

JOIN THE
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!

Young Worker

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

VOL. IV, NO. 28.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$1.50 a Year
85c Six months

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1925

Entered as second-class matter March 16, 1925, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE: 5 CENTS

War Danger Is Increasing

ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD WAR FINDS IMPERIALISTS
BUSY REHEARSING FOR ANOTHER SLAUGHTER

Organize Opposition

By JOHN HARVEY.

The eleventh anniversary of the 1914 world war finds the imperialists busy rehearsing for another slaughter, with two small wars already underway in China and Morocco.

In addition to these conflicts in China and Morocco, we find the imperialists, frightened by the developments in China, organizing a capitalist united front against the workers government of Russia.

These two wars as well as the many other deep-rooted antagonisms and conflicts alive in the capitalist world today, shows that those who say there will be no more war and that capitalism is entering a more peaceful and stable epoch, are only trying to betray and mislead the workers.

What is Happening in China.

In China the struggle of the Chinese against exploitation by foreign imperialists, continues unabated. The governments to start a new investigation into the Shanghai massacres is only making the Chinese workers and peasants more bitter.

The ninth week of the Shanghai strike finds the workers showing great solidarity with none of the important mills working. Shipping also remains completely tied up. The strikers are directing most of their efforts towards shutting up the big mills owned by British and Japanese capitalists, and are very successful in their efforts.

The attempt of the U. S. imperialists to step into China during the present situation and get ahead of Britain and Japan by pretending friendship for the Chinese, has not met with the success expected. The Chinese who have had much experience with their "imperialist friends" are a little doubtful about this new "friendship," and on the other hand this action has only served to increase the antagonisms between the U. S. and Great Britain, who are competing for the right to exploit China.

Further, while the U. S. has talked "friendship" and pretended to be in favor of abolishing extra-territorial rights, the Soviet Republic has really shown friendship and has actually given up all of its special rights in China, thus winning the real friendship of the toiling masses in China.

With the Rifians in Morocco. In Morocco the Rifians are continuing to hold their own against the attacks of the French imperialists. The much heralded offensive in which the French boasted they would crush the struggle of the Rifians for independence, has not yet materialized. Despite the fact that the French have been withdrawing more and more troops from the Ruhr, and concentrating them near Fez, the Rifians have continued to hold their own.

The Young Communist League of France with the French Communist Party is putting up a strong fight against this ruthless invasion of Morocco and the shooting down of Rifian natives in their own territory. The Young Communists are demanding immediate peace, recognition of the Rif Republic, the union of the French and Rif soldiers against the imperial-



ABD-EL KRIM

ists and are showing up the yellow Socialists who are lending their support and the support of their government to the war on the Rifis.

Prepare to Oppose War.

The eleventh anniversary of the commencement of the last world slaughter, sees us confronted with such a situation

Two wars are already in progress, and these wars as well as the many other conflicts which we see before our eyes, give the young workers of the whole world a loud warning that they will soon be called upon again to kill and be killed for the bosses. Who are the young workers in America going to do about it?

Are they going to be again taken off their guard and rushed into another slaughter, or are they going to join the Young Workers League in its campaign to mobilize the working class youth in opposition to the coming war?

The Task Before the League.

Before the Young Workers League lies the huge task of keeping up a continuous campaign with the aim of mobilizing both the organized Communists and the whole working class against the coming war and against the aggressions of the American imperialists which are helping to precipitate this war.

International Youth Day must play an important part in this campaign. It must be the high mark of this year's agitation against another imperialist slaughter-fest. It must be the day on which we warn more and more young workers throughout the country of the dangers of another war and on which day we draw more and more sympathetic workers closer to us in our fight against capitalism and its imperialist wars.

Rifians Halt Heralded French Drive



The predicted drive of the French on the Moroccans, which has received tons of publicity in the capitalist press, has not materialized.

No. 1 shows where the Rifians are massing troops for another attack. The French are already falling back around Quezzan, which the Rifians threaten to capture.

No. 2—The Moroccans are still pressing the French back near Taza, and the city is surrounded by the natives.

No. 3—The menace to Fez, the capital of Morocco, is still acute, the Rifians being in the country south of Taza.

The Rifians have captured several French posts in the past few days.

WALKOUT AT CUNEO PLANT

Helpers Support the
Pressmen in
Strike

NUCLEUS CALLS FOR UNITY

Some 500 members of the Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union working in the two big Cuneo plants in Chicago walked out when the company tried to reduce the crews on the presses from two pressmen and one helper, to one pressman and two helpers.

Whole Plant Must Support Strike.

Major Berry, the reactionary president of the Pressmen's Union in Chicago and is doing his best to break the strike, telling the pressmen that they should accept these open shop conditions which the bosses are trying to force upon them, and return to work. However, despite the action of Berry the strike can be a success if every worker in the plant will give his support to the strikers just as the helpers have done.

Effects Interests of all of Us.

The pressmen are fighting for something that affects the interests of every worker at Cuneo's. They are fighting against the attempt of the

(Continued on page 4)

BREAKING THE CHAINS



Court Martial Exposed When Crouch, Trumbull Case Comes Up In Court

By GEORGE W. WRIGHT.

(President Honolulu Central Labor Council.)

HONOLULU, Hawaii—The Crouch case opened before Judge Wm. T. Rawlins in the federal court with a murmur by Patterson to the returns made by the army, overruled. Exceptions noted, and case opened for argument.

Patterson presented a petition from Trumbull asking a dismissal of recall and the Trumbull petition for it was withdrawn without prejudice. This was done after consultation with Crouch and Trumbull and on the request of the latter, who stated that he wanted to go to Alcatraz for reasons of his own and make a fight in the California courts. Patterson stated that the disposition of the court here made it very doubtful whether Trumbull could get a favorable decision, and an appeal from this court to the 9th circuit court in California would drag along until his sentence was practically all served.

The present arrangement will enable him to institute immediate proceedings in the California jurisdiction if he so desires, with the breaks more in his favor, and the general advantage of continued publicity. The action come as a great surprise to the government and they are anxious to know the reasons, which Patterson refuses to disclose.

Court martial Unfit.

Emphatic objection and protest was made by Patterson to the refusal of the authorities to produce Crouch in court, but objection overruled and case ordered to pleadings. Patterson then proceeded with his arguments, presenting the case clearly and forcibly, with citations of authority. In answer to the request of the court to show wherein the federal district court had jurisdiction Patterson referred to many precedent cases and pointed out that the court stood as a bulwark between the constitutional rights of citizens and the abuse of military power.

He challenged the competence of the alleged court martial and the qualifications of its members on the showing of procedure in the transcript and the conduct of the "trial" and declared that the single fact that they had pronounced a sentence of 40 years at hard labor on a mere boy who was not even charged with any crime or violation of any law of the United States was sufficient proof of their prejudice to disqualify them and render void the proceedings of the court martial under the "due process of law" clause in the constitution.

No Criminal Act Charged.

He analyzed the charges and specifications and showed that nowhere was any specific act charged that was in itself criminal, unlawful or wrong. He showed that the laws of the territory of Hawaii regarding

secret organizations cannot be held to apply to a military reservation which is extra-territorial and under federal jurisdiction alone, and even if the law had applied, it only related to a misdemeanor that was punishable by three months' imprisonment.

He showed by precedent and authority that when an indictment or charge fails to state facts sufficient to constitute an offense the courts have no jurisdiction over the person of the accused, and when unlawfully restrained of his liberty under a decree of any tribunal adjudged under such circumstances the remedy lies in a writ of habeas corpus issued out of another court.

Legitimate Expression of Opinion.

He showed that the acts charged were not acts of offense but merely expressions of opinion and legitimate acts the right of which is guaranteed under the constitution, and that the acts charged as offenses were thus not over which the court martial had no jurisdiction. He showed that the prejudice and animus against the accused was such as to create an atmosphere surrounding the proceedings which rendered a fair and impartial trial impossible and thus deprive him of his liberty without due process of law as guaranteed by the constitution of the United States.

Intolerance and Bigotry of Officers.

He closed the main argument with a bitter arraignment of the intoler-

ance and bigotry of the army officials who had thus abused their power by the savage persecution of an innocent boy, whose only offense was that he held opinions different from their own and had dared to express them openly.

Col. Frederick M. Brown appeared for the army and defended the action of the court martial. He evaded the fact of the original 40-year sentence by showing that reviewing authorities had reduced it to three years, which he held was a proper sentence. His argument was confined chiefly to an effort to show that the court martial had full and complete jurisdiction, and that the federal court had no jurisdiction to step in between those who sought to enforce the law and a man who had deliberately violated it.

Many of the contentions of the petitioner he admitted, but insisted that all formality had been complied with in the trial and that it was a fair and impartial one and expressed the judgment of the tribunal by law to administer justice in the army.

Col. Brown stressed the alleged revolutionary character of the propaganda spread by Crouch and tried to show that his remark about the overthrow of the government was a deliberate advocacy of force and violence. He concluded his argument in the afternoon of July 17th.

The case has occupied the court for two days, July 16 and 17, and was continued to July 30, when Patterson will make a brief rebuttal.

Garvey Forgets His Followers; Promises to Leave U. S. A.

ATLANTA, Ga. Marcus Garvey has sent a 50-page letter to the president appealing for an executive pardon. Garvey states that if pardoned, he will leave the country as soon as he can get his business straight. He also said in his letter that he thought the Ku Klux Klan was a body of upright christian gentlemen. He claims that because he agrees with the Ku Klux Klan, the judge and jury that tried his case were prejudiced against him. He also stated that had the judge and jury not been mostly Jews and Catholics, they would have cleared him.

Garvey claims to represent the Negro peoples of the world. We wonder if Garvey is a knave or a fool to think the Negro people will ever believe like the Ku Klux Klan in white supremacy, lynching, Jim Crowism, segregation, or other forms of race hatred? Garvey claims to be suffering from bronchial asthma. We think it must have reached his brain.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

League Members Active in Strike of Amalgamated Clothing Workers



The International Tailoring Company is being picketed as usual and the strikers are showing as great solidarity as when they walked out six weeks ago from this plant at 847 West Jackson Street, Chicago.

The strike started when the company refused to recognize the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and at the same time wanted

C.M.T. Camps Train Scabs

MORE DRILL AND LARGER ATTENDANCE AT CAMP CUSTER SHOWS

G. M. T. C. PREPARES FOR WAR

Recruit Tells Story

BY A RECRUIT.

CAMP CUSTER, Michigan.—The Citizens' Military Training Camp at Camp Custer, near Battle Creek, Michigan, gives us a good example of how the bosses are speeding up military training and propaganda in preparation for another war.

With the present situation in China and with the other war rehearsal and conflicts thruout the world, the capitalists are losing no time in training cannon-fodder as is evident to anyone who notices the increased activity and attendance at the C. M. T. C. here this summer.

Intensive Drill This Year.

The military drill this year is very intensive. An effort is being made

to come as near to making soldiers out of the recruits as possible in a month's time. We get up at 5:30 every morning and after "poling," i. e., cleaning up the grounds, eating breakfast, etc., we go immediately to the drill field for as long a period of drill as is possible before we go to receive our "education." A little later we will start to receive rifle practice to the extent of a day on the practice range and probably a full week of work on the targets at the rifle range.

In other words the training here is no play and has the practical purpose of making us disciplined soldiers, able to march in to death in orderly columns and to use a rifle in picking off some other young worker who has received orders to march against us in protecting the interests of the boss class of his country.

Don't Forget Need of Scabs.

The officers at the camp are not overlooking the importance of training as many scabs as possible during the month which we are spending at this camp. The way they do this is through the so-called "citizenship courses" in which they hand out plenty of anti-working class education in return for the support the camps get from the big employers thru the Military Training Camps Association.

In these courses the officers hand out bunk in big doses.

They tell about the awful foreign workers in America, about the immigrants, about the terrible Bolsheviks, I. W. W., etc. They also give out plenty of anti-union education despite the fact that the A. F. of L. bureaucracy went on record in favor of the camps at the El Paso convention. They point out that it is the duty of the students to always defend and uphold the institutions of capitalist America, and to form "patriotic nuclei" in their communities, as General Pershing once put it in a speech before the C. M. T. C. students at Camp Custer.

War Propaganda.

Of course, though they deny that the C. M. T. C. binds those who attend to service when war is declared, they do their best to make sure that the students will be anxious to volunteer as soon as the war will commence. They do this by keeping up a continual war propaganda and try to make it strong enough so that the young workers will be anxious to enlist at the first call.

There is a lot of bunk handed out about how the U. S. is destined to rule

(Continued on page 2)

Cleveland Locals Pass Resolutions Against C. M. T. C.

Two more local unions in Cleveland have gone on record against the C. M. T. C. and have endorsed the resolution sponsored by the Young Workers League of Cleveland. This makes a total of four locals in Cleveland that have endorsed the resolution.

The two locals which passed the resolution are: Bakers' Union Local No. 56 and Painters' and Decorators' Union Local No. 765.

The success that these resolutions have met with in the Cleveland locals shows what can be done in this way in the fight against the Citizens' Military Training Camps if the units of the League will get busy pushing the resolution. A letter was sent to all local unions along with the resolution which we are reprinting below, and if the same procedure is followed in other cities, the resolution will be passed by many locals thruout the country. Many locals in New York have already passed the resolution which reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The Citizens' Military Training Camps are an institution run jointly by the bosses thru the Military Training Camps Association and the War Department for the purpose of bringing military training to those young workers in shops, mills, and mines who will be expected to make up ninety per cent of the army in the next war, and

WHEREAS, The Military Training Camps Association is composed of big open shop employers, including such infamous labor-haters on its advisory board as Richard T. Crane, Cyrus H. McCormick, Frank O. Lowden, and thru the Pullman Corporation is connected up with the war-loving House of Morgan, and

WHEREAS, The Military Training Camps Association dominates the policy of these camps and does its best to see that the camps turn out scabs and strike-breakers as fast as they turn out cannon-fodder, and

WHEREAS, With the other bosses co-operating in large donations and by giving young workers a month's extended "free vacation" with full pay as a bribe to induce them to attend the camps, the camps are recruiting greater and greater numbers of

(Continued on page 4)

special privileges from the union.

The strike has been significant for the attempt of the United Garment Workers to break the strike and scab upon the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who have jurisdiction over all such shops as the International Tailoring Company. The scab action of this fake organization has been upheld by William Green, president of

the American Federation of Labor.

However this action was only taken

(Continued on page 2)

British Notes

By WILLIAM RUST.
London,
8-7-25.

Our 3rd National Congress.
By the time these notes appear in the Young Worker our 3rd National Congress will be over. All factors point to the holding of a very successful Congress which will carry the League a step forward on the road to becoming a mass organization. The membership of the League is on the increase, ten new branches have been formed during the last few weeks and our mining campaign which resulted in the formation of several pit groups has shown the great sympathy existing amongst both the young and adult workers for the Young Communist League. Great interest is being displayed by the membership and it is expected that nearly a hundred per cent representation will be secured. The delegate from the Clydebank branch, is walking 200 miles to the Congress as the branch is determined to be represented. Generally, we are confident that the Congress will be a splendid inspiration to the entire membership.

The principal document of the Congress will be the Bolshevization theses, and whilst this may sound a very cumbersome and weighty title, the theses really deals in a very simple and practical manner with the next tasks of the League.

The Congress will also deal with the Labor Youth Movement, and the attitude of the Y. C. L. with especial regard to united front proposals. The Y. C. L. has already made inroads into the I. L. P. Guild of Youth by winning over members and there is no doubt that a correct united front tactics with this organization will mean a more effective struggle on behalf of the working youth and a strengthening of the League.

A special resolution on the transformation of the Communist Children's Sections into a mass Communist children's movement the Young Comrades League has been put forward and the recent developments on these lines in the C. C. S. show that a clear lead from the Congress will hasten this development.

The Congress will deal with the situation of the Russian Working Youth and the running of a campaign popularizing their achievements. The question of the practical work of the factory groups and the immediate

launching of Leninist training activity right through the League is down for deep consideration.

We greatly regret that our brother American League is not in a position to send a fraternal delegate who could assist in the solving of our problems and utilize our experiences for the benefit of the American Communist youth movement.

We are also holding a National Conference of factory group representatives. This will be the first of its kind held in the history of our League and should be a powerful impetus to the development of factory group activity.

The I. L. P. Guild of Youth.
This reformist youth organization recently created by the Independent Labor Party of which Ramsay MacDonald is the leader, has confined its main attention to the running of socials, dances, debates, etc., neglecting the struggle of the young workers against capitalism and in point of fact drawing the young workers away from the class struggle. In a recent number of our paper one of the "Gilded" youth contended that the Guild creates a socialist spirit, change of heart, etc., and that the Guild was a real working youth organization. What this means is shown concretely by the same youth in a report in an I. L. P. paper on a summer school held by his branch. The Y. C. L. recently held a week-end school and we ask the readers of the Young Worker to compare the subjects treated.

Y. C. L. School.
1. Role and tasks of the Communist Party.
2. Role and Tasks of the Y. C. L.
3. Imperialism.
4. Industrial Work.
5. Factory Groups.

I. L. P. Guild of Youth.
1. Evolution of Plants.
2. Evolution of Man.
3. Evolution of the World.
Does the above need comment? But it must be said that there is a definite left wing amongst the I. L. P. Guild of Youth who are definitely out of sympathy with MacDonaldism, and who are prepared to form a united front with the Y. C. L. For instance, our Bridgeton branch recently called a conference of the question of the danger of Fascism and 14 I. L. P. Guilds attended and agreed with the line we put forward.

Y. C. L. School.
1. Role and tasks of the Communist Party.
2. Role and Tasks of the Y. C. L.
3. Imperialism.
4. Industrial Work.
5. Factory Groups.

Shop Nuclei Notes

The following directions issued by the British League for the benefit of their members in the shop nucleus work, should be of interest to every member of the Young Workers League. They give many valuable hints as a result of the experience of the comrades in England in the work of organizing factory groups.—Editor.

Before going into the details of this question the E. C. reminds all branch and factory groups of the PLAN OF REORGANIZATION of the League (issued in February) and the Resolution of the last Plenary Executive Committee (10th of May) on the Factory Groups. The full understanding of these two documents gives us the general line for the work of our Factory Groups. It results clearly from them and the International decisions, that:

(a). The definite majority of the members of the Factory Groups must work inside of these factories, only a minority may be attached. This condition can only be achieved by continual recruiting inside the factories.

(b). The activities of a Factory Group may not be simply the old activities of the previous territorial Branch in the new frame of another form of organization. The activities of a Factory Group are definitely distinct from those of the old territorial Branch. Particularly has the Factory Group to find new forms OF MASS ACTIVITY.

These two MAIN DIRECTIONS are so far very little followed up by the existing Factory Groups. Not only do the Factory Groups still consist nearly everywhere of a majority of attached comrades but the activities of the existing Factory Groups are still extremely weak, and with the exception of certain new features, merely an imitation of the old Branch activities. First attention must therefore be paid to the fulfillment of these two MAIN DIRECTIONS.

In the following we will give some detailed indications for the work of the Factory Groups.

I.
(1). Every Factory Group must now have a Secretary. As soon as the Factory Group is sufficiently strong a COMMITTEE must be elected by the members.

(2). The E. C. insists on the necessity of regular meetings of the Factory Groups. Some comrades think it is sufficient to "meet" just on the way to the Factory Pit, or Mill, or on the way home. Or ho have just an occasional chat in the dinner hour or during work. All this is very good and useful for discussing and organizing the daily work, but besides that every Factory Group must have a regular and genuine meeting on a fixed day, at a fixed hour in a fixed hall or room, or in summer, if no place is available

in the open air. This meeting must be carefully prepared by the Secretary or committee with a definite agenda. It depends on the circumstances how often the Factory Group holds its meetings. Under no circumstances less than once a week!

(3). Of course it is indispensable that dues are collected in the Factory Group, and paid regularly to the Branch.

(4). As the Branches have the duty to report regularly to the D. C. and the E. C. so must every Factory Group write its regular monthly Report to the Branch, D. C. and E. C.

(5). It would be a grave mistake to divide the work only between members of the Factory Group Committee and to fall to allocate work to the other members. Every member should have some work to carry out. No one should be without some task for the Factory Group. There are plenty of possibilities to give to every member some small but useful tasks to carry out.

(6). RELATIONS WITH THE PARTY must be regular and close. Mutual representation between League and Factory Groups must be carried through everywhere.

III.
(1). A Factory Group will start its activities in the best manner by making a thorough investigation on the position of the Young Workers in this factory. For this purpose every member of the Factory Group has to pay attentions of the Young Workers in his own Department, and to collect as much material as possible. Then a report is given at the meeting of the Factory Group on the information he has gotten. A comrade is charged to take notes of these reports and collect the material brought forward.

(2). In the same way the Factory Group can make investigations with definite special questions, for instance, wages or apprenticeship. The Factory Group may select special comrades for this purpose.

(3). Further, the Factory Group can collect material about an unpopular and bullying Foreman, and about the Boss.

(4). All this information and material is necessary, not only to occupy the Factory Group, but they are essential for the work of the Factory Group. They shall be utilized in the Factory Paper, the agitational and individual canvassing of the Factory Group, stickers, leaflets, correspondence for the "Young Workers," reports to the E. C., etc. Every Factory Group shall its Factory paper. A certain practical help, and particularly technical help, from the Branch or even the District, for setting up of the Factory Paper is certainly welcome and necessary for the first time. But as soon as possible the Factory Paper shall entirely become the production of the Factory Group only. This re-

fers to the technical work as well as the editorial! (Technical advice for the Factory Paper will be issued separately.) The Factory Paper is not to be written by one comrade, or by the Factory Group Committee alone, it must be the result of the entire Factory Group work. Contents a nd form are to be discussed by the entire Factory Group, and as many members as possible are to be charged with writing or drawing some matter for the paper. It is further particularly important to get Young Workers from the Factory who are not in the League to write in the Factory Paper.

There is a certain tendency in the existing Factory Papers to hide the identity of the Y. C. L. and the Factory Group. (The paper is often written by the "Reds" or the "Active workers" of this shop, etc.) Every Factory Paper must be signed by the "Factory Group of the Y. C. L." (Not simply "Y. C. L." or "Branch," or even "District Committee.")

The name of the paper must have some relation to the name and the work of the Factory, i. e., "The Young Engineer," or "Red Vickers."

The paper must deal mainly with issues of the Factory. But these MUST be linked up with the general questions affecting the Working Class and the campaigns and slogans of the Y. C. L. and C. P. Short political articles must also be inserted.

The paper is not only to be distributed (or sold) outside the Factory. All endeavors must be made to distribute the paper mainly inside the factory. Of course, no general direction can be given for this because the matter depends upon the local circumstances, the caution and cleverness of the comrades.

(5). Not only must the Factory Group issue a Factory Paper, but also stickers and leaflets made by the Factory Group must be used. Also, important articles from the pages of the "W. W." and "Y. W." must be cut out and stuck up in prominent places.

(6). Individual recruiting is for the next period the most important task of the Factory Group. The Factory Group must closely watch the Young Workers in the Factory and every one of its members is charged with recruiting certain Young Workers in the Factory. E. G. One member is charged with canvassing these two Young Workers, another member with winning over a Young Worker with whom he works, etc. The Factory Group has to follow closely the results of this work. Never forget that recruiting is now the principal task and that every member of the League must bring into the League two other Young Workers by September 6th next. (Trebling the membership.)

(7). The Factory Group is bound to see that every one of its members joins his or her Union and works regularly in it. For this purpose the Factory Group has to thoroughly explain to its members the necessity of this step and the work entailed, and regularly discuss the progress of the work in the Unions of its members. From this largely depends the possibility of setting up efficient fractions of the League in the Trade Unions, and the realization of the slogan: "Every member of the Y. C. L. member of a Trade Union."

In addition to that the Factory Group has the task to carry out an agitation among the workers, and particularly the Young Workers, of the Factory, to join the Trade Union. Also, particularly among the Adult Workers and in the Trade Union, they must agitate for the equal rights and lower dues of the Young Workers in the Unions and the abolition of age limits.

(8). Altogether it may be said that the Economic Struggle is the principal form of mass activity of the Factory Group.

(a). In the forefront there are the issues of the Factory. The bad conditions of the Young Workers, poor wages, miserable sanitary conditions, overtime, piece work, bullying, attempts of the Boss to reduce wages and lengthen hours, all of which gives the Factory Group ample opportunity for putting forward our demands, or to formulate special ones resulting from the conditions on the spot. There are several ways to carry on the agitation and fight for these Demands and against the bad conditions in the Factory. The simplest are individual agitation among the workers of the factory, stickers, leaflets, the Factory Paper. In addition to these the Factory Group must organize Factory Gate meetings of the Young Workers in the Factory. The Factory Group further approaches the Union and the Factory Committee (if such exists) to endorse the demands of the Young Workers and to take action on their behalf. Or, if that is not possible or suitable, the Factory Group tries to get the Young Workers to submit their demands to the Boss direct. In order to back the demands a Factory Group after careful preparation even lead in a Strike of the Young Workers, but particularly in this case (as in the entire economic activity) the backing and support of the Adult Workers, and the Trade Union, is of the utmost importance and must be obtained.

(b). The issues and grievances of the Factory are of course closely linked up with the general position of the industry, and the position and the struggles of the Working Class as a whole. Take the struggle of the Engineers, of the Miners, the Railwaymen, the campaign for united action and Councils of Action, Trade Union Unity, the Y. C. L.'s

Prepare for Coal Strike on September 1

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—That there will be a huge coal strike September 1st, seems certain since the conference between the operators and the mine officials came to an abrupt end on Tuesday, the mine owners refusing even to consider the demands of the coal miners.

All are busy preparing for the strike, the operators and President Coolidge considering what action they will take against the miners once the strike begins.

Labor is considering how it can best help the strike by giving the miners the greatest possible support, and the left wing, under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League will fight for an alliance of the bituminous miners with those of the anthracite fields, as well as calling upon the railroad unions to form an alliance with the coal miners in an effort to make the strike a big success.

Chicago League Starts Class for All New Members

Local Chicago, Young Workers League, is earnestly undertaking the task of Communist education within its ranks.

At the last meeting of the City Central Committee, the recommendation of the City Educational Director that a two-session class for new members is compulsory to all applicants for admission into the Y. W. L. before they may be considered bona fide members of the League.

The class will open Monday, August 10th, at 8 p. m., at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., and will close with its final session on August 17th. The class will be renewed as often as new members appear in the League. The first session will deal with elementary Marxian economics and will be conducted by Rebecca Sacharow, City Educational Director. The second session will deal with the character of the Young Workers League and will be conducted by John Harvey, City Industrial Organizer. Then the students will be required to write a short article on the nature of the Young Workers League. The best article received will be published in the Young Worker.

The method to be used in this class will be the question method. A list of questions on the two subjects dealt with will be prepared and used in the class. Each question will then be put to the comrades and wherever possible they will supply the answers, the instructor supplementing them and answering those questions which the comrades are unable to answer. For instance, at the first session such questions as, "What are wages?" and "How is profit made?" will be put to the students. This question method was used in the League here some time ago and the comrades liked it very much. It is often difficult for a newcomer into the revolutionary movement to learn anything from one long lecture, but if a limited number of concrete questions are asked and answered in a two hour session, much will be gained.

All comrades who have joined the League since January, 1925, to the present date, will attend the two sessions opening August 10th. The subsequent classes, however, will be comprised only of members who join at the time. The secretary of each branch will therefore notify those of its members who joined the League since January, 1925, to be present at the class Monday. Each secretary should see to it that there is a one hundred per cent attendance at this class from his or her branch.

This class in itself is of course not sufficient to give our members a comprehensive understanding of Marxism. Plans are being made to open an extensive class for beginners in the early fall. This two-session class for applicants will simply serve as an introduction to this beginners' class, and will acquaint new members with character of League. A class for advanced comrades will also be organized this winter. In this way we will raise the theoretical level of our membership.

Young Metal Workers' Campaign and Young Miners' Campaign. In all these questions and struggles, and for the campaign of the League which are launched in connection with them, the Factory Group is the instrument and organ through which these struggles are carried into the factory. It is the duty of the Factory Group to link up these general and national question with the concrete conditions in their own factory.

(c). The Factory Group carries out agitation for the Minority Movement and for the slogan, "Every Young Member of the Trade Unions for the Minority Movement." Close relations must be kept with the organizations of the Minority Movement. If there is a Factory Committee in the Factory the Factory Group has to work for the representation of the Young Workers in this Factory Committee with full rights. When agitating for the Councils of Action stress must be laid upon the necessity of drawing into the United Struggle the Young Workers and therefore the necessity of representation of the Young Workers in these Councils.

(Continued in next issue)

BRANCH FORMS DEFENSE UNIT

Russian Branch to Defend Crouch and Trumbull
CONGRATULATED BY I. L. D.

The Russian Branch of the Young Workers League in New York has organized a young workers branch of the International Labor Defense and have asked the International Labor Defense to be allowed to take over the special care of the defense of Crouch and Trumbull. We are quoting a copy of the very interesting letter which they sent to the International Labor Defense as well as a copy of the reply made to them by the Defense.

New York, N. Y.
July 26, 1925.
To the International Labor Defense,
23 S. Lincoln St.,
Chicago, Ill.
Dear Comrades:

We, the membership of the Russian Young Workers Branch of the International Labor Defense of New York City, after hearing the report and proposal of Comrade Lamport, have decided to take over the patronage of Comrades Trumbull and Crouch as long as they are in jail.

Hereby we pledge our material and moral support to Comrades Trumbull and Crouch, which are being persecuted by the American imperialists solely for their Communist des nd principles. We hereby protest against the "justice" meted out by Wall Street who are trying to combat and destroy by terroristic means every sign of protest and rebellion in the ranks of the proletariat. We call upon every class-conscious worker and every workers' organization to join us in our protest, and demand the immediate release of Comrades Trumbull and Crouch.

We ask the International Labor Defense to establish connections for us with the two comrades, and we, on our part, will help them until they are able to join our ranks once more.

Down with the dictatorship and "Justice" of Wall Street!

Long live the solidarity of the working class!

Acting Committee,
Russian Young Workers Branch I. L. D.
New York City
July 31, 1925.

Young Workers' Russian Branch,
I. L. D.,
Care of Rose Baron,
799 Broadway, Room 44,
New York, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

We wish to congratulate you young comrades on your splendid letter in which you express your desire to take over the special care of Comrades Trumbull and Crouch, as long as they are in jail.

This action of yours has great significance, since it demonstrates the close bond of solidarity between our organization of working class youth in New York City with the brave and noble young soldiers who have been victimized by the military authorities because they spoke out for the same principles in the army which you are espousing among the workers in the shops.

Comrades Crouch and Trumbull are the finest types of revolutionary young manhood. They are among the first heralds of the coming day when tens and hundreds of thousands of the best of America's youth will take their stand on the side of the proletariat and the exploited peoples of the colonies.

Crouch and Trumbull are revolutionists through and through and I am sure that your action in taking over their special care will bring them great satisfaction and encouragement. In recent letter they write as follows:

"We are Communists of the most uncompromising type and we refuse to play the part that liberals working for us desire us to take. We think the fight for us should be led by Communists."

They have requested the International Labor Defense to take over the complete charge of their defense. This we have decided to do and have already employed attorneys to conduct their fight in the courts. You may make arrangements through us for your connections and we will transmit the money which you raise for their relief in prison. At the same time we think it would be very good if you will communicate with them directly and regularly and inform them that the monthly contribution you are making for their relief in prison, will be sent through our office. Their address is: "Guard House, Fort Shafter, Honolulu, T. H."

With cordial greetings to the members of the N. Y. Young Workers' Branch, we remain, Yours fraternally,
James P. Cannon, Exec. Secy.

Philadelphia Will Have Protest Meet Against C. M. T. C.

The Young Workers League of Philadelphia will hold a protest mass meeting against the Citizens' Military Training Camps and American imperialism at Mercantile Hall, 849 N. Franklin St., on Friday, August 7, at 8 p. m.
Comrade Yusem of the Y. W. L. will



Chicago Gets More Subs in Drive

39 MORE SUBS TURNED IN DURING LAST WEEK OF DRIVE

The Chicago subscription drive has gone far enough now to let the whole League know that it is a success, and other units should now try to start something similar so that they can fill their quotas before the National Convention.

To date, after two weeks of the drive, Chicago has obtained 104 subscriptions to the Young Worker, one comrade succeeding in obtaining 17 subs all herself.

There are rumors from the west that Los Angeles and San Francisco are considering starting a drive. We hope to hear from them and other units soon. The best way to let us know you have started a drive is to send in lots of subs.

Second Week in Chicago Drive

	2nd Week	Total Subs
Branch No. 2.....	21	35
Branch No. 5.....	3	38
Branch No. 6.....	8	23
Branch No. 1.....	2	7
Branch No. 4.....	5	6
Branch No. 3.....	0	1

How the Leagues Stand

St. Paul, Minn.	20	5
Kansas City, Kas.	39	10
Pittsburgh, Pa.	59	50
St. Louis, Mo.	17	15
Chicago, Ill.	326	500
New York, N. Y.	260	500
Los Angeles, Calif.	47	150
Detroit, Mich.	66	100
Superior, Wis.	20	75
Cleveland, O.	42	100
Astoria, Oregon	21	40
Boston, Mass.	41	100
Kenosha, Wis.	7	15
Baltimore, Md.	7	50
Providence, R. I.	13	25
Buffalo, N. Y.	15	35
Woodlawn, Pa.	12	15
San Francisco, Calif.	7	25
Worcester, Mass.	6	35
San Antonio, Texas	4	10
Brule, Wis.	4	8
Springfield, Ill.	15	20
Neffs, Ohio	3	20
Jacksonville, Fla.	3	10
New Briton, Conn.	3	10
Cloquet, Minn.	7	15
Palisade, Minn.	5	15
Owens, Wis.	4	10
Canonsburg, Pa.	3	10
Philadelphia, Pa.	29	75
Maynard, Mass.	2	50
Grand Rapids, Mich.	13	15
Roundup, Mont.	1	10
Summitville, Ohio.	1	10
McKeesport, Pa.	1	10
Starford, Pa.	1	10
Dalestown, Pa.	1	10
Dillonvale, Ohio.	1	25
Dayton, Ohio.	1	10
Kansas City, Mo.	7	10
Milwaukee, Wis.	1	10
South Bend, Ind.	1	10
Hartford, Conn.	18	25
New Haven, Conn.	8	25
Roberts, Mont.	1	10
Berkeley, Cal.	3	10
Duluth, Minn.	5	10
Trenton, N. J.	5	10
Bridgeport, Conn.	3	10
Youngstown, Ohio	8	10

as chairman. Comrade H. Miller who was just expelled from the Citizens' Military Training Camp for reading the Young Worker, will describe the harsh conditions and treatment of the young workers at Camp Meade, their militarization and their preparation for the great slaughters impending in the interests of the big business of this country.

Comrade Wicks of the Workers Party will speak on Militarism and American Imperialism.

The American, the British, the Japanese capitalists look with greedy and jealous eyes upon the rich markets and fields of investment in China, in Africa, Asia, South America, and from this proceeds a mad race in armaments, in military training and preparation for imperialist wars. The colonial peoples who are on the verge of revolt against foreign imperialism must be enslaved by force of arms; the rival capitalist powers who are seeking to exploit workers at home must be crushed. And America stands out today as the foremost imperialist nation. The rich and arrogant American bourgeoisie is planning great imperialist slaughters for the hegemony of the world, and the C. M. T. C. are but a part of their preparations.

The workers of Philadelphia should attend this meeting, and make of it a real mass demonstration against capitalist militarism.

League Members Active in Strike of Clothing Workers

(Continued from page 1)

when thru the efforts of the T. U. E. L. pressure was brought to bear by certain local unions, especially the machinists, and the officials in the Chicago Federation of Labor were forced to accept the resolution in face of the strong fight put up by the left wing. The officials however retaliated both to save their own faces and to fix things up with William Green, and immediately started a campaign against the Communists as well as supporting "B. & O." Johnston who started an orgy of persecutions and expulsions against left wingers in the

machinists' unions. Besides the efforts of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to break the strike, the International Tailoring Company has done its best to get an injunction, but the only one they were able to get was so mild that they have not even posted it. Judge Sullivan was anxious to give the company a real injunction, but when the lawyers of the unions demanded a change of venue to another judge because they considered this famous injunction judge prejudiced, the company was only able to get a mild injunction forbidding violent picketing, etc. Young Workers League members are active in the strike, both picketing and selling papers on the picket line every day.

Citizens' Military Training Camps Turn Out Scabs

(Continued from Page 1)

the world, in line with the new imperialist policies of the American capitalists.

There are forty C. M. T. C. camps this year as compared with twenty-nine last summer. The attendance at Camp Custer is also very large this year the increase being especially marked in the number of young workers attending, especially in those companies recruited from the cities. After developing the industrial recruiting scheme for the C. M. T. C. camps, by which the bosses bribe the young workers to attend camp by giving them a month's extended vacation with fully pay to those who will attend the camps.

Must Intensify Campaign.
Experiences and observations at Camp Custer this year show that it is necessary for us to intensify our campaign against the C. M. T. C. for these camps are becoming an important part of military training in this country, and are the U. S. substitute for compulsory training.

Reorganize the Y. W. L.

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YOUNG WORKER

An organ of the Militant Young Workers of America.

Published Weekly by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League of America.

MAX SHACHTMAN, Editor. JOHN HARVEY, Manager.

Send all orders and articles, and remit all funds to THE YOUNG WORKER

113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

LOS ANGELES SETS THE PACE

"If the workers won't come to you, you must go to them." This is a discovery of some of our young comrades in California. Comrade Prager, of Los Angeles, writes to the Negro Champion, official organ of the National Committee organizing the American Negro Labor Congress: "We are holding street meetings every week in the Negro district. Our first meeting was last Thursday. Hundreds of workers stopped to listen and many stayed through the entire two hours. Our speaker could not go home for an hour after the meeting, but was asked many questions. We sold many Negro Champions and are getting some fine connections."

Our comrades all over the country are finding that holding street meetings in the Negro districts is the best way of making contacts with the young Negro workers and getting them interested in the Young Workers League. The Young Workers League in Hartford, Conn., is also enthusiastic about the Negro campaign. They are also ordering the Negro Champion for sale at their street meetings, as well as extra Young Workers. Hartford has succeeded in interesting a few young Negroes to the point of joining the Young Workers League, and through these comrades are getting more and more connections with Negro workers.

This is work that counts. The young Negro workers form a large section of the American working class and their place is beside their white brothers in the struggle against the capitalist class. It is not difficult to enroll the young American Negro in the revolutionary movement, and now that a good beginning has been made in the Young Workers League, we should not be surprised but what the proportion of Negro members will grow with unexpected rapidity.

CHINESE WORKERS IN AMERICA

Of outstanding importance for the working class of the world are the recent developments of the struggle in China. But especially significant is the impetus which this struggle has put behind the development of the brotherhood between the American worker and the Chinese worker in America. For some time there has existed an American section of the Kuomintang. But this body seems to be composed of a majority of Chinese established in small or large businesses here, although it contained many workers also. But the Chinaman when he enters America is not an ordinary workman. The immigration laws bar Chinese workers from entry into this country. So when a Chinaman comes to America, he comes either as a student or on special business.

Students, however, must also live. And so the Chinaman is drawn into the industrial life of America. But the American Kuomintang, as it existed prior to the recent developments in China, was Chinese in America.

There has now, however, been formed a new organization, the Chinese National Welfare Association, which has very recently been organized for the express purpose of aiding the Chinese workers in their struggle for freedom from imperialist exploitation. This organization has already held two mass meetings to raise funds to send to their struggling brothers across the seas. And, especially demonstrating the solidarity existing between the American workers and their Chinese brothers, outside speakers were invited to address the mass meetings, one from the Anti-Imperialist League, one from the American Negro Labor Congress, and one from the Workers Party of America.

The Young Workers League in conjunction with the Workers Party recently held mass meetings in Chicago to warn the American imperialists to keep their "Hands Off China," as was done throughout the country. Now we are reaping the results. One goes in

to a Chinese restaurant and sees a young Chinese waiter seated at a rear table reading the Daily Worker or the Young Worker. Entering upon conversation with him, he tells us "We are all friends now, aren't we?" One comrade reports that a Chinese waiter said: "The Daily Worker is the best paper published. It carries the truth."

So we see that there is a real unifying process going on between the Chinese and American workers in America. May this movement prosper! Good luck to the Chinese workers in China!

CAPITALISM'S BEST MONKEY IS DEAD!

With all the hubbalooboo about the death of William Jennings Bryan coming on top of the excitement about the monkey trial in Dayton, the real issues in the trial have been lost and forgotten.

When the trial began and even before the trial, Bryan came out very frankly and stated that one of the main issues in the trial was whether or not the taxpayers controlled the schools. He said definitely that the property owners of Tennessee, who paid the school taxes, were the only ones who had any right to say what should be taught in the public schools of the state.

Before the trial and during it, the opinion of the students as to whether or not they had right to a study evolution was not even considered. The trial ended in a duel between the two individuals, Darrow and Bryan, as to whether or not it was legal to teach evolution in the public schools of Tennessee, and while Darrow raised the religious issue of liberalism versus fundamentalism, he did not touch on the problem of the complete control of the schools by the property owners and the use of the schools only as an institution and mainstay of the capitalist system.

Everything was dragged into the trial, from the holy ghost to Jonah, but the students were left out. No doubt they talked about the trial just as much as anybody else, and undoubtedly they were more concerned in the trial. But the question as to whether or not the students have anything to say about what they will be taught was not even raised.

Nevertheless the main issue could not be hidden from the workers. The capitalists use the schools as one of their best institutions for doping the children and training them into scabs and humble supporters of the capitalist system. Whether or not they may differ among themselves as to whether or not evolution is a dangerous thing to be taught in the public schools, they will all unite to see that there is no other education taught in the schools but the capitalist.

The indictment of Scopes was not a new thing for American education. In the April 18th issue of the Young Worker there was an editorial entitled "Gagging Teachers in Ohio" which told of the drive the bosses were launching in Ohio to chase out all the radical teachers. We will quote the resolution introduced into the Ohio state legislature again:

"No part of the money appropriated for the support of state colleges or schools shall be paid to any teacher thereof who has been publicly active in any socialist, atheist, communist, or other organization of revolutionists, or who is known to be a member of a body whose teachings have encouraged efforts to overturn the government of the United States."

The capitalists are not only opposed to the teaching of evolution in the public schools, but they don't want anything taught which tells the truth or advocates change. Darrow knows this and the workers know this, and yet during the trial this issue, which is the real one, was not even mentioned. Yet to those outside of the courtroom the trial was but another proof of how the bosses would like to run the school and of how much they dislike any interference in their efforts to turn the schools into joints where children are fed religious dope and capitalist miseducation.

KEWANEE TRADES & LABOR ASSEMBLY ENDORSES A. N. L. C.

KEWANEE, Ill.—The National office of the American Negro Labor Congress is in receipt of a resolution adopted by the Kewanee Trades and Labor Assembly heartily endorsing the aims and purposes of the American Negro Labor Congress and pledging itself to assist in every way possible to make the Congress a success.

The Epoch of War and Revolution

By G. ZINOVIEV. (Continued from last issue)

The war in Morocco is at present a "small" local, almost "provincial" war; but we all know that even the "great" war of 1914-1918 was preceded by a number of "small" wars. The "classic" colonial war which is now going on in Morocco, seems undoubtedly to be in the same way a precursor of coming "great" imperialist wars. Capitalism had hardly had time to "get its breath" again after the first imperialist world war, when it again led mankind very close to the danger of new wars. Again and again the question of the attitude of the proletariat to war becomes a very actual one. The time has come to recall what Lenin, one of the greatest teachers of the international proletariat, wrote in December 1922 in "Remarks on the Question of the Tasks of our Delegation at The Hague."

"We must give a practical explanation of the depth of the mystery which surrounds the birth of a war, and how helpless an ordinary workers' organization, even though it calls itself a revolutionary organization, finds itself when faced by the actual approach of a war."

The task of Communism in the whole world consists in ensuring that this warning of Lenin's becomes the property of the working masses who number millions. Just now, before it is too late, the working masses numbering many millions must understand how "great is the secret" of the "guarantee pacts" and of other similar pseudo-pacifist crimes, from which as a matter of fact new imperialist slaughter arises. "Therefore," Lenin continues in the same remarks, firstly: the discussion of the question of the "defense of the fatherland"; secondly: in connection with it the discussion of the question of "defeatism" and finally the discussion of the only thing possible: a war against war, especially the maintenance or creation of

an illegal organization of all the revolutionaries who are taking part in the war, for permanent work against war. . . . The boycott of war is a hollow phrase. The communists must take part in every reactionary war."

They must take the weapons from the enemies' hands so as to be able at the appropriate moment to use these weapons against the imperialists of their "own" country.

It is just the right time to recall these words of Lenin, in connection with the war in Morocco and in connection with the fact that there is altogether a smell of powder in the air. The war in Morocco is a "small" colonial war, but the French imperialist bourgeoisie shows a not little "anxiety". The same despicable talk about the "defense of fatherland" through imperialist war while we heard at the beginning of the war of 1914, is being repeated. The same draconic measures against any honest voice which makes itself heard against war, are being carried out. The bourgeoisie and the leaders of the socialist Mensheviks are with one consent crying against the communists "Crusify them!" The leaders of the bourgeoisie are lowering themselves so far as to use the coarsest foreigners and the meanest lies (thus M. Painleve especially made great efforts a few days ago to calumniate the writer of this article in the French Parliament, he was however immediately unmasked and had to eat his own words ignominiously).

Fortunately however the workers no longer need years to understand the predatory character of the war carried on by their own "bourgeoisie". Half the members of the French Socialist Party (Mensheviks) voted at an original ballot against the Painleve government and consequently against the war in Morocco. We do not doubt that all the honest and proletarian elements in the ranks of the French Socialist Party are on our side in this question. We extend a hand of warm friendship to these socialist workers whom we regard as

class brothers, as brothers in tomorrow's fight against imperialist war.

The international proletariat rests its great hope on the approach between the trade unions of the Soviet Union and of Great Britain. On the horizon is dawning the possibility of a real union of the broadest masses of workers throughout Europe. The more actual the danger of war, in the first place for a war against new wars in the future, these wars becomes, the stronger will be the tendency for the union of workers of all countries for the combination of all the forces of the international proletariat, the only guarantee against a new imperialist war.

The great events in China which are happening before our eyes, show the advanced guard of the international proletariat, the only guarantee against a new imperialist war. The more actual the danger of war, in the first place for a war against new wars in the future, these wars becomes, the stronger will be the tendency for the union of workers of all countries for the combination of all the forces of the international proletariat, the only guarantee against a new imperialist war.

The events in China will doubtless have a tremendous revolutionizing significance for the other countries in the East and especially for the other colonies and the countries dependent on imperialist England. Just as in its day the Russian revolution of 1905 had the greatest revolutionizing influence on Turkey, Persia and China, the present great movement in China will without doubt have a tremendous influence in Indo-China, India, etc. The enormous contingents of oppressed humanity who live in the East, numbering hundreds of millions, will greedily seize on every item of news from revolutionary China and will concentrate their thoughts on how they themselves can organize and revolt against the oppressors, the imperialists.

The same thing will also happen in Mexico; which the imperialist bourgeoisie of the United States has recently been "bullying" with special insist-

ence. And the same will happen in the English Dominions—as far as the masses of workers are concerned.

The lessons of the events in China however must not be allowed to pass without bearing fruit, especially for the advanced guard of the international proletariat. The vanguard of the international proletariat cannot make our whole class fit for victory throughout the world unless it exterminates "Labor imperialism" from the ranks of our own class, otherwise it will not be able to carry with it the oppressed peoples. The imperialist policy of kindling new wars at a time when to draw breath since the universal mankind has hardly had time since the slaughter of the years 1914-1918, facilitates this task of the vanguard of the international proletariat. China has revolted to-day, to-morrow Indo-China and India will rise, Shanghai, Hong-Kong, Peking and Canton have revolted today, tomorrow Calcutta and Madras will rise. To the slogan "Proletarians of all countries, unite!" must be added "and oppressed peoples of the world!"

"The Communist International," said Lenin in one of his speeches Vol. 13, p. 394 of the Russian edition) in November 1920, "has issued the following slogan for the peoples of the East: 'Proletarians of all countries and oppressed peoples, unite!'" One of the comrades asked "When did the E. C. C. I. decide to alter the slogan? I really cannot remember. From the point of view of the Communist Manifesto of course is not right, but the Communist Manifesto was written under different conditions; nevertheless from the point of view of present policy it is right."

The slogan, "Proletarians of all countries and oppressed peoples of the world, unite!" was proclaimed by the E. C. C. I. in Congress of the peoples of the East in Baku. The events which are now taking place in China and Morocco before our very eyes, make this slogan one of

great practical value and impart flesh and blood to it.

"Proletarian of all countries and oppressed peoples, unite!" this slogan belongs exclusively to the Communist International.

The raging, foaming hatred against the Communist International, the incessant campaign against the Communist International throughout the world, all this is explained by the fact that the imperialists, even though they do not understand it, still feel instinctively from which quarter the wind is blowing, that they feel that the Communist International is a genuine expression of the proletarian revolution, that the Communist International will dig the grave of capitalist society.

The European bourgeoisie cannot but recognize that the Soviet Union is increasing in economic strength by the stabilization of the currency, the growth of export, the growth of industry in the Soviet State and even the orders which the Soviet Union places abroad. The "most advanced" strata of the European bourgeoisie would like to force the Russian revolution into the position of a strictly national revolution. Go to the devil, strengthen yourself, flourish, but change into a State of petty bourgeois limitation, do not ally yourself with the Communist International, cast away your dreams of a world revolution. For this reason the struggle which is raging round the Communist International has specially deep significance for the working class of the Soviet Union.

The epoch of wars and revolutions continues and is changing before our eyes into an epoch of imperialist wars and of the social revolution. The communists should understand how to transmit throughout the world, from mouth to mouth, from land to land, from continent to continent, the great slogan: "Proletarians of all countries and oppressed peoples of the world, unite!"

The Stabilization of Capitalism

By N. BUCHARIN.

Below we publish from Comrade Bucharin's report on "The present situation and the Policy of the Party" at the 6th Union Conference of the Russian Leninist Communist League, the introductory section, which deals with the international situation.

In analyzing the international situation, I must dwell on the question of the stabilization of capitalism. First of all we must explain where we differ from all theoreticians, economists and politicians of the Second International. They speak of the stabilization of capitalism (Hilferding and many who blindly follow him in Germany, Austria, etc., are typical in this respect) they describe the present period more or less as follows: the revolution which resulted from the war is, in its nature, no proletarian revolution and is altogether a peculiar kind of revolution. It is, as the Menshevik Dan says, a military species of revolution. Now the excitement has subsided, Russia which has lived through the military revolution, is being re-established, according to their opinion, on the basis of bourgeois conditions, and a new cycle of sounder capitalist development is beginning. In the most important capitalist countries things are again running on smooth lines, capitalism is flourishing once more, the curve of capitalist development is ascending and capitalism is assuming new forms.

Hilferding maintains that the Marxist assumption that the development of capitalism is inevitably accompanied by shedding of blood, should be done away with and that peaceful forms of understanding between the great powers are possible. Thus we are entering on a great period of world history with a much greater advance and much wider development of capitalist conditions than before the war. This is the theoretical conception which the theoreticians of the Second International connect with the idea of the stabilization of capitalism.

When we speak of the stabilization of capitalism, we understand something quite different. We do not in any way repudiate our assertion that capitalism has entered on the epoch of its decay. We only state that in the course of this epoch there will be periods of ebb and flow, periods of decay and periods of expansion of capitalism. In one country capitalism will advance, in another recede. It will present a very variegated aspect. It will be different in the various parts of the globe and will change with the times. It would be wrong to imagine

that capitalism will necessarily decline at the same rate in every country. During the last few years capitalism has declined, but now the picture has changed. In all European countries capitalism was a short time ago on the decline, but it is now beginning to raise its head again. We say: in the first place, this phenomenon is a temporary one and in the second place it is not to be seen everywhere. It does not embrace the whole extent of capitalist conditions, but only some countries in which the crisis of capitalism has been particularly acute. This means that when we speak of the stabilization of capitalism, we understand a comparative stabilization.

Needless to say, this point of view is diametrically opposed to that shared by the theorists of the Second International. The theorists of the Second International maintain more or less the following: throughout the whole world, capitalism which has recovered from its wounds, is advancing uninterruptedly forward. We, however, say that capitalism on the whole is even now in a period of decay. Only in a single section of the front, in which the affairs of capitalism were in a very bad way, have conditions improved. But that is all.

It is not difficult to demonstrate that the deliberations of the theorists of the Second International are simply contrary to the facts. In all countries of the world, an increase of armaments and preparations for new wars are taking place.

Not so long ago a proposition was made at the Conference of the Limitation of Armaments called by the League of Nations. The proposal was to restrict the use of bacteriological war, i. e., to institute a campaign against the use of bombs filled with cholera and plague bacilli and all kinds of other good things (laughter). The Conference rejected this proposal, alleging as the reason for its rejection that in any case the proposal could not be carried out. This means that the cause of war has already advanced so far that it would be of disadvantage to the most powerful states to limit themselves even in such a dastardly affair as is the preparation of bacteriological bombs. Armaments are going ahead at full steam. At the present moment there are more men under arms than before the war. The theorists of the Second International, however, say: "we are now entering on a peaceful epoch. We must do away with the Marxist assumption that there will be war." And they say this when

under our very eyes two wars are proceeding, in China and in Africa. We have at present a whole series of very deep-seated conflicts and we have two wars.

In these conflicts and wars capitalism is showing its most loathsome sides. It is carrying on an imperialist policy of plunder which will lead to collisions and serious conflicts and will inevitably result in a second world war. Therefore the Menshevik theory as to a peaceful stage in the development of capitalism is a completely nonsensical, mendacious and rotten theory, which is contradictory to facts.

Can it possibly be said that the present situation is similar to that which preceded the war? This is simply nonsense! Before the war we had Czarist Russia. Now we have Soviet Russia. In China, where there are 430 millions inhabitants, we have a colossal movement which is receiving spiritual nourishment from us. A very eminent German professor openly states that he wishes God would give every bourgeois government as much influence with its own people as have Comrade Karachan and the Soviet Embassy in Peking. Through its correct national policy, the Soviet Union has roused the greatest sympathy for our country among the enormous number of the Chinese people. Was there anything similar to this before the war? Not a bit of it, there was nothing similar.

Before the war we had a very powerful Germany. Germany and Russia were the incorporation of the international gendarmery. At present there is no German navy and the German bourgeoisie has had its fangs drawn; therefore it hisses with a toothless mouth and preaches virtue: "Oh, how disgraceful—the entente is behaving in China!"

Now as regards England. The capitalist regime is still in force there. That is true. But the working class is there also now beginning to make its appearance as a fairly strong revolutionary force. Further, take into consideration a whole series of colonial fermentations in Egypt and other countries.

Is all this a pre-war picture? How can anyone say that capitalism has a firmer foothold than before the war? It is true, things have apparently improved in Germany, but in China there is a great commotion, an enforced peace has been concluded with Germany, but war is being carried on in Morocco. England has issued victorious from the German war, but on the other hand its working class has begun to get a move on. Draw the

balance, and we shall see what kind of a stabilization you will have. So you see that stabilization is of an extremely relative and extremely conditional character.

Among the questions of international relationships which are at present of interest, there must be mentioned the question of the united front of the imperialists against ourselves.

You know that a comparatively short time ago, a series of communications appeared in the newspapers to the effect that the capitalist powers are preparing for a general attack against us. They spoke of the demand that the Communist International should be expelled from the Soviet Union, of the economic blockade and so on. An English squadron is to visit the Baltic in order to show how formidable it is. You know many other things as to England's activity in Afghanistan, Persia, Turkey, Roumania, etc., not to mention the Conference of representatives of the general staffs of the Baltic countries which took place a short time ago. To put it briefly, they are feeling our pulse in order to ascertain how weak or how strong we are.

The campaign against us was especially intensified in connection with the explosion in the cathedral of Sofia

and in connection with the terrible, absolutely unprecedented persecutions which were let loose on our brother Communist Party in Bulgaria. The possibility of united action against us could be felt in the air. It cannot be said that an end has yet been put to this activity. At the first suitable opportunity the capitalist powers may inflict a whole number of horrors on us. That this has not happened so far is due to the fact that many states have more troubles than they know how to deal with. Do you not think that China is a pretty hard nut for England to crack? Do you think that Morocco is a trifle for France?

You know however Comrades, how things occur in history. Exactly the same cause, acting in the same way, leads at one stage to one kind of result and at another stage to completely the reverse result.

The aggravation of conditions in China has up to now shattered the united bloc against us. If however, events in China continue to develop, it is extremely likely that the imperialists, seeing themselves seriously threatened, will proceed against us in a united front.

All dust know that we are not concerned in any "maneuvers" and that we desire peace at all costs.

FOR A LENINIST YOUTH CAMP

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—We, the Junior Section of the City of New York, have at last after many efforts succeeded in getting a part of Camp Nidgeday for a Junior Camp.

Comrades! You all know what a splendid thing this is—how powerfully it can help us in organizing the workingclass children.

The way is now open for a workingclass children's camp! The way is open—the group of over twenty children have already passed their first two weeks at the camp with great success. But in order to carry our work thru as splendidly as we have begun we need money! WE NEED ABOUT A THOUSAND DOLLARS! This is quite a bit but IT MUST BE RAISED QUICKLY, if our Junior Camp is to continue. You know that we are working class children and cannot afford to pay the amount that Camp Nidgeday charges us. That is why we must have a Junior Camp Fund—that is why we are having a camp drive.

Comrades! The working class children appeal to you! We can only go on with this camp if YOU help us! Send in your contributions! Send them in to: JUNIOR CAMP COMMITTEE, 108 East 14th Street, New York City. City Executive Committee.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League For a Mass Organ Thru Worker Correspondents

KEEP UP FIGHT FOR THESE DEMANDS IN PRINTING INDUSTRY CAMPAIGN

1. Organization of the unorganized young workers.
2. Acceptance of any young workers working at the trade into the union (Typographical, Pressmen's or Binders) with full privileges and at lower initiation fee than the older workers.
3. Equal pay for equal work.
4. Hours: night work—6-hour night and 5-night week! Day work—8-hour day and 6-hour day, 5-day week for all young workers under 18!
5. Abolition of the piece-work, speed-up, and bonus systems!
6. Two weeks vacation with full pay for all young workers each year.
7. A fight against the open shop apprentice schools. All apprentice schools to be controlled by the unions.
8. Complete control of apprenticeship jobs by the union.

These are the demands of the Young Workers' League in the campaign that it is conducting in the printing industry in Chicago.

It is with the help of the thousands of young workers employed in the printing industry here that the open shop has such a strong hold in the Chicago district, most of the big open shops employing mainly young workers.

These young workers in the printing industry are less organized and get much lower wages than the older printing trades workers. The craft unions which are only attempting to organize the most skilled workers in the industry are not helping to organize the thousands of unskilled workers who outnumber the skilled workers in the industry at its present stage of development.

The Young Workers League, which carries on a continual campaign for the organization of the unorganized young workers, is making this the major demand in its present campaign in the printing industry in Chicago. The fight that the League is conducting in the interests of the young printing trades worker should get the support of every young worker in the industry while the older workers should realize that these special problems of the young workers in the industry greatly affect their own interests, as it is with the help of these unorganized young workers that the boss is able to keep their wages down and keep the industry so little organized. Every union member should put up as strong a fight for these demands as the young workers.

Our Program Explained.

1. The organization of the unorganized young workers in the printing industry is one of the greatest needs for printing trades workers, young and old. The big open shop plants employ mostly young workers and many of the "so-called" union shops have five or six unorganized young workers to every union man.

These unorganized young workers are trained as quick as possible to take the place of the union printers at lower wages.

2. Acceptance of any young workers working at the trade into the union is an obvious need if 100 per cent organization is ever to be achieved in the printing industry. Partial organization in the industry means that the organized workers are that much weaker and the bosses are that much able to force worse conditions upon them. What the present lack of organization means in the printing industry for the young workers is obvious. Of course the only way the unions will be able to effectively organize the whole industry is by amalgamating the present craft unions into one strong industrial union which will be able to handle the big organizational job ahead of them, as well as effectively fight the open shop bosses, 1,300 of whom are organized into the open shop employers' association for the printing and allied trades. But the craft unions must carry on real organizational work at the present time, which means they must admit the helpers and other unskilled printing trades workers into their unions. And if they are to carry on a real organizational campaign to organize the unorganized young workers, it is not only necessary to remove all the barriers and restrictions, but it must be made EASY for them to get in. This necessitates lower initiation fees, etc., since these are unskilled workers.

3. Equal pay for equal work is a very important demand which we must all fight for in the printing industry. Not only would such a rule prevent the low wages which girls are paid and which makes the boss hire them instead of men in the binderies, but it would prevent the boss from paying other young workers lower wages when doing the same work as older workers. This would stop the system of always trying to train a young helper to take the place of the skilled worker at a lower wage. It would also stop the boss from paying the apprentices less than the helper in an attempt to discourage them from joining the union.

4. 6-hour night, five-night week for night work, and the eight-hour day for all workers (6-hour day and 5-day week for young workers under 18. The eight-hour day has long been enjoyed by workers in various industries as well as by organized workers in the printing industry. The 6-hour

night, 5-night week is important for night work, both because it is plenty long enough and because a longer night is bad for the health, especially in the printing industry. The employers use the fact that night work is only five nights a week to make the workers slave long hours, sometimes as long as ten and eleven hours as at W. F. Hall.

5. The abolition of the piece-work, speed-up and bonus systems is important because in most of the binderies the piece-work system is used to the extent that the young workers have to keep racing at a break neck speed and come out with very little to show for it in the end, seldom being able to make a living wage. The speed-up system is mostly that of setting the machine at such a speed that the workers have to strain every minute to keep up with them, and the bonus system is the way that the boss tries to get the workers to see who can work the fastest in hopes of the reward which they seldom receive.

6. Two week vacation with full pay is essential for every young worker in the printing industry. This is only too short a vacation for a young worker in any industry, but it is essential that every young worker in the printing industry get AT LEAST this long a vacation each year or else he will begin to feel the results when he is a little older.

7. A fight against the open shop apprentice schools is necessary not only because these schools are the means by which the open shop bosses train scabs in their effort to undermine the strength of the union, but because these schools are a part of the apprenticeship system which, in the open shops, keeps boys of 15 and 16 working for a few dollars a week while they are supposed to be getting educated at the apprentice school.

8. Complete control of the apprenticeship jobs by the union. At the present time, even after four years of apprenticeship, the boss can find an excuse to fire the apprentice without the complete control of the apprenticeship jobs by the union would abolish this evil.

Walkout at Cuneo Plants

(Continued from Page 1)

bosses to kill whatever organization exists at Cuneo's by gradually reducing the number of union men and imposing worse conditions on all of the workers in the plant whether they are unorganized or organized.

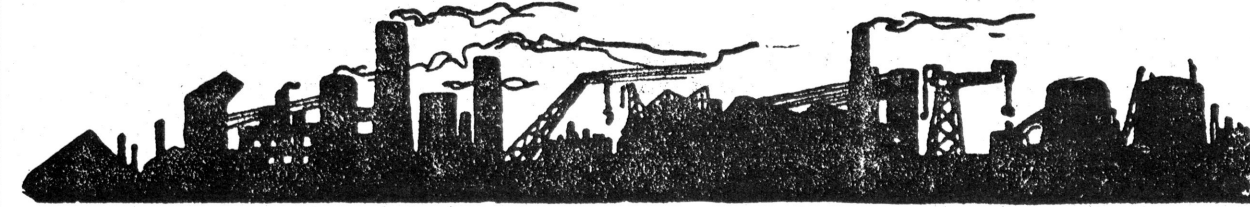
The bosses will try to do the same thing in the binderies, where already the proportion of union men is very small as compared with the number of non-union workers employed in the binderies. For this reason the fight of the pressmen concerns us whether you are a bindery worker, or wherever you work in the plant and whether or not you are a member of the pressmen's, bindery or typographical union.

Nucleus Calls for United Fight. Those young workers at Cuneo who are organized into the Cuneo nucleus of the Young Workers League, an organization that always fights to protect the interests of the young workers and for the organization of the unorganized young workers, has issued a bulletin appealing to all the workers at Cuneo's to support this pressmen in their strike.

Other union men in the plant who belong to the binders or the typographical union should refuse to work, and should demand of their unions that they give full support to the pressmen in their strike. The unorganized workers in the shop should also give full support because it is by continually trying to destroy organization in this way that the bosses force worse conditions upon the workers at Cuneo's, whether they are organized or unorganized. Already only giving the unions the slightest recognition, Cuneo's is closer to an open shop with the proportion of union men small as compared to the number of non-union workers here. The efforts of the Cuneo bosses to make the plant completely an open shop like W. E. Hall's and Donnelly's, is a danger that every worker in the plant should fight.

How to Fight The Boss. However, the only way to fight the boss and prevent him from realizing his dreams of cheaper labor and higher profits, is to get 100 per cent organization at Cuneo's. If the workers don't get 100 per cent organization the boss will get 100 per cent open shop conditions in a short while. 100 per cent organization means that the unions must admit all those workers who are at present unorganized and are supposed to be outside the jurisdiction of the various craft unions.

What can we do about it immediately? In the first place all of the workers in the plant should refuse to scab on the pressmen. Then the workers, whether they work in the binderies, or in the pressrooms, should elect committees representing them first: To go to the Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Unions and pledge support in the present strike; then, to go to the union under whose jurisdiction they come and demand that the union support the pressmen in their fight



Young Workers' Correspondence

and that they help us at Cuneo's by starting a campaign to organize the unorganized workers here and accept them into the union.

If the present union will not immediately take in the many unorganized workers, we should demand that they support us in organizing these workers first into a special Federal Union, to take in all those workers who are at present unorganized.

Organization Is Big Need of Electrical Workers in America

of ELECTRICAL workers in America. Note: The following article by an electrician is reprinted from the July issue of the Metal Trades Amalgamation Bulletin. It deals with the lack of organization in the electrical industry, and should be of special interest to young workers since a big percentage of the thousands of unorganized workers in the electrical industry are young workers. Editor.

(By Electrician.) "We don't give out any application blanks and we won't accept any members," is the answer being given by the officials of Local 134, Electrical Workers of America, to any electrician who wants to join the union.

This was the answer given me when I asked for application blanks, and this is the answer that any electrician receives if he applies for admission. Even members of the union who come from other cities are not admitted into the local.

Hand in Hand with the Bosses. Local 134 has always furnished a good example of how closely the agents of the employers holding office within the unions can co-operate with the open shop bosses in preventing organization. Many electricians in Chicago can remember the time when there was an organizational drive on in Chicago, and Mike Boyle succeeded in killing what success it was having by raising the initiation fee to a point that made joining the union practically prohibitive.

Most members of the local know of the close relationship existing between Mike Boyle and the Bell Telephone Co., which greatly explains why no real organizational work has been carried on here or at the Western Electric plant, owned by the same corporation.

How It Works. The officials of the union get well rewarded by those shops which they see to it are not organized. Not only is the company generous towards them personally, but it hands out a few high priced jobs in the shop to be sure that with the help of the votes of these men they can keep their agents in power.

As a result of this condition within the union, and due to the complete corruption of the officials—no real organizational work has been carried on for a long time—and even when some convention or the metal trades council went on record in favor of organizing a place—these same fakers saw to it that any such supposed campaign was a failure, as for example, is the campaign at Western Electric.

How Many Are Unorganized. That there are thousands of unorganized electrical workers in Chicago is a well known fact, since the weak craft unions find it impossible to organize the big electrical plants which employ so many unskilled young workers. This is of course an important factor in regards to the state of organization in the industry as a whole. But even within the crafts themselves the state of organization is very poor—and as a result of the complete surrender of the union to the interests of the employers, as exemplified in the refusal to admit new members, as well as the fact that so many of the officials are bribed by the big companies—we find that a very small percentage even of the skilled electricians are organized.

Non-Union Electricians in Big Plants. Especially are the electricians working in the big plants throughout the city unorganized at the present time. At one time the maintenance men had a separate local, but since Local 134 has swallowed up these men, under the rule of Mike Boyle and his gang, organization among these electricians has been going backward rather than forward. Of course the reason that the biggest plants have not been touched to any extent by the union, is that they can pay the officials more to keep away. But now it seems that the officials are going to go even further, and guarantee to all the bosses that there will be no organizational work done at all—and that no electricians will be admitted into the union.

A Poor Excuse. The officials have a poor excuse to offer when an electrician asks to be allowed to enter the union. They say that there are too many members of the union out of work at the present time for them to be able to take in new members. Of course they can't show that failure to organize is going to help the situation any, and most of

the members are not fooled away from the real issue involved.

The rank and file of the union know that if there are few jobs it is because the industry is so little organized, and they have an especially hard time seeing the reason for preventing electricians already working at the trade from joining the union.

Those electricians who are not admitted into the union should not become discouraged—but should treat these union bureaucrats who don't want them organized just as they would treat the boss who doesn't want them to join the union, for both the boss and his agents within the union have the same reason for wanting to keep the workers unorganized. If those who can't get into the union will only fight harder for admission, and if they will put up a strong fight along with those members within the union who have the welfare of the organization at heart—fighting from within and without they will eventually defeat the attempts of the employers to keep the electrical industry unorganized—either thru open shop drives—or with the help of their agents within the unions.

Cuneo News from the Bindery

To the Young Worker: It takes two people to hand the books to the girls. They are putting them into the machines—and must work at a break-neck speed in order to turn out 3,000 books per hour.

The books are taken out by two young workers and they must work with the same speed if they want to hold their jobs. Each book weighs 3½ pounds, so you can imagine it is no easy job to handle as many books as we do each hour.

There are so many people working in the wrapping department that they hardly find enough room to stand.

The company employs young workers if they can get them and very old men and women when they can't get the youth. They pay very low wages and besides that in case you come two minutes late you are taken off for fifteen minutes.

The company takes on extra help twice a year for ten weeks each time and when it gets busy they must speed up all the more. We must work as fast as the machines work. There are two shifts, many working on the night shift which starts at 6:30 in the evening.

BINDERY WORKER.

Young Negro Workers Respond to Y. W. L. Propaganda

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The Young Workers League in Los Angeles is just beginning its activities among the Negro workers. Realizing the importance of the American Negro Labor Congress, we elected a local Negro organizer, Nat Prager, who is very active in trying to get into contact with organizations of colored people, in order to gain sympathy for and endorsements of the Negro Congress.

Our chief problem is to get a nucleus of the Negro youth into the League, so that our work could be carried on chiefly through them, because the Negroes have learned thru many experiences of persecution to be suspicious of all white people. Our committee, therefore, got up a sympathizers list of about 70 young Negroes who were interested in the leaflets we passed out to them, with the intention of eventually drawing the best of these into the Young Workers League if possible. Second, we have started street meetings in the district of the city where large numbers of Negroes congregate. Every Thursday night at Eleventh and Central avenue, we are holding open-air meetings and distributing our literature. Last Thursday we held our first pen-air meeting there, and a large group of Negroes gathered around and listened eagerly to the two speakers, Comrades Prager and Schneiderman, as they told them of the efforts of the masses of colored workers to fight for emancipation. Even the Negro policeman on duty at the corner did not molest us, having a secret sympathy, perhaps, for the cause of his oppressed people. We intend to sell large numbers of the Negro Champion, as everyone who has seen it becomes enthusiastic over the idea of having a real Negro workers organ. One local Negro paper writes, "We have long felt the need of having a radical organ for the Negro people."

We are now making arrangements with the Workers Party Open Forum, which is held every Sunday night at 224 South Spring Street, Room, 200, to take up one Sunday especially with the discussion of the Negro problem of this country, and we will advertise this meeting to all the colored workers of Los Angeles. We are hoping that this meeting will materially help us in gaining contact with them, and in getting some definite organizational results. Already the result of our campaign

is becoming noticeable, when we find Negroes coming down regularly to all the mass meetings held recently by the Workers Party and the Young Workers League.

Wm. Schneiderman.

Where Child Slavery Thrives

Santa Barbara, California.

Dear Comrades:

I was out of work quite a few weeks. Once I passed an orchard on the road where apricots were cut for drying.

It was a hot Sunday. Machines were running like in a procession. California is the richest state in automobiles for every family here there is a machine, although not every family has one.

Parents with their children were going to have a good time on the beach and in the resorts.

In the orchard around long table trays were standing a couple dozen children between the ages of 5 and 12, with knives in their hands and were cutting apricots and placing them on the long tables for drying. The sun baked very hard. The children were sweating. Their faces expressed tiredness.

They were on their feet from early in the morning, before sunrise.

It was a quarter after two when I asked the boss, a strong, fat fellow, for a job. After thinking a while, the boss placed me near a long wooden table, gave a knife and a box of apricots to cut.

From my conversation with the children I found out that the boss pays 15 cents for cutting a box of apricots. It took me more than an hour to cut a box. While I was working I spoke to the children about the work and about their wages. A child makes from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day, working about 12 to 13 hours a day.

One little boy said to me: "Ask him for a card and tell him he should punch you for two boxes. You fool the boss. He is rich enough. Tell him that you cut two boxes" (while I was only cutting one). I was working nearly two hours and I cut a box and a half. I asked the boss to pay me. He asked me to finish the second box otherwise he wouldn't pay me. He paid me for one box only; 15 cents for two hours' work. My argument with the boss made a good impression on the children and they all repeated:

"Sure, he is right, fifteen cents for a box is not enough. We want more money, too! We want to make a living! We want..." the children cried out in a chorus.

While other children were out for a good time with their parents, children of the workers were slaving for fifteen cents an hour under the hot sun.

Many workers in California are unemployed. They are walking around the streets months and months without a job. They are starving.

Every day the daily press here tells us about tens of "incidents" of unemployed workers who commit suicide.

Meanwhile young children are starving on the fields in the orchards for a slaving wage.

Isn't that a terrible Bolshevik intention to prohibit child slavery? But capitalism is preparing its own grave.—Bill Rapo.

Cleveland Locals Pass Resolutions Against C. M. T. C.

(Continued from page 1)

young workers each year who are given the most intensive military training possible in a month so that they will be ready for the fast approaching war; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we condemn the attempt of the El Paso Convention to offer the machinery of the A. F. of L. to the bosses for use in their war schemes and that we at all times condemn any attempt on the part of the bosses to organically connect the American Federation of Labor with the War Department to further aid the bloody plans of the imperialists or to any way help in the recruiting of young workers expected to serve as cannon-fodder in another slaughter; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we call upon the Ohio State Federation of Labor, and all other Central and International bodies, to oppose the militarization of the young workers of the country thru the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

"NEGRO CHAMPION" POPULAR IN CANAL ZONE.

Subscriptions and bundle orders for the NEGRO CHAMPION have come in to the office of the American Negro Labor Congress from the Panama Canal Zone. It is no surprise however, that the workers everywhere are interested in a paper that concerns itself with international news pertain-

PROFITS GROW, WAGES DROPS AT MONTGOMERY & WARD'S

By AL SCHAAP
It is of interest for the workers of Montgomery Ward & Co. to examine some of the financial reports issued by their bosses.

Year	Profit
1921	\$9,233,504
1920	7,202,625
1922	4,662,607
*1921	*Deficit \$9,887,396

One of the most interesting analysis of "Monkeys" business is described in the Investment News, a sheet published in Chicago in the interests of the shareholders.

Here we find that the stocks are giving the coupon clippers a merry time. Profits are piling in fast while the workers are laid off and being sweated out of their blood.

Significant is the following statement of sales given for a period of over one and a half years:

Here we see that in 1921 the company lost almost \$10,000,000 and due to the starvation wages paid to workers, the profits have increased over 200 per cent. Again comparing these profits with the workers wages since 1921 we find that there have been increased in wages anywhere in proportion. In fact instead of increasing the wages to workers have actually suffered a loss. Not only by lay-off but also not being paid for overtime work. When we compile the time pu-

Sales	1925	1924	1923	1922
January	\$12,662,768	\$11,205,477	\$ 8,477,239	\$ 5,594,153
February	12,723,423	12,589,808	9,065,304	5,784,655
March	16,019,974	14,068,647	12,975,073	5,081,474
April	14,528,116	13,736,092	11,512,969	7,357,640
May	12,059,534	11,085,679	10,796,969	7,357,640
June	14,430,960	13,089,315	11,612,004	8,655,443
July	—	8,653,222	7,491,908	5,110,163
August	—	10,332,893	8,428,423	5,552,906
September	—	13,543,038	9,949,398	7,088,684
October	—	17,262,376	15,165,652	10,288,116
November	—	20,145,196	14,112,312	11,003,750
December	—	20,145,196	15,062,713	11,649,292

We can see from the above figures that the company makes the greatest profits during all seasons except summer, and still a study of the wages of the workers reveals just the opposite, namely they receive poorer pay. It was during the Christmas rush when the sales was the highest in the history of Montgomery Wards, that the workers were laid off and new employees put in their places with a lower wage.

The rise in profits for the bosses and the fall in actual wages of the young workers can be placed to the methods used by Morgan, since Morgan together with the First National Bank are the ones that have control of the organization. Mr. Morgan's agent in Montgomery Ward is Mr. Theodore Merceles. In addition to the huge profits being made by Morgan at "Monkeys" they are now opening a new mail order house in Oakland City, and are planning to open another in Baltimore this year.

More convincing proof is given of the profits made by Montgomery Ward & Co. These figures already exclude the payments made for taxes.

in by employees for overtime work find that the company is getting away with too much.

These profits speak for themselves. They tell of the explanation of youth labor.

This same sheet, the Investment News, would ball and say that the effort of the coal miners and rail roaders to get a raise. No doubt the young workers of Montgomery Ward and Company were organized and went after an increase in wages this same paper, the Investment News, would ball and say that they should not get it, despite the huge profits made by "Monkey Morgan".

It is the task of the young workers to become acquainted with these conditions which they are forced to face. The only remedy is to organize, and present demands to the bosses for better wages, no layoffs, time and a half for overtime, double time for week end work, equal pay for equal work.

It is thru these demands and the organization of the employees in Montgomery Ward that the workers will begin to exercise their power and live as workers should. It is thru these demands which the Young Workers League sets will youth labor become militant.

Soldiers Show Sympathy at Park Meeting

Brooklyn N. Y.

Dear Comrades: "Workers' government would be good, if it was only possible!" So said one of the three U. S. marines, who were attracted to our meeting that gathered on a grassy hill in the midst of Prospect Park. It was on a Sunday, the hot weather drove the workers from their sultry houses into the outside, every spot of green grass or a tree was occupied by tired people laying astray with open mouths and breathing in the dry, hot air.

But on the hill it is noisy, a group of young people are sitting there and singing. Their songs sound strange and new, they are different from the other popular verses. The words, "Red Flag," "Arise you workers of the world," impress the visitors, and call nearer to them. Gradually the singing is quieting, from the big crowd arises a young comrade, and call the rest to order. He begins: "Will some one of you tell me what is going on in China today? By whom and why were the Chinese workers and students slaughtered on the streets of the Chinese cities." Another jumps up and asks: "How is it that America, England and the other great powers enjoy extra-territorial rights in China, but China has no rights in their countries?"

ing his anger and getting more sociable with the comrades. And how much of the property that the U. S. soldiers are sent to protect in China is owned by the soldiers? Nothing is owned by the soldiers, said the man in the uniform, it is all the property of the big corporations. It is the case, whose interests are you defending when you are sent there? The wild eyes of the military man turned down in shame.

Much was unknown to the marines, about many things they were uninformed and most characteristic was when one asked the question: You want labor to rule, don't you? Of course, cried out at once all the young workers. But how can the workers rule when they are not educated? Listen, comrade, said one of the crowd to the soldier, you said before when you reached seventeen you became a railroad worker. Why didn't you enter college and educate yourself? But I had to make a living and help out my father. There you are, said the young worker again, don't you think that exactly the same was the case with me, and with all the workers who wanted to attain education but couldn't, for means of existence were lacking? And the parents of the working class children can't support them. Yes, I admit this, said the soldier. By this time the meeting was broken up into groups, every one discussing various problems, but interesting was the group with the marines.

Now came up the question of the interests of labor in this country. One marine began to recollect how in 1922 the railroad shop workers went in strike and were defeated. Why were you defeated was the question from a listener? What do you mean why, the state police was against us. Well, so what does this teach you, is it not to you that the present government is defending the interests of the capitalists—the owners of the railroads and against the workers. But when we shall establish a workers' government it will protect the interests of the workers and against the capitalists. Oh, such a government of the workers would be a very good one, said the soldier, shaking his head.

Therefore what? pronounced the crowd. The only thing left for us is to establish a workers' government, it was not far from midnight when the marine soldiers shook hands with us, good-bye brothers, or as you call yourselves, comrades. Will you be here next Sunday, asked one of the marines, who listened more than discussed. Come down and we will have a talk again.

When my hand was linked with his, I felt the horny skin on them. He was a worker, dressed in uniform, with same interests as mine, only driven away from me by imperialists, making him an enemy of the class from which he emerged and to which he actually belongs.

L. Platt.

The second issue of the NEGRO CHAMPION had to be doubled to supply the demand from all parts of the country. Many requests were received for copies of the first issue which could not be filled. Bundles will be sent to any city upon request of the American Negro Labor Congress, 19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

ing to the workers of the darker races.

When my hand was linked with his, I felt the horny skin on them. He was a worker, dressed in uniform, with same interests as mine, only driven away from me by imperialists, making him an enemy of the class from which he emerged and to which he actually belongs.