

JOIN THE
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!

Young Worker

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

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NEGRO CONGRESS OPENS OCT. 25TH

Will Express Interests of Majority of Negro Toiling Masses
YOUTH BLOG AT CONGRESS

The American Negro Labor Congress which convenes in Chicago Oct. 25th and which will last until Oct. 31st is the result of the crystallization of the class-consciousness which has been rapidly developing among the Negro workers of this country. Several hundred delegates are expected to this Congress, these delegates will represent the various organizations of Negro workers throughout the country. This Congress will be more representative of the Negro Race than any other convention or Congress that has been held so far in this country because of the fact that it represents the Negro workers which workers constitute 98 per cent of the population of the Negro race in this country.

The American Negro Labor Congress will take the lead in the Negro's fight for economic and political freedom and will fight incessantly for the immediate needs of the Negro race. It will direct the Negro in the only course possible for the elevation of all his ills which course lies in organization and his alliance with the oppressed classes of the world. It will also make known to the Negro masses the futility of following the mistaken leadership that now obtains in his race. This leadership centers within a group of the Race who has capitalized the social abuses imposed upon the Race.

The most important task before us at this time is to make clear to the Negro working class masses that the interests of the upper class or petty bourgeoisie of the Race is not always identical with that of the working class masses.

This fact was amply demonstrated in the last Sanhedrin Congress of Negro petty bourgeois intellectuals where the majority of Negro school teachers supported the maintaining of separate educational institutions in the interest of safeguarding their jobs. This in face of the fact that separate educational systems result in the lowering of the educational standards for Negro children. Thus you have a glaring example of class egotism and gross betrayal of the great masses of the Negroes. This attitude is common among the petty bourgeoisie of the Race.

It will be further shown that the majority of Negro leaders are but tools in the hands of the white capitalists and that the Negro should cease to be hypnotized by the pretended racial idealism of these conventional leaders. If the Negro looks deep enough into the cause of Race prejudice he would find that the integrity of the whole capitalist system is maintained by the fomentation of racial and group antagonisms among the working class. The capitalist knows this and that is the reason he is ever ready to foster racial dissension so as to divert the minds of the proletariat from the main issues and as long as he is able to do this, his position will remain secure.

The Negro will be made to understand that superior organization is the cause for the supremacy of the capitalist class today and that this is one of the essential lessons that he must learn from the capitalists. The great unorganized Negro masses constitute an immense labor reserve in the hands of the capitalist class with which they are always able to effect a reduction of the standards of living of the white workers. The more enlightened elements of the white workers are beginning to realize this fact. They are also becoming to realize that without the Negro workers their fight against capitalism in this country will be fruitless.

The most urgent problem before us at this time is to impress upon the Negro the fact that he is a tool in the hands of the capitalists class to combat organized labor and repress the tendency for an ever higher standard of living for the working class thus giving rise to racial animosities and competition between black and white workers in the labor market.

As an integral part of this problem is that of the question of the Negro Youth upon whose shoulders the future of the Race rests. The condition of the Negro Youth is deplorable to say the least. The prevailing social system offers him no future. He starts out in life full of ambition, hope and enthusiasm determined and confident of his ability to overcome (Continued on Page 4)

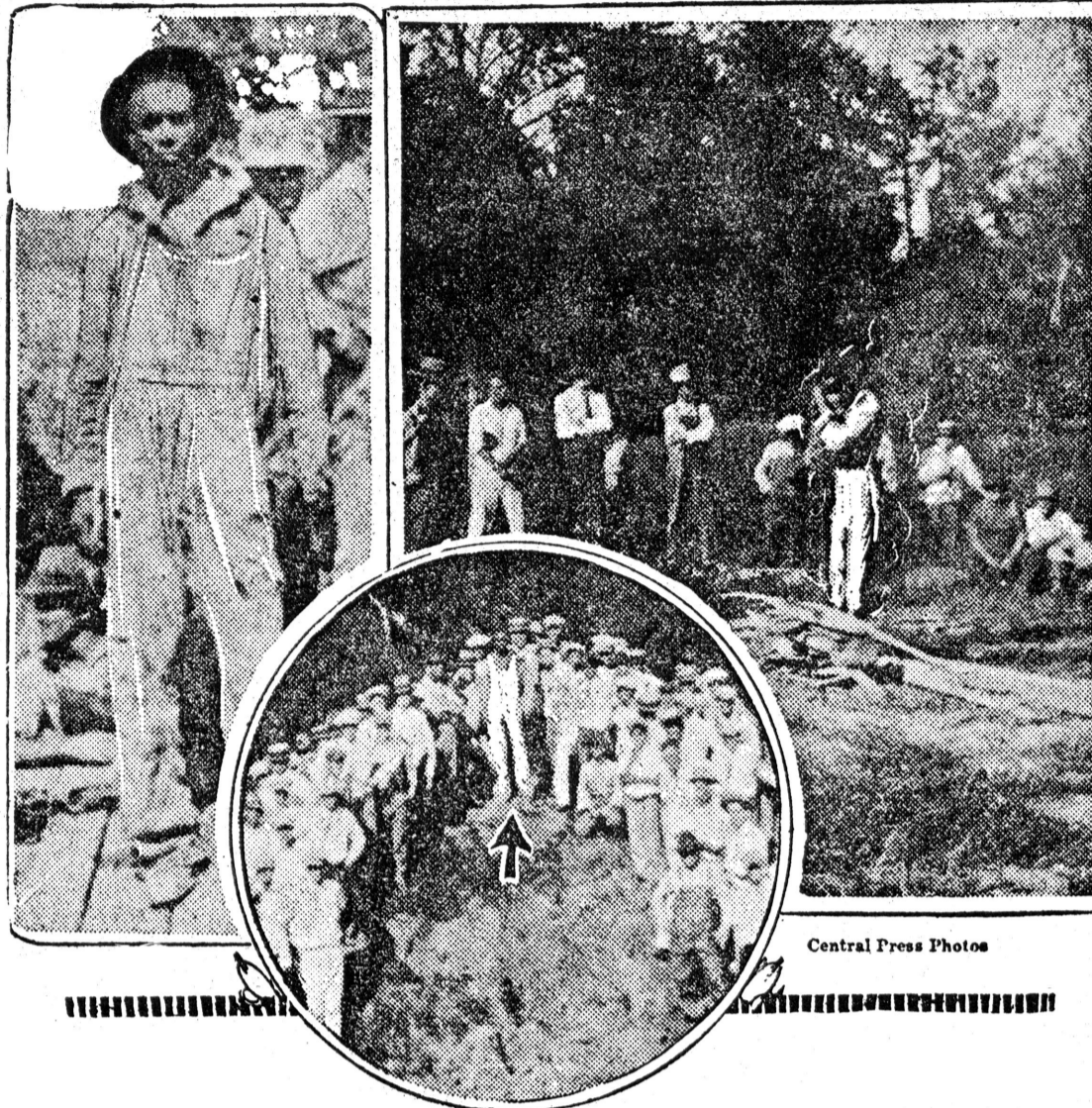
CROUCH DECLINES COOLIDGE PARDON STAYS BOLSHEVIK

ALCATRAZ, Cal.—Despite the iron bars that surround him, Paul Crouch, one of the two American soldiers sentenced to long terms at Alcatraz for belonging to the Communist League of Hawaii, refuses to accept any pardon offered by President Coolidge.

"Regarding the proposed release thru the president, I must say emphatically and bluntly that, if it is offered I will indignantly refuse it," declared Paul Crouch. "I would spend every day of my existence here in Alcatraz before accepting a favor from President Calvin Coolidge or a release upon personal grounds. If I were to do as proposed, my very name would be a stench in history (if recorded there in the list of rascals) and in company with men like Berger, Hillquit, Ebert and Abramovich. I would be known by all class conscious workers as a yellow, cur-hearted and selfish traitor. Men have given their lives for less noble causes than the ideals for which I am a prisoner. I do not, in any way consider myself a hero, for if I had done less I would have failed to do my duty. My body can be imprisoned, but my mind is always free."

Crouch received a check from the International Labor Defense which he intended to use for a correspondence course in the Russian language. The jail authorities refused to give him permission to transfer the money to be used for that purpose.

THE NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS WILL FIGHT NEGRO LYNCHINGS!



Central Press Photos

Save Matthias Rokosi!

SOCIALISTS IN NEW BETRAYAL

Yellow Spies Inform Terrorists of Red Activities

DEMAND IMMEDIATE RELEASE!

Matthias Rokosi, heroic fighter for the Hungarian proletariat, and comrade of the short lived Soviet Republic of that country, stands on the threshold of the gallows of the bloody Horthy government.

Already his trial has taken place and the Wall Street kept government of Hungary announced its intention of executing comrade Rokosi in a few days. It intends to add this new proletarian victim to its already long and horrible list of murders of the flower of the Hungarian proletariat. With Rokosi have been arrested and jailed one hundred and five other revolutionaries who stand in danger of the same fate.

All over the world a storm of protest has arisen against this latest murder attempt of the bloody Horthy regime. In every country hundreds of thousands of workers are demonstrating against the execution of Rokosi. In the United States, demonstrations demanding the release of Rokosi before the Hungarian consulate in New York have been broken up by the police at the behest of Wall Street, whose financial dictator in Hungary, Jeremiah Smith, has dipped his hand in the new blood bath which

is being prepared for the workers there.

More knavish and servile than even the worst social-democrats of Europe, the Hungarian social-democracy is the direct instigator of this assault upon the revolutionary spirit of the workers. For many weeks the Social-democrats have been carrying on a vicious agitational campaign against the Communists. The exposure made by the Communists of the treason of the social-democrats in having signed a joint statement with the ministers of the bourgeois government in the year of 1920 which handed over the working class under the control of the social-democrats to the government of Bethlen and his reactionary cohorts, led to a split in the yellow forces, and the formation of an independent socialist party led by Vagis, a non-communist, opposition party which was in legal existence. This party, which demanded recognition at the Marseilles congress of the second international, was denounced as "Bolshevik" by the social-democratic leader Payer. Every attempt at progress (Continued on page 3)

POLISH BOURGEOISIE JAILS SEVEN YOUNG REDS FOR 108 YEARS

Defense Rejects Counsel

MOSCOW — The International Red Aid learns from Poland that the district court in Radom has sentenced nine young workers to heavy terms of imprisonment for alleged membership in the Young Communist League. Domogaiski and Kachmarski each received 19 years and seven other young workers each received a ten year sentence. The trial was conducted without any defence as the accused had rejected the official counsel for the defense.

DARCY TOUR EXTENDING THRUOUT EASTERN TERRITORY OF LEAGUE

A tour extending thruout the entire Eastern section of the country, under the auspices of the National Office of the Young Workers League, has been arranged for the League's National Organizer, comrade Sam Darcy. Comrade Darcy has already visited Cleveland and Pittsburgh reporting on the convention of the League and giving new spirit to the local comrades to go forward to greater tasks with renewed energy. His itinerary is as follows:

- New York, from October 20 to the 25th.
- Boston, meeting with the DEC. on the 26th, general membership meeting on the 27th and a tour of the district for a number of days until he reaches Springfield on November 5th.
- Hartford on November 6th and the rest of the Connecticut sub-district until he comes to
- Albany, from November 10 to the 12th.
- Syracuse on November 13th.
- Rochester on November 14th and 15th, and
- Buffalo on November 16th.

Comrade Darcy will remain in Buffalo for a little while to aid the comrades in building up a strong League there. After that the National Office will consider the extension of his tour thru other units of the League. All comrades are urged to give complete and energetic cooperation to make this tour a success.

LEAGUE'S \$5,000 CAMPAIGN IS ON

Situation Calls for Swift Aid from All Young Workers

The National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League has begun a campaign to raise five thousand dollars in order to prepare the road to Build the League.

A call has already been issued to all units, members, sympathizers and sympathetic organizations to get behind this campaign and help raise the five thousand dollars. From the response which has been received in the first week, it is evident that the young workers of America will make the campaign a success.

The campaign was begun because of the critical financial condition in which the national office is at present. The convention and the after convention expenses proved a heavy drain on the treasury. After the convention there was not even enough money to send the delegates home to their respective districts. It was necessary to borrow money in order to send them home. In addition, there were the every-day expenses of running the office which could not be postponed. The result is that not only is there no money in the treasury, but we can no longer obtain any credit and therefore cannot proceed with the work.

Help the Daily Worker.

The cost of issuing the Young Worker is tremendous. There is a big deficit which keeps piling up. It has reached the point where we owe the Daily Worker \$2,500. At the present time, when the Daily Worker is itself in a critical condition, it would be a great help to the Daily Worker if this \$5,000 Build the League Fund of the Young Workers League were raised. This would enable the big debt to the Daily Worker to be paid and would help the Daily Worker materially.

The National Executive Committee has received calls from many districts for organizers. The comrades report that there is a great field for work, and all they need is a capable comrade to direct the work. If these organizers were actually sent it would result in the building up of the League in the most important industrial centers. The only hindrance is the lack of finance. If this were overcome, the League would experience a great boom, organizationally, as it would enable the national office to send organizers to all parts of the country.

The same is true of all other fields of activity. Money with which to carry on the work is the great need. Comrades, in the League and outside the League are urged to come to the help of the Young Workers League with contributions. All together for the Build the League Fund. All together for a mass Young Communist League.

STUDENTS SCABBING THEIR WAY THROUGH COLLEGE IS CHARGE

Even Organize Dual Union

DENVER, Colo.—Scabbing his way thru school, is the way the Denver Building Service Employees' Union looks upon students that wash windows and do other jobs below the accepted scale in order to work their way thru college. The students under fire attend the University of Denver. Not only do they keep clear of the regular American Federation of Labor union and work at cut rates, but they have formed a dual organization to further their competition with the organized breadwinners. The university administration is conferring with the union to settle the controversy.

AUSTRIAN YOUTH IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. — The delegation of young workers from Austria, after a tour of Georgia, where they studied the conditions of the young workers in the cities and of the young peasants in the villages, have just returned to Moscow. This is the first foreign delegation of young workers to have visited the Russian workers' republic.

Young Workers: Mobilize for Defense of the Russian Soviet Union

Capitalism's Attack on Soviet Union Attack Against World's Workers

THE carefully laid plans of world imperialism for another concerted attack upon the Soviet Union are already giving rise to waves of protest and defense among large sections of the militant workers and young workers of this country. Wide-awake honest workers are coming to realize that the Workers' and Farmers' Republic of Russia is the outpost of the world labor movement and that an attack upon the Soviet Union is an attack on world labor. Imperialism triumphs over the Soviet Union, it will only be the beginning of a wild wave of reaction that would have as its aim the complete destruction of the labor movement the world over. The first and bitterest attacks would be leveled against the young workers who are always in the worst position in any offensive of capital. It has become clear to large masses of workers that the safety of the labor movement of the world depends upon the safety of the Soviet Union, and consequently thousands of workers are sitting up and taking notice when they hear of the plans of attack on the Soviet Union.

That these reports of the mobilization of the forces of imperialism against the Russian workers and peasants are based on fact is proved by the negotiations that are now taking place at Locarno where the imperialist diplomats of Germany, France, Great Britain, and now also of Italy, are, under the guidance of the House of Morgan government of America, trying to smooth over and patch up their fundamental differences and to arrange some kind of effective united front against the Soviet Union. These negotiations are to lead to the inclusion of Germany in the League of Nations and the formation of a "Security Pact." No secret is made of the fact that both these moves are intended directly to create a solid

LOCARNO 'PACT' UTTER FAILURE

Secure Temporary But Ineffective Front Against Soviets

BRITAIN, FRANCE BACK DOWN

LOCARNO, Switzerland.—"Failure" is the word that best characterizes the net result of all the deliberations taking place here between the representatives of the capitalist governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, and, latterly, of Italy also. As the proceedings came to a close, the general impression seemed to be that things were left pretty much as they were before and that the continued talk of the allied statesmen of the "success" of the Locarno conference is nothing more than a bluff to hide the fundamental fact of failure.

Germany Chief Gainer
By and large, it appears that the German government has gained more and lost less than any other government at the conference. First of all the resistance of Germany forced Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Minister, to back down in his original plan that France guarantee the eastern borders of Germany. Instead this question will now be taken up under the provisions of the Versailles treaty. More important than this Article 16 of the League of Nations which provided for the marching of troops thru the territory of a signatory has been rendered inoperative in the cause of Germany—something the German diplomats had been fighting for from the very beginning from fear that France would march troops across her territory to aid Poland in case of a conflict. The new agreement demands a unanimous consent of the League Council for such a measure to be permitted and since Germany has a permanent seat at the Council the required unanimity will never take place. Naturally, Poland resents this very much but can do nothing. It was only after private assurances by the French representatives that the interests of the small nations east of Germany would be taken care of that Poland agreed to accede to this. This was after Wednesday's sessions were adjourned because of the stubbornness of the Polish delegates. Germany also gains at the expense of France. The aim of France ever since the war to "rectify" the Rhine frontier has been put an end to. The evacuation of the Cologne zone, a new plebiscite for the Saar, a change in the conditions of reparations payment—all these are the further gains of the German bourgeoisie. The French capitalists can console themselves that the withdrawal of troops from the German territory will permit them to cut down on their war budget.

Bloc Against Soviet Union
The main purpose of this conference—to form a bloc of West European (Continued on page 2)

Propose Special Technical Schools for Russ Youth

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The Chief board of technical education has submitted to the council of people's commissaries a project for the establishment of specialized technical schools.

These specialized technical schools are to train organizers in the production of fireproof building materials for the villages, in the repairing, assembling and running agricultural machines and implements, in the installation of electric light, signalization, etc., in the use of power stations, motors, and so on. There are also to be schools for locksmiths, turners, fitters and other metallurgical workers required by the small, medium and big industries; for mine surveyors, skilled transport workers, technical administrators, and so on. The term of instruction in the specialized technical schools is to be from 3 to 4 years. Students will be enrolled in the age from 14 to 16, of both sexes.

The Young Workers (Communist) League is calling upon all young workers to join in the defense of the Russian Workers' and Peasants' Republic and of their own interests against the imperialists of the world, especially the American capitalists. The first step in this campaign should be the mass celebration of the Eighth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The celebration of this day is a demonstration of solidarity of the American workers and young workers with the Russian workers and farmers; it is a testimonial of the fact that the American workers realize what an attack on the Soviet Union means and are ready to stand up in defense of Workers' Russia. THE EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION IS A DEMONSTRATION IN DEFENSE AND FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE SOVIET UNION!

The young workers, the most exploited and worst treated section of the American working class, should be the first to respond in these mass demonstrations for Soviet Russia and against American and world capitalism. Every organization of young workers should take its place in the united front in support of these mass demonstrations. A UNITED FRONT OF LABOR IN DEFENSE OF THE WORKERS' REPUBLIC, AGAINST THE ATTACKS OF WORLD IMPERIALISM!

FIRESTONE PLANS BIG WORLD TRUST

Imperialist Domination of Liberia Sharpens World Struggle

CHEAP LABOR BIG FACTOR

By JOHN HARVEY

Harvey S. Firestone, President of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company has announced that the Firestone Plantations Company of which he is president will invest \$100,000,000 in exploiting the rubber concession which has been obtained in Liberia.

More than 1,000,000 acres of rubber trees growing on what is now bush and jungle, is the dream of these American capitalists in their efforts to compete with British and Dutch interests for the monopoly of the world rubber trade. At the present time Great Britain, with Holland, controls 97 per cent of the world's rubber production, while Firestone has been greatly disatisfied with the fact that his rubber trust only controlled 3 per cent of the world's output of crude rubber.

Cheap Labor Big Factor

In an interview for the New York Times, Firestone told of his long search for a place which would be suitable for his purpose. After sending explorers to the Philippines, Mexico and Central America, his agents reported that they had found the most ideal conditions in Liberia where he could make the biggest profits out of exploiting the natives who will be expected to work for the lowest imaginable wages.

M. A. Cheeke, a rubber planter, who participated in the exploration work reported among other things, that besides the climatic and other favorable conditions: "The average native is a man of abundant build and a fine worker. This abundant labor supply is one of the chief advantages of the place." Mr. Firestone further exposed the reason for buying this huge concession from the Liberian government and his desire to establish a colony of U. S. imperialism in Liberia, by stating that cheap production was assured, because the natives will work for less than the Malays who receive a shilling (only 22c) for a full day's work on the British plantations in Liberia.

"No Labor Trouble"—Not Yet—

When asked why Liberia had been chosen, Firestone again let the cat out of the bag by telling how, though he had preferred the Philippines, already an absolute colony of the U. S. imperialists, and the explorers he had sent there had found ideal conditions for growing rubber and sufficient labor, the political conditions were not such as he would like and there were too many land and governmental laws in the way for getting workers for "less than 12c a day."

Later he sent explorers to Central America and Mexico, and even had plantations started in Central America, but found that he did not have enough of a free hand in exploiting these territories and the natives there. He says in part about Central America and about Mexico:

"The 35,000 acre rubber plantation was started. Then a revolution came and they had to go out thru Guatemala. They found plenty of opportunities for growing rubber in Central America but the land laws and labor conditions were not favorable."

"Then I looked towards Liberia where this country has a moral protectorate, if not a direct protectorate. The experts found conditions there in all respects favorable. The Liberian government was well disposed towards the project and gave us the greatest concession of the kind ever made."

Imperialist Ambitions

The acquirement of this concession is a big step forward for U. S. imperialism, and if successful the Liberian enterprise will make it possible for the U. S. rubber trust to control 50 per cent of the world's production of rubber.

Though the new company so modestly states its ambition as one for the control of 50 per cent of the world's rubber thru the output of 250,000 tons a year, in a boast that the labor in Liberia will cost 50 per cent less than in the Malay Peninsula, (the main source of the British supply) the designs of the U. S. imperialists for complete monopoly of the world's rubber trade becomes apparent.

The Firestone Plantations Company with the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company and other U. S. companies controlled by the Firestone interests, will form one of the biggest of the world trusts and is an ambitious step on the part of this group of U. S. imperialists which is expected to bring them into direct conflict with competing British industries. The trust will be later further developed to include control of the shipping business and supply their own ships to carry the rubber to market.

Involves Complete Control of Country

The huge enterprise of the U. S. imperialists in Liberia will make Liberia which has been much talked of as a "free state" the absolute colony of U. S. finance. Not only will the investment itself bring this about, but in founding "the world's biggest rubber plantation" will involve the remodeling of the whole country, which the U. S. has only had a so-called "moral" protectorate over during recent years.

Although the present colony was founded originally Negro emigrant from America (escaped slaves and freedmen who were sent to America by abolition societies) Mr. Firestone intimates that American Negroes would not be welcomed to Liberia, and that there would be no opening for them in the work there. He gave as the reason the fact that "they would not be welcomed by the natives" and the low wages of less than 12c a day which would not encourage them to flock there in large numbers.

Instead, they will be allowed to remain at home along with the young white workers to see how quick this supply of 300,000 "cheap laborers" will result in lower wages for the workers in America.

Locarno a Failure

(Continued from page 1)

imperialism against the Soviet Union—has not been realized according to expectations. The "security pacts" have not succeeded in so patching up the mutual differences of the capitalist governments as to give them a free hand in throttling the Workers Republic.

But the danger to Soviet Russia is not at an end. Soviet Russia still remains the constant threat to the imperialist domination of Europe and the colonies; Soviet Russia still remains the constant inspiration of the militant workers and oppressed colonial masses of the world. And the undying conviction of all the imperialist powers that as long as the Soviet Union exists there can be no safety for imperialism is still as strong as ever—stronger perhaps as the failure of Locarno becomes clearer. The workers of America must maintain their fight for the defense of the Soviet Union.

MOROCCAN WAR IS SHARPENING

Riff Tribesmen Gaining Over Imperialist French Armies

WITHDRAW U. S. SOLDIERS!

PARIS.—The fear of the victory of the Riff tribesmen over the forces of imperialism is making the latter more frantic every day. This is borne out by the fact that the French army is using tanks, heavy artillery and a great concentration of aeroplanes in its big attack, which has now been in progress for a fortnight.

An eye-witness describes the operations as "very painful. Heat and the difficulties of the country are killing more French soldiers than Riff bullets."

These unfortunate French lads are having to advance over broken rock hills against a mobile enemy, in a heat of 138 degrees in the sun!

Wide Attack.

The French attack is on a wide front, and is being pushed with feverish haste. In the main the advance has only recovered the line lost by the French in previous fighting, and the French armies do not yet seem to have crossed the very indefinite boundary between the French and Spanish "zones."

On a front of about 30 miles the French have advanced some 5 or 8 miles on the average. But the amount of heavy artillery and heavy transport used has utterly destroyed the "roads," such as they were.

The unlucky French troops are being urged to advance further into desolate mountain country without good communications. The result is that they face shortage of food, water and ammunition, and it is probable that the wounded and sick are being horribly tortured by slow transportation back to the base hospitals, thirty miles in the rear.

Rain has already fallen, and any day now big rainstorms may be expected, turning all the valleys into swamps.

Origin of the War.

The origin of this "big war," as will be remembered, was as follows: Last year the Fascist government of Spain was beaten by the Riffs in Morocco. Then the French "banks" thought they saw some hopes of getting hold of the riches of the Riff country, now that it belonged to a "nobody"—just a local chieftain.

There was no fixed boundary between the French and Spanish parts of Morocco, and the French government proceeded to send soldiers into Riff ground and out the Riffs off from the valleys where they usually get food.

The Riffs hit back! The "nobody" Abd-el-Krim proved himself a hard fighter.

War May Spread.

The Paris newspapers speak of a new and bigger offensive to come: this would at once bring the French armies into the old "Spanish zone."

A few months ago it seemed probable that the British government would protest if the French invaded this "zone" without consulting all the other powers who mapped out the "zones" before the war. But it now seems probable that no protest will be made; Chamberlain and Briand have probably made a bargain.

All the same, the British imperialist capitalists will watch very carefully to see that the French do not get into a position that would put them on the coast opposite Gibraltar.

The Fascist government of Italy may also intervene, jealously demanding that if France is going to occupy new territory Italy must be given a bit of French colony as a "recompense."

In fact, the whole position is dangerous in the extreme, and a new world crisis might easily come sharp on the heels of this growth of the "Morocco affair" into a "big war."

The question for American workers in particular is raised: What are American citizens, aviators, doing in the army of French imperialism, bombing villages and murdering innocent natives? Why doesn't the state demand the immediate withdrawal of American aviators from the prostituted services of French robbery in Morocco?

To the Factories with Young Workers League

126 East End Ave.
New York City.

Dear Comrades:

I am enclosing ONE DOLLAR towards the Build the League Fund. I realize that this will go a long way towards building a mass working class youth movement.

I'm only twelve years of age. After reading this paper for a couple of months, I see that this is the paper that tells the truth.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM HOFFMAN.

The above is only one of the encouraging returns in the first week's drive for

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

For the

Build the League Fund

It is this spirit that will build a revolutionary movement. This is the spirit which made the Communist movement possible. This is the spirit that made the RUSSIAN REVOLUTION possible.

Comrade Hoffman is only TWELVE YEARS old. Yet he already realizes the necessity of a Communist youth movement and the necessity of supporting that movement. If the adult workers were as class conscious as this young comrade, the REVOLUTION would not be far distant.

In the same mail, we get a pledge from ROBERT MINOR, known to all workers as a revolutionary journalist and America's greatest LABOR CARTOONIST, to pay TEN DOLLARS out of his next wages to the BUILD THE LEAGUE FUND.

This is a UNITED FRONT which everybody must join. THE UNITED FRONT OF ALL CLASS CONSCIOUS WORKERS, YOUNG AND OLD, TO BUILD THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

BRITISH NOTES

By WILLIAM RUST.

I AM writing these notes on the eve of the Labor Party Congress which promises to be one of the most interesting and important in the history of the British movement. Undoubtedly the tremendous swing to the left on the part of the working class will make itself felt, but the very able, experienced, unscrupulous and determined right wing will put up a much more vigorous struggle than did the right wing at the recent Trades Union Congress.

The conference will be of special importance to the young workers. For the first time resolutions appear on the agenda proposing the affiliation of the Young Communist League. These are put forward by a local labor party and a trades council, both of London, The Edge Hill (Liverpool) Divisional Labor Party has put forward a resolution which includes the partial demands of the Y. C. L. for the working youth, such as vocational training, minimum wage, six-hour day and no night work. The Gortals Labor Party has tabled an ably worded amendment to a resolution which proposes the organization of the Labor Youth Movement within the Young Socialist International. The amendment declares that the Young Communist League is the only fighting organization of the young workers and the only organization of the young workers in their struggle against capitalism and that the labor youth organizations have split the ranks of the working class youth movement.

Altogether it appears that the Y. C. L. is going to make a mark at this conference.

The United Front.

On July 8th we addressed an open letter to the National Committee of the Guilds of Youth attached to the Independent Labor Party and also advised our local organizations to make united front proposals to the local Guilds on the basis of this letter. No reply was received from the Guild, but a report in the New Leader (I. L. P. Journal) of September 6th, stated that the Guild had decided to receive a deputation from the Y. C. L. We waited ten days but did not get a letter from the Guild. We therefore wrote pointing out the published decision and expressing our surprise at

their failure to write and also asking that an immediate meeting be arranged.

We received a reply from the secretary of the Guild stating that the National Committee had decided to meet us on DECEMBER 29th!

Thus, they are calmly proposing a meeting six months after the date of our letter which proposed immediate united front action on the basis of the pressing and urgent questions confronting the working youth! Could sublime indifference and cool, bare-face sabotage go further?

Naturally we have replied expressing our deep amazement and proposing a conference after the Labor Party Conference. If they refuse this we will take steps to achieve immediate united front action with the rank and file of the Guild over the heads of their leaders.

Success of Mining Campaign.

Our mining campaign has been a success in every sense. Firstly we have increased our membership by 200. The enrolling of 200 young miners into our ranks, one of the best sections of the working youth, is a real achievement for the League. Secondly our campaign has had a marked influence over thousands of other young miners whose moral was stiffened and whose determination to fight valiantly against the coal gilds' offensive was strengthened. Thirdly, we have greatly strengthened our position in the trade unions. Our members are now more active in the unions and the extent of our influence is shown by the number of lodges who supported our demands for the young miners. Generally the League has proven that it is the only fighting organization of the young workers and it has gained many valuable experiences as a result of the campaign which will stand it in good stead in the big struggles which lie ahead.

London, Sept. 28, 1925.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

THE FIRST WEEK'S CONTRIBUTORS TO THE FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR BUILD THE LEAGUE FUND.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE LIST?

New York Young Workers League.....	\$300.00
Los Angeles Young Workers League.....	55.00
Freiheit Club of Chicago.....	41.00
Jewish Propaganda Committee, Chicago.....	10.00
Roxbury English Branch, Y. W. L. of Boston.....	10.00
International Branch, Y. W. L. of Pittsburgh.....	8.00
Anna David.....	2.00
F. Boric.....	1.00
Martin Krasic.....	1.00
S. Zinich.....	1.00
Stanley Nowakowski.....	1.00
F. Gibertini.....	1.00
A. Gibertini.....	1.00
E. Chryssos.....	1.00
T. Cuckovich.....	1.00
H. Puro.....	1.00
L. F. Whiteman.....	1.00
Emma Bleckschmidt.....	1.00
William Hoffman.....	1.00
S. M. Lojan.....	.50
J. Jurich.....	.50
Total for first week.....	\$439.00

CHICAGO! BOSTON!
CLEVELAND! DETROIT!
WHERE ARE YOU? Wake up! Send your contribution at once!

The YOUNG WORKER is waiting for you.
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Joint Action Committee Forces Officialdom to Back Water

WILL AFFECT OTHER FIGHTS

The internal struggle which for a time endangered the unity of International Ladies Garment Workers Union has been settled by agreement between the General Executive Board and the Joint Action Committee which represented Locals 2, 9 and 22 of New York City which carried on the struggle against the General Executive Board.

By the terms of the agreement the International Ladies Garment Workers Union guarantees tolerance of political opinion and declares against any discrimination for political opinion of the members of the Union.

The struggle in the Union began with the Joint Board of New York City suspending 77 members of the Joint Board officers of Locals 2, 9 and 22 because of alleged activities in support of the Workers (Communist) Party. These three locals which have a membership of 30,000 held a May Day demonstration in the Manhattan Opera House in New York City at which speakers of the Workers (Communist) Party spoke.

Because of this May Day meeting and other alleged Communist activities in support of the Communists the 77 members from the Joint Board of the three locals were suspended from the Union. The 30,000 members of the three locals refused to accept the action of the Joint Board and supported a fight for the reinstatement of the 77 suspended officers. This fight was waged for three months. During the fight it became apparent that the overwhelming majority of the members of the Union in New York City were against discrimination against members of the Union because of their political opinions.

The members of the Joint Board were compelled to begin negotiations with the Joint Action Committee representing the three locals whose officers were suspended and other workers supporting them. The first clause of the agreement reads that these negotiations which had been endorsed overwhelmingly by the members of the union in New York City read: "On the subject of tolerance of political opinion. It is agreed unambiguously by the conferring parties that tolerance be recognized as a basis principle in the union and that all discrimination for political opinion be abolished. Further conditions of the agreement provide for the reinstatement of the 77 members of the union and their right to run for reelection in the local of which they are officers and for the democratization of the machinery of the union in the election of the Joint Board of New York City and the delegates to the National Convention of the union.

The National Convention of the union will be held in November at which undoubtedly the agreement made in New York will be ratified and future persecution for political opinion eliminated from the union.

The experience of the International Ladies Garment Union in violating the long established principles against discrimination for political opinion in the trade union with their attack on the Communists is expected to have a far reaching effect on the American trade union movement, because of the proof that the rank and file of the trade union movement will not support officers who threaten the disruption of the union beginning expulsions and persecutions against part of its membership.

The International Ladies Garment Union by the agreement reached recognizes the right of communists to be members of the union as well as Socialists, Republicans and Democrats or Farmer-Laborites.

The fact that the International Ladies Garment Union has been obliged to concede this after a bitter struggle with the overwhelming majority of the membership supported the fight against political discrimination is considered significant in relation to similar struggles in the Machinists Union and Painters Union where the officials of the union are endeavoring to put in force the same policy which almost meant disaster for the International Ladies Garment Union.

The organ of the International Ladies Garment workers union "Justice" in commenting editorially on the settlement closes its remarks by the statement "Above all, our members should remember that important as tolerance of the other fellow's may be in other places, it is absolutely vital in a labor union. In the framework of such a body, intolerance is deadly. It is a rock upon which labor organizations have gone to smash in the past. Tolerance in a trade union is but another term for unity and solidarity."

Join the League Now!

CHICAGO, ATTENTION! NO BRANCH MEETINGS FRIDAY, OCT. 24. FUNCTIONARIES' SPECIAL MEET AT 1902 W. DIVISION, 8 P. M.

YOUNG WORKER

An organ of the Militant Young Workers of America.

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THE A. F. OF L. BOOSTS FOR MORGAN.

THE convention of the American Federation of Labor was in sharp contrast to the convention of the Trade Union Congress of the British labor movement held a short time ago at Scarborough.

The British convention was one of workers who had long ago declared their independence from the parties of capitalism.

The American convention was one of labor bureaucrats who tightened the bonds which hold organized labor in this country to the imperial chariot of the Republican and Democratic parties.

The British convention was a convention composed of those who make up the bulk of the British Labor Party.

The American convention turned down the most elementary proposal for independent political action by the workers — a Labor Party for the United States.

The Scarborough meeting ratified the action of its leaders in seconding the pioneer efforts of the revolutionary unionists of Russia and the rest of the world for a united front of all unionists, the plan for world's trade union unity.

The meeting in Atlantic City — very appropriate place for the "fat boys" — rejected world's trade union unity with a vicious gesture.

In England, labor recorded itself firmly for the first time against British imperialism.

In the United States labor extended its hand further into the sweaty palms of American imperialism by rejecting a resolution which condemned the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

A resolution which was introduced on the C. M. T. C. was presented by the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, at whose convention it had been adopted upon the initiative of a delegate who is very active in the Young Workers League. The A. F. of L., which, at its El Paso convention had already shown its attitude on the military training camps, this time again endorsed the camps with a formal qualification which means nothing. The servility of these labor lieutenants of the capitalist class is so low that not only did they refuse to disassociate the labor movement from the preparatory camps of imperialism, but took the occasion to viciously attack the Communists and the Soviet government. It viciously assailed the "Communists who preach pacifism (!), but advocate overthrow of our (!!) government by force and are silent concerning the army of Soviet Russia, 1,750,000 strong."

The fakery know very well that Communists do not advocate pacifism, but, on the contrary, bitter class war against the bourgeoisie. They know, as well as we do, that this is not "our" government, but the government of the capitalist class. They must also know that the Soviet Army had the strength mentioned two years ago, at a time when the danger of counter-revolution and intervention was still at hand, and that today it has considerably less than one million men in its army and the number is constantly being reduced.

But the disgusting anxiety with which the rulers of the A. F. of L. strain to get into the good graces of their real masters, the Morgans of America, urges them on to acts of the greatest treason to the working class. Where the workers of the rest of the world are driving forward breaking the shackles which bind them to lives of misery under capitalism, the bureaucrats of the American labor movement circle the necks of the workers like millstones. Like the trade union misleaders all over the world they move forward only when the pressure of the masses behind them prevents continued stagnation and reaction. But every move so far and no further. They are tied to imperialism by the crumbs which fall from the latter's tables of profit. Real progress for the workers lies over the heads of such a leadership.

Progress for the working class youth, whose innumerable problems received no mention or consideration at the convention, lies in mass entry into the unions, unity with the adult progressive workers for the removal of the barriers which keep the youth outside of the unions, and the organiz-

ing of the revolutionary and conscious young workers into fractions fighting for their demand in the trade unions of this country.

"EDUCATION" WEEK.

AMERICAN Education Week has come round again—and again the public schools of this country are to be officially turned over to the American Legion for an intensive and systematic drive against every sign of life and progress among the American workers. According to the circular issued by the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, the week of November 16 to 22 is to be observed as American Educational Week. The arrangements for the observance of this week, which are to take the form of a many-sided and carefully planned propaganda in the public schools and in the other educational institutions under the control of the bosses, as well as of public meetings, newspaper publicity, etc. have been made by the Bureau of Education, the National Education Association, and the American Legion, under whose joint auspices the whole drive is conducted every year. And the day-to-day program and slogans for this "Education Week" Drive betray in their very line their source—the natural combination of the capitalist of the capitalist government, the bitterly anti-labor NEA., and the scab-herding and strike-breaking American Legion.

The combination of these three organizations in the promoting of the American Education Week is very significant and points clearly to the basic purpose of the whole drive. To poison the minds of the young workers and workers' children against the aims and ideals of the militant working class, to turn them into enemies of their own class, into scabs and strikebreakers, into patriots ready to go forth blindly to fight for their masters and against their fellow-workers of other lands—these are the objectives the capitalists have in all their "educational" work and these are the objectives that most clearly stand out in the program and arrangements of American "Education" Week. It is therefore natural that at the head of this campaign should stand the Bureau of Education, the official center of all the vicious anti-labor poison that circulates thru this country under the name of "education."

It is equally natural that the position of right hand man should be occupied by the notorious NEA., the central organization of all the more important poison propaganda machine, and that shoulder to shoulder with it should stand the white-guardist American Legion, always equally ready to break a strike, lynch a revolutionary worker, or "whoop up" an imperialist war.

It should be clear to every worker and young worker and the frankness with which the whole campaign is carried thru should help materially in making it clear—that American "Education" Week, from start to finish, is a direct attack on him and his class. Every moment of his life should convince him of this. The scab who is brought in to break his strike and who will hear nothing of solidarity or of the workers' interests is a product of American Education Week, carried on all year 'round, five days a week, for about seven or eight years. The worker who refuses to join his union to fight side by side with his fellow-workers against the boss has been convinced that the Constitution guarantees the rights of every citizen and that it is un-American for any "group" or "class" to "take the law into their own hands" and enforce their will thru force or threats of force. The worker in uniform who shoots down his fellow-worker on the picket line at the command of the boss does so because he believes that thereby he is doing his duty to his "country" as a "patriot" and that his highest duty is to obey the orders of the boss who speaks thru the mouth of the government. The worker who, year in year out, keeps on voting and supporting some Democratic or Republican politician and who will not even think of lining up with his fellow-workers in a party of their own—a Labor Party—is the product of the whole elaborate mind-poisoning machinery of which American "Education" Week is only a phase. Everywhere that the militant worker turns in his attempts to better his condition and to free himself he finds the way blocked by—"American Education Week."

The militant wide-awake workers, and especially the young workers, should not stand by and see their own children, their own fellow-workers, their own class turned against them. They should look upon American Education Week as a challenge. The young workers, especially, we say—for two reasons. First, it is against the young workers and the workers' children in particular and above all that the poison "education" of the public school, of the press, of the movies, and of American "Education" Week is aimed; the young workers, therefore, should be in the front ranks of the struggle against it. Not merely this, however. The young workers are always, in every capitalist country the most exploited and oppressed, the hardest hit by capitalism, of any section of the working class. The young workers, therefore, should always be the most militant and most class-conscious in any struggle against the bosses. This duty historic conditions have placed on the young worker; and this duty the young worker must fulfill.

The Young Workers (Communist)

Save Rakosi from the Hungarian Hangmen!

(Continued from page 1)

made by the sorely oppressed Hungarian workers was watched with eagle eyes by the socialists who acted as provocators and informers to the Horthy police at every step.

In the trade unions controlled by the socialists, lists of those workers who held progressive opinions were made by the sorely oppressed Hungarians for "action." Hundreds of workers left the trade unions, tearing up their cards, and renouncing their allegiance to the working class movement as controlled by the social-democrats, despite the vigorous attempts of the revolutionary trade union opposition to keep the workers inside the unions.

The process of the reawakening of the Hungarian workers proceeded despite these constant betrayals. Three months ago the convention of the Hungarian clothing workers union went on record for international trade union unity. After the Marseilles congress of the second international, a meeting of the Budapest organization of the shoe workers, attended by

some 2000 workers, demonstrated for international trade union unity. The congress of the leather workers instructed their delegation to the international leather workers convention to vote for the admission of the Russian union into the international.

This development brought havoc into the ranks of the social-democrats and they redoubled their spy activities with greater energy than heretofore. With the aid of these socialist spies was comrade Rakosi, together with more than a hundred other comrades, apprehended. Rakosi, who, at the risk of his life, had just returned to Hungary to aid in leading the Hungarian proletariat out of the wilderness of bourgeois reaction and socialist treason, was charged with having come to Hungary for the purpose of organizing a revolution in two months! The bourgeois press, as well as the social-democratic "Nepszava," hailed this cowardly act with joy. The successes of the brutal police in "extracting confessions" from some of the comrades arrested, fell short when they confronted comrade Rakosi. He declared that he had come to Hun-

gary to carry on Communist propaganda and to organize a Communist Party capable of carrying on a heroic struggle against the exploiters. For this purpose he had dedicated his life, and his life had not been worthless since he knew that he had helped in a measurable degree to achieve this proletarian aim.

Before his accusers he held a flaming speech which held the attention even of his enemies in its sharp denunciation of the bourgeoisie and of the Horthy regime. "Are your parents alive?" asked the chief justice. "I don't know," replied Rakosi. "nor am I interested. What alone interests me is the ideal, and I have placed my life unconditionally at the service of this ideal."

The bourgeois press related the heroic deceptions of comrade Rakosi with much amazement and with a certain respect. Only the socialist "Nepszava" remained silent. . . . The Horthy press of Vienna reports that Rakosi declared: "I cannot betray my comrades. I know that I will be physically dead, but I do not wish to be morally dead thru a betrayal of

my comrades. I am a martyr, but my death will but be an acceleration of the victory of our ideas and our principles!"

The wave of protest against the execution of Rakosi has aroused even the liberals and publicists and other eminent intellectuals of Europe. An appeal to the Hungarian government to release Rakosi has been issued. It is signed by Albert Einstein, General von Schoenich-Relsfeld, Dr. Helene Stoker, Dr. Max Osborn, Professor Karl Grunberg, Ernst Toller, Professor Zille, Kathie Kollwitz, Dr. Kurt Hiller, Dr. Gumbel, Professor Ernst Dehmel, Henri Barbusse, Georg Ledebour, Professor Paul Osterreich, Artur Holtscher, Hugo Dohlin, Professor Herman Sangkuhl, Fritz Urruh, Hauptmann A. D. von Brezfelde, Roseberry d'Arguto, Erwin Berger, Davidsohn, Erwin Piscator, Dr. Gutmann, Dr. Worthauer, Dr. Munz, Karl Tiedt, Dr. Flessner, Henri Guilleaux, John Hartfield, George Grosz, Rudolf Schlichter, Berta Lask, Heinrich Vogeler, Otto Steinecke, Lu Marten, Alphonse Faquet and dozens of others.

In the United States, the Interna-

tional Labor Defense is carrying on a vigorous campaign for the release of Rakosi from the hangmen's clutches. Meetings are being arranged all over the country in protest against this legal murder. A cablegram protesting the execution was sent to the Hungarian prime minister signed by Upton Sinclair, Roger Baldwin, Clarence Darrow, Robert W. Dunn, Andrew T. McNamara, David Rhyms Williams and Robert Whitaker.

The sentencing of Rakosi is of particular importance to American workers. Jeremiah Smith, of the House of Morgan, is the financial dictator of Hungary, and controls its political policy. American finance capital is behind the policy of murder of the Horthy government.

American workers! Rally to the demonstrations for the release of the noble revolutionary, Mathias Rakosi! Demand his immediate freedom! Condemn the fresh treason of the social democratic scoundrels!

Save the victims of the Hungarian Horthy murder government! —S.

The American Negro Labor Congress

By C. O'BRIEN ROBINSON

For many years the Negro race has been holding conferences, conventions, and congresses of various sorts dedicated to the end of solving the problem confronting their twelve millions of oppressed people who were attempting to pierce the veil of darkness to find just one spark of the light of "freedom" in this "land of the free"; struggling to discard the shackles of slavery in this "land of liberty."

But, alas, it is all delusion—this "freedom" and this "liberty"—for, stretching from coast to coast and boundary to boundary, there is a deep black cloud of race hatred. However, it is not alone this race hatred that we lament. In addition to being racially a hated and oppressed people, the Negro must add to that burden the weight of economic oppression. This puts him in a position in common with the masses of workers of the world, regardless of race.

Again our attention is reverted to various organizations who are "championing" the cause of the Negro race. But have they come out to fight for the oppressed millions who are looking in desperation and hope to those who have their cause at heart? NO! A thousand times, NO! They have capitalized the problems of that people; they have selfishly used them as

a stepping stone upon which to mount the ladder of success; they have allied themselves with the enemy; they have preached false doctrines; they have hidden the truth. These wolves have done nothing that would actually lead the clamoring masses out of their slavery.

Sentimentality and time-worn dogmas will not solve the problem. Empty but flowery phrases will not stop the attacks of the exploiter. The battle of words must become a battle of deeds. As if to answer the call, a new organization has come to life with a new program and a new working order—The American Negro Labor Congress. This organization, thru a scientific analysis of the economic position of the Negro, has made clear that the working class is not absolutely homogeneous but, on the contrary, shows differences within itself. It has shown that the Negro workers are the most exploited and oppressed of all sections of the working class; that economically the Negro is regarded as the cheapest available "labor" in the United States; that he has produced more surplus value than any other part of the proletariat; that the cause of this is the unorganized condition of labor.

The American Negro Labor Congress has been confronted with the bitter opposition of the capitalist

class and of many organizations that, altho they pretend to champion the interests of the oppressed race, are really under the control of capitalistic interests. And why shouldn't they fight the American Negro Labor Congress? They realize that they cannot "influence" this new organization or use it to accomplish their own selfish purposes. They realize that this organization is real and that it actually intends to do effective work towards the emancipation of the Negro masses.

The organizers and leaders of the American Negro Labor Congress are not attempting to build a "Jim Crow" organization. They believe that labor should be together regardless of race or color. Towering above all other purposes is that of building a force sufficiently powerful to break down the bars of discrimination that keep the American Negro out of many of the unions in the A. F. of L. It is a known fact that Negroes are not welcomed in the majority of the unions and it is essential that the Negroes themselves organize to accomplish their purpose.

Regarding this purpose the National Organizer of this Congress, Lovett Fort-Whiteman has said:

"We regard the coming American Negro Labor Congress as the begin-

ning of the new epoch in the life of the American Negro working class. It will constitute a sufficient force to draw the Negro onto a new road of thinking. It will mark the beginning of a new orientation on the part of the American Negro working class toward social and political problems. The problem of the working class of Negroes is not only a local and national one, but also an international problem. It shall endeavor to establish in the minds of the Negro people the fact that the race problem is a world problem and the outgrowth of economic class exploitation.

"No one is born with race prejudice. The Negro did not come into the world with a saddle on his back nor the whites with spurs on their heels. Racial arrogance, racial ideas of superiority only develop as the child is brought in touch and under the influence of capitalist institutions—the schools, the press and other agencies.

"We, who are promoting the American Negro Labor Congress, recognize that there is a common interests between all labor regardless of race, color or class—that the white worker and black worker has a common cause. The congress should serve as an agency to bring about understanding between the workers of all races." The American Negro Labor Con-

gress will take a positive stand on the matter of "equal wages for equal work regardless of race or sex"; for "better working conditions for Negro workers everywhere and the complete abolition of child labor"; for "equal accommodations with whites in all theaters, restaurants, hotels, etc."; for "the abolition of Jim Crowism not only in the southern states but throughout the nation"; for "the right of Negro pupils to attend any school and of Negro teachers to teach in any school"; for "the abolition of discrimination against Negro workers"; and for "the abolition of unjust conditions leading to residential segregation imposed on the Negro in the larger cities which results in higher rents for Negroes."

The American Negro Labor Congress expects to develop a large and effective organizations that will really proceed on the road to the true emancipation of the Negro toilers.

Standing forth as the greatest champion that has ever appeared in the interests of the Negro race, the American Negro Labor Congress will convene October 25 to November 1, in the Pythian Hall, 205 East 35 St., Chicago. It is expected that every worker who is truly interested in the solution of the problems of the Negro masses, will attend the open session of this Congress.

Building Communist Leaders

By AJSTRA SUNGAIL

LOOKING back on the history of the Young Workers League, we find a distressing downward trend in the educational work among our members. Although we are more prominently active in the trade unions and factories today than we were three years ago, our educational work is far inferior. Then was it not only a slogan of the league but also its actual policy to educate the young workers that came to its ranks. Educate them in the theory of the Communist movement as they are drawn into the practical activity of the organization, was the slogan. Every branch held regular educational classes; there were city classes, open forums with the Workers Party and this educational work was prominent on the agenda of every executive committee that held the welfare of the league and the movement at heart.

If our attention is called to it now, we must admit that more education is needed. Classes are formed—and dwindle away before some less important but seemingly more immediate work. Educational programs are drawn up—and remain on the paper on which they were written. Now and again our press will deal with matters of theoretical and educational nature, but only a small per cent of the rank and file will follow it conscientiously or systematically. There is a general lack of concentration, a lack of interest in this important phase of our work. Especially for the youth it is important that Communist education be given the maximum attention. We are the raw material from which the future leaders of the Party will be developed. As we educate our members so will the future leadership of the Party be determined. If our members are to become merely trade unionists, competent social directors, good ticket sellers, we will have in the future a Party whose leaders, to quite an extent, will be composed of good trade unionists with but a smattering of true Communist ideology; of

good social directors who know to the half pound how many weiners to order and which groves yield the best profits but who will know very little about the role the Communist Party plays in the labor movement,—of men who are good fund campaign managers but who again and again will make the same mistakes and take an uncommunist position.

What about our present membership? I'll wager that not two out of every ten of them understand the fundamentals of the Communist Youth Movement of the world. Are they Marxists? Are they Leninists? Are they future leaders? Or are they, at best, so many Jimmie Higgins's willing to work, devoted and eager to serve the cause, but in the end just one of the rank and file—that must be lead and are lead into countless wrong avenues of the struggle thru the leadership of those who are equally vague on the true role the Communist Party plays in the labor movement. The Communist Party is THE leader of the working class. Its members, each and every one, must be capable of leadership,—in their unions, in labor parties, in the masses and to be capable of leadership they must have a clear understanding of Leninist principles and tactics.

One of the grave dangers of the lack of Communist education and one that must eventually lead to right wing deviations unless steps are taken to avert it, can be seen in the reaction of some of the younger comrades to the C. I. decision in the last Party discussion. It has been the writers experience more than once to hear remarks such as—"How can a foreign country—three thousand miles away—know what is best for us. We are a separate country altogether. Russia cannot tell us what to do. The Labor Party won't be a success. First thing you know you will have built a party, put your work, money and energy into it and then somebody like LaPollette will again run off with it." "I did not mean a Social Democrat in the European sense of the word (in answer to a reprinting for calling another member a Social Democrat) I meant a member to whom social activities were more important" (!) and other such statements the result of not only a lack of education, but actual mis-education. The individual member is not to blame for such non-Communist statements. We the old members, the ones in whose hands the education and welfare of the league and our narrow concentration upon the immediate work, because of our tendency to separate the practical work from the theoretical—the economic from the political—because

of our failure to emphasize our ultimate aims as Communists in all the work we undertake, in our trade union work, our shop union work, our Labor Defense work, we have neglected the educational phase of our work and too often left the education of our young members in the hands of those whose aim seems to be to build a following, full of "gang loyalty," on whose support they could depend—right or wrong. I do not say that it was a conscious effort to withhold Communist education from the members, but such was the effect.

A little less aimless chasing and chattering, a little more real Communist education will not only insure future Communist leadership for our party, but will also teach our members to recognize right wing deviations and non-Communist tendencies in their own ranks and make the league a genuine Communist section of the international youth movement, each member fully informed on the role of the league and the Communists in the world movement.

The Y. C. I. in its introduction to the draft of the Y. C. I. program, and in Comrade Tarchanov's speech on the program question, stresses our Communist educational work emphatically. Comrade Tarchanov says, "Building Communist Leaders. Interest for the theory of the Communist movement in general in our leagues, is on far too low a level. This is extremely disturbing symptom. Such a situation cannot be regarded as normal; for altho we must always concentrate our activity upon practical questions, yet nevertheless this practical work should not react against our interests for the study of the fundamentals of the proletarian movement. Nothing can have more harmful effects than such a carelessness with regard to theory." He further states that we have "not yet succeeded in combining the practical work with the theoretical" and that "We must occupy ourselves more with the theoretical questions of Marxism, if we wish to become real Leninists, if we wish to ensure our success upon the field of practical work."

We cannot afford as a unit of the Y. C. I. to any longer slide over this work. With the reorganization of the league on the shop nuclei basis the need for real Communist education becomes even more acute, because of the danger of a totally trade union ideology developing in the minds of our members and dominating the functioning of our nuclei. Our members are apt to become so engrossed in the immediate, bread and butter,

of our league and the reorganization is forgotten—that is, that we, as young Communists, have for our aim the complete overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of the workers' dictatorship and that all our work, our trade union work, our labor defense work, every ounce of our energy, every column of our press is to be directed toward this ultimate aim and anything that tends to swerve us from this conception should be looked upon as a dangerous tendency toward the right in our movement.

Polish Police Rape 17-Year-Old Communist Suspect in Lemberg

LEMBERG, Poland, Oct. 21—(IRA)—According to news received by the executive committee of the International Red Aid the Lemberg "Defensive" (political police) arrested a 17-year-old girl R. K.

The girl had been arrested because she was suspected of being a member of the Young Communist League. She was raped by the police agents. Her lawyer Doctor Sjustinski made explanatory statements about this fact to the authorities. A medical examination verified the rape, yet the perpetrators are not punished.

LABOR DEFENSE DATES FOR CHICAGO.

Friendly Organizations Please Observe. Oct. 17th: Saturday, 8 p. m., Labor Defense Dance, Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Ave. Dec. 10-13 (inclusive): Defense Bazaar at Northwest Hall, North and

Western Aves. Friendly organizations are asked to support the affairs as above, and not to arrange affairs for those dates.

RALLY TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.

Workers' House to Present a Tolstoy Play Saturday Nite

"Ot Ney Vse Kachestva" by L. N. Tolstoy, and "Vygraly" by E. Veruysty, will be presented next Saturday night, Oct. 24, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. Some of the best local Russian players are participating.

At the same affair a raffle will take place. A violin, a ladies' purse and a ladies' watch will be raffled off. The proceeds will go for the Workers' House.

MILWAUKEE, NOTICE

Workers Party and the Young Workers League, Local Milwaukee, to Hold Fall Festival and Ball.

A Fall festival and dance will be held by the Workers Party, local Milwaukee, on Sunday, Nov. 25, at Miller Hall, 802 State St. Dance to start at 2 o'clock P. M. A fine program of fun, dances, recitations and speakers will be in order. A member of the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. will be one of the principal speakers. Program starts at 8 P. M. Dance after program. Admission 35c. All workers are invited to participate. Junior group will present a play.

STATEMENT of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of the Young Worker, published weekly at Chicago, Illinois, for April 1, 1925. (Before me, Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Max Shachtman, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says he is the Managing Editor of the YOUNG WORKER and that the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 445, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Managing Editor, Max Shachtman, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 2. That the owner is: (If the publication is owned by an individual his name and address, or if owned by more than one individual the name and address of each, should be given below; if the publication is owned by a corporation the name of the corporation and the names and addresses of the stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of

the total amount of stock should be given) National Executive Committee, Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None. 4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

MAX SHACHTMAN, Managing Editor. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1925. S. T. HAMMERMARK, (My commission expires May 22, 1926.)

U. S. SOLDIERS STILL MENACE WORKINGCLASS OF PANAMA CITY

Newspaper reports that the American troops are leaving Panama are now proven to be false. Likewise the story that the Panama landlords have given in to the striking work-tentants. And the regimental band is playing, "We won't come back till its over over there!" Only a portion of the troops are leaving. The rest are staying behind to complete the job of jailing workers, crushing a Panamanian nationalist (i.e. "anti-imperialist") sentiment and rendering the strikers helpless before the landlords.

Even when the last American soldier packs up his tent and departs, if that time ever does come, it will be "au revoir but not goodbye." In England during the height of the woman suffrage agitation, a peculiar police method was adopted, characterized by what was known as the "cat and mouse law." Under this ingenious law suffrage agitators who became weak from hunger-striking, were let out of jail until they could get a little of their strength back, whereupon they were promptly rearrested and put behind bars again. The government played with the suffragists "as a cat plays with a mouse." It is that way with the United States government and Panama. Whenever the nationalist movement and the anti-imperialist trade unions gather strength, the bayonets of American soldiers are called into play. The troops are always close at hand, massed threateningly just across the border in the Canal Zone.

Finance Capital Dominates.

The hand of American imperialism is heavy on the so-called republic of Panama at all times. Even in "normal" times, there is an American financial "adviser" to look over Panama's finances in the interest of Wall Street investors, an American customs "inspector" to take charge of Panamanian customs receipts for debt payment, an American railroad commission to take charge of the railroads and an American police inspector to see that Wall Street's investments are not endangered by strikes or other undue disturbances to "law and order." In addition, there is the American diplomatic staff—no mere elite handshakers, in a Latin American country—forever browbeating and bullying.

Over all Central America and the Caribbean area the "Panama system" prevails in greater or less degree. It is the workers and peasants who suffer directly. While American imperialism rides rough-shod over the native capitalists whenever its interests demand, it tries to attack an entire section of them to its own golden chariot wheels; it does not hesitate to render prompt assistance to these petty bootlickers of imperialism whenever they are confronted with a militant and aroused working class. American workers enjoy little freedom of movement, but the underpaid toilers of these semi-colonies have no freedom of movement at all.

Wholesale Deportations.

Some weeks prior to the military descent upon Panama, American imperialism decided that there must be one of the regular periodical clean-ups in the near Latin-American area. The native labor movements were rowing restive under the barbarous working conditions, under the leadership of Spanish, South American and their foreign workers who had won the confidence of the natives by their intelligent and resolute championship of labor's interests. This was bad news, according to Wall Street. Some of the bolder elements, however, went so far as to commit the unpardonable.

They denounced American imperialism. Immediately, the American diplomatic bulldozing machine got busy, and every single foreign worker "known to have spoken against the United States" in Cuba, Panama and Central America, was arrested and deported. More than a score of workers were deported from Cuba during the raids. Men who had lived in Cuba for 18 years were torn away from their families and unceremoniously shipped out of the country. Native Cubans fared little better: Instead of being deported they were hrown into jail, one of the first to be imprisoned being Julio Antonio Mella, secretary of the Cuban section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

A similar procedure was followed in the other countries. A labor leader by the name of Wendel was deported first from Costa Rica, and then from Panama. His instructions were to "Get out of Latin-America and stay out." In a number of cases the newspapers stated plainly that the men were being deported for speaking against the United States.

Part of American Empire.

Now it may seem a serious enuf violation of the supposed right of free speech to deport workers for speaking against American imperialism in the United States, but the unutilized worker might be forgiven for believing that no such action could

be taken under any circumstances to speaking against imperialism in the so-called independent countries of Latin-America. That is, for defending the liberties of those countries! Nothing of the kind! Any such assumption ignores the fact that the Central American and Caribbean countries are part of the American empire. To speak against the United States government in Cuba or Panama is "treason," just as it is "treason" to speak against his majesty King George V. in India. That is the unpardonable sin, for which follow: swift and sure reprisal.

The wholesale deportations from nearby Latin-American countries for the crime of denouncing American imperialism, proves conclusively that these countries are mere satrapies of Wall Street. Such complete domination as this reveals is made even more brutally manifest by the military occupation of the City of Panama. It will of course continue, whether or not the American troops remain there or finally go into temporary retirement across the border in the Canal Zone.

American domination will continue in Latin-America as long as the oppressed peoples of those countries can be kept powerless. But the national liberation movement is everywhere taking on impetus. The growth of the sections of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League in Cuba, Mexico and Central America indicates clearly that American imperialism is falling in its endeavor to crush out the liberating impulse in the oppressed peoples. If the working class in the United States lends active support to the Latin-Americans in their struggle against the joint enemy, Wall Street, an irresistible force will be created which all the governmental might of American imperialism will be unable to resist. Such a combination can take the American soldiers out of Panama and keep them out, and at the same time usher in a new day of freedom for the wage-workers of the United States.

CLEVELAND MEMBERS UNANIMOUS IN SUPPORT OF NAT'L COMMITTEE

The hearty endorsement of the Third National Convention of the Y.W.L. and the expression of complete confidence in the new leadership of the League was the keynote of the general membership meeting of the members of the Cleveland District (District Six) held Friday, October 16, 1925.

Comrade Sam Darcy, National Organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, who is on his way to the East for an intensive organizational tour, reported as representative of the NEC. He spoke on the Third Convention, on the estimation of the activity of the former NEC, as presented in the resolution on the NEC, report accepted by the Convention, and then went on to describe the fundamental tasks that the League must confront in the present period of its activity—the Bolshevization and the reorganization of the League and all the other tasks that these involve. His report was carefully discussed and a resolution introduced on the report of the representative of the NEC. The following is the resolution which was unanimously adopted:

"District Six, Young Workers League, at its first membership meeting after the Third National Convention, having heard the report of Comrade Darcy, the NEC representative, accepts the report and has the following declarations to make:

"1—We heartily endorse the resolution on the report of the National Executive Committee as adopted by the majority of the old NEC, for their lack of political understanding and for the resulting defeatist attitude towards the tasks of the Communist youth as laid down by the Second National Convention.

"2—We feel confident that the new Executive will take up the many tasks which confront the youth movement and which have been hitherto neglected—namely: Bolshevization and reorganization, economic trade-union work, Leninist education, anti-militarism, anti child-labor, junior work, negro work, mass press work, etc.

"3—A great share of the blame for our failure to carry out any successful mass work must be laid to the tendency to discriminate against those comrades who held opinions in the Party contrary to those of the majority of the NEC. The result was the exclusion from important League Committees of capable comrades and the lack of unity among the membership. We express our confidence that the new NEC will not and is not making this error and that all the comrades are being drawn into the work.

"4—In the greatest measure, however, the cause of our failure lay in that the majority League leadership followed the same path and made the same errors that the majority Party leadership did. The CI has corrected these errors. The decisions of the CI, YCL, and the last National Convention lay the correct basis for carrying through successfully the great tasks before us.

"5—In this district the NEC majority paid practically no attention to our problems. We hope and expect that the new NEC will carefully consider these and render us the necessary help and directions so that we may more easily accomplish our aims.

"6—We call upon all members to

NEW YORK LEAGUE MEETING ON TRADE UNION ACTIVITY

NEW YORK CITY—Comrade Sam Don, District Organizer of the Young Workers League in District 2 announces the calling of a Trade Union Conference of all members of the League for the purpose of discussing the tasks of the Communists in the unions. The conference will be held Monday evening, October 26th, at 5 p. m., at 105 Eldridge Street.

Comrade Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party, will lead the discussion. All League members and particularly those who are members of the trade unions have been urged to come.

This conference will strike a blow at the journalistic conception of becoming a mass organization. It will point out that the Young Workers League must assume the leadership of the struggles of the young workers by actually participating in their daily struggles. In order to frustrate any tendency which may manifest itself to leave or refuse to join the reformist trade unions, it will point out that the trade unions are the mass organizations of the working class and it is essential to work within them and to revolutionize them.

The question of the greater exploitation of the young workers, the lack of attention on this score by the trade unions, the organization of the unorganized young workers into the trade unions with lower initiation fees and dues will be discussed and acted upon. League will proceed with the further organization of Communist youth fractions, so that the struggle on behalf of the young workers in the unions and the Trade Union Educational League will be organized and effective.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

PITTSBURGH LEAGUE BRANCH UNANIMOUS FOR NEW N. E. C.

The Third National Convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America was the subject of discussion at a special meeting of the Pittsburgh International Branch of the Y. W. L.

Comrade Papoun, who had come to the National Convention as a delegate and had been elected member of the incoming National Executive Committee, gave the report of the Convention. After questions and discussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"After hearing the report of Comrade Papoun on the Convention of the Young Workers League, we, the International Branch of Pittsburgh wholeheartedly endorse the action of the National Convention and also pledge our full support to the National Executive Committee."

This resolution was passed unanimously at a meeting on October 11, 1925.

N. Y. LEAGUE MEETING ON BOLSHEVIZATION AND LORE

NEW YORK CITY.—The Young Workers League here is undertaking in earnest the task of Bolshevization. A general membership meeting has been called for Sunday, October 25th at 2 p. m., to take place at 105 Eldridge Street. At this meeting Comrade William W. Weinstein, General Secretary of the Workers Party for District 2 will lead the discussion on the question of the expulsion of Lore and the removal of Askell from the Finnish organ, The Tyomies, and the general tasks in the Bolshevization process.

The organizational steps which have been taken against Lore and Askell shows that the Communist movement cannot tolerate within its ranks opportunists whose main aim is the undermining of the Leninist role of the Party and League. The meeting will make clear that in order to prevent any manifestations of Loreism we must not only take organizational steps but must also carry on a persistent ideological campaign against all forms of opportunism. Thus the League will become permeated with a Bolshevik ideology.

This meeting marks the beginning of the ideological campaign of the Young Workers League here against all forms of opportunism in the Communist movement.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL GREET'S Y. W. L. CONVENTION

The National Executive Committee has received the following cable from the Young Communist International:

We send warm greetings to Congress. We confirm agreement on composition of N. E. C. 7 from Foster group and 7 from Ruthenberg group and one Comintern representative. We demand absolutely loyal cooperation, utilization of all forces. No repressions permissible. Congress must express League interests, not only on Comintern question, but also on Tasks of League. Support Party Campaign for Labor Party, Recruiting, set up reorganization groups, active mass work, organization of all members in Red and Yellow unions, organization of fractions, campaign in chief industries, particularly mining and metals, transformation of paper into mass organ.

Footnote—By common agreement between the two groups, the number of N. E. C. members was changed to ten from each group. Upon Comrade Green's recommendation, the representative from the C. E. C. of the Party is to take the place of their Comintern representative.

The National Executive Committee is in complete harmony with the contents of the cable. The approval of the composition of the N. E. C. by the Y. C. I. indicates that the Y. C. I. desires the establishment of unity on the basis of the decisions of the Comintern and the Y. C. I. and agrees with the steps taken to close adherence to the line of the Y. C. I. and will make every effort to carry out the work set us by the Y. C. I.

National Executive Committee Young Workers League of America.

JACQUES DORIOT: FRANCE



JACQUES DORIOT

JACQUES Doriot is known to every worker in Europe, and to thousands upon thousands of workers in other countries. He is known for his persistently bitter struggle against capitalism, imperialism and the menace to the workers of new wars; his name is known and honored among the colonial slaves of the French empire as one in which trust can be placed at every time.

Comrade Doriot is only 26 years old and previous to his complete entry into the revolutionary movement had been a metal worker, spending nine years in the factories and small schools of Paris. In 1915 he entered the French Socialist Party and one year later into the Jeune Socialiste de France (Young Socialists of France) where he soon became a local functionary and intermittently the secretary of his local unit. The struggle then developing in the socialist movement of the entire world had particularly affected the French movement and Doriot was among the first to align himself with the left, revolutionary, internationalist elements of the Party which was beginning to center around the Committee for the Third International, led by Loriot, Monatte, Souvarine, Vujovic, and a number of other left wingers.

Like many other French reds of that year he was sent to the front in 1917 where he remained until the end of the war. Upon his return to Paris, he continued with even greater energy his work in the Party and among the youth and in December, 1920, directly after the famous Tours congress of the Socialist Party, where the Communist Party was formed, Doriot declared his adherence to the French section of the Communist International immediately.

In the meantime Doriot had been elected to the Central Committee of that had become in 1920 the Jeune Socialistes Communistes de France, at its congress in Paris, and the following year he was elected the secretary of the J. S. S. de F. The anti-militarist campaign which the young Communist movement was then developing with telling effect among the soldiers and to a certain extent among the sailors, brought Doriot to the front. His fearlessness in the most dangerous work in the Ruhr, his trenchant pen, and the persuasive powers of his eloquence brought about his arrest six times, and each time he was condemned. He spent a goodly part of three years in the various prisons of France, making use of his free time to attend Congresses of the International or to carry on anti-imperialist propaganda in the army or among the workers. The last time he was condemned in 1923 he received a sentence of 10 months for illegal work among the French soldiers. All efforts to secure his release were fruitless until he was placed on the parliamentary candidates list for the French Communist Party and was elected by hosts of enthusiastic workers from the St. Denis section of Paris to the Chamber of Deputies, a seat which he has held to this day.

In 1921 he had been made a member of the executive committee of the Young Communist International, and a couple of years later he combined this post with membership on the executive committee of the Communist International. He still retains the leadership of the Federation Jeunesse Communistes Francaise, altho most of the work has been taken over by other comrades who are coming into positions of leadership: Chasseigne, Ferrat, Lozeray and others. Not only in the League but also in the Party has Doriot become a leading figure. As one of the floor leaders in the Chamber of Deputies, as a member of the Party's political bureau he has offered to the front as one of the most popular and capable comrades in the French movement.

In Doriot is embodied the best of the anti-militarist tradition of the French revolutionaries. His work in the French parliament of most recent date is too well known to the entire world to be repeated. His services to the working class of France and the colonial peoples of Africa have earned him the name of the French Liebknecht. Every day brings more news of his energetic work for the cause of the proletarian revolution. Only yesterday it was a battle in the streets at the head of a crowd of workers against the police who attempted to interfere with the demonstrations against the Moroccan war which had been organized by the Communists. Tomorrow it may be at the head of the victorious French workers marching grimly into the final struggle against the last of the Empires of France.

—M. S.

DISTRICT 2 MOBILIZES ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP FOR LEAGUE BOLSHEVIZATION

NEW YORK. — The bolshevization of the League and the mobilization of the entire membership for mass work along Leninist lines is the keynote of the Mobilization Call issued by the New York District Committee (District Two) upon first meeting on Sunday, Oct. 11. "The main task before our League," the Call reads, "is bolshevization, and hand in hand with it, reorganization. To bolshevize our League means to formulate correct policies plus the correct bolshevik form of organization suitable to the carrying out of these — policies which will lead to the formation of a mass Communist Youth League in this country." The District Executive Committee, it goes on to say, "will mobilize every comrade in the League for mass activity — for to be a Bolshevik, means to be a man of the masses. The comrades must immediately begin training themselves to carry on Communist activity in the shops." The District Mobilization Call proceeds to take up the various problems facing the New York League — reorganization, raising the theoretical level of the membership, converting the Young Worker into a mass organ, setting our membership into the trade unions, the formation of youth fractions, etc. and finally concludes: "The DEC is determined at least to double membership in this District. This must be done not thru mechanical methods but only thru a bolshevik method — that is by developing mass activities thru our participation in the daily struggle of the young workers. In proportion to our increase of influence so will our membership increase. A Bolshevik orientation must be adopted — "FACE TO THE SHOPS, FACE TO THE UNIONS."

The District Executive Committee of District Two has already gotten down to work to carry its mobilization program into effect. At its first meeting, October 11, 1925, its chief work was to organize itself and to set up the various functioning sub-committees. Com. S. Don was elected District Organizer and a secretariat of Comrades S. Don, Harry Fox, and J. Rubin was set up for the performance of the current administrative work. The Political Committee, as elected, is composed of S. Don, H. Fox, R. Fisher, J. Cohen, S. Milgrom, B. Rubin, and J. Stachel (WP). The following committees and heads were selected at the first session.

Organization Committee—Comrade Fox as head.

Agitprop Committee—Comrade Fisher as head, S. Milgrom, Assistant.

Industrial Committee — Comrade J. Rubin, J. Rubinstein, Assistant.

Junior Committee — Comrade A. Thompson as head, Rose Nemerowsky, Assistant.

Literature Committee — B. Rubin as head, Kushnir, Assistant.

Negro Committee—Comrade Frankford as head.

Another important decision that will make for better and more effective work in the New York District is the action of the DEC to organize two sub-districts one for New Jersey and the other for Connecticut. Comrades, who know the New York District will be a very good effect upon the general activity of the League.

The Agitprop Department has already begun its work for spread of the spirit and teachings of Lenin among the League membership. A membership meeting on the question of Loreism has been decided upon and arrangements have been made to tour the League branches with speakers on "The Situation in England." A mass meeting is also being arranged at which will speak two young miners from the anthracite, Comrade Pat Toohy and August Valentine.

The new District Committee of New York has already made an excellent beginning in the work of the League in that Dist. There can be no doubt that the future work of the League will follow closely the lines laid down in the mobilization call and will lead the League well along the road toward bolshevization.

UNEARTH RED PLOT IN WINDY CITY

Chicago, when the reactionaries and fascists want to frame up on the workers, they often "expose" a "plot," or a "conspiracy."

This is the case in Bulgaria, Roumania, Hungary, Poland, Esthonia, Italy, etc. and in Zeigler, Ill., U. S. A. and in many other places in these American capitalist states.

Now comes the Chicago Local of the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE in a "plot" to stage a dance on Saturday, Eve., October 24th at TEMPLE HALL — Marshfield & Van Buren, for the purpose of raising funds to aid working class prisoners and their defendants persecuted on account of their class activity or belief.

Workers of Chicago are all invited to come, and so help in the cause, while enjoying the Dance and the special attractions which the committee is arranging. A fine tableau, staged by the Lettish Dramatic Club, a working gurrul's beauty contest, a fine orchestra and dance floor, all for 50c.

Maybe you're not much of a dancer, but this is more than a dance — besides — who will forget the class-war-prisoners and defendants? Buy your tickets in advance — (admission at door is 60c). Even if it will be impossible for you to come you can give the ticket to a friend — and help the LABOR DEFENSE.

Negro Labor Congress Oct. 25

(Continued from page 1)

and obstacles and make a comfortable place for himself in life but it is not very long before he becomes disillusioned and regardless of his mental equipment and ability he is ultimately forced into the most menial and manual occupations.

The Negro Youth will be shown that racial minorities have always been exploited under the capitalistic system and that this condition will continue as long as the system itself exists and in spite of his cultural advancement, the policy of the capitalist class is ever to keep him in the category of a menial.

The Negro Youth thinks that the color of his skin or racial differences are responsible for the racial oppression he suffers. The Negro Youth must be taught to know that race prejudice is not instinctive or hereditary. No one is born with race prejudice, the Negro Race did not come into the world with saddles on their backs or the white race with spurs on their heels. He must be enlightened as to the real cause of his condition and made to know that the condition of the Race arises out of the system of class exploitation. The Negro Youth must be shown that it is a deliberate policy of the ruling class of this country to keep the status of his Race lower than that of the white in order to use him as a weapon to aid in the further exploitation of the working class of both Races. It is well known that the white child does not develop race prejudice until he is brought in contact with the capitalist institution—the pulpit, the press and schools. These institutions are used to impregnate the minds of the masses with an ideology compatible with the interests of the ruling class.

There is a tendency in this age of imperialism to divert this ideology towards that self-aggrandizement which is the peculiarity of all ruling races and to instill in the minds of the white races the idea of the "inherent inferiority" of the darker races in contrast to the "innate superiority" of the white races, thereby thereby facilitating the exploitation of both races.

It is well to note, first, economies from the basic structure of society. Second, That the social, political and spiritual life of any society is determined by the economic structure of that particular society.

Third, If that system is built upon class-exploitation, the tendencies of the ruling classes will be to uphold class-exploitation by all available means thus making possible the continuation of that society upon which their power is based.

The knowledge of this fact will enable the Negro Youth to understand these phenomena.

The Young Negro workers will understand why it is necessary from the ruling classes to foster segregation and Jim-crowism and to always place barriers between the white and colored in order to keep them separate and to obscure from them their mutual interests. This also explains why the majority of the young Negro workers are forced to work for lower wages than the whites. On account of the starvation wages paid their parents, they are forced to go to work at the earliest possible age.

Negro universities of the south which have always been a strong hold of reaction, today witness a new spirit rapidly crystallizing among its Negro youth. It is the spirit of revolt, against old standards, and concepts of education and social department. During recent months there have taken place a number of students strikes in some of the leading Negro Universities of the Southland. Nothing could have been more astounding than the sudden outbreak of the student body of Howard University, Washington, D. C. It came like a thunder bolt out of a clear sky, the revolt of these Negro students of Howard University against military discipline established in the institution! The students revolt in Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. which had taken place some weeks previous to that of Howard University sprang from a policy set up by a faculty of the University which meant the humiliation of the Negro students. The revolt that followed was an organized mass expression demanding the right of the Negro student to be treated nothing less than as the white students in the leading Universities of the country.

The American Negro Labor Congress has a deep significance for these revolting students and they are sending delegates to the congress which will have its opening Oct. 25th with the aim of formulating plans for definite nation wide organization of American Negro Students which will have for its purpose the combating effectively of the reactionary policies which prevail in the Negro leading Universities of America.

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