

JOIN THE
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!

Young Worker

Abolition of Child Labor!
A Fight Against Capitalist Militarism!
The Workers' Republic!

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CUT TRUMBULL, CROUCH PENALTY

Workers' Protest Brings Wild Militarists to a Halt

FULL FREEDOM IS DEMANDED

HONOLULU, Hawaii.—The protests of the American workers and revolutionaries against the savage sentences given the two young Hawaiian soldiers by the two young Hawaiian soldiers have forced the officials of the army to reduce the penalty previously handed down.

The term of hard labor of Paul Crouch was reduced from forty to three years, and that of Walter Trumbull from twenty-three to one. Not only were the protests initiated by the communists in this country instrumental in forcing this reduction of sentence, but also the great dissatisfaction that exists in the ranks of the army itself against the persecution of the red soldiers.

Hawaiian Labor to Act.
The two prisoners were visited by G. W. Wright, president of the Honolulu Central Labor Council, who expressed his sympathy and declared that he would attempt to interest the organized labor movement in the cases of the soldiers. He is proceeding to have the case taken up with John Albert Mathewson, former attorney general of the territory and for a number of years a judge on the local courts.

Mathewson is of the opinion that there is a good chance of getting the boys out of the hands of the military authorities by a proper analysis and presentation of the case. Mathewson declared his intention of undertaking the defense of Crouch and Trumbull.

In the meantime the American workers are not laying down on the job. In many parts of the country the agitation for the release of the two soldiers is reaching a high point. In certain sections, ex-service men's committees are being formed to demand the immediate release of Crouch and Trumbull. The Communists are interesting every labor organization possible and propagating for action against this cowardly deed of the military clique.

Minnesota Students Agitating Against Military Training

(Special to The Young Worker.)
MINNEAPOLIS.—The Anti-Compulsory Military Drill League, an organization composed of the students of the University of Minnesota who are opposed to forced military drill in the schools, has issued a leaflet calling upon all the students to organize against military training.

It is pointed out that there is neither legal nor moral obligation to the students to participate in their being prepared for imperialist war. While this league is very much confused as to its opposition, the Communist students in the university are participating in it and putting the campaign on a revolutionary basis as much as is possible. The Communists are opposed to military drill not because of any ethical reasons, or because they have soft hearts and weak heads, but because it is a part of the huge plan now being carried out to create an enormous military reserve for the moment when America's imperialists reach the point when they are ready to fling millions into battle to rake in millions—of dollars—for themselves.

N. E. C. Meeting Lays Plans for Activity

Accepts Decision on U. S. League by Sessions of Y. C. I.

ADOPT SUMMER WORK PLANS

The first open meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League that has yet been held has been unanimously pronounced a success. The exhaustive reports given on the various points of the agenda aroused a lengthy discussion in which all the members participated and the resolutions finally adopted on the main points will serve as the basis of the work of the league throughout the country for the next three

U. S. HOLDS WAR CONFERENCES

REDUCE BAIL OF LEAGUE MEMBERS ARRESTED FOR MAY DAY DISTRIBUTION

Cop's Charges Look Weak

NEW YORK CITY.—The two members of the Young Workers League who were arrested here on May Day for distributing leaflets have been released on bail of \$500 each. They were previously held under \$7,500 each on a penal offense, but at the hearing the court was compelled to admit that the charge against them was ridiculous, and so the charge was changed to distributing leaflets without a permit, and the bail reduced considerably. It is expected that the case will be dismissed when it comes up for trial.

The policeman who arrested them tried to tell a romantic story of attempts at flight, resisting arrest, etc., but he was compelled to stick to the facts, with the result already known.

Others who were arrested on or before May Day have either been released or fined \$5.00 for littering the streets with paper!

Protest Hawaii Jailings

By DOMENICK FLAIANI.

PHILADELPHIA.—A large open air mass meeting was held here on Marshall and Girard Sts., Philadelphia, by the Young Workers League in protest to the imprisonment of Comrades Crouch and Trumbull.

Comrade Herman opened the meeting with a few words on the militarist activity of the government. Comrade Yusem then took the stand and thoroughly exposed the present capitalist system, to the applause of the workers. He said that the American government is becoming one of the biggest military forces of the world, with the specific purpose of shedding the blood of the working class youth in war for more profits. He concluded his speech, calling upon the workers to join the Communists in their fight for the abolition of the capitalist system, and for the establishment of a workers' republic.

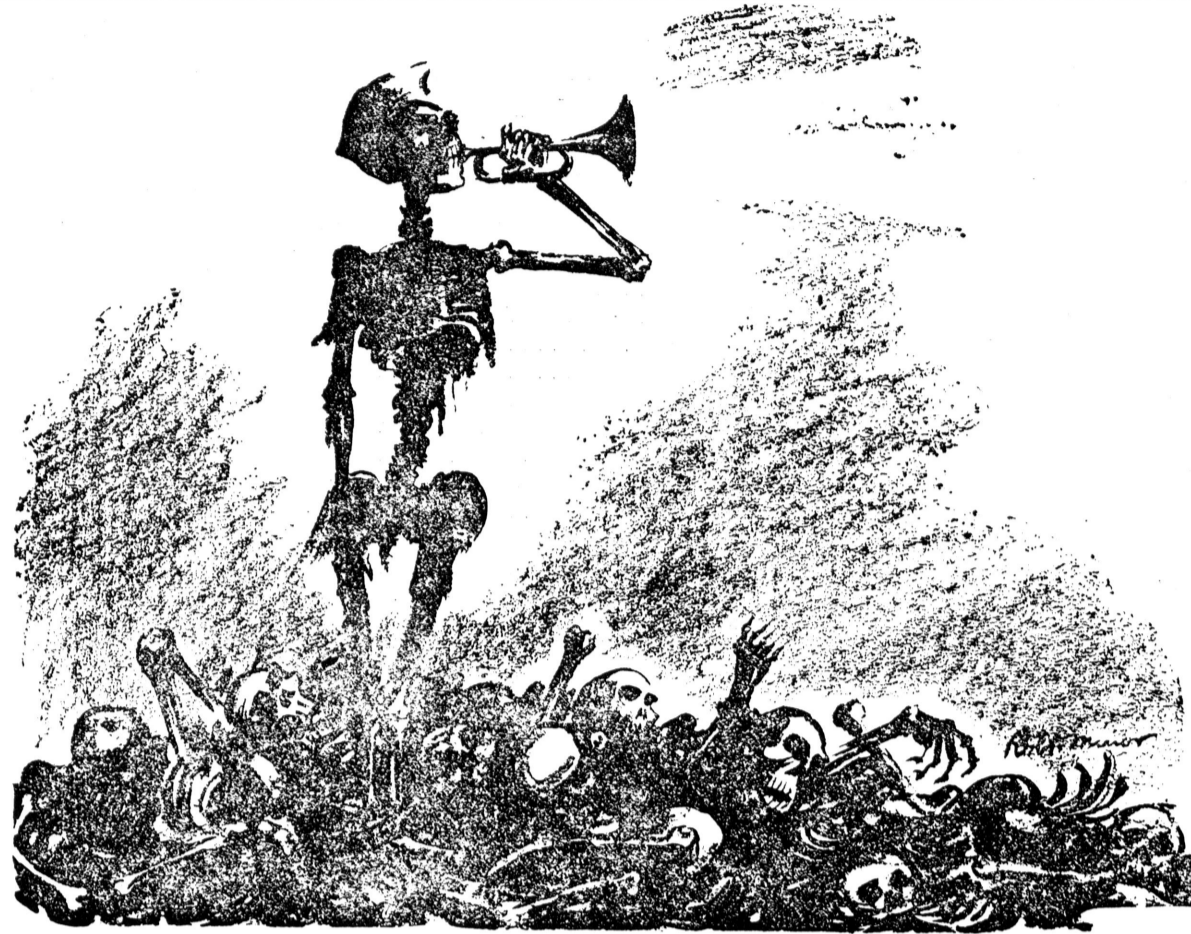
The next speaker of the evening was Comrade Wicks who very ably exposed every imperialist enterprise of the Capitalist Wall Street and warned the workers of the next war, which he claimed would be larger and even more horrible than the last one. He explained the Communist tactics during war, namely War Against War. The sentences of the two comrades in Hawaii, were then fully discussed, and Comrade Wicks told the workers that this was just another means by which the capitalists would start a campaign against all intelligence and reason among the workers. He concluded his speech with a protest against the inhuman sentences imposed on our comrades by the U. S. government, and appealed to the audience to join the Young Workers League and the Workers Party, to fight against the atrocities of the capitalist system, and to do away with all war and mass murder forever.

months, at the end of which time the national convention of the organization will probably be held.

Y. C. I. Session Reported.
The meeting was opened with a detailed report by Comrade Max Shachtman, delegate of the League to the recent session of the Young Communist International on the work of the Enlarged Executive of the latter body. The main problem before the leagues in the International was Bolshevization. In the face of the temporary and partial stabilization of capitalism in certain parts of the world, and the resultant lull in the revolutionary situation, it was all the more important for the Communists to enter into the mass struggles of the workers, and not to allow themselves to be influenced by the slackening of the revolutionary wave in a manner that would "stabilize" the leagues instead

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WILL THE YOUNG WORKERS ANSWER MORGAN'S DEATH CALL AGAIN?



LEAGUE FIGHTING RELIGIOUS DOPE

Begin Drive Against New York Schools, Sudden Zeal for Bible

JUNIORS TO BE MOBILIZED

By ANNA THOMPSON.

NEW YORK CITY.—The bosses and their hired servants are constantly on the lookout as to how to improve their instruments of domination over the working masses they rob and oppress. Recently it has occurred to them that the two wings of mind-polluting apparatus—the boss-controlled school and the church—were too far apart, too uncentralized for effective work.

So a discussion arose and one conference after another was held on the question of bringing religion closer to the public school. Scrapping whatever scruples they may have had at such a gross violation of the well-known "American traditions," the Constitution, and the other holy documents of Americanism and salving without an effort whatever lesions their scientific consciences might have suffered (if they were not too ignorant to possess such a puxury) at the prospect of helping to dish out such an antiquated variety of ancient fable and misanthropism for the very truth itself, our 100 per cent Americans and "leaders of thought" have come out strongly in favor of the proposed plans of mobilizing the public schools in the campaign to poison gas the workers children with the religious dope.

As a result religious training is being introduced into the New York public schools by leaps and bounds. In some schools, a system has been introduced whereby the children are dismissed from school early on condition that they go to some place (religious school, Talmud Torah, etc.), where some brand of religious dope is dispensed. The children that refuse to go out and get poisoned are made the objects of petty persecution, are lectured at and scolded, are made to stay in, etc. In this way the school authorities are cracking the whip to drive the children into the dope peddling points. But in other cases, perhaps in the majority of cases, the cumbersome nature of this double apparatus is done away with—the religious poison is dispensed right under the roof of the "people's" public schools and by none other than the "high-minded, patriotic" teacher himself. The Junior Office in New York has stacks of information gathered by our Juniors in the public schools as to how this doping work is carried on by the teachers.

Doping Workers' Children.
In one school in Brooklyn the teacher regularly hands out small pocket Bibles every morning, each child reads a verse, and then the teacher comments on it, being sure to bring out something that touches upon "daily life"—that is, that can be used against the workers. Then the children ask questions and finally a written exam-

(Continued on page 2)

SOCIALISTS GET POLICE TO PINCH Y. W. L. MEMBER IS HELD FOR \$600 BAIL

Philly Yellows True to Form!

By DOMENICK FLAIANI.

PHILADELPHIA.—The yellow traitorous socialists of Philadelphia ran true to form on May Day when they united with the capitalist police and caused the arrest of Comrade S. Bergman, a member of the Young Workers League.

Bergman had gone to a meeting of the S. P. members in Musical Fund Hall carrying a bundle of the Jewish daily Communist paper, "The Freiheit," which he wanted to distribute to the audience. As soon as he was spied by one of the socialist shop keepers, police were called for and he was hustled off to jail. Our comrade was held for \$600 bail and the trial was set for May 11.

All over the country the socialists are indulging in acts such as this. In this they are only following the example of their brethren in other lands. In Germany, France, England and elsewhere the yellow socialists have proved the staunchest supporters of capitalism in its worst forms. At the crucial moment the socialists of this country will rally even more openly and brutally to the support of the Morgans and Gays and the rest of the enemies of the working class.

CALLS FOR UNITY OF NEGRO YOUTHS

Election in Gary Shows White and Black Workers' Need

LABOR FOOLED LONG ENOUGH

By H. V. PHILLIPS.

Floyd Williams of the pillow slip and bed sheet brigade has been nominated Mayor of Gary, Ind., on the Republican ticket, which is equal to election. The klux parade will now form on the left as quickly as possible as the fire workers between the foreign-born, Mexicans, Negroes and other workers on one side and the pillow slip wearers on the other will soon take place.

The vice lords said Floyd was for an open town. We are wondering what kind of open town he means? Did he mean open shop in the steel mills or open to the kluxers for their night shirt parades or both? In either event the workers will have to be on their guard or get crushed in the melee.

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SCHOOL CHIEFS TAKE TO COVER

Attempts to Persecute Juniors for May Day Holiday Failed

QUICK ACTION SUCCESSFUL

By WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN.

LOS ANGELES.—The Juniors of Los Angeles are jubilant over their first school victory when they forced the school authorities to recognize May Day as a legitimate holiday for working class children. Nearly one hundred and fifty Juniors had observed May Day by staying out of school and celebrating with a big outing. Two schools especially, where the Juniors are well organized, attempted to severely punish the children and refused to recognize their parents' request that they observe May Day.

Parents' Demand Heeded.
In the Hollenbeck High School, 29 children were given severe punishments which included two weeks after school detention, demerits, etc. Immediately the Young Workers League got busy and organized a parents' committee meeting, and a parents' committee went to the principal of the school and presented a resolution demanding the withdrawal of the punishment, and threatening to make an issue of it in the coming election campaign. The principal informed them that the matter was in the hands of the board of education, thereby admitting that he was merely acting as a tool of the capitalist politicians who controlled the education of workers' children. He admitted to the committee that these twenty-nine Juniors who were being punished for their courageous support of the working class were the brightest students in the school.

Evidently the principal was impressed by his first contact with real working class solidarity, for the next day, the punishments on the Juniors was completely withdrawn. The parents and the Young Workers League were informed of their victory just as they were preparing to present protest resolutions to every local union in the city which recognized May Day.

In the Malabar School, over 45 children had stayed away on May Day, and they had also been punished with demerits and threats. The principal of this school had gone into a rage, threatened the Juniors with dire penalties, stormed and fumed, and told the children that they all ought to be shipped to Russia. But the Juniors stood their ground, and when another parents' committee visited the principal with the same protest resolution and the same demands, he had to sing a different tune. After a conference of over an hour with the committee, he realized that he was backing up against a real organized force that could make things unpleasant for him if they made an issue of the matter before the working class parents. He finally decided to give in, and the children were immediately re-instated without any punishment.

Expose War Preparations

IMPERIALISTS FEAR PUBLICITY OF SLAUGHTER PLANS

Documents Found

THE militarists of this country want no publicity on the story which is given below. The story exposes what is going on behind the scenes, organized by the rulers of this country and planned in their interests.

It is in the interests of the workers that this story be told and spread in every corner of the country where workers live and toil. It is the story of the plans which are being made for the next world war, more murderous, horrible, and brutal in the history of mankind.

It is a question of greater profits for the bosses—life and death for the workers. Where will you stand!

Behind the curtains in Washington the last detail of the plan for the next war is being worked out!

With cold-blooded careflessness over the most minute point, the War and Navy departments are perfecting the powerful military, naval and industrial machine which will lead to slaughter hundreds of thousands of young workers.

The insatiable hunger for more and greater profits of the millionaires of America is getting expression thru the kept government in Washington which is responding to their desires like the puppet that it is. The big drive to establish the rule of American bankers and business men over as much of the world as possible, which began with "our" entry into the last world war, is now reaching a high point.

All of the warnings and predictions of the Communists that the capitalists of the world are preparing for a new world war, more horrible and murderous than any before, have now received a startling justification by private news that comes out of the very center of this diabolical scheme: Washington.

Business, As Usual.
The documents which prove the statements of the Communists to be correct are private, and meant for business men only. They are not intended for the eyes of those who will suffer from the next war—for the young men who will be killed or mutilated on the battlefields, for the mothers and fathers from whose side their children will be torn to be sacrificed for the profits of Morgan and his class, or for the workers who will be chained to the factories and mines to continue production without the opportunity to assert their right to strike for better conditions.

The documents are sent out only to those in whose interests the war will be fought, the business men and bankers who will grow fatter on the shattered bodies of the young workers who will be conscripted into their armies and navies.

Important for Obsses.
These are the facts:
On April 3, 1925, the Kiplinger Washington Agency sent its weekly letter to its clients. This letter is marked: "Private, for clients only," and the agency is the "Washington Representatives of Banks and Business Houses." It contains every week a goodly number of items which deal with news of interest to business men and bankers, and which show that the gentlemen at the head of the agency are on the inside.

In the April 3 letter the following item is found:
"Situation little known is that War Department is planning series (Continued on page 2)

Aims of the Y. C. L.

By V. I. LENIN.

COMING to the question of the youth from this point of view I must say that the aims of the Young Communist League can be expressed in one phrase: Their task is to learn.

This, naturally, is only a "phrase." It does not answer the principal and most important questions—what to learn and how to learn. The essential thing is, that during the transformation of the old capitalist society, the training, education and upbringing of the generation that is to create the new Communist society, must not be conducted in the old lines, altho we shall have to use the material left over by the old society.

We can only build up Communism out of the knowledge of organization and institutions out of the stock of human forces and means that we have left us by the old society, but the efforts of the new organization to build up a society different from the old, that is, a Communist society can only be fruitful if we fundamentally change the system of teaching, organizing and training the young.

(Continued on page 3.)

War Preparations Plans Are Exposed

(Continued from page 1) of conferences with trade groups to figure out apportionment of army and civilian demands in case of war; a measure of industrial and economic preparedness. This is very important for leaders in most trades and industries. Tanners have such a conference soon.

(Tanners will play a big role in the next war as they did in the last, supplying the feet, calves and saddles of the army.)

In the letter of the very next week, April 10, 1925, this enterprising agency still in its abrupt language, declares at the very beginning:

No Publicity Wanted.

“Organization of industries for national crisis. We can now tell you some of the plans for co-operation between the War and Navy Departments and various important industrial groups for organizing the industries, assembling at a central point detailed confidential information on output of certain plants, ability to change to other forms of production, transportation facilities, management, etc.; also pre-arranged programs for apportionment of output as between civil and military requirements—all this as part of the peace-time (?) preparation for war or other national emergencies, following up upon lessons learned in late war, using some of the methods of former German government. Plans have been under preparation for last five years, but now they have reached stage of conference with leaders of various industrial groups, and definite organization work. Effort is to avoid publicity—newspapers have said very little—partly because might be misunderstood, look like immediate war preparation, when in fact it is a long time proposition. Practical importance to manufacturers lies in fact that within next year many will be asked to give information on their facilities for use in this way. We advise taking cognizance now. Plans for conferences with these groups now under way: Leather, here (Washington), April 20. Wool, Boston, no date. Cotton, New York, no date. Sugar, Lumber, Steel, certain groups of Foodstuffs—near future, no date or place arranged. More of this later.”

No, this maneuver will not be “misunderstood!” It is quite plain as to what it all means. The disclosure that this has been going on for the last five years, practically since the end of the last world war, is an indication of how seriously we should have taken, and will continue to take, the statements of the officials of this kept government that they are just wild about the beauties of peace.

To those who were deluded by the beautiful phrases that were used to drag the workers into the last war, it must come as a shock to be told that the American government, the “herald of democracy,” is “using some of the methods of former German government.” Yes, the goose step for the workers, military training in the schools, military training camps for the young workers all thru the country, military and naval maneuvers in the Pacific, the building of large and powerful naval bases at Hawaii, the appropriation of huge sums—millions on millions of dollars—for a greater army, and navy, and air fleet.

Fraught of the Truth. Note the point that is stressed about the “effort to avoid publicity.” The knowledge of their criminal act is shown by the fact that they fear to do their work in the open. They know that a widespread knowledge of their war preparations would rouse a mass protest on the part of the workers which they would find difficult and inconvenient to suppress. They remember how difficult it was to suppress the exposure of the machinations of the Navy League which was a prime factor in pushing the United States into the last war: the Navy League which was backed, organized and financed by the big steel kings who made millions in profits out of their sales to the government which they owned.

They are trying to keep the truth from the workers now also! In the meantime, the chief puppet, Coolidge spills the slimy lies about the love that America has for peace. One fraud after another is proposed, either in the form of a new disarmament conference or thru some other hypocritical sham. While Coolidge

presents his smug hypocritical face to the masses and pours platitudes into their heads, his real rulers, the banker and business men of this country are laying out the plans for another war. Nothing is being overlooked. Every district is being mapped out. Every factory is being assigned its quota of production. Every worker is being picked for the slaughter. Every millionaire is calculating how much profit is going to be made out of this war, how many more fields of profitable investment will be opened to him, over how many more slaves he will be able to spread his rule.

What will the workers of this country reply to this move? Especially the young workers, the first sacrifices to the ideal of capitalism, profit—what will they say in the face of this plan to bring on the new war, more terrible in its consequences to the working class than the one before.

Let the answer be: War Against War! Against the Wars of the Capitalists! For the Wars of the Working Class Against the Capitalist Class! For the Rule of the Workers!

STEVERUBICKI WILL BE THERE FOR SURE!

T. U. E. L. Affair on May 30

The Chicago Trade Union Educational League is divided over numerous controversial matters that are shaking the league to its foundation. This, of course, cannot be allowed to continue, and the local executive committee has decided to liquidate all differences. This will be accomplished on May 30, so that a united league can go forward in the struggle to make the unions real organs of the class struggle.

The controversial matters are not on the question of policy but rather of a physical nature. They arose over the announcement that one of the main features of the annual T. U. E. L. picnic would be “Workers Sports.” At first the main event of the picnic was supposed to be a talk by Wm. Z. Foster on his recent experiences in Russia with Wm. F. Dunne as chairman. Despite the fact that Foster has just returned after an extended tour through Russia, and also the keen interest that all militants have in Russia, this event, worth the admission price alone, has become of secondary importance.

In fact, so keen is the competition in the sport events, that it was found necessary to start them at 10:00 a. m. This event will be a volley ball game between two teams from the Young Workers League. From 11:00 to 12:00, the Juniors will hold the center of the stage in a march and demonstration and a series of games.

A special feature will be the hammer drill by the Finnish Athletic Club, followed by a tug-of-war between the Building Trades and Metal Trades groups.

An extra added event to the general run of picnic sports will be the wrestling match between J. Paivinen of Chicago, amateur welter weight champion of the central states, and P. Kokko of Waukegan. Another interesting wrestling bout will be staged by the Danish American Athletic Club.

Not to be outdone, the girls are on the job. Billy Ramloff made the rash challenge that her team of eleven husky girls can pull any other team, that cares to accept the challenge, all over the lot. Emma Bleeschmidt says that her gang of hefty belles will have something to say before the shouting is over. Both teams are in secret training—ice cream and candy barred.

We expect everybody from Grandpa to Junior to be on hand for the biggest time ever. Don't forget! Decoration Day, May 30, 1925. Altenhelm Grove. Take Madison St. car and transfer to suburban car to end of line, or take Forest Park L. to end of line. 50 cents admits you to everything.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

The Young Workers League, local Chicago, is having its annual picnic at the Beyer's Grove, California Ave. and Irving Park Blvd., on Sunday, June 14.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange any other conflicting affairs on that date.

T. U. E. L. Picnic

ALTENHEIM GROVE
Saturday, May 30, 1925

Speaker: WM. Z. FOSTER Chairman: WM. F. DUNNE

SUBJECT: “RUSSIA 1925”

SPORTS Running Foot Ball, Tug of War, Wrestling, Boxing, Hammer Drill SPORTS

Junior Games and Drills Folk Dancing
Music by I. Letchinger Union Orchestra

Admission 50 Cents

Take Madison street car, transfer to Suburban car or Forest Park “L” to end of line.

PACIFIST YOUTH IN NEW GABFEST

Trying to Discover What Happens to Youth in War-Time

Y. W. L. HAS ONLY PROGRAM

NEW YORK CITY.—The young pacifists are trying to scare the war mongers again. Every once in so often they hold another conference in which they pass a resolution calling war a nasty business and asking the rest of the world to agree with them; then they go home and read some peaceful, inoffensive poetry.

Another Conference. Among the latest of these conferences is the one to be held in Far Rockaway, New York, where it is said that representatives from 28 national organizations will vent their disappointment with the rulers of the world for insisting upon being martial instead of sitting on the back porch fishing in the lake and smoking a pipe full of Durham.

With the solitary exception of the Young Workers League delegate who will be there to present the Communist viewpoint to a bunch of happy lads who, of course, know better, the gathering will be the same as the ones that have been held for the last two or three years, ever since flappers became disillusioned and found out that there was no Santa Claus.

The militancy of the conference can be quite accurately gauged by the fact that such fighting organizations as the Young Men's Christian Association, and its Jewish counterpart, the Y. M. H. A., will be present together with the Student's Volunteer Movement, the Rand School of ill-repute in working class circles, and the dried up skeleton of the Young People's Socialist League, for some slight sign of whose existence prominent investigators are at present engaged in seeking. Class peace will be represented also by the new optimism machine of the labor fakers, the Brookwood Labor College, and the qualified Communist baiters will be there in the form of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Hillman gang in the other big needle trades union.

A press notice states: “It is not expected that the right and the left will see eye to eye straight through on the causes of war, but it is hoped to get an agreement as to the results of war on the youths who do the fighting.” Without attempting to be presumptuous we might declare that the results on those who do the fighting is that they are either killed or mutilated; those who remain alive either go back as slaves in the factories or else as rebels in the Communist movement.

Call for Unity of Action of White and Black Youth Labor

(Continued from page 1) The students are rebelling against “Goose Step” education handed down to them by the bosses who write the teachers' pay checks.

The young workers are rebelling against the “fair day's wage for a fair day's work” idea that kept their parents' noses to the grindstone they were forced to turn while the bosses robbed them from behind.

The young soldiers are rebelling against the autocratic officers of the bosses' army. They realize they were fooled by the recruiting officer who told them to “join the army and see the world.” What they saw of the world was not the rosy picture painted by the recruiting officer but how the youth is taught to be submissive to the bosses' agents and be ready to shoot down youth from other capitalist countries who were fooled just as they were.

Young Negroes are rebelling against the policy of some of the A. F. of L. unions that keep the doors closed to them, thereby forcing them to work longer hours for less pay than the white youth gets and sometimes even to break strikes in order to live.

The Y. W. L. is the organization to which these dissatisfied youths logically turn. They know it is their organization, controlled not by the A. F. of L. or by agents of the bosses, but by young workers themselves who realize they have nothing in common with these capitalist lackeys, but must fight against the capitalist and all of their agents for the emancipation of the working class as a whole.

The bosses are well organized, they put up a united front against the workers. The workers too must organize to be able to fight the bosses more effectively.

Your place, young worker, is in the ranks of this militant organization of working class youth, the YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA. SUPPORT YOUR ORGANIZATION. READ “THE YOUNG WORKER” EVERY WEEK FOR NEWS ABOUT YOUNG WORKERS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

DETROIT HITS THE HARDEST BLOW THIS WEEK

BOSTON FOLLOWS CLOSE BEHIND IN RACE

STARTING with this week's issue, the locals sending in subs will be credited in every issue of the paper. The comrade obtaining the subscriptions should write his name on the sub blank, and the individuals or branch sending in the most subs will also be listed.

Furthermore the complete totals in comparison with the quotas will appear in each issue so that the literature agents and all other comrades can check up on how much further their unit has to go in order to complete its quota.

Also watch the Young Worker every week for the name of the league first to ring the bell by completing its quota!

They Sent in Subs This Week!

City	Send In Most Subs	Total Subs This Week
Detroit	Ruth Reynolds	10
Boston	Roxbury branch	7
Chicago	Branch No. 5	5
Pittsburgh	*****	5
Grand Rapids	P. V. Gasper	3
Owen, Wisconsin	William Nirva	1
Astoria, Oregon	Elsa Harkola	1
Duluth, Minnesota	Violet Kudy	1
Cleveland, Ohio	Frieda Klein	1
Akron, Ohio	Wendel Horvith	1
Allerton, R. I.	Margaret Kizeik	1
Hambranch, Mich.	Janna Spaza	1

How the Leagues Stand:

City	Subs Sent In	Quota Assigned
Chicago, Ill.	127	500
New York, N. Y.	6	500
Los Angeles, Calif.	25	150
Detroit, Mich.	33	100
Superior, Wis.	19	75
Pittsburgh, Pa.	24	50
Cleveland, Ohio	14	100
Astoria, Oregon	12	40
Boston, Mass.	16	100
Kenosha, Wis.	7	15
Baltimore, Md.	7	50
Providence, R. I.	8	25
Buffalo, N. Y.	6	35
Woodlawn, Pa.	5	15
San Francisco, Calif.	5	25
Worcester, Mass.	4	35
San Antonio, Texas	4	10
Brule, Wis.	4	10
Springfield, Ill.	4	20
Nefs, Ohio	3	2
St. Paul, Minn.	3	5
Jacksonville, Fla.	3	10
New Britain, Conn.	3	10
Cloquet, Minn.	3	10
Pillsdale, Minn.	5	15
Owen, Wis.	4	10
Canonsburg, Pa.	3	10
St. Louis, Mo.	10	15
Philadelphia, Pa.	2	75
Maynard, Mass.	2	50
Grand Rapids, Mich.	8	15
Roundup, Mont.	1	10
Summitville, Ohio	1	10
McKeessport, Pa.	1	10
Starford, Pa.	1	10
Dalestown, Pa.	1	10
Dillonvale, Ohio	1	25
Dayton, Ohio	1	10
Kansas City, Mo.	1	10
Milwaukee, Wis.	1	10
South Bend, Ind.	1	10
Hartford, Conn.	1	25
New Haven, Conn.	1	25
Roberts, Mont.	1	10

TOILING YOUTH

By HARRY GANNES.

WHAT did the American capitalists and bankers get out of the war? Even before the United States entered it, the American bankers expected big returns. Frank A. Vanderlip, president at that time of the National City Bank of New York said “a million new springs of wealth will be developed.” Every financial paper in the country pointed out that wealth would flow in great streams into the pockets of financiers and factory owners.

Before the war, the American wealthy class was coining money. More than \$10,000,000 worth of goods was shipped out of America from 1914 to 1917. Just a few months before the war came a stoppage; the Allied countries seemed exhausted, and in order to save the money already invested, as well as to make more, the American capitalists plunged 4,000,000 young men and boys (mostly young workers) into the European carnage.

No sooner did the United States enter the war then profits began to tower. The earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for 1917 exceeded, by many millions of dollars, the total amount of money invested in the corporation; the total profits for 1917 were \$28,757,615; while in 1916, one year before the war, they were \$333,574,178. At least for the U. S. Steel Corporation, which works it young and old wage slaves ten to fourteen hours a day, the war was a profitable venture.

All the other large steel companies increased their profits many times as a direct result of the war. The copper trust grew fat from war orders; the American Sugar Refining Company reported 1917 as the best year in its history; the big five packing companies admitted greater returns in 1917 than ever before; Morris and Company's profits were 267.7 per cent of its capital stock. The Standard Oil Company got its share; hundreds upon hundreds of other companies rolled in wealth, while the earnings of the national banks for 1917 were \$667,406,000, the greatest in their history.

After quoting most of the figures given herein, in his book “Shall It Be Again?” John Kenneth Turner says, “These few figures will hardly convey an adequate conception of the immediate advantages accruing to Wall Street from American participation in the European war. They are set down only that there may be no doubt that there were great gains. . . . During the war, 69,000 men made more than three billion dollars over and above their normal income.” And 4,000,000 soldiers from the ranks of the working class were being trained as cannon fodder to perpetuate the system that gives to 69,000 out of 110,000,000 people the right to make money out of blood.

Millions of dollars were spent in graft during the war, and the war profiteers were never prosecuted by the government they own. There is room here for but a few figures and instances of graft: \$20,000,000 was spent for coke ovens that produced no coke; \$35,000,000 for picric acid plants that produced no acid; \$127,661,000 for terminals and docks at which no ship ever tied up; \$116,000,000 for poison gas plants that produced no gas; and \$4,000,000,000 for ships which took no part in war. For a total of 391,000 horses and mules there were provided 945,000 saddles, 1,000,000 sets of double harness, 1,148,900 horse covers and 195,000(0) branding irons: \$21,000.

BRITISH NOTES

By WILLIAM RUST. British League to Launch Mining Campaign. LONDON, May 4.—In view of the terrible situation of the young mine workers in Great Britain and the impending capitalist offensive against the miners, we have decided to immediately proceed with a campaign amongst the young miners. The campaign which will be conducted on the basis of a program of immediate demands, will have for its objects, the arousing of the young miners to take an active part in the forthcoming struggles, their 100 per cent enrollment in the Miners' Federation and the forcing of the Federation to take up the struggle and fight on behalf of the pit lads. We are confident that as a result of this campaign that we will greatly increase our influence amongst the pit lads and recruit many of them into our ranks.

A detailed plan of action has already been prepared and the pit groups of the league are already at work. This campaign will be carried on in conjunction with the German Y. C. L., who are now preparing a campaign amongst the pit lads in their country. In this way we will be able to strengthen the struggle for International Trade Union Unity and show the imperative need for a united struggle against the Dawes Slave Plan.

FRANCE

Following upon a number of successful congresses of the working class youth in the provinces, six hundred delegates gathered in Paris at the call of the Young Communist League to consider the problems before the young workers of the region and to lay out plans for carrying on a campaign for the improvement of their conditions. The overwhelming majority of the delegates were not League members but they responded enthusiastically to the program of the Young Communist League which has taken such a prominent part in the lead of the fight for the interests of the young workers as for example in the recent strikes of the sardine workers at Douarnenez and the postal telegraph workers in Paris. The development of our brother league in France towards a mass organization is a certainty.

London Bombed. London has just suffered another air raid, but the bombs dropped were full of leaflets appealing to the workers, particularly the young workers, to join up in the territorial army. Searchlights, aeroplanes and recruiting sergeants were out but with little or no effect. In spite of the stunt methods, very few workers joined up.

League in Fight on Religious Training in New York Schools

(Continued from page 1) ination is given on the subject. In another school, the dope-venders “say it with music.” The learning and singing and commenting upon church hymns is the method employed. In still another school one hour every week—formerly it used to be devoted to cooking—is taken up with pious lectures on “the principles of morality and religion.” The children take notes and then have to report. In a large school in New York the emphasis seems to be on the ceremonial. Each child steps up to the front of the room, reads a piece from the Bible, and then kisses the Holy Book while the other children sit with their heads bowed reverently. The teacher talks to them fervently about the necessity for every child being religious and of carrying out the ceremonial of his religion, observing holidays, etc.

This is a direct blow at the American working class and at the working class children. The Young Workers League and its Junior Section have heard the challenge and are ready to answer it. A systematic plan of activity has been worked out by the District Junior Committee for the activity of the Junior Section in this campaign. This plan not only takes into account the internal work within

the Junior Group itself—such as the enlightenment of our Juniors on the matter of religion and the training of picked Juniors as propagandists and agitators in this campaign—but also the propaganda and agitation and organization work outside. Leaflets—printed and mimeographed—are to be issued for distribution among the school children in the schools, mass-meetings, protest meetings, parents' meetings are to be held to mobilize the adult workers in the struggle and to gain their support for the Juniors in the school struggle, a call for a united front is to be issued; labor unions and labor fraternal organizations are to be circulated and approached, and so on. Finally, the protest movement thus intensified and crystallized will be given organizational form, especially in the schools. Thus our Junior Section will have gone a long stretch on the road to awakening and mobilizing the working class children against capitalism.

We have already begun to put this program into life. Groups of protesting children are already crystallizing around our Juniors in the schools. Meetings have already been arranged for and held. Our work is only beginning. When our Juniors get real busy the howl of the bosses and their servants, the school authorities, will be heard all the way in Chicago.

DOWN WITH THE RELIGIOUS POISON IN THE SCHOOLS!!! DOWN WITH RELIGION, THE TOOL OF THE BOSSES!!!

600 was spent for ambulance harness, when all ambulances were driven by automobile engines. For 3,500,000 soldiers there was provided 41,000,000 pairs of shoes and 149,456,611 bread cans, or 42 bread cans for each soldier.

The treatment of the American soldiers following the war will long be remembered by those who were wounded and disabled as the rottenest deal they ever got in their life. About \$467,000,000 was set aside by the government for the care of the disabled world war veterans, and of this sum \$225,000,000 was squandered in graft by Charles R. Forbes, an ordinary criminal and army deserter who was put at the head of the Veterans' Bureau by President Harding. The consequence was that thousands of crippled and wounded ex-soldiers suffered the most horrible treatment imaginable. Seventy-one thousand wounded soldiers were “rehabilitated,” and then thrust into the hands of exploiters.

In spite of the huge profits made by them, the American capitalists prevented the passage of the bonus bill, providing for a few dollars for the soldiers who served overseas; and it was only recently that such a bill was passed, after it had been amended so that the bankers could make some money out of it. On November 11, 1918, the war ended. Then began the dividing up of the spoils between the vector capitalist nations at Versailles.

There the League of Nations first saw light, but it has not functioned properly because the robber nations could not agree. Many times during the war the statements of the various capitalist nations involved declared that this was a “war to end war.” At the beginning of the war there were 12,000,000 soldiers in the world; at the present time there are more than 12,000,000. Certainly the war did not end the means to war. There has been a continual increase and perfection of the armaments throughout the entire world. Great Britain is increasing its naval strength, in spite of a world agreement to limit naval armaments. Both France and England are speeding up aircraft production for war purposes; even the home of peace, Holland, cut down its budget for education in order to increase its war machinery. And so the whole world is today in armed camp.

The underlying basis for the world war of 1914 still exists; the antagonism between the large nations has shifted but is more dangerous than ever. There is a world struggle on for oil and the control of the Asiatic and South American markets. War continually stares the working class of all the capitalist nations in the face.

(To be continued)

LENIN'S CORNER

UPON what rests the discipline of the revolutionary party of the proletariat? How is it tested, controlled? How is it reinforced, strengthened? Firstly, by the consciousness of the proletarian vanguard and by its devotion to the Revolution, by its steadiness, spirit of self-sacrifice and heroism. Secondly, by its ability to mix with the toiling masses, to become intimate with, and to a certain extent, to fuse itself with the proletarian masses primarily, but also with the non-proletarian toilers. Thirdly, by the soundness of the political leadership, carried out by the vanguard, and by correct political strategy and tactics, based on the idea that the workers from their own experience may convince themselves of the soundness of this political leadership, strategy and tactics. Without all these conditions, discipline in a revolutionary party, really capable of being a party of the advanced class whose object is to overthrow the bourgeoisie is impossible of realization. Without these conditions, all attempts to create discipline result in empty phrases, in mere contortions.



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WAR-MONGING

NO more brazen action of the tools of the capitalist class in Washington has come to the attention of the workers in the last few years than the story which is printed in this issue of THE YOUNG WORKER about the war preparation conference which have been held in Washington.

Those who can remember far back enough will recall two incidents which are very significant in the light of the revelations which are made now. The first is the exposure that was made shortly before America's entry into the last war by congressman Clyde Tavenner in which he showed that the concentrated and nation-wide propaganda for getting into the world war which was being carried on by the Navy League was being organized and financed by the steel trust and its allied corporations with the aim in view of placing millions of dollars worth of contracts with the government when we entered the slaughter.

The second is the secret conference that was held in the United States at which Lord Northcliffe—the deceased British Hearst—arranged for a concerted national campaign with leading newspapers publishers, bankers and business men to draw the United States into the war.

The capitalists of this country have learned one big lesson from the last war and that is to be prepared. They are not permitting themselves to be caught asleep and they are giving methodical attention to organizing every ounce of energy of the workers and the economic and financial power of the nation for the war which they have already planned. Every individual, the youngest school-boy and the most powerful financier is being made ready for the slaughter. No one is overlooked. The traitorous aid of the labor fakery is enlisted to inveigle children into the Boy and Girl Scouts. Every capitalist is urged to send some of his young employees to a Citizens Military Training Camp. All the prostituted schools and pedagogs are lined up for military training in the schools. Every sly capitalist rag tout for greater military and naval strength; and every peewit congressman, senator, and minor official yaps for increased armaments. So shameless are they in flouting their solemn pledges about the war to end all wars that dead-earnest naval maneuvers are held right under the nose of the enemy of tomorrow, Japan, whom we boosted as the little brown brother in the last war, and who will be the dirty yellow devil in the next.

No sweet-sounding protests against war will help the workers for a minute. Only serious militant organization to fight against the system which brings on wars, capitalism, is the effective reply. Let the words of the leader of the world's workers sink into the minds of every single worker; let Lenin's slogan: "Turn the war of imperialism into the civil war of the workers against capitalism!" be the guiding light of the toilers in their struggle against militarism.

HELPING THE OPEN SHOP

WORRIED by the fact that the apprenticeship commission for the building trades in Boston did not have a monopoly on all apprenticeship jobs in the city, the Boston Building Congress recently considered the problem of tightening the relations between the

apprenticeship schools and the building employers.

The plan of the commission is to enroll boys who wish to learn the trade, and to furnish them to the bosses with a recommendation as to the ability and character. Of course the character recommendation refers to how well they have responded to the open shop education that they will get in this commission.

The hitch so far has been that the commission has not been closely enough connected with the contractors, with the result that young workers were often employed indiscriminately on the job, and sometimes a young worker could even get an apprenticeship job in the trade thru the union.

This means that the apprenticeship commission was not serving its purpose as far as the bosses were concerned. While it was there to select young workers, sending the best slaves to the employment offices of the builders, the employers had not yet taken the step of refusing to employ any young worker not passed on by the commission, and apprentices could slip into jobs thru the unions or otherwise without having passed the judges set up by the bosses.

This step taken in Boston will make able to control the jobs of the apprentices thru this commission. It is a dangerous one. It is being taken in Boston with the co-operation of the labor-fakers of the city and it will make the apprenticeship system one step ahead of the system used in other cities.

In Chicago, in New York, and other cities thruout the country there are apprenticeship schools and organizations run by the bosses for the purpose of furnishing cheap labor for the building industry. In most of the cities, while they furnish hundreds of scabs each year, trained to take the place of the skilled building laborers as soon as possible, the schools are still in an experimental form. The step that they have taken in Boston, threatening to take the control of all apprenticeship jobs completely out of the hands of the union, shows to what a dangerous point these apprenticeship schools can be developed.

The Young Workers League has long fought for complete control of all apprenticeship schools by the union. Any step away from this makes the school an instrument for the production of scabs. If in the beginning, due to the fact that a trade is well organized in a certain city, these schools or commissions sometimes pretend to be a class collaborationist institution. Under the smoke screen of class collaborationist talk on the part of the fakery, they operate for a while in a disguised form, and do not appear immediately in the open as scab institutions. But all this time they work slowly to undermine the power of organized labor in the industry and as soon as their strength and the weakness of the union permits, the school appear without disguise as an important part of the open shop drive in that industry, supplying cheap young at a faster speed than ever before and sending them to work with the boss controlling their jobs instead of the union.

The Young Workers League has been correct when it pointed out that all apprenticeship schools were a great danger to both the young workers and the older organized workers. The labor fakery who are co-operating in these schools are only helping the spread of the open shop in their industry.

BRYAN AND THE MONKEYS

MAN and the ape have a common ancestor. Somewhere in the dim past there was a faction fight between two groups of arboreal beast, one of them going to the ground and the other remaining in the trees; from the former descended Man and from the latter the Ape. But while in form it is practically always possible to tell the difference between man and members of the ape family, in intelligence it is very often difficult.

Take for example the case of the notorious Wm. Jennings Bryan. The old squirt is wise

enough to rake in lots of very unchristianlike money by boosting the lovely climate of Florida where he has large real estate interests, and he does not look down upon cashing a few fat checks for lecture tours where he belches eloquently against looking at the grape when it is red. But when it comes to speaking of something of a rather more serious nature, one wonders how the perential candidate has the undiluted gall, in this year of the Lord 1925, to speak the language of the unlearned morons of the year 38 B. C.

In between the periods in which the American "public" wearily rejects him for office, he spends his time fighting against the teaching of evolution in the schools. Right now he is making himself particularly obnoxious by representing the Christian Fundamental Association in the prosecution of J. T. Scopes, a school teacher in Dayton, Tennessee, who is charged with violating the state law which forbids the teaching of evolution in schools supported by state funds. The fear that the slightest knowledge of evolution may penetrate into the minds of the youth gives William sleepless nights. And his fear is easily understandable. Knowledge gives the sense of power; power, intelligently guided, leads to action; and action, when taken by the working class, leads to the elimination of the system which produces wars, misery, and William Jennings Bryan.

But in the meantime a serious question which confronts us is whether or not a really half-intelligent monkey would or would not feel insulted if Bryan ever—for a joke—said that he descended from the apes.

FREE HAWAII'S REDS!

ALREADY, the agitation begun by the Communists in this country in protest against the sentencing of the two Hawaiian Communist soldiers, Crouch and Trumbull, has had its effect. Major General William R. Smith, commandant of the Schofield barracks has reduced the sentence of Walter Trumbull from 26 years at hard labor to one year, and that of Paul Crouch from 40 years to three; the case has also been referred to the judge advocate general at Washington for review.

This is not enough. The dastardly frame up against these two young Communists who were exercising what are supposed to be their rights of political freedom of opinion and action will not be allowed to remain. The reduction of the sentences is merely an evasion on the part of the authorities of the real issue involved. Propaganda for the capitalist parties and for the capitalist system is freely permitted, encouraged, and insisted upon in the army and navy; and the Communists demand the same right to spread whatever propaganda they believe in whether in civilian or military circles.

The real crime of the prisoners, and their comrades in the Hawaiian Communist League was that they attempted to spread the truth about the working class, the revolutionary movement, about Soviet Russia, and of the oppressed slaves of American imperialism in Hawaii. It was the first sign to the capitalists of America that what they had always considered to be the strongest link in their army had a weak spot, that even their most carefully protected "children", the hide-bound conservative army, was beginning to be penetrating with the message of working class revolutionary truth.

It is not only against the savage sentences of 40 and 26 years at hard labor,—which their lack of guts made them moderate . . . that we protest, but against any action being taken against the soldiers at all. The Communists and the enlightened section of the American workers will not cease their campaign until we have established the right of soldiers and sailors to their own political opinions and organizations, and until the red soldiers, Crouch and Trumbull, are unconditionally released.

Aims of the Young Communist League

(Continued from page 1.)

We should therefore carefully examine the question as to what and how the young are to learn if they really desire to justify their title of communist and to make themselves fit to finish and perfect the work that we have begun.

What To Learn?
I must say that the first and most natural answer to this question is that the Young People's League, and all the young people generally, wish to learn communism. But the statement to learn communism is too general. What must we do to learn communism? What must we call in general to obtain a knowledge of communism?

At a first glance it would appear that in order to learn communism one must assimilate all the knowledge contained in communist text books, pamphlets and large works. Such a definition of learning communism, however, is far too crude and inadequate.

If learning communism meant merely the assimilation of what is contained in communist books and pamphlets, we would very soon have a larger number of text books, communists and prigs. This would be generally harmful, for these people who acquire merely from books their knowledge of communism, will prove incapable of concentrating that knowledge and acting up to the dictates of genuine communism.

One of the greatest evils bequeathed to us by the old capitalist order is the gulf that lies between books and real life, for we had books that presented capitalism in its best light and in most cases these were sordid lies, giving a false picture of capitalist society. The mere assimilation, therefore, of what is contained in books about communism, would be highly erroneous.

Learn by Work and Struggle

In our speeches and articles today, we do not merely repeat what was formerly said about communism, because our speeches and articles are bound up with our everyday work. Learning of communism from books and pamphlets without work and without struggle is worth absolutely nothing, for it would maintain further lack of cohesion between theory and practice, which was the most repulsive of bourgeois society.

It would be still erroneous to attempt to assimilate communist watchwords only. Realize that if we do not avert this error in time and avoid it we shall have a half a million or a million young boys and girls who call themselves communists but who would be considered harmful to the cause of communism.

What is Communism?
In order to make this perfectly clear to everybody, I will quote to you an instance. We call ourselves communists.

What is a communist?
Communist—is a latin word which means "common." A communist society means—everything held in common; land, factories, common toil,—that is what communism means. Can there be common toil, if the people should go to working everyone upon his own separate piece of land? Common toil cannot be created all at once. It does not drop from the skies. It has to be worked for, suffered for, created in the house of the struggle.

When Kolchak and Denikin were advancing from Siberia and from the South, the peasants were on their side. Bolshevism was not to their liking, because the bolshevik took their bread at a fixed price. But after the peasants had experienced both in Siberia and in the Ukraine the Kolchak and Denikine rule, they became aware of the fact that the peasants has one alternative; either to go to the capitalist to be sold into serfdom to the landlord, or to go with the worker, who, altho not promising any rivers flowing with milk and honey, altho demanding discipline and firmness in the hard struggle, yet leads to freedom from capitalist and landlord serfdom.

When even the most unenlightened peasants understood and saw this by their own experience, they became conscious followers of communism, hardened in the school of experience. It is such experience that the Young Communist League must make the basis of all its activity.

I have answered to the ques-

tions, what we must learn, what we must take from the old schools, from the old science. I will try to answer also the question how we must learn this: Only by associating every step of school activity, of education and learning with the struggle of all the toilers against exploiters.

Communist Work
By a few examples, taken from the experience of the work of one or another organization of young people, I shall make perfectly obvious to you, how the educational work of communism must be conducted. Everybody is talking about the liquidation of illiteracy. You know that in all illiterate countries it would be impossible to establish a communist society.

It is not enough that the Soviet Government should order, or that the party should issue a definite watchword and throw a certain number of the best workers into this work. It is essential that the young generation itself should take this matter into hand.

Communism requires that these young people, those boys and girls who are now in the Young Communist League, should declare: This is our work; we will unite our efforts and go out into the village to liquidate illiteracy, so that the rising generation may have no illiterates. It is our aim to make the rising generation devote its conscious activity to this work.

You know that to transform Russia quickly from a dark illiterate country into a literate one is an impossibility, but if the

Young Communist League will undertake this work, if the entire youth will work for the common benefit, then this league, which unites 400,000 boys and girls will be entitled to the name of a Communist Young League. The task of the league consists in that those who had acquired certain learning should help those young people who cannot emancipate themselves from the darkness of illiteracy.

Must be Devoted to Cause
To be a member of the Young Communist League means to give one's entire activity and entire strength to the common cause. This is what is meant by communist education. Only thru such work the boy or the girl becomes a real communist. Only if they succeed thru work in obtaining practical results, they become communists.

Take the instance of work on suburban gardens. This is one of the tasks of the Young Communist League. The people are starving, there is famine in the factories and workshops. In order to be saved from famine it is necessary to develop gardening, but agriculture clings to the old time methods.

It is here that the more conscious elements must take a hand in the work and you will see these gardens increasing, their area expanding, and their results improving. In this work the Young Communist League must take the most active part. Every league and every nucleus of the league must make this work their own.

By V. I. LENIN

The Young Communist League must be that "shock" group which lends its aid to every worker, which displays initiative and resourcefulness. The league should be such that every workingman could see therein a body of people whose teaching may perhaps be unintelligible to him, whose teaching he will perhaps not embrace at first blush, but whose work and activity mark them as the people who show him the right way.

Aid in Building Communist Society
If the Young Communist League should fail in constructing all its activities after this manner, it would mean a turning back to the old bourgeois way.

Our education must be allied to the struggle of the toilers against the exploiters, in order to help the toilers solve these problems which arise from the teachings of communism.

Young Communist League members must devote all their leisure to the improvement of gardening, or to the organization of young workers' education at factories and workshops, etc.

We want to transform Russia from a poverty stricken country into an affluent one. And it is necessary that every Young Communist League should ally all its culture and learning and education with the toil of the workers and the peasants, that it should no lock itself within its schools, content with merely reading communist books and pamphlets.

Only thru common toil with the workers and peasants is it possible to become real communists.

THE N. E. C. MEETING

(Continued from page 1)

of Bolshevizing them; that is, instead of retiring into the shell of Communist purity, it was our duty to spread our roots ever more deeply into the masses of youth and win them for Communism. The stabilization of capitalism has been accomplished to a large degree at the expense of the conditions of the workers, and the first victims to this stabilization have been the young workers. To set the Young Communist League more and more as the only representatives and fighters in the interests of the daily needs of the toiling youth is the task before us now.

The growth of the League everywhere makes it imperative that a broad stratum of well-trained functionaries and leading comrades be organized on the basis of Leninist education. This is especially felt in those leagues which have recently experienced an influx of new members who have not yet come to understand thoroughly the basis of the movement, a situation which to a certain extent presents a danger to the leagues.

Use Russian Experiences.

The need to popularize more than heretofore the experiences of the Russian league and in our propaganda to contrast the conditions of the Russian youth under the dictatorship of the proletariat with those of the young workers under the dictatorship of the capitalist class was especially stressed.

Touching the American league, Comrade Shachtman reported that despite the numerous shortcomings and weaknesses that are still a part of the organization, we had reason to be proud of the work that we have carried on in the past period. In many respects our activity has been an example for other leagues, much older and more experienced than ours, to follow. In industrial work, factory campaigns, children's work, the press and other fields of activity, the American league was recognized by the Y. C. I. as being in the very front ranks. With regard to the factional struggle in the league, the Y. C. I. had been very definite in its opposition to the continuation of a struggle which had no reason for existence and which only dissipated the energies of the movement. The accusations and criticisms of the minority were completely rejected by the Y. C. I. and the national committee was again endorsed and upheld. A continuation of the fight now amounts to a defiance of the decision of the International which has called for the liquidation of all groupings in the league and unity behind the leadership of the Young Workers League.

The discussion which followed showed that the comrades were in complete agreement with the report and the decision of the Y. C. I. The attempts of the comrade who had represented the minority position on the N. E. C. to switch the basis of the discussion and evade the clear-cut decision of the International were not tolerated, and the inferences that attempts would be made to continue the factional campaign were roundly condemned by all other comrades. The resolution adopted on the report and the decision, printed in the last issue of The Young Worker presents the unanimous opinion of the National Executive Committee with the exception of Comrade Kaplan. The wholeheartedness of the acceptance of the decision

of the Y. C. I. by the committee is an example that will be followed by the large bulk of the membership.

League Making Progress.

The reports of the progress of the league in the past number of months was of great interest. Comrade Mass, acting secretary, reported in general on the League's work, with supplementary reports on Negro work by Comrade Phillips, and on the Eastern leagues, and Cleveland by Comrades Carlson and Salzman respectively. The growth of the political activity of the league was one of the most marked evidences of development. The campaigns, together with the Party, against the imprisonment of Lanzutsky, against Abramovich, for the freeing of Crouch and Trumbull, and on many other fields of work have served to bring the league to the fore everywhere.

The development of the reorganization of the league on the basis of shop nuclei, the continuation of the factory campaigns and the broadening out of these drives in all the important cities, and the success of the Weekly Young Worker are outstanding achievements. The campaign among the Negro youth, led by Comrade Phillips, its meeting with success wherever we have been able to reach the young colored workers. Everywhere the prospects for the growth of the league are good.

Comrades Carlson and Salzman reported on the better activity that was now being carried on in the districts they had worked in, showing that under the direct participation of the reorganization of the N. E. C. and the constant urging of the committee for concerted work, the spirit of factionalism had died down to a large degree and was now being kept alive only by the die-hards. With a united program of work for the league, and acceptance of the decision of the Y. C. I. on the differences within the party, attempts to further factionalism can mean nothing less than a conscious or unconscious activity that is in the very worst interests of the movement.

Educational Work.

The report on education given by Comrade Carlson laid out the lines to be followed in this important field.

The setting up of centrally located district schools wherever possible, and systematic training of officials in the elements of Leninism, are among the first tasks of the league today. The holding of one and two days schools, weekend schools, and individual branch and nuclei courses was especially recommended. The success of the training schools in a number of districts, together with their experiences, will help the movement to build up similar schools in every district in the country. The training of capable leading comrades will in turn aid the league and the party by furnishing them with a greater number of comrades who can lead the work in the lower and higher units of the movement.

Work for the Future.

Comrade Williamson, reporting for the secretariat, outlined the tasks of the league in the next three months. Emphasizing the danger of succumbing to the lethargy that summer brings with it, he pointed out the work that can be done in the coming months. The concentration on the reorganization of the league was above all other than task before us. Together with this must come the drives on the

factories, for it is especially in this season that a larger number of young workers are employed than ever before, the industries receiving a great number of them from the schools. The trade union fraction work, in which the league has been especially weak, must now be started in real earnest, side by side with a campaign to organize not only league members, but the masses of young workers into the trade unions.

The nationwide campaign against the Citizens' Military Training Camps must now be taken up by every league unit under the slogan of "Boycott the C. M. T. C.!" and all preparations are being made for a campaign that will take the breath away from the militarists. Leaflets, mass meetings, publicity, untrifling front agitation against the camps, will be some of the means we will use in fighting this menace to the workers.

Reorganize Juniors.

In the summer will be the proper time to lay the ground for the reorganization of the junior groups on the basis of school nuclei, so that when school opens our junior comrades will enter them all prepared to carry on the school struggle in the effective manner which the school nuclei offer.

Concentration on our tasks! This was the keynote of the plan for the next three months' work. No laying down on the job just because the sun is shining brightly. The class struggle goes on just as heatedly in the summer—if not more so—as at any other time.

And OURSELVES.

And last but not least, the press. The Young Worker must be built into a real mass organ. Every member must feel his sense of responsibility to the paper, not only by subscribing to it, by distributing it, but by writing it. For this purpose, the report of Comrade John Harvey, who had been acting editor during the absence of Shachtman, proposed the organization of the paper on a real Communist basis, the building up of a network of workers' correspondent so that the paper will not be so much a paper of the few individuals who are at present getting it out, but of the entire league membership, and let us hope, eventually, of the entire working class youth.

To carry out the plans laid down for the increased activity of the league in the next three months, and to see to it that the preparations for the convention will not hinder the development of our mass activity, a number of organizational proposals were adopted. Comrade Salzman is to be stationed at Cleveland from where he will occasionally look into the Buffalo and Pittsburgh region; Comrade Edwards is going up to Detroit to rally the league for greater efforts and to give Ford the scare of his life; Comrade Williamson is to stay in New York to work together with the comrades there to bring about greater results and a better understanding and co-operation between the New York comrades and the national center, as was constantly suggested by the leading comrades of the Y. C. I.

Our slogan now is a very, very old one! "To work!" More and more work is what is needed to build this league into what it ought to be and what it will be, with the aid of every comrade; the mass organization of the revolutionary youth of America.—N.

League Notes

Jewish Jingoist Press Raves at Y. W. L. Trial Against Heavenly Dope

NEW YORK CITY.—On May 9, Branch 12 of the Young Workers League conducted a trial against one of the comrades who had participated in religious ceremonies. The trial was an open one and the audience, composed of several hundred young workers was the judge and jury. In spite of a strenuous defense put up by the accused, who called to his help many witnesses, living and dead, among them being Moses, Abraham and other patriarchs of the Jewish religion, he was found guilty of participating in ceremonies not compatible with the Communist movement and conducive to working class interests. That settled that.

But the important events occurred not during the trial, but afterward. The Jewish Telegraph Agency sent out a report of the trial to all parts of the world, attacking the Communist Youth for its attitude toward religion. The heading of its report was as follows:

The Jewish Communist Youth of America Learn Well from the Jewish Communist Youth of Russia.

After thus complimenting the Young Workers League for its excellent Communist activities it tries to work the religious element who may read the report to hatred against the Communist Youth by saying that Moses was called a bandit, Abraham a thief and a slave owner, etc. Of course it did not relish the exposure of these leaders of the then ruling class.

Not content with printing this story in full, the Jewish Day, one of the local Jewish dailies, had a full length editorial devoted entirely to an attack on the Young Workers League.

These attacks only show that the work of the League is very effective and that the capitalists and their lackeys are beginning to fear the Communist movement more and more every day. Such attacks show the League that it is pursuing the proper tactics and that it must intensify its activities.

Chicago League to Run Training Classes for Nucleus Organization

Faced with more intensive shop nucleus activities than ever before and at the same time short of leaders for the nuclei and organizers for the potential nuclei, the Chicago League is starting a training course for certain selected comrades which will prepare them to carry on responsible nucleus work.

This class which will meet every Monday, starting the 25th of May, at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., will consist of practical instruction in shop nucleus work based upon the correct Communist theories as to the function and activities of the nucleus as the basic unit of our organization, and upon the experiences of the Chicago League in its shop nucleus work since it reorganized.

There will be six sessions of the training school. The first three will be conducted by Comrade John Harvey, Industrial Organizer of the Chicago League, and will deal with the three problems: "How to Organize a Nucleus," "Activities of the Shop Nucleus," and "How to Write a Shop Nucleus Bulletin." These first three lectures will be bound up closely with actual shop nucleus work and many suggestions will be made on the basis of experiences in Chicago.

At the first meeting of the Training School all those comrades which are not yet in charge of nuclei will be assigned to nuclei or potential nuclei, and in later, the second and third meeting, there will be much discussion of the basis of their actual nucleus activities.

The third meeting, that which deals with the character of the "Shop Nucleus Bulletin," besides dealing with the importance of making these shop bulletins more like shop paper and more of a Young Communist character, will help prepare the comrades so that they can draw up bulletins by having all members of the class prepare a bulletin. These bulletins will be discussed and criticized by all comrades at the class and is expected to give us many new "editors" in the Chicago League. The fourth meeting will deal with the important subject: Preparation of Agendas and Conduct of Meeting, and will be instructed by Comrade Barney Mass, acting national secretary of the League. Lecture No. 5, on "The Officers of the Nucleus and their Duties," will be given by Comrade Valeria Meltz, City Organizer, and the sixth meeting of the Training School will be a general review.

Ever since its reorganization the Chicago League, knowing exactly where every member worked, and having those working in the same shop combined into one branch, has found that many nuclei were only waiting for an organizer before they could function properly. Besides the nuclei which are already functioning, there are many potential nuclei which could be functioning in a short time if the comrades with a clear understanding of nucleus work were made responsible for this work. The purpose of this class is to fill this need, and it is expected that the shop nucleus activities in Chicago will be

Russia's Youth to Germany's

R. L. Y. C. L. Olkovatsky. District Committee Russo-Schanskovo. Voronesha Province. 30th October, 1924.

Greetings from the revolutionary Young Communist League of the Olkovatsky District!

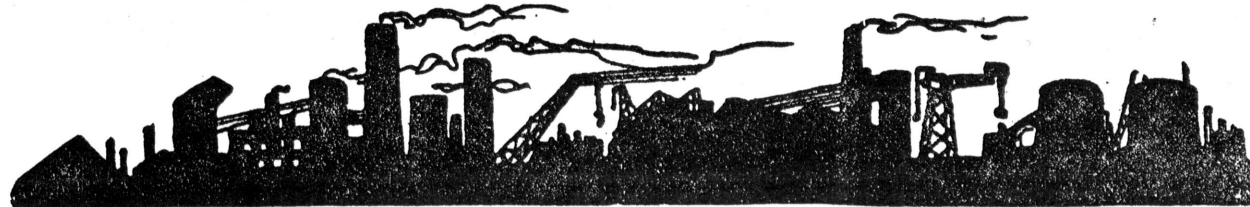
Comrades: We inform you with this that we have received your letter of the 23rd of October. And we apologize for not having answered it before. First of all we had to find a translator and in this we succeeded. From the translation we read your letter at a meeting of our peasant nucleus in which also non-party young workers took part. It was also read later at a session of the nucleus of the trade union school before the meal time. Our young comrades thank you very much and are highly satisfied that we are to have a permanent connection with you. Our blood courses quicker when we read of the hard conditions under which the Communist youth of Germany lives and how they are persecuted. The events in Germany interest us very much.

We will now write upon the work in the District Committee. We have six youth nuclei totalling in all 125 members and we have to work among 12,000 non-party young workers. The new elections to the District Executive Committee (the local governmental organ) were recently concluded.

We won eight new members for the League and fifteen new members for the Party. The Party works in the closest contact with us in the consumers' organizations and in the trade union meetings, in the work amongst the neglected children, in the organization of live newspapers, lectures upon the Communist International, the general reading of newspapers and the organization of the economic campaigns. On the 28th and 29th of October we held anti-religious lectures; the work in the consumers' organization may well be mentioned and the N. E. P. practically does not exist; the economic situation in our district is, like the general situation, still weak, particularly as the one time sugar factory is destroyed and does not work. The political atmosphere is good and the young Communists take part in all the work. Our youth nucleus consists of young and poor comrades.

The authority of the Young Communist League amongst the masses has been very much increased through your letter for the young workers can see that the young Communist leagues also exist abroad. Today we celebrated the 6th anniversary of the Russian Leninist Young Communist League. As the first item we read your letter aloud and it was listened to with great attention. The winter period is now beginning in which we will carry on the inheritance of Ilyich still further. In December we will send you through the Y. C. I. our newspaper for the province. At the moment we are concluding the political examination of our members. We dealt with the October events in 1923 as a part of our political examination and we are awaiting the next powerful events of the world revolution with impatience. Our staff, the Communist International, and we also wish to fill the inheritance of Lenin as young Communists. Write and tell us how the Communist Party of Germany (Bolshevik) works and if you soon expect to break the yoke of the bourgeoisie. We are awaiting your reply, and we hope to improve the connections with you still more.

The Chairman of the District Committee of the R. L. Y. C. L. P. S. Dear Comrades, I am writing this letter late in the night and hurry



Young Workers' Correspondence

very much with it because I have been on my feet for three days and nights. If it is possible send your letter to us in Russian, but if this is not possible then just send it in your own language.

Fight Long Hours. Providence, R. I.

Dear Comrades: The following notice has been posted in the hosiery industry of Boyden & Sons, Providence, R. I. (Knitters of Hosiery):

"Owing to the sacrifice we have to make in selling our products this year in order to obtain business and keep our mill running full time, and rather than make a 10 per cent wage reduction as most corporations have done, also taking into consideration that we have made no reduction in wages since war time period we have decided to adopt the following schedule of working hours:

"7 A. M. to 12 M.
"1 P. M. to 5:45 P. M.
"Saturday 7 A. M. to 12 M."

Our comrade went to work there. Friday, March 6th, in the afternoon the enclosed notice was posted. The League immediately rose to action and a small circular was printed with the assistance of Comrade Reid of the Workers Party. The enclosed circular was distributed at the gates of the factory by the League members. The meeting was a fizzle, not because of lack of interest, but because of lack of understanding on the part of the workers. The workers in the factories are composed mainly of Portuguese, Irish and Jews, which made it hard for them to come to an understanding. Although our first attempt to organize the workers failed, we did not give up. Our comrade in the shop started a canvass of the workers in the following way. A worker passed around a large paper on which was stated as follows:

"We refuse to work 54 hours and will not accept a cut in wages." The shop employs about 400 day and piece workers. Of these about 200 signed the paper.

The feeling in the shop ran so high that the girls (mostly girls work there) took matters into their own hands and called a meeting of the help on the following Thursday in the shop on the job. The superintendent, Mr. Cordin, attended the meeting and presented the case for the company and quoted as follows: "The sacrifice that the mill owners had made in keeping the help employed and running full time; and what were the employees doing in the line of sacrifice to help the poor company." He wanted to know the object of the meeting. The answer to the superintendent was that the help would refuse to work 54 hours a week and that the pay they were getting is little enough as is. It brought to the attention of the workers that an increase of six hours a week was the same as a cut of 12 1/2 per cent in wages.

The super, in order to pacify the workers, reduced the hours to 51, which is a party victory, but must be carried further ahead to a complete victory by the workers in that shop. The sentiment of the workers engaged now is very much against any increase in hours and it is only a matter of quick action by our comrades here that will bring the hosiery workers in our open revolt against the boss again.

The super told the girls that he did not want to see another congregation of that kind, also telling them why didn't they come to him and tell him their trouble as he always did what he could for the girls. Promising them there would be no cut in wages as long as he was there. The one thing that is keeping the workers there from fighting as hard as they should is the fact that about 100 piece workers are either for the 54 hours or assuming an attitude of not giving a damn. There are two reasons for this attitude on the part of the piece workers as follows:

1st. The piece workers claim that they can make more money working longer hours notwithstanding the fact that the company is hiring more help every day, in order that when the temporary rush in business will be over the rates of the piece workers will be reduced.

2nd. There is a sort of feeling of hatred against the day workers because two years ago the piece workers went on strike for higher wages while the day workers scabbed until the piece workers won their strike and then the day workers went on strike for higher wages. Notwithstanding the fact that part of the workers scabbed both strikes were won. This sort of a condition does not help the situation any, but we are trying to show the piece workers that they day workers' battle is their battle because if the day workers lose the piece workers are bound to get their piece rates cut.

We have used the following appeal: "To all workers in Boyden & Sons' Hosiery, Cray St.
"Do not work any longer hours. 54 hours means a cut down of over 12 per cent for the day workers. It means that they steal six hours from you, for which you get nothing. They will try to tell the piece worker that they can make more money in the longer week; then when the long week is put over they will cut you down so that you cannot make any more than you make in 48 hours.

"Stop this long week stuff right now!
"Come to a meeting of all the workers in this shop this noon. Don't scab by staying in the shop. Come to this meeting, Owl's Hall, 112 Dorrence St. (near Pine St.). Bring your lunch down with you—hot coffee will be served. Everybody out of the shop at 12 o'clock and down to Owl's Hall.
"Don't be a scab.
"Committee."

A Nucleus' Work. Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades: No doubt you comrades will be interested in knowing that the Lenin Nucleus of Hart Shaffner is doing here in Chicago. At the present time we have six members in our Nucleus. The reason why we have so few yet is because it is very difficult to work openly on account of the prosecutions of the workers, not only by the bosses, but also by the reactionary officials of our union.

Not so long ago, they even went so far that now they have established a regular system of spying within the shop. Our every move is watched by these stool pigeons, members who are noted for their activities for our movement are suspended from the

shop for every little pretext, like for instance, coming in late a minute or so one morning, caused the suspension of one of our active comrades for the whole day.

Nevertheless, we have been able to do some good work in the shop. Scab bread is being sold in our union shop and to show our solidarity with the bakers, we are carrying on an energetic campaign to unionize our cafeteria by demanding that union bread should be sold there.

A few months ago we pasted up posters all over the shop, calling upon the workers to demand union bread. A few of us were suspected, called in to the manager's office and questioned. But none were caught. On some floors the posters stayed up for quite a while before the manager's eye caught sight of them.

Now we are following this up by circulating petitions among the workers to stop the sale of bread in the cafeteria. When we get enough signatures, we will appeal to the Executive Board of all the locals whose members we have in our shops, to take action against the scab bread.

Our Party, League and T. U. E. L. members will also take this matter up when it comes to the local meetings. We will write you of the results later.

Then about the other work of our nucleus: We meet every Saturday after work. Our educational work consists of the study class of A. B. C. of Communism. Before every meeting, of course we have a small business session at which all matters requiring immediate attention are taken up. Economic conditions of the shop is one of the many important matters which is taken up.

The minimum scale of wages for week workers in our union is \$15 per week. A few of us get a little above the minimum. But even this is far below the standard of living as figured by the capitalist statisticians which is about \$22 per week.

Piece-workers make of course, considerably more. Joiners and top stitchers make about \$50 per week if they work full time (which is 44 hours per week). Pocket makers, seamers and back pocket stitchers make about \$35 per week. Watch pocket takers only make \$20 per week during the busy season which lasts from ten to fifteen weeks for this section as well as other sections. In the watch takers' section in particular, the workers make from eight to ten dollars during the slack season which is the remainder of the year.

There is no discrimination in pay between the young and old workers. The nucleus is trying to put into effect that the workers should receive equal pay for equal work, for instance, a time worker gets 40 cents per hour, if a piece worker is put on the same job, she gets her piece work rate which amounts in this particular case to 70 cents, and she gives out as much work as the one receiving 40 cents per hour.

In large sections where the absence of one or two workers will not interfere with the work of the shop, workers can get vacation, providing we get certificates from the doctor. Of course, we don't get paid for it.

We carry on our propaganda by talking with the workers on all issues mentioned above and by selling the Young Workers League literature and

by issuing bulletins, leaflets, pluggers, etc. Various literature is distributed by members of Area Branch No. 1 at the door of our shop, which is later discussed by the nucleus members with the workers in the shop on whatever issues that are being raised in the leaflets or bulletins.

In the future we hope to report of increase in membership of our nucleus. It has already gained considerable influence in the shop. The workers know that for all the progressive measures in the union, for all the better conditions in the shops, the members of the League and Party are of the first to take up the fight, after bearing the consequences of the oppression by the bosses and the assistants of bosses, our union officials.

Fraternally yours,
Lenin Nucleus of Hart, Shaffner & Marx.

Slow Days in My Shop.

New York, N. Y.

To the Editor of the Young Worker: A shop of thirteen workers, one of the small silk factories in the city. The work we produce is insignificant in the silk market, most of the textile products coming from other states, for reasons which are well known to the workers engaged in the silk manufacture. Lower wages and cheaper cost of production drive the work away from New York.

We are only an auxiliary to the big factories out of town, we fill only special orders and samples, we are never sure of a month of steady work. But we perform here another duty, a shameful job, and that is, as strike breakers. When the textile workers in other cities are on strike, we here in New York are kept busy day and night doing the work they refused to do. As a fact, owners of the small shops in New York are also the owners of big shops outside of New York.

Some months ago when we were all gainfully employed for a small period of time, the workers all looked with hope upon the future. Three months we worked continuously, something they could not understand. But the moment they asked the foreman, he explained them the reason. "Well, didn't I tell you that as soon as Coolidge is elected we will be overflooded with work?" And the workers believed, they laughed at us two youngsters (the only young workers in the shop) when we attempted to explain to them the trick that was played against them, that the whole thing was a scheme to get the workers' votes. But today, when we are only working 30 to 36 hours a week and making from 22 to 28 dollars a week, they are beginning to think different.

When in an hour when there is nothing to do the workers ask the foreman, "Well, where is the prosperity you promised us as soon as Coolidge is elected?" No answer follows. The workers look like they were fooled. "We cast our votes not for the right party," says one; "No president will help us," says another. A likely discussion begins. Then what can remedy our situation, they ask. Who can help us? Who will be able to secure us with work for eight months a year? They plainly drown in problems. Nothing is stable and no one can answer the questions.

People don't buy, goods are so dear. But why should goods be dear, cries one, when the textile workers in New England have had their wages cut three to five dollars a week? You listen to their discussion and at last you call their attention. You tell them that other wise it could not be under the present order, that none of the capitalists will better our conditions and then you lead them to the right conclusion. The workers listen attentively to you, they don't laugh any more. But at the end they ask, "So what do we have to do?" The duty of a class conscious worker is to answer this question.

L. Platt.

Junior Notes

THE Junior Groups in Chicago are growing with leaps and bounds. There are at present twenty-one Junior Groups, four Parents' Councils, and a total of about seven hundred children in our ranks.

The greatest step forward is the beginning of a thoro re-organization of the Junior Groups on the school nuclei basis. There are about five or six groups that are completely reorganized, while the other groups are all in a process of re-organization. In the groups that have completely reorganized, great progress has been made in making the children active fighters for Communism in the schools. These children are grouped according to the schools they attend, and gather members to their individual groups by putting up demands and rallying the other students to their banner.

Another stride forward that shows the activity of the Junior Groups is the organization of the Parents' Councils. The four parents' councils in existence today, is a body of parents that the children have convinced of the necessity of fighting for their immediate school demands. These Parents' Councils will form the basis by which the Juniors will place demands before the Board of Education and the working class in general.

With the summer months in sight, we can predict an even higher and better Junior Section in a short time. During the period of school vacation the Junior Section of Chicago will endeavor to partake in outside activity and thus make our Junior Section like the Red Scouts in Russia and the Young Spartacans in Germany, a thoro young Leninist section. Outdoor sport with a Communist meaning attached will help to make the Juniors into an active group of youngsters who not only learn the principles of Communism, but learn how to fight for that principle.

The Juniors besides being active in their own organization, have become the spirit of work in both the League and Party units. Wherever work is to be done, a Junior is to be found, and the members of both League and Party have learned the usefulness of the Junior Section. At every meeting of the Party, at every formal or informal gathering, the Juniors are present, sometimes not wanted, but all the more there, selling The Young Comrade and the organ of their leaders in the struggle, The Young Worker.

The group leaders in Chicago have learned that Junior work is one of the most important, and most interesting work an active young red can partake of. More group leaders, who put their attention into their work are always in demand. We group leaders have learned that a group leader can learn more while teaching and leading the "kids," than by taking a course in child psychology, Communist tactics, or public speaking. We ask all comrades in Chicago who feel that the struggle of the Junior Section is in common with their struggle, to apply any Tuesday night to 321 N. Avers Ave., the weekly group leaders' meeting.

Principles of Communism

By PAUL CROUCH.

(Note: This short article was written by Comrade Crouch before his arrest, together with his comrade, Trumbull, for sedition in Hawaii.)

THE principle for which Communism stands is the universal brotherhood of men with all that it implies—the abolition of private ownership of instruments of wealth production, an equal opportunity for all, regardless of race, sex or color, universal education, the advance of art, music and literature, and ABSOLUTE sex equality.

This equality would mean not only equal rights for women, but also freedom of men from the so-called duty of supporting social parasites called society leaders who are capable of and who should do productive work for a real society.

Communism gives a new conception of success which calls an advantage in life at the expense of others by its true name of CRIME and which gives honor ONLY to those who contribute something ORIGINAL to the world for the benefit of ALL; not that the work must be new idea, but it must be done by the person who gets credit for it instead of by industrial pests who live on the labor of others.

Communism gives a new conception of thought and reality that will free mankind from the chains of dogma and the true Communist will accept nothing just because someone (even dad, ma, the preacher or the teacher) said so unless they can tell WHY and how they know it to be true. Of course there would be theories and opinions in a Communist society, but they would be accepted at their real value and would not be called facts.

for, aiming to introduce new and more extensive features. Every comrade will be made to participate in some form of activity. The last hike was attended by over 600 members and sympathizers of the League, despite that 1,000 will turn out this time, threatening weather, and it is expected to have further announcements.

A MASS ORGAN THRU WORKERS' CORRESPONDENCE

THE Young Worker is an organ of the working class youth of this country. It is not a vehicle for a group of individuals; it is not an announcement center for dances or entertainments; nor is it a scheme to make a million dollars by piling up debts. It aims to be the reflection of the conditions of the working youth, and the advocate of their interests and needs.

In order that this aim may be achieved it is necessary that this paper become not only in title, but in actuality the organ of the young workers themselves. And this can be accomplished only if the young workers will become the real editors of The Young Worker.

We want every issue of this paper to be a mirror; a mirror of the daily lives and struggles and hardships and victories of the young workers. We want them to feel that this is the place which will reflect their desires and their fights against the capitalist class.

How is this to be done? Above you will see a section headed, "Young Workers' Correspondence." It is above all YOUR section, and we want you to make use of it.

greatly accelerated with its help. About twenty comrades, representing the most active and responsible comrades in each branch have been appointed as members of the training class.

If something of interest happens to you or your workmates, write it up and send it in to us; send us news of your activities on behalf of the youth in the trade union; write us of your work on all fields; from the workshop to the picket line.

Make it the section of your kicks against the boss and the boss class. Let us know of your difficulties and experiences in the class struggle. And for the love of Pete, don't worry about the fact that you are not a great literary genius! It is not for a moment necessary to be an artist to write for THE YOUNG WORKER. All you need is a pen and a piece of paper. Sit down, and write your story; to the point, without any ornamental language, straight from the shoulder. That fits you for the title of a "Workers' Correspondent."

The papers of our Russian comrades have been built up by Rabcor (Rabotchi Correspondent), their columns being filled since the time they were first issued with stories written by half-literate workers and peasants describing their conditions of life, their sufferings and their desires.

Help to make The Young Worker a mass organ in the same way. Become an editor of this paper. Write in for it regularly. Let your shop be represented in these columns by exposing the activities of the boss and the counter-activities of the workers.

Make The Young Worker a mirror of the life of the working youth.

PATERSON FORMS SPORT CLUB.

PATERSON, N. J.—The most recent arrival to the ranks of the workers' sports movement is the Workers' Sport Club of Paterson. This club was organized at the initiative of the Y. W. L. in co-operation with the Party and other active elements, and is affiliated to the American section of the Red Sport International, the Workers' Sport Alliance. There are good prospects for growth here since a good tradition exists. The former organization, HACCS, has now degenerated into a professional bourgeois club. The working class character of the present club assures its growth.

NEW YORKERS: ATTENTION.

The New York League's Spring Ball of Youth is to be held at 105 Eldridge St., at 8 p. m., on May 23, for the nominal price of 50 cents a person. It is announced in reliable circles that this year's affair will leave all previous ones in the rear. Besides the good band, a big program has been arranged. An exhibition of Russian wall newspapers, a play by the Juniors, and the selection of the winner of Eugene Sue's "History of a Proletarian Family Across the Ages."

All are urged to come early. No tickets sold except at the door.

The party grows large—
All runs gaily,
When subs are coming
To "Our Daily."

Subscribe!

FIRST LIVING NEWSPAPER IN N. Y. A BIG SUCCESS

LIVING newspapers, which are a feature of educational work in the Communist Party and especially in the Young Communist League of Russia, and which are widely used and extremely popular, have already been introduced into this country by the Young Workers League of New York, where the first living newspaper was presented at 105 Eldridge St.

A living newspaper is much the same as ordinary Communist newspapers, except that it is mostly educational, and the material is presented to the audience in a hall by the various contributors reading their articles. It is thus possible to have a large number of comrades participate in the construction of a newspaper, and make the reading of one a social event.

The first Living Newspaper was arranged by the Jewish District Propaganda Committee of New York. About 200 comrades, half of them sympathizers, were present. The chairman or editor, as he should be properly called, was Comrade Milgrom. He acted like an expert editor, even though he found little opportunity to use the blue pencil. The contents were as follows:

B. Rubin, The International Situation; M. Gertner, Zionism and the Proletariat; J. Rubin, Industrial Activities of the Young Workers League; I. Glass, Shop Nuclei; S. Don. From the Fifth Congress of the Comintern to the Enlarged Session, and from the Fourth Congress of the Youngintern to the Enlarged Session.

Since no newspaper is complete

without its humorous section, this one also had its Kibetzarna, which spared none of the notable in the Young Workers League.

When the reading was over, the comrades remained for several hours discussing the merits and faults of the First Living Newspaper. It was the unanimous opinion that Living Newspapers are instruments which should be developed and used to help spread Communist propaganda and education among the workers.

BOSTON SPORTS.

ATTENTION, young workers of Boston!

A sport section of the Young Workers League has been organized in Boston. We have our gymnasiums every Saturday, 8:00 p. m., at 62 Chambers St. Only young workers between the ages of 16 and 24 may become members.

Morris Goldberg.....
Sports Director.

HARD TIMES DANCE IN L. A.

LOS ANGELES.—The Young Workers League of this city is giving a Hard Times Dance Saturday evening, May 30th, at 225 aVencia Street. The admission is only 25 cents and good music—as well as a good time—is assured. Wear your old clothes.

NEW YORK HIKE JUNE 14.

NEW YORK CITY.—Altho no place has yet been selected, the committee in charge of the second League hike in New York announced that an excellent program has been arranged