IF NECESSARY TO MAKE DRIVE SUCCESSFUL. HAIL THE WEEKLY. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

With the endorsement of the Young Communist International our comrades will throw themselves even more energetically into the drive for a weekly! All together!

CONFRONTS "LABOR" GOVERNMENT WITH WORKERS' SOVIET RUSSIA

BALTIMORE, Md. — The Carlson meeting, held here recently was quite a success. The league was able to cover all expenses and to turn the meeting into a success, despite the year; in England many workers are having a continuous vacation without any for the last 16 months!

Make It A Leninist League.

DEMONSTRATE YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH RED SOVIET RUSSIA

Today, all over the world, the revolutionary workers are demonstrating their joy and solidarity with the seventh birthday of the glorious republic of the workers and peasants, Soviet Russia. From one end of the globe to the other, the masses gather, in the streets, on the squares, in their halls, to celebrate that great event. From Cape Town to Constantinople; from London to Chicago; from Berlin to Tokio; from Seattle to Rome—everywhere in Soviet Russia itself, millions are on the streets, happy, joyous at their freedom and the anniversary of the day when they struck their chains.

In this country, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League are holding joint demonstrations in every city, town hamlet where a unit of either organization exists.

Show your solidarity with Russia's revolution and with the revolutionary movement in America by swelling the throngs at these meetings. Attend them in masses!

Demonstrate the unity of America's workers with the free toilers of Red Russia!

PHILADELPHIA LEAGUE OPENS

N D O DRIVE

HAIL SEVENTH YEARS' REIGN OF REVOLUTION

Soviets Triumph Over All Enemies

By OLIVER CARLSON.

Seven years! After all, what a short space of time even in the life of a human being! Nevertheless, the seven years which today mark the anniversary of the successful establishment of a Workers, a Soviet Government in Russia, have been crowded with happenings all of which have left their indelible imprint in the book of history.

They have meant much not only to the toiling masses in that great empire across the sea but also to the downtrodden and oppressed all over the world. Whereas in the past the peoples of all countries shuddered at the thought of the unfortunate plight of the Russian workers and peasants—today Russia has become the beacon light of these peoples.

A Mighty Force.

Occident and orient alike see in Soviet Russia a mighty force; a

to interest in the union meeting, but this cannot continue. If the young miner wishes to put up a fight to better his present intolerable position, he must first attend regularly his union meetings and demand action.

How Explosions Occur.

In Avella, Pa., the mines have been closed for one year. One mine is now operating. Out of a total of 1,100 miners, more than 400 are unemployed, and the young miners, in Lawrence, Pa., there are many young boys who like coal. Westville, Ill., the miners are complaining of the damp and bad draft. No efforts are being made to change this dangerous condition. This is how mine explosions occur.

In Moran, Ia., the men remain out of work in stretches from five weeks to four months. Most of the time when they do work, they average only one to two days per week. The dust is not watered regularly, toppling in bad shape and very bad air. Under such conditions many young miners are forced to work. Of the total number of miners in Gross, Kans., 30 per cent are under the age of 25. The mines in this town have been closed since the first of April, 1924. The men here are unable to send their children to school, and when they are necessary clothing, etc., 25 per cent are young miners. The young miners here are forced to do anything the bosses tell them to do. Sometimes they lay track, tear track up, load dirt and haul water. The mines are operating on an open shop basis because Lewis wanted to demonstrate his friendship in the Kansas mine operators. The conditions in the Gross mines are very dangerous. The reason given for the strike existing in the rank and file towards the union, too much one-man rule. This reflects the general sentiment of all the sincere miners in the U. S. W. of A.

Mines Never To Re-open.

Mention is made of those few places that are an exact index on the existing conditions. In Illinois, (the southern section) many mines will never re-open. While the operators are switching attention to the coal field, the miner is out of work. Many more boys have lost homes and are starting as a result of their long state unemployment. Many a young miner has become disgusted with the unemployment, but its officialdom. Strike the union! Clean out the rotten heads that infest the union. Let's all a halt to the demoralizing and demoralizing policy of Lewis and Co. We must demand of the union officials to stop playing politics and organize the coal field.

Every important mining field will

The program of the Young Workers' League for the young miners in the drive that has just begun is as follows:
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2. The union is to draw up no contracts that discriminate against the young miners.
3. A minimum wage for all young workers ranging from the living level upwards.
4. Six-hour day and five-day week for all young workers.
5. Equal pay for equal work for young and old.
6. Establishment of unemployment councils wherever conditions demand it.
7. The creation of educational facilities for the benefit of the young miners.
8. The abolition of all night work and dangerous jobs.
9. The demands will be spread broadcast among young and old workers in the coal mining fields and all the mining youth will be urged to join the Young Workers' League to carry on the campaign.

275

MARINE BARRACK ON PACIFIC SHOW PREPARATIONS OF U. S. FOR NEW WAR

By JOHN HARVEY,

How seriously the government is preparing for the next war when thousands of young workers will be expected to lay down their lives for American imperialism and the Rockefeller interests in China, is shown by the great secrecy at the recent "oil trial."

War plans in connection with Pearl Harbor and other points were not submitted before congress and it is still "deemed undesirable" to give out details concerning them, according to the testimony of Rear Admiral Luther M. Gregory, in the government suit in Los Angeles to cancel the \$100,000,000 leases and contracts in Elks Hills Naval Oil Reserve No. 1 to the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Co. These contractors, in the negotiation of which it was charged that Edward L. Doherty gave \$100,000 to Albert Fall, then Secretary of the latter, embrace construction of naval fuel oil storage facilities at Pearl Harbor.

Importance of Oil
The oil men, all too well aware of the importance of oil in modern war,

sociation, a group of the leading capitalist educators in the country, and the American Legion; that future Fascist conglomeration of army officers.

Attack Workers.

An abundance of literature containing the most vicious attacks on the working class movement in general and the Communists in particular, is being freely circulated in the schools. (Continued on Page 4)

Students Out for Better Feed Bags

ANDERSON, N. C.—More than 550 students of Clemson college in Anderson are on strike because of bad food and other conditions. More than 650 additional students threaten to leave if their demands are not complied with at once. It is charged that food was not fit to eat.

Send In That Sub Today

ware, were anxious to get hold of this supply which would play such an important part in war "fought on the Pacific." A monopoly of this supply would make them the biggest profiteers in the next war.

Owens J. Roberts, government counsel, asked the naval officer what the war plans called for prior to the granting these contracts in 1922. "For an appropriation of \$103,000,000 to develop storage bases in war plans," the admiral replied, "details of which the department does not care to give out."

Now that war is nearer, the plans have been completed in greater detail, and large maps indicating the storage base plans were presented as evidence. The detailed plans made reference to "marine barracks" which shows up the bunk of a defensive war, and that plans are being made for landing marines in some foreign land as soon as war is declared. In view of the present happenings in China, the construction of "marine barracks" at the Pearl Harbor base is very significant.

CONTRACTS "LABOR" GOVERNMENT WITH WORKERS' SOVIET RUSSIA

BALTIMORE, Md. — The Carlson meeting, held here recently was quite a success. The league was able to cover all expenses and to turn the meeting into a success, despite the circumstances.

Comrade Carlson spoke on the subject of a "Labor Government vs. Workers' Government." In his lecture Comrade Carlson showed-up the English labor party and the LaFollette followers, who point to the laborite administration as an example of good government, in contrast with the workers' government of Soviet Russia. Comrade Carlson gave his audience a first-hand opinion of conditions in Europe at the present time. He pointed out that altho Ramsay MacDonald had promised the workers of England to solve the housing and unemployment problems, these two problems are so bad, if not worse, than they have ever been. Industry is decreasing, the price of food is steadily rising, five and six families of workers are now living in hovels formerly occupied by two families. Ramsay MacDonald has conveniently forgotten certain drastic measures which he promised the workers. The nationalization of mines and railroads may be taken as an example. Mr. MacDonald has almost forgotten that he declared against all warfare—yet he is building or has built a number of modern battle cruisers and airplanes for commercial purposes, you will agree. We must admit, however, that MacDonald has done a few things for the benefit of the workers. He has taken off all taxes on the importation of foreign-built automobiles. This, doubtlessly, for the benefit of the workers.

Shachtman and Herd Pinched in Chicago

PHILADELPHIA—Two members of the Young Workers League of this city have been arrested for distributing leaflets in front of one of the most reactionary manufacturers in Philadelphia, Kirschbaum Clothing Co.

The leaflet was an advertisement of a mass meeting being held by the league to rally the working class youth to the support of the economic demands of the league.

Working for Release.

The league, together with the Workers Party, is making all efforts to secure the release of the two young Communists, Luigi Di Pietro and Albert Di Furia, the latter having joined the league only a short time ago.

Saved These 3 Cents, Johnnie.

His minister, Snowden, has taken off the tax of 4c per pound of sugar. He had reduced the tax on tea 3c per pound. Of course, if the worker is thrifty, he can put away this three cents which the government does not take. In the course of time, the worker may save up enough money to purchase an automobile. In summarizing we see that McDonald has not aided the workers of England as he promised, but that he is a greater lackey to the English capitalists than was Lloyd George.

Russia A Contrast.

In direct contrast to the above, we see conditions in Soviet Russia at present. Industry has increased about 300 per cent in the last year and a half. There is no housing and an employment problem in Soviet Russia. The workers are not obliged to live in dirty hovels, as are the English workers. In Moscow new homes are being built; street car and bus service has been extended; a subway is being built; food is plentiful and cheap. All this has been done by the "mismanagement" of the Soviets. In Russia the workers are forced to take a vacation of a month with pay each

year; in England many workers are having a continuous vacation without pay for the last 16 months!

Make It A Leninist League.

TWO LEAGUERS ARRESTED IN PHILADELPHIA

Shachtman and Herd Pinched in Chicago

PHILADELPHIA—Two members of the Young Workers League of this city have been arrested for distributing leaflets in front of one of the most reactionary manufacturers in Philadelphia, Kirschbaum Clothing Co.

The leaflet was an advertisement of a mass meeting being held by the league to rally the working class youth to the support of the economic demands of the league.

Working for Release.

The league, together with the Workers Party, is making all efforts to secure the release of the two young Communists, Luigi Di Pietro and Albert Di Furia, the latter having joined the league only a short time ago.

The league will continue with its campaign for the economic demands of the organization which include the plank for a six-hour day and five-day week for all young workers, a minimum wage and other points now made familiar to thousands of young workers thruout the country.

Peter Herd, former organizer of the Young Workers League in Chicago, and Max Shachtman, editor of The Young Worker, are now under charges for speaking on the street corners of Englewood, a suburb of Chicago. The two comrades spoke under the auspices of the party and the League, touching especially on the elections and the Communist platform. When arrested they demanded a jury trial and are now awaiting one. Both of them are out under bail. The Labor Defense Council is in charge of the cases and appeals to all workers to contribute funds towards the conduct of the free speech fight.

A 'Weekly' by the First For a Leninist League!

to interest in the union meeting, but this cannot continue. If the young miner wishes to put up a fight to better his present intolerable position, he must first attend regularly his union meetings and demand action.

PHILADELPHIA LEAGUE OPENS N. B. C. DRIVE

Conditions in Plant Are Unbearable

PHILADELPHIA.—The conditions in the plant of the National Biscuit company in Philadelphia are worse than in any other city.

The Young Workers League is carrying on a campaign against the company, spreading The Young Worker and distributing leaflets in front of the plant.

Mostly Youth Working.

There are about 1,000 men, women and children employed in this dump. One biscuit maker stated that most of the employees are young boys and girls. There is no eight-hour day, he said; the worker comes to the factory when the sun rises and leaves when the street lamps are lit. Sometimes, on Saturday, the boss orders them to work overtime for which they do not get paid. When a worker complains about this he is immediately discharged.

This worker stated that The Young Worker correspondent that he is getting only \$15 a week and has to work like hell. "The conditions in this dump are at the very worst," he said, "and I do not think that any other plant treats its workers as this one does. Any move you make is immediately reported to the boss by some stool pigeon who is always behind you."

"Bowlsters get only \$10 to \$12 a week and there are girls working here for years who do not get more than \$15 a week."

The Philadelphia league has issued an appeal to the young biscuit makers, calling upon them to join the Young Workers League and fight for the economic demands of the organization which include the plank for a six-hour work day and five-day week for all young workers, a scale of wages that will enable them at least to live like human beings, going away with overtime and six days a week and organization into the league to work for the government of workers and poor farmers.

It is expected that a Y. W. L. nucleus will be organized in the N. B. C. plant in a short time.

A 'Weekly' by the First For a Leninist League!

that great empire across the sea but also to the downtrodden and oppressed all over the world. Whereas in the past the peoples of all countries shuddered at the thought of the unfortunate plight of the Russian workers and peasants—today Russia has become the beacon light of these peoples.

A Mighty Feast.
Occident and Orient alike see in Soviet Russia a mighty force; a force embodying happiness and freedom to the workers and oppression and extinction to the idlers, the parasites, the exploiters and enslavers. (Continued on Page 4)

A "Weekly" by the First.

CHICAGO TAKES SPECIAL 15,000 ISSUE OF 'Y. W.'

Campaign Against Mail Order Houses On

The Young Workers League of Chicago is taking 15,000 copies of a special edition of The Young Worker to be sold in front of numerous mail order houses in the city.

The special edition, which is being run off the press simultaneously, with the current number, is the beginning of a huge campaign to rally the exploited young workers in the mail order houses to the economic demands of the league.

More to Follow.

All preparations have been made for the sale of the paper. This is the first special edition that has been issued and it is expected that not only Chicago, but other units of the national organization will follow suit in other campaigns that will be carried on hereafter.

The special edition contains stories on the conditions in such mail order houses as Sears, Roebuck & Co., Phillipsprays, Montgomery Ward & Co., the Chicago Mail Order House and other slave plants. The young workers are appealed to to join the Young Workers League on the basis of the economic demands that are put out based on the general demands of the Young Workers League applied specifically to the special conditions of the young workers in the industry.

Units of the league all over the country are urged to communicate with the manager of The Young Worker for rates on special editions to be printed for special campaigns that are being carried on in numerous cities.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND THE DECLARATION OF A WORLD PEACE

By G. WINOKUR.

AFTER six months of hard labor in Geneva, the league of nations finally worked out a declaration of world peace, which they got ten nations to sign and for which they hope to get the signatures of the other nations that form the league. Following this, we shall all have peace—peace all around the world, no more war! And if the young workers ask the question: "Why then, do they build more airplanes and battleships?" You shall be answered: "Foolish fellows, these will serve only to keep order. That's all!"

Who are these peace providers? According to the covenant that was published on April 28, 1919, adopted unanimously at a peace conference by 23 nations, 13 other nations were invited to membership, by the "Big Five" that drew up the document. It claims that the signers are the very same that began the war and took part in it, some directly and others indirectly. Now they search for peace with lanterns.

The bigger imperialist nations seek to suppress the smaller nations or make tools out of them for a coming war. They organized the league of nations, a capitalist united front. They formed it to suppress every revolt that might be made by the workers.

Do they really mean to make peace? The capitalist system all over the world is facing crisis after crisis. Some of the European countries went bankrupt. The existence of the Russian workers' revolutionary government, the occurrence of the German revolt, and the gradual awakening of the world's working class has made the capitalists unite for fear that by themselves they might not be able to handle their rebelling proletarians.

This is the main function of the league of nations, in which it receives the kind aid of the yellow socialist second international. They make their little noise about world peace, in order to attempt to poison the minds of the workers and win the sympathy of pacifists and reactionaries at the same time.

They have drawn up their various plans for world peace. First, it was the Versailles treaty; today it is the Dawes' plan. But the only plan for the establishment of world peace is the struggle that is carried on by the Communist International. Only by the establishment of the world Soviet republic will peace come to the earth.

The capitalists, in their fear of the Soviets, are still planning to destroy Russia. After the world war they are still carving on, in one manner or another, their war against Russia's

working class regime. They mean war, not peace.

The class conscious workers want no Dawes' plan, league of nations, covenants, Versailles treaties, imperialistic unions! Only the establishment of the Communist society can bring real peace. The cry of the capitalists for peace is nothing more than a preparation for war.

Detroit Reorganizes—Who's Next?

FOLLOWING the lead of Chicago, the league in Detroit is re-organizing on the working area branch basis. The city has been divided into five industrial sections, and a membership meeting has been called to put into effect the new policy.

The membership greeted the reorganization policy with pep. Detroit makes the assertion that within a few months time, Chicago will have to work hard to retain the lead in the organization. Five hundred members by next city convention is the slogan. Nuciel is the Fisher Body Co. and the Highland Park plant of the Ford Motor Co. are being organized. We need competition in the organization on the basis of work and we hope this will help in making things more lively.

WITH YOUNG WORKERS ON THE JOB

From Ohio's Mines
Martins Ferry, Ohio.

Dear Comrades:

The mine which I live and work is about 3 miles from Martins Ferry. There are about six mines in this town but they are very small with the exception of the Florence mine. One mine, the Whitaker-Glessner Mill Mine is working non-union. The sub-district officers refused to sign with this company because they had scab miners in West Virginia that they would not sign up for. That is the explanation that the sub-district officers give.

The Florence and W.C. Mill Mine worked full time for almost two years. The rest of the mines work from two to five days a week. The diggers make from \$60 to \$110 a half a month provided they get to work every day. The machine runners make from \$75 to \$100 in a half month. This depends on the machine, the size of his cutting section, the number of loaders and the amount of time worked.

Many are opposed to the piece work system and favor a minimum wage but that is as far as it goes. They will do very little toward it. The young workers that work on the tipple receive less than the adult workers. They are given what is called "boy's jobs" and according to contract they are paid less. The Eastern Ohio vein has bad tops. In some places it is timbered but the company is always trying to save expenses. In the small mines the air is pretty good, but in the larger mines the air is bad, so much of it is not directed to the working places. The dust is not stirred here, also the mine is very dry.

The young workers do not attend meetings regularly and when they do come to the union meetings they very seldom take an active part. We find the officers too slow and the officers are apt to believe and take sides with the company sooner than with the men. We know that they are false but we cannot lay our hands on the proof. We organized a branch of the Young Workers League in Yorkville, Ohio, with John Bukes, Jr., as secretary and myself as chairman. You will hear more from us soon.
In Comradship,
Tony Wishtart.

In Open Shop Kansas
Gross, Kansas.

Dear Comrades:

I wish to state that the miners here in our town are working on an open shop basis. They work on a sliding scale and some are working on a scale \$1.01 per ton for digging coal and \$ to \$2 a day for any labor. We members of the United Mine Workers

satisfied anywhere, and we must not listen to them. We must try to be honest and faithful and tell all our true feelings. C. P. S. and Co. also informs us, are sacred letters. They stand for Confidence, Patience, Satisfaction and Cooperation. In other words, the victim of Mr. Pirie's taste for Rolls-Royces or Mr. Carson's summer in Europe should reward these good gentlemen by serving them patiently, having confidence in some sort of ultimate reward. Then if she cooperates with her fellow workers so set the profits far enough above the payroll and is satisfied with her lot she may some day get a seat in Heaven. Heaven it seems slight easier to get then a raise.

If you work at Carson Pirie's and are grateful enough to the bosses who placed you there you will never tell any one your wages. Those are paid every other Wednesday (because the interest comes in handy to your boss, or they will not pay you every week) and they should be kept a dark secret. If some one else knows you are getting more than she, and deserves less, she may lose her satisfaction. She may not be—thankful.

I knew a girl who told some one else her wage. Thanks to a pretty good stool-pigeon system the employment department sent for her the next day, asked her that she could not have even elementary intelligence to discuss such a "private matter" with any one else. Mrs. Connors was present at the interview, as she always is, and professed herself quite unable to understand such insubordination.

"We teach them in the school," said Mrs. Connors, "that they should be all ears and eyes and no tongues." Let us return, since Thanksgiving approaches, to the blessings of the clerks at Carson Pirie's. We must not forget the foolman.

Once upon a time there was a foolman who was good to the girls under his supervision. We have often heard reports of him. But he must have died a century or so ago, or been fired, because we have yet to meet anyone who has known him. The average foolman raises the devil if he thinks he sees a girl resting for a minute; he is impatient of mistakes; he enforces rules rigidly for them and most loosely for himself.

I know a foolman who kicks when the girls take their twenty-minute "pans" and who goes out every morning at afternoon for his "coffee." Only a foolman dares try a thing like leaving the store—every one else is afraid of the dicks.

A time clock is not enough to check up on the employees. "You are not in the store until you are in your second shoe for each shift."

cleaners, trappers, top-men spriggers, of the young workers between the age of 16 to 25.

Fifth, The wages of coal diggers is a little over 85 cents, that is, coal diggers behind the machines, solid coal diggers get 97 cents, and gang work get \$1.25 per ton.

Trip riders get \$7.50; motormen, \$8.04 for eight hours' work, while other trades in the coal mine get \$7.25 to \$7.50 for eight hours.



OUR activities fan the flames of discontent! The circulation of our press is one of the most important activities. With readers amounting to the thousands, we are able to gain a larger audience for our revolutionary message. More and more young workers will rally to our organization.

A weekly Young Worker means that we spread twice as much propaganda as we do at the present time. A weekly Young Worker means that we are able to carry on our campaigns with greater effectiveness, consistency and efficiency. A weekly Young Worker means a greater and stronger league, a larger influence among the masses of young workers.

It seems as though the branch that is going to cart off the honor of being the first to raise its quota in the \$2,000 drive for the weekly in Cloquet, Minnesota. Comrade Max Saltzman, who is in that territory for the league, writes that their quota of \$30 is on the way to the national office and we expect to receive it by the time this issue of The Young Worker is off the press.

What other league can boast of such snappy work? And we'll bet that the \$30 is not the last contribution to be made by the Cloquet league!

Comrade Domenick Flaiana, one of the most active Philadelphia leaguers, writes in that the "Young Workers League of Philadelphia is at work in regard to the collection list for the fund for the future Weekly Young Worker." And he sends along some subs to our paper. Incidentally, Philadelphia is increasing its bundle order: an example that must be followed by every league unit.

And Chicago is not behindhand, either. The collection lists are finding their way into the pockets of young and old workers, and though edginess is being gathered. The Windy City reds still maintain that they will have a bigger proportion of

PICTURE BOOK SHOWS HORRIBLE RESULTS TO WORKERS IN RECENT WORLD WAR TO SAVE "DEMOCRACY"

AMSTERDAM—The most terribly eloquent anti-war book ever published, horribly filled with war photographs too nauseating to look at but for their anti-militarist lesson, is making gruesome way among labor circles in Europe.

The War in Pictures, by Ernst Friedrich, is an international weapon against international slaughter. Each

picture has captions and explanations in English, German, French and Dutch. The conscript or volunteer is shown, having his picture taken for the first time before leaving for the front. Then huge mass grave, sides spattered with blood and mud, is reproduced with the soldiers corpses thrown on it. Fearfully wounded men, who have survived the war, are shown in hospitals. They have no faces, and have to be artificially fed. Photographs are reproduced of soldiers straggling beside army galleys where the victims are still swinging, decorated with a placard on him by the soldier who stands below. There are pages of photographs of men hanged on yellow scaffolds, of which 114 were erected.

The reviewer raises the question whether it can be right to public such abominations and answers: "Yes, these terrible records may be kept! Pious phrases, hair-splitting arguments as to whether war is offensive or defensive—none of the can make so deep an impression on the mind as the prospect, if the should be more war, of possibly being to pass the rest of one's life with a bit of one's thigh transplanted, hide cancerous holes in one's face such pictures were to be put in a library books, they might indeed bring on children on dark nights. But what is worse, the fears of a nervous child or the realities of the future, if tens of millions go out again to speakable torture, mutilation and death."

The book is obtainable from Publications Dept., Tessaalchatsdij 31, Amsterdam, Holland, for \$1.00 postpaid. Remittances should be international postal money order.

As for discrimination in pay between the young and old workers, there is none, whatever trade the work gets the wages of the work.

Eight. As for bad conditions—we have some to be found in the mine, but not as bad as other mines I've worked in.

For dust, this mine is damp so the dust is not so bad. As for the top, it is mostly like other places. They wait until it drops to fix it. The air in this mine is still new and is just about O. K.

Faults that the young workers find with local officials are very few for the simple reason they do not attend meetings and take things as they come.

The record of days this mine worked last year, according to the Coal Age, was 100, and the average money earned by coal diggers, machinemen and gangs was something like \$11.36 per day.

From time to time if I have other information, I will send it in. Fraternally yours, Gilbert Roger.

A FASCIST GETS A DOSE OF HIS OWN

By DOMENICK FLAIANA.

THE way in which revolutionary workers should be prepared to greet the filthy fascist was demonstrated in Philadelphia here some time ago with the appearance of Antonio Locatelli, Italian airman, hero and deputy to the murderous parliament of the black shirts of Italy.

The first demonstration occurred as the fascist air party were arriving from Washington to the West Philadelphia station.

The second, more serious demonstration, witnessed the firing of missiles which were thrown thru the windows. Weapons were drawn outside of the Palmbe Hotel as Locatelli was starting to attend a banquet given to him by the local black shirts.

As soon as he came to the hotel, the workers shouted: "Down with fascism! Down with Mussolini! Down

with Locatelli!" And we all started to sing the Bandiera Rossa (Red Banner) and the International.

The police were there in numbers and had come there to arrest the brave Locatelli from the workers. They treated us in an unusual manner, striking us with clubs and arresting ten. One member of the Young Workers' League, Pasquale Perrone, first member of the Workers Party and a number of pathfinders were put into jail. At hearing the next day they were released, however.

The workers of Philadelphia are asleep and will not permit the members of the Young Workers' League to come to the country un molested.

The workers cried that his "Down with fascism, with Mussolini with Locatelli!" And down they eventually come!

AIM TO FORCE KIDDIES TO STUDY RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Not content with efforts to eliminate text books on evolution from the schools of California and substitute compulsory reading of the bible, the religious zealots of the state are urging that children be permitted to leave school early once a week and receive religious instruction in a private institution instead of using the



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STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC. REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, of "The Young Worker" published for one month at Chicago, Ill., for October 1, 1924.
 State of Illinois, County of Cook—ss.
 Before me, the duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of "The Young Worker" and the following is a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 446, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form to wit:

1. The name and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publishers: Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Editor, Max Shechtman, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Managing Editor, same; Business Manager, Max Shechtman, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

2. That the owner is: (If the publication is owned by an individual by name and address, or owned by more than one individual by name and address of each, should be given below; if the publication is owned by a corporation the name of the corporation and the names and addresses of the stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of the total amount of stock should be given.) Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; John Williamson, national secretary, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names and addresses of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation, for whom such trustee is acting, it gives also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing all the full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than as bona fide owners; and that this has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

Max Shechtman, Business Manager.
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of October, 1924. Samuel F. Hattnerman, (My commission expires May 2, 1925)

men. We know that they are false but we cannot lay our hands on the proof. We organized a branch of the Young Workers League in Yorkville, Ohio, with John Bukas, Jr., as secretary and myself as chairman. You will hear more from us soon.
 In Comradeship,
 Tony Wisbart.

In Open Shop Kansas
 Gross, Kansas.

Dear Comrades:
 I wish to state that the miners here in our town are working on an open shop basis. They work on a sliding scale and some are working on a scale \$1.01 per ton for digging coal and \$ to \$2 a day for any labor. We members of the United Mine Workers of America, have a scale of wages and a contract signed up with the majority of the coal companies in the state for a scale of \$1.35 per ton for digging coal and a wage of \$7.50 for all day labor. We have 60 per cent of the coal miners outside of our organization but that is not our fault, but the fault of our international officials and of the international executive board who are keeping them out of the union.

About 20 percent of the miners in the state will not be given employment by the companies, and they are at present in a destitute condition for way of employment. The Shearson (Coal) Company has even gone so far as to force the unemployed miners out of the company house because they won't go to work except for a minimum wage. They are also cutting off the water supply from these camps and the conditions are so rotten that the people can hardly stand them.

Fraternally yours,
 William Braxton.

Carson Pirie Scott's
 Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:
 In the basement of Carson Pirie Scott and Company, at a window to which salesgirls go for their money, there is a sign:

"If the boss calls you down be thankful; the probabilities are that you should have been fired."
 That is just the attitude of Carson's toward the young girls who slave for them in return for \$16 or \$18 a week; be thankful. Let us see just what these fortunate beings have to be thankful for.

In the first place Carson Pirie Scott and Company has given them (more than four thousand) a job. And a wonderful job it is, with the chance of getting \$17 a week after twenty years of standing on one's feet all day, and a pension after thirty-five years of the same delectable exercise! Of course, the fact that few people can outlive thirty-five years of it has nothing to do with the case. Be a loyal employee for thirty-five years and you may get enough to pay your funeral expenses.

Next, one gets education. One is sent to school once a month to hear the house mother, a doddering old fool named Mrs. Connors, talk about loyalty, honesty and the all-embracing bounty and goodness of Carson Pirie.

"You are just an investment," says Mrs. Connors, "and it is up to you to make yourself pay for Carson Pirie Scott and Company. Of course, we all know that this is just the nicest place to work in the world but there are some people who would not go

reports of him. He must have died a century or so ago, or been fired, because we have yet to meet anyone who has known him. The average floorman raises the devil if he thinks he sees a girl resting for a minute; he is impatient of mistakes; he enforces rules rigidly for them and most loosely for himself.

I know a floorman who kicks when the girls take their twenty-minute "pans" and who goes out every morning and afternoon for his "soffie." Only a floorman dares try a thing like leaving the store—every one else is afraid of the dicks.

A time clock is not enough to check up on the employees. "You are not in the store until you are in your section ready for work." Girls must report to the floorman in the morning, and he puts down the time at which they have come. There is no bonus for coming early, but there is a very docking system for the benefit of late-comers.

Every school has text-books, and the educational institution under the control of Mrs. Connors is no exception. Most important is the little book of rules. On the first page it mentions the word most used in all her lectures:

"Every duty, even the least duty, involves the whole principle of obedience."

Even the dress of the clerks is dictated to them. They may wear navy blue or black, but this uniform must be solid color, and all ornament must be avoided. Fortunately a girl who depends on her wage hasn't much opportunity to wear jewelry anyway. Groups of girls in the store are usually broken up into some pretense or other, by the floorman, who seems as interested as the bosses in seeing that there is no chance for organization.

Employees are encouraged to join a mutual unemployment insurance association and a savings bank. They are also given a choral society. With these benefits any clerk should be happy.

"Honesty is the foundation of success," says the little green rule book. So it is—the honesty of the girls is the foundation of Carson Pirie's success, but we regret to say that sometime a girl forges's about this important fact. The professional "shoppers" catch about 30 per cent of the girls forgetting and trying to supplement their wages a little. It pains Carson Pirie greatly to see such ingratitude but it doesn't discourage them from paying.

Between the school, the "shoppers," the detectives, the floorman and the stool pigeons: Carson Pirie does its best to deliver the clerk from temptation. Who could be ungrateful!

Helen Wolf.

In Southern Illinois.
 Dowell, Ill.

Dear Comrades:
 First: Our local union consists of three towns, DuQuoin, Elkaville and Dowell; members of our local work in Dowell coal mines from the three towns.

Second: No unemployment here as we only have the one mine and no shops.

Third: About forty young workers are coal diggers between the age of 16 and 21.

Fourth: Trip riders and motormen, 48 young workers between the age of 18 to 25.
 Other trades as truck layers, road

quota of \$50 on the way to the national office and we expect to receive it by the time this issue of The Young Worker is off the press.

What other league can boast of such snappy work? And we'll bet that the \$30 is not the last contribution to be made by the Clouquet league!

Comrade Domenick Flaiana, one of the most active Philadelphia leaguers, writes in that the "Young Workers League of Philadelphia is at work in regard to the collection list for the fund for the future Weekly Young Worker." And he sends along some subs to our paper. Incidentally, Philadelphia is increasing its bundle order: an example that must be followed by every league unit.

And Chicago is not behindhand, either. The collection lists are finding their way into the pockets of young and old workers, and th' enough is being gathered. The Windy City reds still maintain that they will have a bigger proportion of an "over-the-top-of-the-quota" than any other branch. Insidious rumors are going the rounds that they intend to raise at least \$1,000, altho their quota is only \$400. O n top of it all, they intend to hold a big banquet in celebration of the publication of the first number of the Weekly. (It's going to be a whiz!) Don't spread the news of the banquet, of course, since it is supposed to be inside information as yet.

There are only a little less than two months for the various league units to work for the Weekly. Not only must money be collected towards the \$2,000 fund, but every member must realize that unless he or she takes at least 3 copies of the paper of every single issue and sells or distributes them he is not a good standing member of the Young Workers League. It is a little sacrifice—if it can be called that—especially when you consider what many of our comrades have undergone in the class struggle, not only in Europe but even in this country.

In order to have a weekly we must have a circulation, guaranteed, of at least 10,000. If every league member will fill out the pledge cards and send the duplicate to the national office, we will have a circulation of 15,000! Spread the collection lists everywhere! Get subs for The Young Worker! Sign the pledge cards! Run a dance, social or other entertainment as soon as possible for the benefit of the Weekly!

We print the names of more Chicago comrades who have pledged themselves to take regular numbers of The Young Worker every issue:

- Area Branch No. 1: Harry Greenberg, 3; Abe Trager, 3; Fannie Gderin, 3.
- Area Branch No. 2: Mary Zokalis, 3; Alfred Frankenstein, 3; Nellie Katilus, 3; Jack Edwards, 3; Evelyn Mack, 3; Daniel Ellman, 3; John Edwards, 3; Albin Meltz, 3; Bernard Rosenstein, 3; E. Parvallon, 3.
- Area Branch No. 3: Sam Goldman, 3; Elsa Newman, 3; Ida Dallas, 3.
- Area Branch No. 6: E. Siegel, 3.

What are the other cities going to have their names and figures printed in this column? Shall Chicago beat them all hollow?

Aha! Last minute news! Just as we go to press comes the welcome information from New York that from now on they will take a regular bundle order of 1,000 copies of The Young Worker and 600 of The Young Comrade. When that increase comes, it means more will follow.

Chicago had better look to its laurels. From all appearances, New York threatens to walk off with them. Don't forget that Chicago is only about 2 or 3 hundred copies ahead, and New York is making swift strides towards the crown.

Come on, let's feed the flames of the revolutionary press. Let the sparks of light sweep the darkness of the capitalist press into the ashen of history. Let the warmth of our enthusiasm and energy add fuel to the flames. Let's make them bigger and bigger until we have armies marching behind a red, flaming banner.

Feed the flames! Work for the Weekly!
 \$2,000 10,000 readers. A Weekly Young Worker by January 1st, 1924!

entering to attend a banquet given to him by the local black shirt. The workers cried that his As soon as he came to the hotel, the workers shouted: "Down with fascism! Down with Locatelli!" And down they came! Down with Mussolini! Down eventually come!



WHOLESALE ARRESTS IN GERMANY.

Social Democracy and German Plutocracy in conspiracy against workers and working farmers in order to put Dawes plan through for the benefit of American capitalists.

White Terror increases in Germany. White Terror is a common danger for workers. The defeat of the German working-class means the defeat of the working-class of the world.

MEET THE COMMON DANGER WITH COMMON ACTION

Celebrate the Birthday of the First Workers and Farmers Republic

GIVE
 and get others to
GIVE

RUSH LEAL AND MATERIAL HELP

International Workers Aid,
 19 S. Lincoln Street,
 Chicago, Ill.

Send me \$_____ to help the German working class in its hour of need.

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY & STATE _____

Russia's Young Pioneers

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

ONE of the most interesting features of Soviet Russia to the American is the organization of the Young Pioneers. It is similar to our Junior League in America, only that it is a much larger organization and its activities are much different. The Young Pioneers symbolize the new Russia, the workers' Russia. Wherever one goes, whether it be a meeting, a celebration, a nucleus meeting or a congress, the Young Pioneers are always in evidence and are in the forefront of the action.

The Young Pioneers number over 30,000 in Russia. They have their own newspapers and magazines which are edited exclusively by the Pioneers. They have an official uniform, which consists of a two-piece suit, the blouse being of khaki and the trousers colored black. A knotted red kerchief completes the uniform except for the special Pioneers badge which they proudly wear. At present, during the summer the bulk of the Pioneers wear no stockings and some even go barefooted. Their khaki blouses blend with the dark, tanned skins of the members. Every Pioneer is a picture of health.

set Russia has and the Russian Communist Party thoroughly understands this.

Colonies and Clubs.

AAside from the factory groupings their exist many children's colonies and clubs. Here we have many of the children who were left without parents either as a result of the war, counter-revolution, or the famine. These are all organized into the Pioneers. These children form a large part of Russia's children and are taken care of by the Soviet government. They receive the best of everything in food, clothing and care. The Pioneers in the city also spend several months of the summer in the country where they become robust and physically as well as mentally sound. No effort is spared to build the children and especially the Pioneers both physically and mentally into real men and women with a thorough understanding of society and their tasks as Communists. The time of the pioneers is divided among their various activities. Aside from their attending their meetings, etc., they have their gymnasiums, where they are built physically, their schools and study classes, where they learn in an easy, comprehensible method, the composition of the world today, how Russia has freed herself from capitalism and is under a workers' and farmers' government, the struggles of the workers all over the world to free themselves and overthrow capitalism, the role of the Communists, young and old, in this work. They receive a thorough political education and yet it is given in an easy method. Simultaneously we have seen that they are organized within the factory and to know the tasks the workers have to overcome in industry. This makes them a real living force in Russia.

The basis of organization of the Pioneers is different than in America. The Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Russia are completely organized upon the basis of the place of work of the shop, nucleus plan. In America we must also organize the league completely upon this basis during the next year. The Young Pioneers of Russia are also organized upon this factory basis extensively. The children of the fathers and mothers who work in a certain factory are organized in a group. The group organizes the children of the workers of that given factory and also takes in other children who make application and who live in that district. These groups are self-governing bodies similar to our Junior groups and elect their own officers and committees and see that the instructions of the higher bodies are carried out. The Pioneer groups within a given area constitute a district and a committee is formed of delegates from each group. The districts subsequently form the city organization with delegates; and so on to the national congress which chooses a national committee.

two Pioneer organs are printed. I had an interesting discussion with a member of the editorial board of one of these and from him I learned the following: Our editor is only 13 years of age, but has attended every session of the Comintern, Profintern and Youth congress diligently. He spoke as follows: "We have two Pioneer papers published in Moscow. One, is a sort of a theoretical magazine, but has only 50,000 circulation. It is too deep for the average kid. The other is a mass paper, and has a circulation of 100,000. We put lots of pictures in the mass paper because they are more interesting than articles for the kids who haven't joined our Pioneers yet."

Publish Own Papers.

Many papers and magazines are printed which it is impossible to describe here. However, in Moscow,

Upon asking him how the paper was conducted, I learned the following: Each paper has an editorial board of twenty-five children. These select a committee of five from among themselves. This board is changed every few months and is elected from the Moscow Pioneers. The committee of five has the task of reading all the articles submitted, of making corrections or total rejections and of deciding what shall go into the paper. The other twenty are reporters and each must bring in a definite amount of material and news every issue. These reporters are five wifes and know how to get information from the person interviewed. Many of them carry books and in each page is a picture of a high Soviet or Communist official, international delegate, and the particular personage must write several lines of greetings to the Pioneers. These privileged comrades treasure their books very much.

HE KETOFORE there has been no coordinated national activity on the sport and athletic fields. It is necessary that this work be undertaken with all the seriousness and energy that the Communist movement can command. In no country of the world has sport been developed to the extent to which the American capitalist class has developed sports and athletics. On the other hand, a national workers' sport movement does not exist in this country.

The watchword of the Pioneers is: "Always Ready!" And they fulfill their duty by being always ready on every occasion, whether it be work, school or play. They say: "We are always ready." Are our Janiors in America "Always Ready"?

In recent years special and successful efforts have been made by the large industrial plants to develop sport organizations within the factories; these have factory organizations had been given financial aid, have been fostered in every conceivable way in order to draw the worker's mind away

from the patriotic manifestations and military training of the capitalist class. The worker's sport organization should develop the class consciousness, the strength and the discipline of the working class. Our immediate problems are the following: (1) A persistent and broad agitation must be carried on for the formation of a workers' sport movement in this country. In this work the press of both party and league must be utilized. A campaign of enlightenment on the class nature of athletics and sports is a task that must be aimed forthwith. (2) The actual formation of a workers' sports organization, to include as wide a group of workers as possible, must begin. This workers' sports organization should not be limited to Communists. All its activity must, how-

ever, in the formation of the league and in the formation of a workers' sport organization, to include as wide a group of workers as possible, must begin. This workers' sports organization should not be limited to Communists. All its activity must, how-

YOUR BOSS GIVES YOU A JOB SO THAT HE CAN COLLECT MORE PROFIT

If you want to make millions out of the mail order business—don't work in a mail order house. Follow the example of these financial lords who are the real owners of your company.

They own the majority of the stock in your company and the buildings—they don't have to think about working.

They can go to California or Europe and all they have to do is clip coupons to make millions—you and the young workers in other industries continue to pile up huge profits for them by slaving long hours at low wages.

Here is an example: Philip Lehman lives in New York. He has an office at 18 William street. He makes his millions by owning stock in eleven companies, besides Sears Roebuck. He is a big owner and director in the following companies: Sears-Roebuck, F. W. Woolworth Co., Continental Can Company, American Light & Traction Co., Consolidated Gas Co. of New Jersey, General Cigar Co., Inc., The May Department Stores Co., Merck & Co., National Cloak & Suit Co., Underwood Typewriter Co., Lawyers Title & Trust Co., The Corn Exchange Bank.

The thousands of young workers in these big sweat shops who produce all the wealth for the big bankers and financiers like Philip Lehman are lucky if they get a living wage in return. These few financiers own the buildings and the majority of the stock—while the young workers who "only produce this wealth" own absolutely nothing.

For a Leninist League!

My Flight From Siberia

By L. TROTSKY

OUR lame stag which had been left at the pourtas of Ouril had not recovered. It lay still, a pitiful sight, permitting itself to be captured without the least resistance. Nikivor bled him once more, but still without results. The Ostiak asserted that the animal had sprained its foot. Nikivor stood irresolutely for a few minutes, then sold the reindeer to be slaughtered, getting eight rubles for it. The buyer put a rope around the poor beast and dragged it away. I felt over the fate of the creature that had been so full of bounding life a short time ago.

Nikivor sold it without consulting me, although—according to our contract, the stags were not to become his property until we had arrived safely at our destination. I did not, however, protest. Nikivor put the eight rubles into his purse and said: "That means I've had a clear loss of twelve rubles." He had quite forgotten that it was I who had paid for the reindeer and that he had assured me that they would bring me to my destination. Now, although we had covered scarcely three hundred versts, we had already to hire snowshoes, it is so warm today that the snow is thawing. It flies in great soft lumps from the hoofs of our reindeer, and makes progress difficult. Our leader is a modest stag who has lost one of his antlers. On the right is the hind, and between them a little fat beast in harness for the first time. It does its honest best, between the two more experienced animals. The Ostiak is driving the sleigh with my belongings. He has put on a glaring crimson garment over his mailles and against the background of white snow, of grey forest, among the grey reindeer, he looks like an absurd but a thoroughly picturesque blot.

The track is so difficult that the straps which attach our reindeer to

the first sleigh have been twice broken. Each time we stopped to repair them the sleigh runners ran fast. At the end of the first two runs our animals were obviously tired.

"Shall we stop and drink at the Nidinkn yourtas?" Nikivor asked me. "It is a long way to the next yourtas." I did not want to waste any more time, and said so.

"Just as you wish," Nikivor answered, and he expressed his disappointment by shaking the reindeer with his stick.

We covered some forty versts without speaking a word. When Nikivor in clobber he is sullen and taciturn. It became colder. The track roses and the going became easier. We decided to pause at Sangitup! The yourtas here are really quite grand. There are benches and a table covered with oilcloth. During supper Nikivor interpreted the conversation our bossless driver was carrying on with our hosts and I heard some interesting things. About three months ago the wife of this Ostiak had hanged herself. "And with what?" I asked. "With a piece of bast," he answered. "She tied one end around her neck and the other around a branch and hanged herself. The devil only knows why. Her husband was out in the forest hunting squirrels, with some other Ostiahs. Some one went out to him and told him to come back, that his wife was ill. You see they don't tell all the bad news at once. But the husband said, 'How can I be of any use. Her mother is there. That is what she lives there for.' But at last he was persuaded to come back. It was too late. She was gone for. That was his second wife," Nikivor concluded.

"Did the other one hang herself too?" I asked.

"No, she took sick and died, just as it should be."

I learned that the two well cared for children whom—to my disgust—our Ostiak kissed on the lips when we

departed, were his children by his first wife. His second wife had lived with him only two years.

"She must have been forced to marry a fellow who looks like that," I commented.

"No, she came of her own accord. It was her parents a wedding present of thirty rubles. Nobody knows why she should have hanged herself."

"Such things do not occur often!" I asked.

"Oh yes, quite often. Last year an Ostiak shot himself with his own gun."

"Intentionally?"

"No, by mistake. And then the police clerk of our district—he went and shot himself. And where, do you suppose? Right on the lookout tower of the police station. He went right up to the top. 'Now you've done it, you son of a dog,' he said, and then he shot himself."

"Was he an Ostiak?"

"No, he was a Russian—Moldosavot. He called himself—a Russian subject. Nikita Mitrovavich was his name."

Darkness had already fallen when we left the yourtas. The thawing had ceased but it was still quite warm. Nikivor pronounced the going excellent. One could scarcely hear the tread of the reindeer and it seemed that our sleigh was too light. They made no hissing sounds and set out so many papers that we had to unharass one of them and tie it behind the sleigh which was gliding along like a boat on a smooth pond.

The trees of the forest appeared gigantic in the darkness. Looking upwards I could not feel that we were moving. It seemed as if the trees were enchanted, as if they rushed down towards us, moving—as if let to—like a fall as if the forest were hiding some tremendous secret. Only the loud and regular breathing of the reindeer—"choo choo choo choo"—sounded in this still air. Thousands of long forgotten melodies returned to my brain, weaving themselves in and out to the rhythm of this rapid breathing. Suddenly the sound grew louder, as if a locomotive were advancing rapidly, the rousees were a half slumber, in fact that our Ostiak driver is only five paces behind. I am filled with disquieting thoughts. He may have taken me for a wealthy merchant. We are in a dense forest. The night is dark and long. There is not a single owl—not even a dog—within fifty versts. It is a good thing I have a revolver with me—but that revolver is in my luggage—and that is in the first sleigh. I decide that at the next stop I will carry it in my pocket.

A queer creature, this Ostiak, in his crimson cloak. It seems that his want of a nose has not affected his sense of smell. He seems to know every bush and tree of the forest. . . . and now he is speaking to Nikivor. . . . There is moss under the snow. . . . The reindeer can be animals. It is three o'clock in the morning.

Nikivor explained that the reindeer are very cunning animals. They dare not be let loose to feed. The Ostiak has a different theory and decides to let his go free. I wait anxiously for the argument to end. It is undoubtedly very magnanimous and fruitful of the Ostiak—but suppose his reindeer prefer the moss? The reindeer nearer their own home to that which is under the snow here!

admater to the physical needs of the workers in the sports movement.

(4) It is proposed that a national sports committee be formed to comprise seven members selected from the following groups: one member each from the Finnish, Hungarian, Czechoslovakian sport organizations; three members from the Young Workers League, and one member from the Workers Party.

(5) Preparations should be made for the holding of a national conference in order to discuss the problems of the workers sports movement in the United States and to draw up plans for the carrying on of the work.

(6) Material should be collected on the status of the sports and athletic movements in the United States.

(To be continued.)

Program of Action for Sport and Athletic Activity of Y. W. L.

tion thus formed should affiliate to the Red Sport International.

There is at present a good basis for the formation of a workers' sport organization in the United States in the Finnish Athletic societies (American Sport Alliance) of the Workers Party, the Hungarian Young Worker's League athletic groups and the Czechoslovakian sports organizations. Connections should be established with the national and local groups in order to lay the basis for the organization.

(3) The athletic, sport and physical cultural work of the Young Workers League should be transferred to the Workers' Sport organization. This would have a double purpose. (1) It would give the league more opportunity to carry on its trade-union, industrial and political work; (2) It would give impetus to the sports

the patriotic manifestations and military training of the capitalist class. The worker's sport organization should develop the class consciousness, the strength and the discipline of the working class.

Our immediate problems are the following: (1) A persistent and broad agitation must be carried on for the formation of a workers' sport movement in this country. In this work the press of both party and league must be utilized. A campaign of enlightenment on the class nature of athletics and sports is a task that must be aimed forthwith.

(2) The actual formation of a workers' sports organization, to include as wide a group of workers as possible, must begin. This workers' sports organization should not be limited to Communists. All its activity must, how-

attend and listen very attentively and their members take part in the discussion. It is indeed thrilling to hear the speeches of those young comrades, only 10 and 15 years of age. They beat the majority of the older comrades in their decisiveness and I feel sure that they would be the equals of any American comrade in our league and of a great many in the party. It is this feeling of thorough understanding that creates an impregnable unity of every branch of the Russian Communist movement, from the youngest to the oldest. The party comrades take an attitude of equality to the Pioneer and does not look upon the children's organization either in a paternal spirit or in a spirit of toleration. The Pioneer is the richest as-

capitalist class has developed sports and athletics. On the other hand, a national workers' sport movement does not exist in this country.

In recent years special and successful efforts have been made by the large industrial plants to develop sport organizations within the factories; these bona fide factory organizations have been given financial aid, have been fostered in every conceivable way in order to draw the worker's mind away from the manner in which he is exploited.

ing sanction and approval to the "regular" sport meets and gracing them by their presence.

Our task on the sports field as a Young Communist Organization is to build an organization that will develop a physical culture on a working class basis, according to the needs of the workers and to act on the side of the workers in the daily and revolutionary struggles. Whereas the mighty sport organizations now exist as integral sections of the capitalist state (the comprising millions of workers), we must build a workers' sport organization to break with

formation of a workers' sport movement in this country. In this work the press of both party and league must be utilized. A campaign of enlightenment on the class nature of athletics and sports is a task that must be slated forthwith.

(2) The actual formation of a workers' sports organization, to include as wide a group of workers as possible, must begin. This workers' sports organization should not be limited to Communists. All its activity must, however be directed into class channels. The workers' sport organi-

Connections should be established with the national and local groups in order to lay the basis for the organization.

(3) The athletic, sport and physical cultural work of the Young Workers League should be transferred to the Workers' Sport organization. This would have a double purpose. (1) It would give the league more opportunity to carry on its trade-union, industrial and political work; (2) It would give impetus to the sports movement and develop that organization where it could better

the Workers Party.

(5) Preparations should be made for the holding of a national conference in order to discuss the problems of the workers sports movement in the United States and to draw up plans for the carrying on of the work.

(6) Material should be collected on the status of the sports and athletic movements in the United States.

For a Leninist League!

bush and tree of the forest . . . now he is speaking to Nikitor . . . There is moss under the snow . . . the reindeer can be fed here. We halt and unblock the animals. It is three o'clock in the morning. . . . Nikitor explained that the reindeer are very cunning animals. They do not be let loose to feed. The Oulak has a different theory and decides to let his go free. I wait anxiously for the argument to end. It is undoubtedly very magnanimous and trustful of the Oulak—but suppose his reindeer prefer the moss that grows nearer their own home to that which is under the snow here!

(To be continued.)

TROTSKY'S HAND BACK OF CHILD LABOR MEASURE

Papists' Discovery Is Remarkable

BOSTON.—Officers of the Boston Central Labor union, are amazed at the storm of opposition to the child labor amendment. Opposition of Alvin T. Fuller, republican candidate for governor, came as a matter of course, but labor was not prepared for the attack which James M. Curley, mayor of Boston and supposed labor sympathizer, launched in his candidacy for governor of Massachusetts.

Curley had previously endorsed the child labor amendment. Now he comes out against it, his main argument being that Florence Kelley, whom he charges with having translated some Karl Marx, had a hand in drawing up the amendment. He says he considers the child labor amendment would lead to Sovietism.

The Boston mayor's turnabout on the amendment, came close on the heels of its denunciation by the Catholic hierarchy of this diocese. Cardinal O'Connell, who led the Catholic fight on the amendment used the term Sovietism. He says he believes in state laws regulating the labor of children but fears a proposal to give the national government authority to pass anti-child labor laws might lead to the invasion of homes to see whether the children were working, even doing chores.

"For the parental control over children," says the alarmed cardinal, "it would substitute the will of congress and the dictates of a centralized bureaucracy, more in keeping with Soviet Russia than with the fundamental principles of American government."

Answering the allegation of Sovietism, the Massachusetts child labor committee says the real issue is the solution of child labor in the United States, within a reasonable time.

Send In That Sub Today

Work in the Spirit of Leninism.

A 'Weekly' by the First

Join the Y. W. L.

TOILING YOUTH

By HARRY GANNES.

CHAPTER II.

How the Working Children and Youth Live.

"POVERTY" is a word that covers a multitude of sins. The writers of the capitalists blame all the ills that befall the children of the workers on poverty. Even many of those who are sympathetic with the toiling masses seem to get lost in the blind alley of "poverty" when they try to explain the sufferings of the working youth. They seem to think that poverty is something that falls from the skies, or something for which the worker is himself to blame. In reality the entire working class suffers from poverty—which in plain terms means an extremely low standard of living.

The vast majority of this country must atone and struggle in order to make both ends meet—they live in some form of poverty. Those who are counted among the real proletarians, the unskilled factory workers, suffer acute poverty, even when they are working. And when crises and panics and unemployment come, and these occur frequently in our present form of society, the entire working class suffers outrageously because of them.

Poverty, squalor, dirt, misery is the environment of the worker's children. The more directly the parents come under the intense exploitation of the bosses, the lower are their wages, and the harder the condition of the youth.

There are in the United States 33,250,870 children and young people between the ages of five and twenty, according to the 1920 census, undoubtedly this number is closer to thirty-five millions at the time of this writing (1924). Just how does this great mass of future citizens live? Without question the greater number are the children of the workers. A little less than half live in the country districts. The others inhabit the cities and industrial centers. Nearly all of the farming youth are put to work at very early age. The schooling of the farm children is lower than that received by even the city children because the farmers are forced to make their children work in order to make a living. The number of bankrupt farmers grows at an alarming pace; and with this, the lot of the farming children is not that of the "happy barefoot boy with cheeks of tan." When we examine child labor we shall discover that 73 per cent of the little tots between five and fifteen years of age toil away their young lives in the fields.

A study of the southern farming youth and especially of the colored children makes the horrible New York and London slums seem paradise.

This poem describes the surroundings of the city, mine and

Industrial children very well:

There's a line of squalid houses with an outlook drab and gray.
There's a dirty narrow roadway where the carts go up and down.
There's a narrow filthy alley where the gutter children play.
And there ought to be a notice just to say it Struggle-town.

There's a lot of dirty kiddies strolling up and down the street
And the foodshop windows mock them as they wander up and down.

There's a hunted look of trouble on the faces that we meet
Going to and from their labor thru the streets of Struggle-town.

The worker's children suffer under capitalism from the very day they are born until they are thrown into the potters' field to rot. The death rate of children in the United States is higher than in any other so-called civilized country in the world, says the United States Department of Labor. Children die in inverse proportion with the wages received by their parents. This is well shown by a study made of the death of children in Pittsburgh. In the high class residential section of that city, 64 children out of every 1,000 died before the age of one; while in the workers' section the highest death-rate was 164 to every 1,000. This was among the colored workers. The white workers showed a little better—157 deaths to every 1,000 births.

Pittsburgh is a typical industrial center. It is there that the big steel mills belch forth knotty, flowing wreathes of smoke; it is there that the bosses work the steel slaves twelve hours a day. And here is the coat to the workers and their children:

"Pittsburgh lost more babies in 1920 in proportion to its births than any other of the large American cities for which reliable records are available."

Even before their birth the workers' children are handicapped by weakened mothers; and where they do survive the first year, the outlook upon life is anything but rosy. They have a lot of bitterness to go thru before they can have the pleasure of listening to some old maid school teacher telling them about the wonderful opportunities that await them. So much for Pittsburgh. Let us now take a trip West to that model city, the personal property of the Illinois Steel Corporation, Gary, Indiana.

There a study of 6,015 young children by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor showed only one-half of one per cent of the children could afford the proper food. Only 4.8 per cent of the children examined were not actually sick; the rest suffered some kind of ailment such as decayed teeth, bone defects, or more serious diseases.

And yet in the Gary schools they teach these hungry children to memorize this jingle:

The proper foods for me to eat
Are simple ones and clean,
A pint of milk each day I need
And vegetables green.
The time to eat is during meals
And never in between.

This is like holding a glass of water at arm's length from a man dying of thirst and refusing him an opportunity to drink. The wages paid by the mighty Illinois Steel Corporation, which owns the city of Gary, are so low that the teachers make pretence of satisfying the craving of the children for food with tantalizing poems.

Elizabeth O. Toombs, in the January, 1922 issue of "Good Housekeeping," a magazine that joins those who holler about our opportunities, says:

"In every industrial community in this country there are half-fed, half-clothed children whose parents do not know where to turn for succor (help) . . . fathers and mothers, willing to work their nagers to the bone to provide a decent meal, a decent home for their children are now faced with one alternative to starvation—begging."

When unemployment comes, as in 1920 when almost five million were out of work, the lot of the children becomes worse. Just at the present time unemployment is growing; at the same time more people suffer from actual hunger and many starve to death. Children starve to death easily.

Besides suffering from lack of food, the children are denied proper clothing. The industrial districts are so built that it is impossible for the child of the worker to get the necessary and proper recreation; and these kiddies must play in the filth and danger of the streets where many thousands of them lose their lives under the wheels of heavy wagons, automobiles and trucks.

In New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Illinois and other industrial centers, many hundreds of thousands of children are put to work at home by their parents to help make a living. One instance came to light not so very long ago of children of two being put to work.

The Terre Haute Advocate in its January 25, 1924 issue contained this news item from New York:

"Margaret A. McGroarty, a visiting teacher, told of frightful conditions in the Italian section of upper New York. She said manufacturing work is done in nearly every home she visited. Children as young as three work on artificial flowers. With their tiny fingers they apply paste to the flower that the mother or older sister may apply the petals.

"The wages are deplorable," she testified. . . . Conditions in East Harlem are simply appalling . . . The children come home from school, don't wash their hands but go right to work during the noon intermission and eat when they can . . ."

These conditions have all been brought about by the rapid development of the modern industrial system and the concentration of the wealth as we showed in the hands of the few. What happens to the working youth as a result thereof? We showed in a very brief manner how the children fare. It would be very easy to go on and fill these pages with disgusting descriptions of the life of the worker's children. And these things are not restricted to the few, but are the lot of the majority.

(To Be Continued)

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Victorious Russia

It is significant of the growing power and strength of the great working class republic, Soviet Russia, that almost simultaneously with its seventh birthday comes the recognition of the republic by France. One of the most reactionary nations in the world, one of the most venomous enemies and subsidizers of the counter revolution now bows its knees in acknowledgement of the revolutionary movement. France, which only yesterday spent millions to build the military forces of Russia's border states in order to send interventionist armies to overthrow the rule of the workers, today gives recognition to Russia.

Opposed to a hate-filled capitalist world, with the good will of none but the revolutionary masses of the earth, Russia has gone thru seven years of war, miseries, hunger, intervention, storm and strife. It has been attacked with a unanimity that even the Kaiser escaped; it has earned the hatred not only of the capitalists but also of the traitors in the ranks of the workers, the socialists. It has gone thru periods of difficulties that no other nation could have survived. It has come, forth scathed but more firmly established than ever, scarred yet retaining the evergrowing confidence of its people.

Russia is victorious because behind it are the revolutionaries legions, because the workers and peasants feel that it is *their* Russia, theirs to enjoy, to defend, to sacrifice for.

In Russia the majority of the workers are employed by their own state, the workers' state. In Russia there is no exploitation of children for the profits of some pig-faced boss. In Russia there is no suffering that is brought about for the benefit of a champagne-swilling, lecherous, luxury-loving gang of plutocrats who still ride the backs of the workers in all capitalist countries. In Russia the workers rule in the interests of the workers.

Today, under the faithful leadership of the glorious Russian Communist Party, the national economy—industry, agriculture, commerce—of Soviet Russia is on the incline. While the workers of the rest of the world are feeling more keenly the effects of the decline of capitalism, of its bankruptcy and disintegration, the workers and peasants of Russia are reaping the fruits of their revolution.

As the days pass, the proletariat of the rest of the world, inspired by the noble struggles of Russia's working class, is organizing its forces, gaining in strength and the will to rebel. In America

same staff for campaign issues and to build up their naval forces.

In a Navy Day address broadcasted to millions of young workers by radio, Secretary Wilbur showed great concern that the American navy should be a little bit weaker than the British. He especially stressed the necessity of elevating the guns so that the range for American guns would be greater than that of the other powers.

"Subject to the construction of the treaty for the limitation of armaments, we are asking congress to authorize the necessary changes to permit this elevation," the secretary said, "so that our fleet may have a maximum efficiency at long ranges. We anticipate that future naval wars will be fought in great fleet actions where a nation will stake everything upon the issue of a single battle."

"We are going ahead in our navy plans," Secretary Wilbur further declared.

This means the final scrapping of the Washington Treaty, which has long been considered a joke by the great powers.

Other speakers thruout the country, speaking mostly before business men's associations and schools, also stressed the necessity of making the American navy the 'strongest in the world' and many references were also made to the new plans for a bigger airfleet so frequently mentioned by President Coolidge.

They're preparing for another war! And we were always under the impression that the last murderfest was supposed to be the "war to end all wars!"

Another Factory Drive

THE first test of strength for the Chicago league since its reorganization into working area branches will be the biggest campaign yet undertaken by any unit of the Young Workers League.

Chicago is the center of the mail order business, there being 93 mail order houses in Chicago where thousands of young workers slave for the lowest imaginable wages and under the worst conditions. The Chicago League is going to launch a mail order house campaign the first task of which will be to sell 15,000 copies of a special edition of The Young Worker to the young workers in the bigger mail order houses, the campaign to end with the establishment of functioning nuclei in the five most important mail order houses in the city.

Now that the members of the Chicago league are mobilized around the shops they will demonstrate how much harder they can hammer on the shops, and what organisational result these more concentrated drives can produce.

Every working area branch is responsible for a mail order house, and each branch will supplement the work of those comrades who work inside by organized activities outside the mail order houses.

Communists Fight Education Week

(Continued from Page 1)

The teachers must assist in the dissemination of this filth or run the risk of losing their jobs. The campaign has been well planned and is devised to take effect on the plastic minds of the American working class youth. Each of the seven days have been dedicated to a certain purpose and for each day we had the mass elaborate outline prepared with slogans provided.

The days are named, are as follows: "Constitution Day, Patriotism Day, School and Teacher Day, Militancy Day, Physical Education Day, Communist Day—and For God and Country Day." Among the slogans are the following gems: Ballots, not Bullets; The Red Flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship; The Red Flag—Danger: America First; and a godly nation cannot fail.

The extent of this campaign is nationwide and must be conducted vigorously by every member of the Young Workers' League and Workers' Party. We must prove that we can launch a counter campaign that will react against this attack of the capitalist class and turn it into a boom-rang.

A Few Issues.

Let us treat briefly with a few of the issues presented. What a joke to speak about equality of opportunity to the worker's child who must leave school at an early age and seek employment. What hypocrisy to speak of equality of opportunity when there are three million children, starving, eight, nine and ten hours a day in American industries and six million young industrial workers who know what it is to work for a boss and undergo the treatment accorded the average worker.

The American government should be the last one to speak of "Ballots—not Bullets." Ask the miners of West Virginia whether the American government sent ballots or bullets to them when they struck against a reduction of wages. At that time the United States army was sent in together with a flock of private dicks, detectives and sluggers to crush the attempt of the miners to set some of the "equality" which we hear so much about.

What a joke to speak of patriotism after the last world war. At that time he heard the cry of "War for Democracy" but simultaneously, we had the most bitter persecution of the Communists in America. The world war meant nothing to the American workers except that they were called upon to fight and sacrifice their lives for Morgan and company. Even after they had left, amidst the glories of heroism, when they returned they were cast into the ranks of unemployed while the war veterans' department was pocketing the money allotted for rehabilitation purposes and President Coolidge and his whole administration was involved in the Teapot Dome scandal. Patriotism to the workers means patriotism to the working class movement and adherence to that party which is ever fighting the battles of the workers—the Workers (Communist) Party.

ring out loudly. Let every Young Communist in America prepare for an intensified drive between Nov. 17 and 23.

The Young Workers' League and the Workers Party are preparing a joint campaign that must rouse the

working class youth to action against this latest attempt of Wall street. This latest attack on the Communists is only proof of the results of our effective propaganda.

Let this rouse us to renewed efforts on behalf of our class. Let us make

this a Communist Education Week. Organize the workers of America into the Workers (Communist) Party. Organize the young American workers into the Young Workers' League! Organize the children into the Communist Junior Section!

Russia's Seventh Year

(Continued from Page 1)

True, the older workers are hard to waken to the significance of this campaign of the last seven years—but to those of us who are young, it should be easier. When we think of the heritage left us by our elders—a world of peace after four long years of fearful slaughter, carnage, and destruction, then we should take heart at the thought that out of all this, there has arisen a force and a factor which points the way to better things.

During my trips in Europe, I was always impressed by the fact that there were so few young men between the ages of 21 and 30 years to be seen. Of course, this could be accounted for by the ravages of war, which had mowed down almost the whole of the generation whose ages fell between these two year marks. It represented the young manhood of between 17 and 23 years of age during the war—and his had been wiped out by a frenzied capitalism! With the war's close, those who were left had had to work for starvation wages or go out of work for long periods of time. The youth of the world could see no way out from the increased oppression and exploitation. Yes, the future belonged to them. But what a future. More like a nightmare than the golden dreams of youth.

Russia's Youth.

The Russian youth up to seven years ago, saw little or no prospect of ever working its way out from under the de-spotic heel of capitalism. Today there is no youth in the world that enjoys the privilege of them. Not only is the future theirs—but the present also.

They are the builders of the new society. The older Communists realize that the youth must be drawn into an active participation in the work of construction and reconstruction.

Consequently, the young people are always and at all times given a chance to say what they think and to develop their ideas. During the most critical period—1918-21—it was not a shallow humanitarianism that made the bolshevik government decide upon seeing to it that the children were well fed even if it meant starvation to many of the adults. No, it was done because they were fully conscious of the fact that it was the real builders of Communism. They, the adults, had broken the Citadel of capitalism and capitalist exploitation. They would hold on to the fruits of their victory as long as they possibly could, and to the extent that it was possible they would try to erect the foundations of a new social order—but the real work to be done must be left in the hands of the younger generation.

From Victory to Victory.

In seven short years we have witnessed the Russian Workers' government go from victory to victory. It has liquidated all of the counter revolutionary forces within the country. It has driven out the armies of England, France, the United States, Japan, Poland, Czechoslovakia, from its borders. It has broken the economic blockade. It has overcome the terrible famine. It has forced nearly all of the larger countries to recognize it officially. It has taken the wrecked and ruined cities, farms, railroads and factories and proceeded well on the way toward restoration. In less than three years' time industrial productivity has increased by fully 200 per cent. The standard of living of the workers has been raised to the point where it already is higher than that of large sections of the working class in central Europe. Not that alone—but this standard of living continues to rise just as rapidly as production increases.

An Inspiration.

Seven years! The achievements of the past should inspire us with renewed hope and determination to carry on with our work. If that be done then seven years hence we may be able to tell the tale, not alone of a victorious Soviet Russia, but of a victorious working class of all the world if the future belongs to us—let's take it!

A 'Weekly' by the First

British Labor Government Does Its Work

By WILLIAM RUST.
Secretary Young Communist League of England.

THE labor government has done its work for the bourgeoisie. Its masters have now destroyed it. In my previous article in 'The Young Worker' I pointed out that the capitalist parties created the labor government because the bourgeoisie were weak and unable to compose their differences. The labor government which has faithfully served his majesty the king, has done its work well. It has deluded the workers in their struggle against capitalism, faithfully bombed and suppressed the native masses of India, Sudan and Mesopotamia, above all it has succeeded in carrying thro

ugh by energetically supporting the labor candidates and beat on pleading them to work for: 1. A workers' treaty with Soviet Russia; 2. repudiation of the Dawes report; 3. repeal of all anti-labor legislation.

These struggles on these class issues will reorganize the scattered forces of the workers' army, and expose the treacherous leaders and prepare the masses for action against the new capitalist offensive.

The Young Communist League enters the election as an organized political force. We stand foursquare behind the revolutionary policy of the Communist Party and put forward our own youth demands in order to rally the young workers. Altogether, the young workers will play an impor-

tant role in the election to still further extend its big recruiting campaign. The splendid success of the party recruiting campaign is a good omen for the league. The growth of the Communist forces in Great Britain is an ever increasing menace to the bourgeoisie.

Three general elections in two years is proof enough of the instability of parliamentary government in the home of capitalist democracy—Great Britain.

The revolutionary parliamentarism of the Communists as pursued in the election is hastening the collapse of the parliamentary government and paving the way for the revolutionary consciousness of the masses. Concluding my pre-

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Without a labor government the British bourgeoisie would never have been able to secure the agreement of the British workers for the infamous plan. But the labor government throw dust in the eyes of the workers, and because the majority of the workers still blindly follow the labor leaders, they accepted their soft words and beautiful phrases about "peace in Europe" and raised no objection. Only the voice of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League has been raised against Dawes, although it is true to say that masses of workers now declare against Dawes as a result of our propaganda and protest. Even some of the labor leaders, responsive to mass pressure are expressing some doubts about the result of the beautiful and wonderful plan which they formerly so wholeheartedly supported.

With the application of the Dawes' report the bourgeoisie in Great Britain became bolder and less conciliatory to the labor government. They were not satisfied with their labor lieutenants, they wanted the labor government to more closely tread the path of anti-working class politics. They called on MacDonald to suppress the Communists and to break off negotiations with Soviet Russia. MacDonald was willing, but when the Communist Campbell, editor of the *Workers Weekly* was arrested and negotiations with Rakovsky actually were broken off a storm of protest swept over the working class movement. MacDonald in order to retain his power over the workers, was forced to release Campbell and to come to an agreement—not a good one from the workers' standpoint—with Soviet Russia. MacDonald tried to save his self. In the house of commons he promised the pot-bellied bankers and company directors who sit on the liberal and Tory benches that he would fight Communism. He violently attacked the Communists in his speech at the labor party conference and succeeded in expelling them from the labor party. But the bourgeoisie were not to be appeased. The government fell.

Most unwillingly MacDonald was defeated on class issues. It is true that the labor party are endeavoring to obscure the class issues, but the Communist Party and Young Communist League are entering the election determining to bring out the sharp class fight—determined to wage a bitter struggle against the capitalist candi-

dates by energetically supporting the labor candidates and bent on plying them to work for: 1. A workers' treaty with Soviet Russia; 2. repeal of all anti-labor legislation; 3. repeal of all anti-labor laws.

Thru struggle on these class issues we will reorganize the scattered forces of the workers' army, and expose the treacherous leaders and prepare the masses for action against the new capitalist offensive.

The Young Communist League enters the election as an organized political force. We stand foursquare behind the revolutionary policy of the Communist Party and put forward our own youth demands in order to rally the young workers. Altho voiceless, the young workers will play an important part in this general election; under the leadership of the Young Communist League they will represent a formidable revolutionary force.

The league will publish a special

election number of *The Young Worker*, and use the election to still further extend its big recruiting campaign. The splendid success of the last recruiting campaign is a good omen for the league. The growth of the Communist forces in Great Britain is an ever increasing menace to the bourgeoisie.

Three general elections in two years is proof enough of the instability of parliamentary government in the home of capitalist democracy—Great Britain.

The revolutionary parliamentarism of the Communists as pursued in the election is hastening the collapse of parliamentary government and derailing the revolutionary consciousness of the masses. Concluding my previous article, I advised the readers of *The Young Worker* to closely study the situation in Great Britain, if they have done so their studies have been well repaid.

PHILADELPHIA LAYS OUT PLAN OF WORK AT CARLSON MEETING THERE

By DOMENICK FLAIANI

PHILADELPHIA.—At the meeting of the Philadelphia Young Workers League, comrade Oliver Carlson reported for the American and directed on the fourth congress of the Young Communist International. Comrade Carlson explained the development in the Y. C. I. and the influence that our league must have among the young masses. At the end of the report many questions were asked and after the discussion the meeting ended in complete harmony.

A resolution, approving the Y. C. I. report and the labor action, was then accepted and the Philadelphia program for the C. C. C. was also approved.

The membership of the league must be increased at least 10 percent within the next three months, that is, to gain 130 new members. The English branch, 20; Italian, 21; German, 12; Lenin, 18; 70; Philadelphia, 52; Harry Massion, 11. Besides this work is to be conducted for establishing English speaking units of the league.

At least 500 nuclei are to be established and functioning by the end of the year and the C. C. C. is to decide upon the shops where most effort will be concentrated.

Every member in the league is to be made responsible for at least three copies of each issue of *The Young Worker*, which is to go into effect immediately. The city literature agent will be in charge of this work. More attention will also be given to making every member of the league a subscriber to *The Young Worker*.

Factory campaigns will be started on plants to be chosen by the central and the entire membership will be drawn into the work, especially on the National Biscuit Company.

FOR THE WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER!

WITH the Workers (Communist) Party in possession of its most valuable daily newspaper, *The Daily Worker* (Communist), it is no reason why the Young Workers (Communist) League should not have at least a weekly *Young Worker*. I can think of few worthier causes that deserve the support of the workers of all ages than the transformation of the bi-monthly organ of the Communist youth into a weekly. A weekly *Young Worker* means a stronger weapon in the armory of the Communist movement.

All success to the drive! Let's see a weekly by the first of January, 1933!

J. Louis Engdahl,
Editor, *The Daily Worker*.

to be sold 15,000 copies of a special edition of *The Young Worker* to the young workers in the bigger mail order houses, the campaign to end with the establishment of functioning nuclei in the five most important mail order houses in the city.

Now that the members of the Chicago league are mobilized around the shops they will demonstrate how much harder they can hammer on the shops, and what organizational result these more concentrated drives can produce.

Every working area branch is responsible for a mail order house, and each branch will supplement the work of those comrades who work inside by organized activities outside the mail order houses.

Like the campaigns that the Chicago league has held at Bunte's and the National Biscuit Company, this campaign will make the Young Workers League known to thousands of young workers throughout the city. But as a result of the experience gained in its first two campaigns, the Chicago comrades are in a position to launch a campaign which will not only be bigger, but one which will be so much better organized as a result of their experiences that it is bound to have far reaching effects, and to be crystallized in the four shop nuclei that it will build for the Young Workers League.

More than 15,000 leaflets will be distributed at the mail order houses the day before the campaign starts. The following day squads will be at the mail order houses with *The Young Worker*, which they will sell there for more than a week. At the end of this week all the working area branches will hold special shop meetings for the mail order house in its district which will further help the work of the comrades within the mail order houses in recruiting members for their shop nuclei. At the end of the campaign 5,000 copies of a 5 cent pamphlet on the mail order houses will be sold at the factories.

With so few members working in the same shops, it is with the help of such a campaign that the Chicago league will give the impetus necessary to help the comrades, from the outside, in the organization of strong units of the Young Workers League in the shops.

As in all factory campaigns, *The Young Worker* will prove itself to be a militant weapon in the hands of the Chicago league in their fight against the mail order house bosses.



what a joke to speak of patriotism after the last world war. At that time he heard the cry of "War for Democracy" but simultaneously, we had the most bitter persecution of the Communists in America. The world war meant nothing to the American workers except that they were called upon to fight and sacrifice their lives for large and company. Even after they had left amidst the carnage of heroism, when they returned they were cast into the ranks of unemployed while the war veterans' department was pocketing the money allotted for rehabilitation purposes and President Coolidge and his whole administration was involved in the Teapot Dome oil scandal. Patriotism to the workers means patriotism in the working class movement and adherence to that party who are ever fighting the battles of the workers—the Workers (Communist) Party.

Schools—Capitalist Weapon.

The school system of America is one of the most efficient weapons of the bosses against the workers. Under the guise of education the children of the workers are prepared to be good obedient slaves to capitalism. All principle is removed from anyone who has been unfortunate enough to suffer thru the various channels of so-called education. Let us again look at the propaganda of "Education Week" and see what "fair, impartial schools" we have. Listen to this:

"What is this thing men call bolshevism? It is going on in a single phrase. It is the revolt of the inefficient—the revolt of men who can't do things, and want to pull down the man who can. Remember that: Keep it always in front of you. The revolt of the inefficient resenting the prosperity of the efficient."

And again:

"What is the proletarian Lenin and Trotsky white shirt? He is actually the lowest in the human scale, the illiterate, the superstitious, the ignorant. A great many people mistake the work for the laboring man. Never in the world!"

The Young Workers' League, together with the Workers Party, is launching a counter campaign to this vicious attack upon the American working class youth. As the representatives of the young workers must be the leaders of this movement and throw back in the faces of these prostates of American capitalism their slogans and dave with the slogans of the working class youth. We must take every day the slogans and propaganda of these defilers of the working class, and utilize them to explain to our fellow workers the true meaning and origin of the constitution: what patriotism means to the workers; how "equality" means slavery to the American working class; how the schools, churches, press and movies are only mouthpieces of the bosses who devote their entire energies to suppressing the efforts of the workers to better their conditions materially; why it is the duty of the American workers to be patriotic to the labor movement and not to the American capitalist class or its lickspittles at Washington; why the red flag is the symbol of Communism and workers' rule as against the symbol of dollarocracy which flies in Washington.

This latest attempt of the American government is an open and direct attack on the working class youth of America without any pretense of "equality." It is launched under the direction of a pet of the manufacturing association by the name of Tigert and is aimed to make the American youth more servile, docile and slavish to the Morgans and Rockefellers of America. Let our slogans

no suffering that is brought about for the benefit of a champagne-willing, lecherous, luxury-loving gang of plutocrats who still ride the backs of the workers in all capitalist countries. In Russia the workers rule in the interests of the workers.

Today, under the faithful leadership of the glorious Russian Communist Party, the national economy—industry, agriculture, commerce—of Soviet Russia is on the incline. While the workers of the rest of the world are feeling more keenly the effects of the decline of capitalism, of its bankruptcy and disintegration, the workers and peasants of Russia are reaping the fruits of their revolution.

As the days pass, the proletariat of the rest of the world, inspired by the noble struggles of Russia's working class, is organizing its forces, gaining in strength and the will to rebel. In America our task is difficult, the road blocked with numerous obstacles. Here we are face to face with one of the most reactionary classes in history, ruthless in suppressing its enemy, shameless in its brutality of exploitation, ruling frankly and openly with the mallet flat and the iron heel.

But just as the autocratic czar of Russia felt himself invincible and finally fell with the rise of the mighty proletarian giant, so the sway of American imperialism is generating within itself the seed of its own downfall. In the womb of capitalist society is being organized the instrument for its death. Following the leadership of the Communists are thousands of workers, young and old; more are coming to swell the red throng.

This is our message to the Russian proletariat. Our growth strikes terror into the hearts of the ruling class. Our young Communists today are the leaders of the revolution tomorrow.

Organize for the revolution, for the American Soviet Republic! Follow the historic example of Russia's toilers, learn the valuable lessons of their experience! Organize the masses of young workers in the spirit of Leninism for the overthrow of capitalist tyranny, for the control of industry and government by the producers of wealth!

Long live the Communist Party of Russia and the Communist International, leaders of the victorious proletariat!

Long live the inspiration of the workers of the world, Soviet Russia!

Long live the world federation of Soviet Republics!

For Bigger and Better Wars

A LOT of sob stuff about the poor American navy was pulled on Navy Day throughout the country.

That all this weeping about a weak navy does not signify that the navy is small, is obvious to anyone who knows the present strength of the American navy.

What it does signify is that the government is going to use every means at hand to make the American navy the biggest navy in the world, in keeping with the present domination of American finance-capital.

There is no better way to get the people behind a Build the Navy campaign than by telling them that the American navy is in third place among the great navies of the world or that the navy is so small that America will not be able to "defend" herself against "those awful Japanese."

In Great Britain and Japan they are using the