

JOIN THE
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!

Young Worker

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

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Demonstrate On International Youth Day

Anthracite Miners Out In Big Strike

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 3.—The tie-up in the anthracite is 100 per cent effective. Both sides agree on that fact. The operators are not so far making any effort to import scabs, though they may try that and try to break the local miners' ranks when they think starvation has done its work and the miners' money is gone. Their first move on this policy is the cutting off of credit to strikers by the company "pluck me" stores.

Coal operators began today a survey of the actual stocks on hand. In advance of the completion of the inquiry, it was said that since April 1 about 30,000,000 tons of anthracite have been mined and that nearly all of this tonnage is in storage yards, wholesalers' or retailers' bins or in the cellars of consumers.

Miners Reckon Four-Months' Strike
Operator's sources were quoted as saying that this supply would last until the middle of January and that no great demand for bituminous and substitutes could be looked for until that time. They said the public need not worry.

Leaders of the miners declared that even if 30,000,000 tons of hard coal were mined since April 1, that left, according to their calculations, a deficit of 60,000,000 tons for the coal year, which is reckoned from April to April. Every week that the strike lasts anthracite consumers will lose the possibility of buying 1,750,000 tons. With a possible 30,000,000 tons out of the market as a result of a four months' strike, the mine workers' officials were of the opinion that suffering would result in the middle Atlantic states and New England.

One of the biggest publicity efforts of the operators and their capitalist government propagandists, is being made to scare the anthracite miners into thinking that various substitutes for anthracite coal will displace it and leave them without a job if the strike is continued any length of time.

This, however, is pure buncombe as all available substitutes talked of could not supply the gap in the fuel supply left by the withdrawal of anthracite, and if they were available in quantity their use is doubtful as few anthracite users want to go to the enormous expense of changing all their furnace arrangements to accommodate the use of a new fuel when they believe that anthracite will be available at the end of the strike.

Another amusing trick of the operators and the capitalist newspapers is to raise the bogey—to the capitalists—that the miners' union is seeking nationalization of the mines. The bosses are thus trying to represent John L. Lewis as a fire-eating Bolshevik, intent on "confiscation of the mines." Yet this is pure fiction, as Lewis in this matter as in others, has shown that he is an arch reactionary and has knifed the nationalization plan on every occasion he could.

The nationalization plan was, indeed, officially advanced by the U. M. W. of A. in 1922, and a committee chosen to draw up a plan and submit it to the convention of the international.

But at the last convention the whole Lewis reactionary machine was lined up against the plan to such a degree that it was never even presented. Ridiculous excuses were given, such as the illness of C. J. Golden, but Lewis was rather raw and open in his opposition. "Nationalization," he said, "it just a Greenwich Village dream."

Since that time the progressive miners' committee is the only group or influence in the miners' union that has advocated nationalization of the mines. The progressives are the only element in the present fight who are advocating nationalization in their program, and John L. Lewis is fighting these progressives with expulsions and every other weapon.

Sunday-like silence prevails in the cities and suburbs of the anthracite region. The familiar figure of the grimy coal digger coming from his shift is missing. Men gather on corners to discuss the strike or go vacationing in the hills, and the only "disorder" reported was the stampede of mine mules at Shamokin, where the pit mules escaped in a wild rush to the mountains.

The Ashley shops of the central railroad are closed, and at Hazelton some half time and some complete suspensions were ordered on the Lehigh Valley road. At least 2,200 railroaders are affected in these two places.

Y. C. I. SUPPORTS WORKERS' UNITY

Addresses Statement to Tomsky and Purcell

CALL FOR ACTION ON WAR

Special to the Young Worker.)
BERLIN, Germany.—Declaring its support to the Anglo-Russia Committee for Unity of the International Trade Union movement, the conference of all the European Young Communist Leagues in session here addressed the following communication to the heads of the Committee, A. A. Purcell and Tomsky:

TO THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN COMMITTEE FOR UNITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION MOVEMENT.

Comrade Purcell, General Council of the Trade Union Congress, London.
Comrade Tomsky, All-Union Council of Trade Unions, Moscow.

Dear Comrades,
The All-European Conference of the Young Communist International which was held in Berlin on July 21 and 22, and which represented more than 1,600,000 members of 13 (European Young Communist Leagues), commissioned the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International to address the present letter to the Anglo-Russian Commission for international trade union unity.

The Conference discussed the problem of the present-day international situation.

It considers it as the beginning of a new phase of imperialist wars, after hardly an interval of barely seven years. The war of the French imperialists in Morocco and the military intervention of the great imperialist powers, which in point of fact is being conducted in China, are, according to the firm conviction of the conference, only the first stage in the pending gigantic military clash of the capitalist powers of the west, with the hundreds of millions of the peoples of the east, who, although oppressed, are at last beginning to rise up in the struggle for their liberation.

On the other hand, the reactionary and military circles of the European bourgeoisie, under the guidance of the Baldwin-Chamberlain government, are preparing a new blockade and new attack on the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The entire European policy of Great Britain is now heading in this direction (the Guarantee Pact, the attempt to draw Germany into an anti-Soviet Military Alliance, British policy in the Baltic States). And finally, the relations between America and Great Britain which are becoming more and more acute on the basis of capitalist competition and the present international treaties, just as also the relations between a number of European States are creating an extremely alarming situation which threatens new wars in Europe, and which, in every respect, resemble the situation prior to the 1914 war. An unprecedented rapid increase in armaments is proceeding in all countries. Newly perfected cruisers, military air fleets, tanks, guns and other hidden and strictly secret methods of slaughter (gases, etc.) are being prepared.

Once more the air is laden with the smell of blood and powder. Only the united forces of the workers of all countries can ward off the danger of a new world or European war. The conference was convinced that the action of the Anglo-Russian Committee at this moment, in calling for the unity of all workers in the struggle against the war danger, would be of enormous utility to the cause of the workers and also to the call of peace.

In the eyes of many millions of workers, the Anglo-Russian Committee is a symbol of the unity of the world labor movement. The Anglo-Russian Committee for the unity of the international trade union movement, represents the two most powerful organizations—those of the Russian proletariat, and of the British organized workers. At the present moment, your voice would reach many hundreds of thousands of workers who remain deaf to the calls of other political organizations. At the same time your voice would be a warning to the international bourgeoisie. We declare on behalf of the revolutionary proletarian youth of the whole world, that we would support without any program conditions and demands, any activity of the Anglo-Russian Committee which were really directed against war, in defense of the U. S. S. R., China and the Rifians.

We are convinced that the Anglo-Russian Committee will fulfill its international proletarian duty.

Executive Committee of the Y. C. I.

TO THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

From the "Y. C. I." Division of the Red Budenny Artillerists.



RED REGIMENT GREETES Y. W. L.

Accepts Banner Given Given Russ Soldiers by U. S. League

INSPIRED BY OUR GIFT

TO THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

From the "Y. C. I." Division of the Red Budenny Artillerists.

The Y. C. I. has handed over to us your magnificent gift—the banner. The rank and file, the commanders and the political workers vow that they will fight under your banner until the final victory over the bourgeoisie and its lackeys—the social traitors will have been achieved through the struggle.

Your gift has inspired us, young fighters, with still greater enthusiasm. It gives us great joy to know and feel that we are not alone. We will tell our peasant fathers that we are not alone, that many of our brothers are still oppressed and that they are with us. Your banner is a token of friendship and alliance between our Red artillery forces and the working and peasant class youth of America.

We promise you to be worthy of your gift.

LONG LIVE THE FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE WORKER AND PEASANT YOUTH OF AMERICA AND OF THE WHOLE WORLD, AND THE RED ARTILLERY FORCES!

LONG LIVE THE WORLD REVOLUTION!

LONG LIVE THE WORLD YOUTH COMMUNIST LEAGUE!

Signed: Commander of the Mounted Artillery Division, Military Commissary, Tambov.

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE—

The national convention of the League has been set finally for October 2. Watch the Daily Worker and Young Worker for further details.

New York I.Y.D. Meet to Be Held Sept. 11th

NEW YORK CITY.—The Young Workers League of this city will hold its 11th International Youth Day celebration at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th Street on Friday, September 11th at 8 P. M. sharp.

On this day of Youth the revolutionary workingclass youth will join with the workers of the entire world in a gigantic demonstration against the imperialist wars that are being prepared at the present time by the capitalist powers. It will be a demonstration of solidarity with the peoples of China and Morocco that are engaged

What Branch Will Follow This Example?

The Young Worker, Dear Comrades:

Your emergency call for money to keep up the Young Worker was received by us and stirred up the entire New York membership.

The D. E. C. has immediately taken up that question, and decided to do everything in its power to keep up our only youth organ. All the branches and individual members were instructed to put the Young Worker on the order of business. All the members of the D. E. C. were instructed to visit branches and speak on how

to save the Young Worker. And here I send you the proof of what our comrades in New York do and will yet do to save the Young Worker by all means.

At a meeting of the Williamsburg English branch which five comrades recently joined, Comrade L. Platt, one of the five new League members, rose and asked the floor to make an appeal. He spoke about five minutes only, but effectively showed the necessity of keeping up the only Communist youth organ; he showed that it would be a crime on the part of the entire Communist movement if the

in heroic battles against world imperialism.

International Youth Day will also be a demonstration against child labor and against wage cuts.

Every militant young worker must attend the 11th celebration of International Youth Day at Webster Hall on Friday, September 11th.

Prominent speaker, among them Ben Gitlow, will speak. There will also be an excellent musical program. Admission only 25 cents. Y. W. L. members who are unemployed will be admitted free.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

BUFFALO FORGE CO. IS EXPOSED

Starvation Wages Paid for Almost Ten Hours Work

Y. W. L. MEMBERS ON THE JOB

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The young workers in the Buffalo Forge Company of this city, work under typically capitalist conditions. They are required to produce profits for the boss for practically ten hours every full day (9 hours, 48 minutes, to be exact), and as is the case in all shops, foremen keep them going at a speedy pace during the whole time. The wages paid here are not even enough to make a living on, namely from thirty to thirty-five cents an hour. Thus, for almost ten hours of hard work in a dusty shop, the young workers receive about \$18 per week. Under such conditions, do our young workers live under a democratic (?) capitalist system!

It is exploitation such as this that the Young Workers League fight. The Buffalo league has organized a campaign amongst the young workers in the Buffalo Forge Company, and has already met with a very favorable response from the workers in the shop. The young workers read our leaflet very eagerly, and seemed to agree with the contents. Many inquired about our paper, the Young Worker were received, and bundles of them are to be sold to the workers at the factory gates.

The appearance of the Young Workers League members at the gates raised a furore in the office, where the bosses read them and asked the distributors, "Who sent you out with these?" "Our league," answered the league members. Whereupon the bosses fell back to studying the circular. Due to a mistake, the hours in the shop were given as ten working hours. This should have been nine hours, forty-eight minutes—a trifling error which the young workers' commission of the word "almost" will realize was possible, due to the while typing them.

The chances for organizing a strong nucleus in the shop appears very strong, and the Buffalo comrades will bend every effort to do so, aided by our members and sympathizers in the shop.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

Join in the Fight Upon Imperialism

The militant young workers of the world over are gathering to demonstrate their power on the eleventh anniversary of International Youth Day. In all corners of the world the revolutionary youth is assembling to show its determination to fight against imperialism, the danger of new wars, and the decreasing in the standards of living of the working class.

In the United States, the Young Workers League calls upon all workers, irrespective of political affiliations to join in the demonstrations. The menace of war in this country is particularly sharp. On every hand we see preparations being feverishly made for the moment of an outbreak of war. Huge airships are being built. Powerful war machinery is being turned out daily for the murder of young workers in other countries. Every instrument and institution for the moulding of "public opinion" is being utilized to put the workers, and especially the youth, in a frame of mind where they will be more ready to flock or be driven to the imperialist slaughter.

In China, American troops are already gathered to put down the uprisings of the Chinese people who are seeking freedom from the yoke of foreign oppressors. In Morocco, American "freelancers" with the tacit consent of the American government, are bringing civilization to the Rif tribesmen in the form of terrible bombs which they drop over defenseless villages, wiping out whole populations who are innocent of all crime.

In practically every country in the Caribbean American troops are stationed for the purpose of suppressing every sign of independence so that American bankers may continue to extract their profit from the toil of the workers.

In Germany, and other countries of Europe, the diabolical Dawes' Plan for the starvation of the working class, continues in full blast, reducing still further the conditions of the proletariat which must inevitably be reflected in worsened conditions for the American working class.

On every hand, war threatens. Everywhere the bosses prepare for further reductions in the standards of living of the workers. The first victims are the working class youth! They are the first to be called and killed in imperialist wars. And due to their lack of organization they are the first to suffer from wage cuts and lengthening of hours.

On International Youth Day the young workers demonstrate their protest against imperialism. What was the occasion for the setting of International Youth Day?

When the last world war broke out, practically all of the socialist parties of Europe with the exception of the Russian, Bulgarian and Italian, and a few others, sold out the interests of the workers and entered wholeheartedly into the imperialist struggle. They rallied to the standards of the war mongers and attempted to rush the workers into the slaughter. All the while the situation was dark for the working class. And the first to raise the standard of revolt against the war were the revolutionary youth organizations.

In Berne, in 1915, the first international conference was called for this purpose and it was decided to set aside the first week in September of each year as the day of international protest against imperialism. Since that day the ranks of the protesting millions have been swelled, each year with more and more young workers, the generation which has grown up in the period of war and revolution.

The capitalist class cannot avoid the miseries of the working class and live. The basis of capitalist rule is the hardship and exploitation of the proletariat. Capitalist society inevitably leads to the worsening of the conditions of the workers and to imperialist war. The workers cannot, therefore, prevent war and exploitation without eliminating capitalism and the setting up of working class rule.

On this International Youth Day, with new wars in the offing as a great menace to the American working class youth, with workers striking for their elementary rights, the workers, and especially the youth, must organize for the struggle. Already we have the inspiring example of the workers of Russia, where they have maintained their rule for over seven years in the face of the wildest and most brutal attempts to overthrow their Soviet

(Continued on page 4)

RUSH TO THE AID OF THE YOUNG WORKER!



Long live the Young Worker!
Long live the Communist press!
Long live the Young Workers League!

B. Rubin.

THE SONG OF IMPERIALISM



The Youth on the Land

By CLEMENS FORSEN. The youth of the land are receiving a little more attention in our press. This attention however is of a theoretical nature. A theoretical understanding is needed in the organization on the farm youth question, but that is not sufficient. Already we have extensive connections in the rural communities in Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan. At present they are organized into the Head-of-the-Lakes District. This district is composed of some thirty branches practically all of which are in rural townships. All these farm branches are doing is a mystery to the rest of the organization.

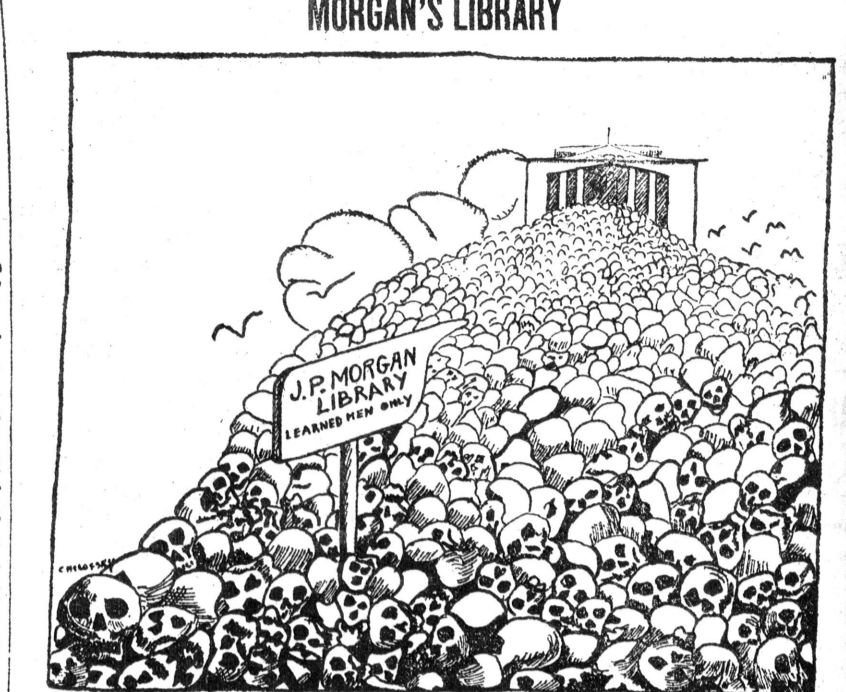
for some fifteen students that came from the Twin-cities and Superior. This school was representative of the district; that is, in regards to the character of its membership, organization, and leaders. A study of the situation that existed throughout the district could be made very easily at the school. The difficulty for these branches to function is the first thing that takes our attention. The next thing is how they function when they do get to doing some work. Those branches that are able to function, program in this manner. They run programs and dances in a local hall and raise a lot of money, then they run some socials and entertainments for themselves and spend the money. Sometimes they send a few Young Workers or sing some red songs at their meetings and if they are lucky enough to have a speaker in the neighborhood they

Young Workers' Correspondence

Zeigler, Illinois, Aug 20, 1925. Dear Comrades, The K. K. K. is revealed as being the co-conspirators with the Farrington gunmen in beginning the trouble in Zeigler Local Union 992 of the U. M. W. of A., which resulted in the murdering a militant miner, Mike Sarovich, who was known to be a very courageous fighter against the treacherous deals that the miners were continually falling victims to. Therefore when this outbreak came out he was protesting for the miners' rights and leading the men with his notable courage and honesty, which won great popularity with the miners. When the Farrington I. O. P. Cobbs in the sub-district, mainly I. B. Cobb, permitted the company to discharge the officers of the Local Union, the men voluntarily refused to work. The trouble commenced last winter when Henry Corbushley, militant miner, was elected by the miners' sub-district president, but as usual the

Farrington robbers were at hand and many votes were stolen, enough to consider Corbushley loser. Corbushley with thousands of supporters protested and exposed the robbers, with Frang Farrington behind the entire plot. Therefore the illegally elected president of the sub-district, was always angry at Corbushley for exposing him at his own game and took advantage of the situation at Zeigler local to expell him from office but at the same time he made another mess of it, when the Zeigler miners clashed against him in the union hall the Klansmen came to their rescue but were outnumbered. Cobb and Fox were dably beaten up and thrown out of the hall. The fakers united with the Klan at the meeting, and were well prepared with guns and "black-jacks." It was at this moment that Mike Sarovich, rank and file miner, was shot and died after an operation at Herrin. The death of the militant

miner gained him sympathy all over the Egyptian coal field and over two thousand attended his funeral which is one of the greatest funeral services ever witnessed in this part. The Zeigler inquest jury named Alex Hargis, a Koo Koo, the murderer of the miner, as testified by numerous miners that he shot him as he was coming out of the hall, the bullet penetrating his abdomen and striking Board Member Hindman. The sheriff, Henry Dorris, accompanied with a dozen deputies issued and served 50 warrants arresting 25 miners, members of the local union. Among them is Henry Corbushley, he is out on bond. Zeigler is otherwise quiet with the miners still refusing to go work until their officers are reinstated. The young miners are supporting Corbushley and the militant miners, with many of them taking important steps in the picket lines. Fraternally yours, Germinal Allard.



A Red Hero Dies

WARSAW, Poland (I. R. A.)—Some weeks ago the young Communist Botvin killed in Lemberg the "famous" provocateur Cechnovsky. The Polish terror government placed the young hero before a court martial and on August 8 he was sentenced to be hanged. In the Polish bourgeois press we find the following description of the execution of the death sentence against Botvin and his last moments. This description characterizes on the one hand the furious terror of the Polish bourgeoisie against the suppressed labor movement and particularly against its advance guard, the Communist Party, and on the other hand the revolutionary determination, devotion and militant spirit with which the best sons of the working class, the members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League in Poland are carrying on their work.



Police Fear Crowds. In the streets leading to the court house immense crowds of workers gathered. Hundreds of thousands of people streamed together in order to see Botvin for the last time. The street leading to the Brigittki prison was locked up by strong police forces. Lemberg looked like a town under a state of war. As there was no hangman, the court changed its sentence into death thru being shot. Before the execution of the sentence Botvin was allowed to say farewell to his family. He remained completely calm towards his family. He consoled his mother and sisters. When the sisters began to cry, Botvin asked them to follow the example of the mother, who remained calm and composed.

tence had been confirmed by the president of the republic. The news does not make the least impression on Botvin. With complete calmness he listens to the words of the lawyer and says: "It was quite superfluous to ask the president to abolish the sentence. Why waste words?" Botvin asks for something to eat and for cigarettes. After having eaten and lit a cigarette, he sits down calmly and waits for the appearance of the executors.

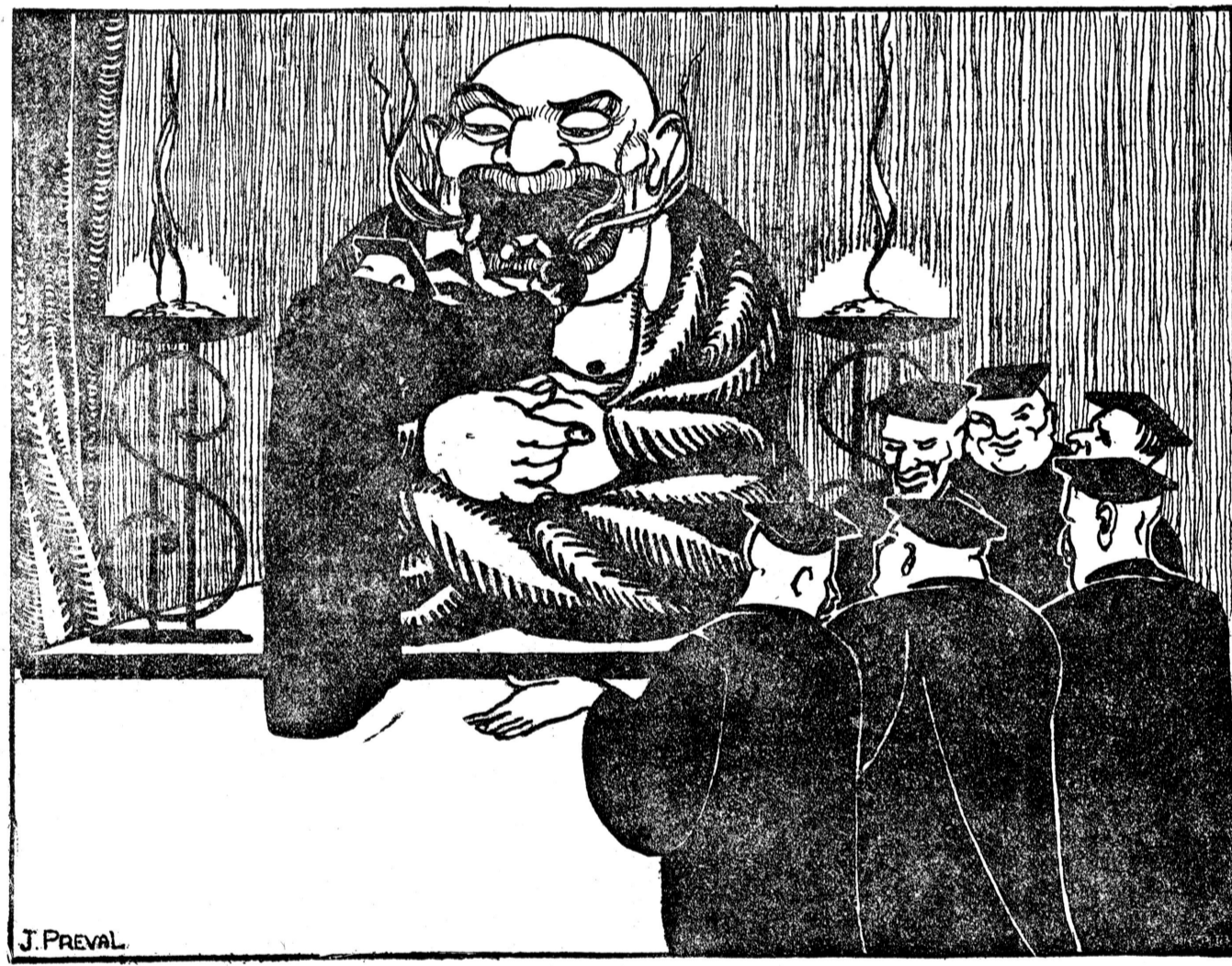
Prince Offered Hand-Some Contract. Prince Kojo, who has attracted much attention in "elite" white society as well as the police courts, has been offered a fat contract by a white syndicate to go on a speaking tour. The syndicate, as other American institutions, is ever on the lookout for a chance to convert something into dollars. They stop at nothing, even at converting the Prince's popularity and publicity (good and bad) into money for their own coffers. If the price has his people at heart, he will turn down such an offer, tell "elite" society to find another plaything, and stick to his own movement, the League for the Defense of the Black Race.

Rejects Rabbi. When his family had left, a rabbi entered Botvin's cell. Botvin rejected him and declared with sharp pronunciation: "I am an atheist and do not recognize confession. Only those people are pious who are not enlightened." He demanded that the rabbi should leave his cell immediately. Then Botvin met his mother once more who urged him to die as a pious Jew. She asked the rabbi to go and see her son again. When the rabbi entered the cell, however, he was actually turned out by Botvin. Then Botvin's lawyer, D. Osker, arrived and informed Botvin with a trembling voice that the death sen-

Try to Soft-Soap Negro Anti-Militarist Strikers

By R. BOYD. WASHINGTON, D. C.—In order to pacify the Howard University students who went on strike against military training, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Camp Meade, Md., is constantly throwing them bouquets. For the week ending June 20th, Howard students were given a rating of 95.6 per cent; for the week ending June 27, they received a rating of 95.2 per cent. Aside from instruction in the use of automatic rifles, trench mortars, and other infantry weapons, the ratings are given for general appearance of the company at drills, deportment of students for 12-hour periods from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., and general appearance of tents, streets, etc. About 25 Howard students attend the camp.

Child Labor on the Altar



J. PREVAL.

To the Factories with Young Workers League

International Youth Day

(Continued from page 1.) republic. Now, more swiftly than before, the workers are realizing that their only hope is the following of the Russian workers' example. This is being proved by the growing numbers of workers who are joining the movement for International Trade Union

Unity. The Young Workers League of America calls upon the young workers of this country to join in a mighty movement for the victory of the working class. We call upon the working class youth to join in the fight against new imperialist wars for the slaughter of the workers. Demand the withdrawal of troops

Join the League Now!

International Youth Day

from China and other countries where they are sent to protect capitalist interests! Organize against imperialist wars! Demand the recognition of Soviet Russia! Demand the six-hour day and five-day week for all young workers! Join the Young Workers League of America

The Economic Fight of the Young Communist League

UNDER the domination of capitalism it is impossible for the toiling youth to obtain a radical improvement in their conditions. During the period of the decay of capitalism, when the bourgeoisie endeavors to reduce the standard of life of the proletariat and its youth as much as possible, the bourgeoisie fights with all its power against every little attempt of improvement. Hence the toiling youth can expect a fundamental improvement in their conditions of work and training only after the victory of the proletariat. The establishment of the Socialist order requires, and renders feasible, as the illuminating example of the Russian Revolution has shown, a re-organization of the activity of the toiling youth from the point of view of their training, and creates the Socialist training, which is a combination of productive work and training. The toiling youth are transformed from an object of exploitation into a social stratum, which is developing in productive activity to be a useful member of the entire society. In the framework of the united front of the working class, the Communist Youth League assumes the task of the

fight for the realization of the aim of Socialist training of the youth on the basis of the re-organization of youth labor. But prior to the seizure of power by the proletariat, the Young Communist Leagues conduct an energetic struggle for the improvement of the condition of the toiling youth. This fight must be directed against the impoverishment and degeneration of the toiling youth under pressure of capitalist exploitation, towards strengthening the power of resistance of the working youth by raising their standard of living, to wrench new positions from capitalism, and thus contribute to the disintegration of its power, and to rally the broad masses of the toiling youth on the basis of their immediate needs. The whole economic fight of the Young Communist Leagues must thus be closely linked up with their final aim and their general political aims. The basis and aim of our program of demands is The Socialist Re-organization of Youth Labor. This means: Abolition of wage labor for all youth up to 18 years, provision for them at the expense of society, and

the re-organization of labor from the standpoint of the training of the youth. Our partial demands for all youthful workers up to 18 years, as a preliminary to the demands for complete prohibition of, and active fight against child labor, and equality of workers of all nations and colors, are: (1) Minimum wage based on the existence minimum. (2) For youths and adults of both sexes, equal pay for equal work, graduated scale of apprentice wages during the period of apprenticeship. (3) Establishment of the six-hour day with wages for eight hours. (4) Wages of youth to be determined by the trade unions. (5) Six-hour day to include full attendance at the trade school with full pay. (6) A 44-hour Sunday rest. (7) Complete prohibition of night work for all youth up to 21 years of age. (8) Prohibition of piece work and of the speeding up system. (9) Four weeks annual vacation on full pay, and maintenance of Young Workers at vacation homes, sanatoria, etc., free of charge. (10) Prohibition of the employment of youth up to 21 years of age in fac-

ories and industries which are detrimental to the health of youth, in mines, certain branches of chemical industry, etc. (11) Equal unemployment benefit for youth and adults. The minimum for existence as the basis of unemployment benefit. (12) Compulsory placing of unemployed youths in factories and training institutions, guaranteeing the continuation of the professional training for youth, compelled to interrupt their training. With reference to professional training and apprenticeship we make the following demands: (1) Obligatory, gratuitous and complete professional training for all youths up to the age of eighteen. This training must be based on practical instruction and regulated in accordance with the principles of the work schools in the factories, etc.). The basis for this is the creation of a special apprentice department in industrial institutions. (2) Organization of joint training institutions for a number of handicrafts and small industries where part of the working period is spent. (3) Abolition of individual apprenticeship agreements, and inclusion of

apprentices in the collective agreements. (4) Abolition of the apprenticeship cut by strict control of the right to keep apprentices (maximum number of apprentices to be a fixed number of workers, severe punishment for maltreatment, and for breaking the laws regarding overtime and the protection of youth). (5) Two years apprenticeship, including the period of trial, which is sufficient in view of the present capitalist nature of the work. Prohibition of the employment of apprentices for work without training value. (6) Prohibition of "living-in" system. (7) Strict control of apprenticeship by the organs of the working class (trade unions, factory councils, etc.). (8) Participation in the administration of apprenticeship institutes, trade schools and continuation schools thru councils selected by the apprentices or students. To close the working front with the adult working class, the Young Communist International demands: (1) The right to vote and to be elected on the Factory Councils for

Young Workers. (2) Abolition of all organizational limitations, unconditional admission of the youth into the trade unions, facilitated entry into the trade unions by reduced contributions, and equal rights in the trade unions. On the basis of the circumstances peculiar to the condition of the toiling youth in the various countries, the Young Communist Leagues can supplement these demands in every case by more detailed demands. The fate of the toiling youth is indissolubly bound up with that of the whole working class. The economic struggle of the toiling youth can be crowned with success, only if it is carried on together with the fight of the adult working class, and receives full support from the latter. The adult workers must give the fighting youth this support, since the interests of the toiling youth are the interests of the whole proletariat, and since its own immediate interests are affected by the economic questions of the toiling proletariat as a whole, especially the trade unions, make it possible to conduct the economic struggles of the Young Communist Leagues, and the latter must energetically spur on this

activity in every way. The trade unions are the broad mass organizations of all toilers for the defense of their economic interests. The Young Communist Leagues demand that fundamental right of equality of the working youth in entering the trade unions, and within the trade unions, and endeavor to bring the question of the defense of the demands of the youth into the trade union sphere of struggle. Every member of the Young Communist League must be a member of his trade union. Of course, the revolutionary trade unions are ready, and are in a conditions to represent adequately the interests of both the adult and young workers. Hence they fight against the reformist trade union bureaucracy, which is an ally of the bourgeoisie for the suppression of the struggle of the working class; they fight for the reorganization of the trade unions, and for the Red International of Labor Unions. They develop their activity in the trade unions through the fractions of the Young Communist League within the trade unions and through the representatives of the Communist Youth in all the leading institutions of the trade union movement.