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DISASTER IN SHADYSIDE MINE COSTS WORKERS NINE LIVES

Proves Importance of East Ohio Conference

The working youth conference called for the East Ohio section is becoming of ever greater importance as the arrangements for the coming year are being made. It is true not only for the young workers, but for the miners generally. Take for example the disaster in the mine in Shadyside last month which cost the miners nine lives. The trade union officials do not bother much about the immediate welfare of the miners.



Operators Cause Accidents.

It is in this instance and in many others, where it says in the agreement that things of this kind should be taken care of (i. e. timbering, keeping the mine and wiring in shape, etc.) that we find the agreement not being lived up to. This mine where the disaster occurred, in particular, was supposed to be one of the "best" mines as far as safety devices are concerned. Just because of little things such as timbering the accident occurred and nine miners gave their lives for the profits of the boss. It is this carelessness that the coal operators practice which cost the miners hundreds of lives each year.

Safety Slogans the Bunk.

The company has a lot of slogans put up around the mine in a style that catches the eyes of the workers but the company itself does not put the safety measures into effect. Especially right after accidents occur and around the mines the "benevolent" operators start a safety campaign which lasts for a short time and then is completely forgotten.

The Young Workers (Communist) League as the fighting organization of the young workers sees the problems that face the young workers. It tries to mobilize them for the bettering of these conditions. If the Prospective demand No. 1 of the Young Workers Conference had been put into

effect this accident would never have occurred.

Young Workers Discuss Problems.

The young workers have a lot of things to discuss in the conference. They must discuss what attitude they will take towards the trade union bureaucracy and how they are going to help make the United Mine Workers a fighting organization of the coal diggers. The young miners must see in what way they can help in building up the left wing in the miners union. It must find ways and means of waking up the masses of the young workers who have not yet now participated in the activities of the miners' union for the reason that the union did not take up the problems which interested them.

The Young Workers Conference must see that it gets the young workers interested in the activities of the union. Also that it brings pressure in the union for the discussion of the youth problems. The U. M. W. A. must do these things with the idea that it is building up the future leaders of the labor movement.

Unity, Young and Adult Workers.

The conference must result in bringing closer relations between the young and adult workers so that the adult workers will not become part to discriminatory tactics against the young workers.

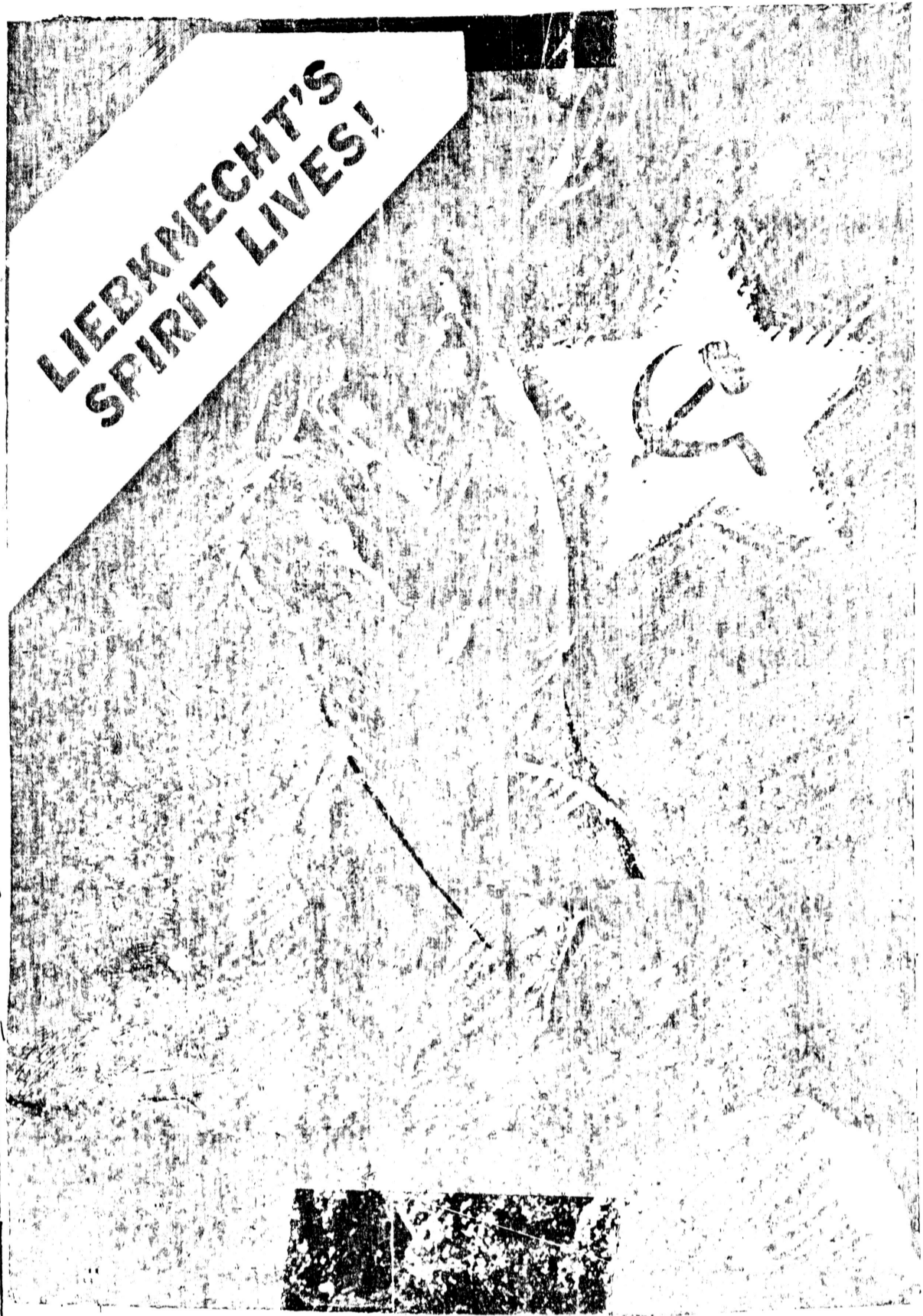
It is to the interests of the left wing that the local unions endorse the call of the Y. W. L. for the youth conference, because it is the first time in the history of the working class youth, that a conference is called where the young workers come together on an equal footing to discuss the problems which face them.

The Young Workers (Communist) League depends on the support of the adult Communists and the militants in the unions of East Ohio and vicinity for its energetic support to make this conference a rallying point for the masses of young workers.

Forward to a Mass Conference!

GEO. PAPCUN,
Secretary Youth Conference
Arrangements Committee.

Demonstrations on International Liebknecht Day Under the Flying Banner of the Young Communist International



The Liebknecht-Luxemburg Meetings to Be Held from the Atlantic to the Pacific

THE Young Workers' (Communist) League of America, the organization of the Young Communists in this country, is to celebrate International Liebknecht Day, by mass meetings from coast to coast during this week. The demonstrations are to be held in commemoration of the brutal murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg by the reactionaries and the social democratic leaders of Germany on January 15, 1919. Similar demonstrations will be held in all parts of the world under the central direction of the Young Communist International and its national sections, the Young Communist Leagues of each country.

The demonstrations are under the leadership of the young Communist organizations, because of Liebknecht's untiring efforts in their behalf, both within and without the socialist ranks. Liebknecht did all in his power to help in the formation of the Young Socialist League of Germany, and it was largely thru his propaganda that the Young Socialist International was founded in 1907.

One of his important works was an article: "Militarism and Anti-Militarism" written from a series of lectures on the subject given before one of the youth leagues. The book caused a great stir in Germany and

was ordered suppressed and destroyed. He was arrested and taken to prison, but this did not stop him from his work. He was released from the Prussian state prison and then to the national Reichstag, where he continued to do his duty. He worked in the very face of the reactionaries of capitalism.

He was an uncompromising hero, when necessary, even members of his own party. He was declared a traitor by a majority of social democrats who voted to support the war effort. He stood alone in the Reichstag supporting the war of the imperialists.

On May 1, 1916, Liebknecht gave a May Day speech in Berlin, which was called upon the workers to fight against the war and the imperialists. His speech was considered so dangerous that he was arrested on a charge of high treason, which he was sentenced to a term of hard labor imprisonment in a military court for four years, six months and the loss of civil rights for six months.

When the Kaiser's power was thrown, Liebknecht was arrested in jail and received with honor by the workers wherever he went.

Then, he together with other members of the Communist Party of the Spartacus Bund, Rosa Luxemburg, Leo Jogiches, Franz Dux, and others, led a revolt against the bourgeois socialist government, the signing of the year 1918. The rising was crushed by the imperialists, the despotic social democracy, and the bourgeoisie. Liebknecht and his colleagues in betrayal, including Luxemburg, were shot by the German republicans.

Liebknecht was arrested from behind by the heads of the socialist leaders on January 15, 1919. Rosa Luxemburg was beaten and her body thrown into the Spree. She was murdered in the March of the same year. Liebknecht died of a broken heart in Zurich, famous woman, and an outstanding figure in the Communist International. He was the standing leader of the Communist movement of after his who still lives.

This year International Liebknecht Day finds the workers moving to the left in many countries. The Young World Trade Union youth congress delegations to the U. S. and recent elections in Russia, the struggles of the colonial peoples, the powerful growth of the Union, financial crisis, and so on, is in certain industries the standing signs of the fight against the partial and temporary abolition of capitalism as a result of the Plan, etc., is indeed temporary.

Even in the United States Liebknecht Day looks like the strongest capitalism in the world signs show a tendency towards renewed offense of the bourgeoisie against the bourgeoisie.

Young Workers of America! Farmers, soldiers and sailors! Young Workers (Communist) of the United States call you to join in the International Liebknecht demonstration. This should mark the starting point of united efforts of the young farmers, soldiers and sailors, struggle for the betterment of conditions. The despicable dictatorship cloaked in the "pure democracy" must be abolished and the dictatorship of the proletariat instituted in its place. Instead of capitalist government, the Young Workers government.

Long live the spirit of Liebknecht!
Long live the united struggle of exploited youth of this country.
Long live the Young Communist International and its American section.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

GEO. PAPCUN TOURS E. OHIO

On Young Workers Meet

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Energetic preparations are under way for the tour of Comrade George Papcun, Secretary of the Young Workers Conference Arrangements Committee, thru East Ohio.

The tour of Comrade Papcun will consist in the laying of the basis for the pit and shop meetings of young workers which are to elect delegates to the Conference scheduled for Detroit during the last week in February. The dates of the tour are as follows:

- Buff. Jan. 3, at 3 P. M.
- Dayton Jan. 4, at 7 P. M.
- Easton Jan. 5, at 7 P. M.
- Powhatan Pt. Jan. 7, at 7 P. M.
- Geneva Jan. 8, at 7 P. M.
- Yonkers Jan. 9, at 7 P. M.
- Gen. Riv. Jan. 11, at 7 P. M.
- Dunwoody Jan. 12, at 7 P. M.
- Bradley Jan. 13, at 7 P. M.
- Martins Ferry Jan. 14, at 7 P. M.

World Union Unity By All-Inclusive International

LONDON.—World Trade Union Unity cannot mean that the Russian Union will abandon their friends and go into the Amsterdam International some other years of common struggle. The British Trade Union Conference has approved Tomsky when he said: "The resolution calling for a 'pure democracy' is a complete repudiation of the general principle of the British trade union movement stands for an all-inclusive union."

The Russian unions are willing and anxious and the general council has supported them in their desire to have a free and unconditional conference with the I. P. T. U. conditions which any preliminary deal down however cunningly hidden means that a conference is impossible, but also constitutes a step in the face for the British trade unions.

DICTATORSHIP ESTABLISHED IN GREECE

ATHENS.—Following the deportation of 400 alleged plotters against the government, a dictatorship has been set up here with Gen. Pangalos at the head.

The new dictator proclaimed his coup at a military banquet. He announced that the proposed senatorial elections had been postponed indefinitely.

FARGO LABOR ENDORSE FARMER LABOR PARTY

FARGO, N. D.—A resolution endorsing action for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party was passed by the Trades and Labor Assembly at its recent session.

This is one more instance in recent events which show that the northwestern states are conscious of the need for independent political action on the part of the workers and farmers, and are taking steps towards the achievement of such action.

ZANKOV RESIGNE NEAR END AS CABINET FALL STIRS BULGAR CHAMBER

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 3.—It is believed that the rule of Zankov, mass murderer of workers and peasants under white terror, and present premier of Bulgaria, is nearing an end. Internal struggles among the cabinet are breaking down his power. Yesterday Zankov announced the resignation of the minister of public works, Stojanov, and demanded an adjournment of parliament until the cabinet is reconstructed. The president of the chamber declared a majority vote for adjournment in spite of the clear majority against it. Violent protests were made by the opposition.

LOCARNO PEACE TREATY PLOT VS. SOVIET UNION

LONDON.—The Locarno treaty has been signed, and Germany has definitely entered into league with the imperialist-militarists of France and England.

This much-advertised peace patent may or may not make war between France and Germany less likely than before. France has the largest army in Europe, and Germany is practically disarmed; therefore, all this trouble was obviously not necessary to "protect" France against Germany. The seeds of war are still left on Germany's eastern frontier, where France is "guaranteeing" Poland and Czechoslovakia against the alterations in their frontiers which the German nationalists are determined to get.

But these are not the questions which have led France and England to force Germany into alliance with them. The security of the Dawes' plan, security for Germany's exploiters, has been a more weighty consideration, but more important still is the fact that Germany is now once and for all bound up with the western imperialists, she has become a part of the great anti-Soviet bloc which Mr. Chamberlain has strained every nerve to secure, and which now reaches to the western frontiers of the workers' state.

This is clearly realized by the German Communists, whose reasons for opposing the treaty were declared by Comrade Thalmann last week in his great speech in the Reichstag.

(1) Because, by entering the league of nations, Germany allies herself with a league of imperialists governed by France and England. (2) Because this new alliance with western imperialism will strengthen all the forces of reaction, and lead to further oppressions of the working class. (3)

"LIEBKNECHT!"

By Henri Barbusse

BERTRAND was not much of a talker as a rule, and he never talked about himself. All the same, he said: "I've done in three of them. I laid about me as if I was mad. Oh! We were all of us beasts when we got here."

Then, raising his voice, which was trembling all the time: "It had to be," he said. "It had to be—for the sake of the future."— He folded his arms and nodded.

"The future!" he suddenly exclaimed in a prophetic tone. "What like those who come after us, and to whom progress—which comes like fate—will have brought at last a clear moral judgment, think of these butcheries and these exploits which we, who are actually performing them, do not know whether to compare with the feats of Plutarch's and Cornelle's heroes, or with those of apaches!"

"And yet," Bertrand went on, "look! There is one figure which has raised itself above the battle and which will shine by the beauty and quality of its courage —"

I listened, leaning on my stick, hanging over him, drinking in his voice which came, in the silence of the twilight from lips which were seldom opened.

He stood up, still with his arms folded; his handsome face, set with all the gravity of a statue sunk on his breast. But he emerged once more from his marmoreal silence to repeat: "The future! The future! The work of the future will be to efface this present, and efface it more thoroughly than we dream of, to efface it as something shameful and abominable. And yet, the present had to be! It had to be! Shame on military glory, shame on armies, shame on the soldiers' trade, which turns men alternately into senseless victims or base executioners. Yes, shame! It is true, but it is too true; it is one of the eternal verities, but it is not yet a truth for us. It will become true when we have a whole bible which is all true. It will become true when it has taken its place with the other truths which we shall be able to understand when our minds have been purified. We are still strangers and pilgrims, far from such a time as that. In our day, amongst present realities, this truth is scarcely more than an error, this sacred word is no better than blasphemy."

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

PUSH the SUB DRIVE for the YOUNG WORKER

YOUNG GIRLS FIGHT LONG HOURS, LOWERED PIECE WORK PRICE IN BOYDEN HOSIERY MILL

By Young Worker Correspondent. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The following is a description of conditions as they exist in Geo. E. Boyden and Sons' manufacturers of Ladies' and Babies' hosiery. The general description can be applied to practically any mill where the workers have not become class conscious except when roused to action by some Left Wing workers.

Geo. E. Boyden and Sons employ about 500 workers. The majority of which are girls from the age of 16 years up. The hours of employment are 51 which in Rhode Island is a violation of the state law for those under 18.



The girls in some departments come to work in the morning and have to hang around for some time for their work. It is held back so that you have to spend the day in the factory. Instead of giving you the work all at once, so that you can finish it and go home. You have to be sure to be there at 7 A. M. even though you wait one hour or so for your work.

In the department where the young girls work the forelady is walking around and speeding up the girls all she can. She will tell the girls to work faster if they want to make \$8 per week.

The work is very close and injurious to the eyes. The light is very poor and some girls have to work with electricity all day long. Altogether there is only one young Communist working there her activities are bringing results. For instance: Girl Communist Organizes Action.

Girls Win 51-Hour Week.
Previous the workers had worked 48 hours, but it had been increased to 51 hours. The tendency on the part of the workers to resist this increase of hours was the result of the agitation of the left wing workers. The agitation reached such an extent that a shop meeting was held at which the superintendent after attempting to bulldoze the girls finally compromised on a 51-hour week.

57 a Week Slaves.
The average wage for girls under 18 years of age is \$7 per week. The girls on day work over 16 years receive from \$12 to \$16 per week. Those working piece-work average about \$20 per week.

Win No Scabbing Issue.
She showed the workers how they were scabbing on their fellow workers if they allowed the lower price to remain. This quick action on her part resulted in the refusal of the workers to do any work unless they were paid the same rate that the other shop was paying. Up to date no work has been brought into this shop from the other showing how effective the united refusal of the workers on this point were.

This young Communist girl with the help of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Providence intends to organize a shop nuclei of the League in the near future. All militant young workers are requested to line up.

FIRE ADULTS; HIRE YOUNG CHILDREN

American Can Company Act

By Young Worker Correspondent. MAYWOOD, Ill.—A rich Christmas present for the stockholders of the American Can Company was announced when directors authorized an extra dividend on the common shares.

While this large increase of profits is taking place and the rich stockholders are filling their pockets with more gold than ever before, the workers of the American Can Company have not had their conditions bettered a bit.

Unhealthy Conditions.
The workers toil 9 hours a day with only 45 minutes for lunch. The air in many of the shops is very unhealthy. In the lithograph and paint department of the company the men and boys that work there don't last long. The paints and inks contain very poisonous matter. The windows

are always closed and there is not any ventilation system in these departments. Thus the workers suffer by breathing the foul air.

Most of them go to the hospital after working here for a time. One worker who used to work in the coal mines told me that the air in the shop is worse than in any mine he ever worked in.

The Less Wages Scheme.
Most of the workers here get from 40 to 45 an hour. Last summer the company thought out a scheme to get workers for even less than that. They started to fire the workers right and left sometimes for no reason at all. They then hired school children many of whom were under 16 years of age. These new workers received from 35 to 37 an hour. They did not stay more than a few months, but the bosses were well satisfied that they saved a few dollars.

Seeds of Organization Sown.
Altogether it is not an easy matter to organize the workers of the American Can Company because the workers don't stay very long here and because of the extensive stool pigeon system, the seeds of organization has been planted and a will bear fruit.

—A young Litho Helper.



The Life of the Young Workers

GO WEST YOUNG MAN IS DOLL-BOY

By Young Worker Correspondent. THERE is quiet a discussion in the capitalist press regarding the opportunities for ambitious young men in the present system of society. Let us quote Horace Greeley's statement of: Go west, young man, go west. We all know something about this great west with its "great open spaces," vast natural resources, plus bankrupt farmers.

No, Horace Greeley, the west is no more an outlet for the young man. Today we find this section thoroughly exploited. Large industrial centers mark the spots of the small trading ports of the past. The railroads have stretched their tentacles thruout the section and have gobbled up the "once-upon-a-time" free land as they passed. John D. barricaded the door behind him in the Oil Industry. Carnegie closed the door behind him in the steel industry. Harriman duplicated this feat on the railroads. The house of "His Majesty" Morgan triple locked all the gates.

L. F. DOW PRINTING BOSSES VIOLATE MINIMUM LAWS

By Young Worker Correspondent. ST. PAUL, Minn.—Louis F. Dow Printing Co. has 160 workers, early all of them being young workers, boys and girls who work the hardest and receive the lowest wages.

The foreman keeps telling us to hurry. He is always saying that we are two days behind in our work, to try and get us to work harder. The boys start to work for \$10 a week and the girls for \$7.65. This is even a violation of the Minimum State Law, but the boss violates this and is not prosecuted, while we, if we ask for a raise, get a promise the first time, and get fired the second time.

After a year of hard slaving, we are lucky to get \$12.00 per week, despite the fact that the boss promises to raise our pay to \$15.00 per week. The union wages for pressmen, bookbinders and paper-cutters range from \$30 to over \$40 per week, while in our shop they receive only from \$20 to \$25 for a 48-hour week, which is four hours longer than the union time.

We Are Unorganized.
We workers are unorganized. We are not in a union. The bosses, however, are organized in many bosses' unions such as the St. Paul Association, the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, the Citizens Alliance, the St. Paul Typothetae and other bosses' organizations which scheme to keep the workers' wages low and their conditions poor, while the bosses' profits increase—especially around Christmas.

We Fight for Demands.
Recently, the Young Workers League, an organization of young workers of all industries, spread a bulletin, explaining the conditions within our shop and called upon us to organize ourselves and fight for better conditions. They asked us to unite together on the basis of the following demands: 1. Equal pay for equal work; 2. No compulsory overtime; 3. No lay-off in slack time; 4. Two weeks vacation with pay; 5. Organize ourselves into the union.

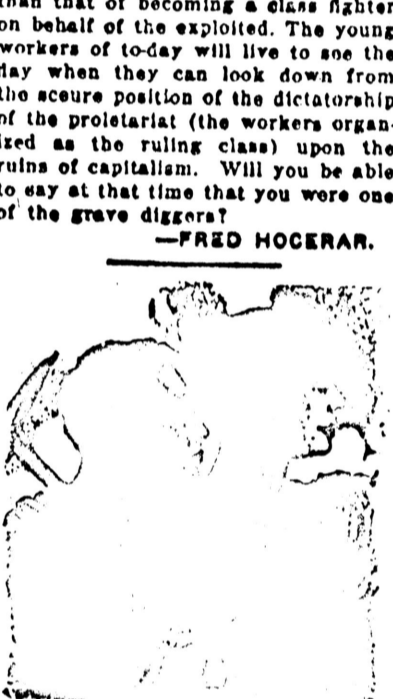
These demands are all vital and of immediate necessity for us. I believe that the Young Workers League should continue to issue its bulletin as we young workers are all interested in it and want to know more about the Young Workers League.

Thousands of the young workers, who may yet be untitled, with the "from office boy to president ideology" pass these doors and see the sign starting them in the face: No trespassing.

The young workers must realize that the days of so-called opportunity have passed. The child born into the ranks of the working class is doomed to remain a worker, toiling and sweating for the profits of the ruling oligarchy.

There is no more lofty ideal for which the young workers can strive than that of becoming a class fighter on behalf of the exploited. The young workers of to-day will live to see the day when they can look down from the secure position of the dictatorship of the proletariat (the workers organized as the ruling class) upon the ruins of capitalism. Will you be able to say at that time that you were one of the grave diggers?

—FRED HOCERAR.



CHILD WORKERS FINISHED WHILE EXPLOITER REMAINS FREE

Charge Violation of Curfew Law

By Young Worker Correspondent. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Can you imagine three little chaps, 15, 13, and 12 years of age violating the so-called Curfew Law? Maybe you have never heard of such a law, but Youngstown has the pleasure of one.

A couple of days ago, the above mentioned boys were arrested and turned over to the juvenile court. The reason for their arrest is as follows:

Being unable to get their daily meals, they decided to look for a job, where they could earn something. They happened to meet a boss of a bakery, who offered them jobs in his establishment. The kids started to work for him from 6 P. M. to 6 A. M.

For this work they were getting two loaves of bread. When the Youngstown officials found out about this they arrested them on the charge of defying the Curfew Law. Instead of exploiting child labor, they arrested the boys. Instead of giving them food and shelter, the "good hearted" officials sent them to the Juvenile Court.

That is how the officials here are trying to abolish child labor.

—NATE.

The Convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers

THE International Ladies Garment Workers convention opened in Philadelphia with a mass meeting on Dec. 2. The large throng which came to witness the opening gave evidence of the great interest that was being taken in this gathering by the organized workers. Indeed, these workers have looked forth to that moment for many months.

Everyone knew that this "biannual" convention was taking place long before the two year period had expired, and everyone was well aware of the fact that this early convention call was forced by the revolt of the overwhelming majority of the New York membership. The Yankee Stadium meeting, the Madison Square Garden demonstration, the night and day guard duty at the local 22 headquarters, the battles with the armed thugs hired by the Sigman ochrana, the struggle against the united front of the bosses and Sigmanites, were still fresh in the minds of all those who were there. The atmosphere prevailing was by no means in harmony with the opening speeches, appealing for "unity, brotherhood and peace."

The First Battle.
The first battle took place on the report of the Sigman picked credentials committee. The committee recommended the seating of 252 delegates and under the pretense of desiring unity took up no charges against various right wing locals. During the discussion that took place on this report, the left wing took the opportunity to expose the representation system of the I. L. G. W. U. and paved the way for the important fight that was to come up later on the question of proportional representation.

The constitution of the International provides that 15 members shall make a local. Locals having up to 200 members send 2 delegates, 200 to 300 send 3 delegates, 300 to 1000 send 4 delegates, and 1 additional delegate for every additional 1000 members. Furthermore the expenses of the



Forward with the Left Wing

single word on world trade union unity. There was Matt Woll who devoted his speech almost entirely to the "new venture on the part of American labor" on the field of labor banking and labor insurance. This he called the evolutionary and more practical method for labor to follow.

Of course, William Green, president of the A. F. of L., was there. Whenever a "unity" speech is needed very few can surpass Green. Green was always considered the pluch hitter for the Lewis machine in the miners' union and was always put forward to make "unity" speeches, when the progressives threatened the machine. Now he is being employed in that capacity for other unions.

However, his speech was of considerable interest for the working class generally. Some of his remarks indicated that the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. will in the future use more cunning methods against the left wing. He declared: "they (the radicals) inspire us to renewed activity and service. I prefer the living fighting radicalism to dry rot. We must learn to get along with them." (Editorial note: in considering these words of Green, we should remember the following characteristics of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. 1. They will

not affiliate to Amsterdam because it is too "red" for them. 2. The connection of the bureaucracy with the war department in Washington. 3. The imperialist policies of the A. F. of L. in the Pan-American Federation of Labor, etc.)

The Unity Game.
From the many speeches delivered at the convention it was evident that the game of the reactionaries was to play up unity in order to pacify the left wing. It was however pointed out by the left wing spokesmen that real unity cannot be accomplished with sentimental speeches but by some serious changes in the union.

Needless to say, that the left wing forced thru a number of progressive resolutions, such as for a Labor Party, break with Civic Federation, defense of political prisoners, etc. Most of them were adopted unanimously as the reactionaries dared not take chances on splitting their own forces.

Proportional Representation.
A lively battle of the convention came on the question of the point in the New York "peaces" agreement providing for a referendum vote on proportional representation. The reactionaries wanted to repudiate this point knowing well that it spelled the end of the Sigman bureaucracy. They

YOUNG COMMUNIST NUCLEUS MASS SUPPORT IN UNORGANIZED SHIRT FACTORY

Show Up Socialist Boss

By Young Worker Correspondent. It is a well known fact that in the unorganized trades the workers and especially the young workers are facing inhuman conditions. Organization is needed here in order to wage a struggle against these conditions.

The shirt industry in Philadelphia is entirely unorganized and therefore the workers of this industry are subject to the worst kind of exploitation.

In one of these factories there worked a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League. Although she saw and understood the miserable conditions of the workers she could not do much alone. Soon another League member became employed in the same factory and new life was put into the situation.

We Make the Start.
These two reacted on every question which concerned the workers of this shop. In the beginning on economic questions only, as for instance, a fellow was fired from his job because he had the "nerve" to oppose a cut in wages. This incident awakened a bitterness in all the workers, a bitterness which under ordinary circumstances may have died out. But under the influence of our comrades this was organized into a stoppage which resulted, in spite of the bosses' bitter opposition, in the return of the fired fellow worker back to the factory.

Workers Learn Organization.
This was a good lesson to the boss and a better lesson for the workers. The Leagueurs of course took advantage of this opportunity by pointing out to the rest of the workers by only thru an organized and powerful fight can the workers win their demands from the bosses.

A short time afterwards another Leagueur came to work in this factory. A nucleus of the Young Workers (Communist) League was immediately organized. Thru personal talks, different tactics, and especially thru reacting on all the questions which the workers faced in the shop, the Leagueurs soon won the sympathy of most of their shop mates and thus were

already backed by a good part of them in different activities.

We Win Mass Support.
Not being afraid of the boss' jobs so easily, because of the nucleus, the meeting was held, bringing in most of the workers raised by the Party and the Party papers were brought in day to the shop.

Hal Hal Boss is Scared.
Once when a discussion of Socialism (I. e. Socialism as Ed.) and Communism took place, the Socialist and the Communist approached and tried to get the workers to follow their Socialism policy. He also said that he was a Socialist and that death blow to the "defeatist" "poor" Socialists, for even the workers have decided that there is no place for them.

Lately the nucleus, though here are unknown, Communist propaganda, was orally. Thus winning support for the Communist movement.

Army of Soldiers.
To the boss it seems that he has a whole army of his workers, for many of his workers most of the affairs of the Communist Party. He is afraid to fire a worker so easily, he knows that "this Communist" will resist it. He therefore tries to before us looking "as good as dead."

But in vain, with the nucleus the hypocritical boss is being displayed to the workers and with it the entire capitalist is being denounced as a "defeatist." It is already evident that a time comes for the final fight. All the bosses, the workers' shop, though not members, will be in the forefront fighting hand with the Communist Party.

This is one of the many movements which can be organized Communist work.

—G. C.

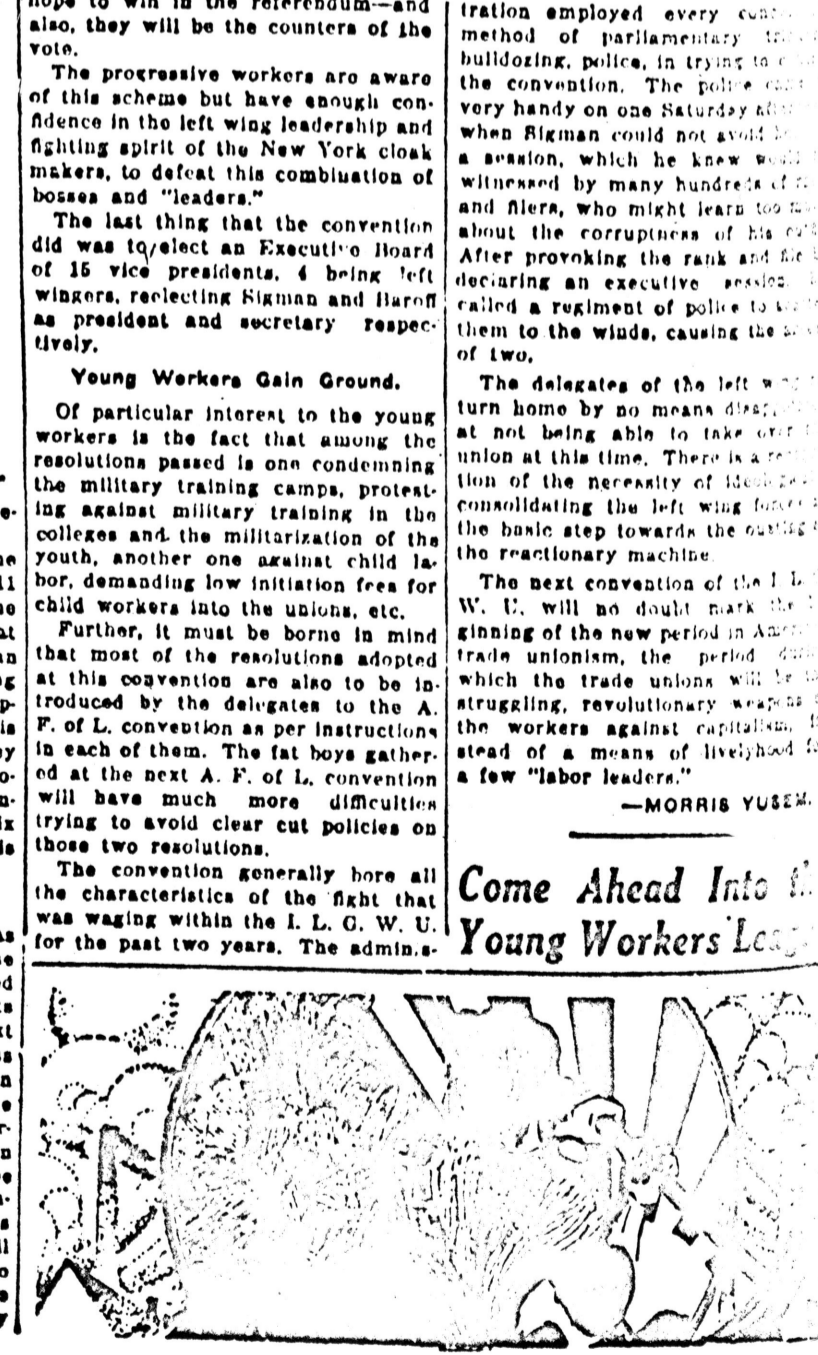
WORKERS' DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST U. S. IMPERIALISM FORCE MELLA RELEASE

By Young Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK CITY.—About 150 persons, mostly young workers, participated in a mass picketing of the office of the American Sugar Refining Company in Wall Street on Monday, December 21st. In protest against the persecution of Julio Antonio Mella and other Cuban workers by the Cuban government at the instigation of the imperialist sugar trust.

The demonstration which took place in the very citadel of imperialism was arranged jointly by the New York section of the International League of Defense and the U. S. American Anti-Imperialist League. A great crowd gathered in front of the office and dock workers on waterfront and other employees of big business houses of the city. Now and then an overture of the one hundred per cent but has been seen on the outskirts of the city. As soon however as these things were turned and walked away, such remarks as "They should be in work," "Why don't they go where they come from," etc.

With the growing solidarity of workers of the world in the fight against imperialism, they will be singing another tune. It was demonstrations of this character which resulted in the freeing of Mella.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League



hope to win in the referendum—and also, they will be the counters of the vote.

The progressive workers are aware of this scheme but have enough confidence in the left wing leadership and fighting spirit of the New York cloak makers, to defeat this combination of bosses and "leaders."

The last thing that the convention did was to elect an Executive Board of 15 vice presidents, 4 being left wingers, selecting Sigman and Haroff as president and secretary respectively.

Young Workers Gain Ground.
Of particular interest to the young workers is the fact that among the resolutions passed is one condemning the military training camps, protesting against military training in the colleges and the militarization of the youth, another one against child labor, demanding low initiation fees for child workers into the unions, etc.

Further, it must be borne in mind that most of the resolutions adopted at this convention are also to be introduced by the delegates to the A. F. of L. convention, as per instructions in each of them. The fat boys gathered at the next A. F. of L. convention will have much more difficulties trying to avoid clear cut policies on those two resolutions.

The convention generally bore all the characteristics of the fight that was waged within the I. L. G. W. U. for the past two years. The administration employed every conceivable method of parliamentary trickery, bulldozing, police, in trying to run the convention. The police were very handy on one Saturday night when Sigman could not avoid being a session, which he knew would be witnessed by many hundreds of delegates and flunkies, who might learn something about the corruptness of his rule. After provoking the rank and file by declaring an executive session, he called a regiment of police to surround them to the winds, causing the death of two.

The delegates of the left wing will turn home by no means discouraged, at not being able to take over the union at this time. There is a realization of the necessity of consolidating the left wing forces on the basic step towards the overthrow of the reactionary machine.

The next convention of the I. L. G. W. U. will no doubt mark the beginning of the new period in American trade unionism, the period when the trade unions will be struggling, revolutionary wars of the workers against capitalism, the start of a means of livelihood for a few "labor leaders."

—MORRIS YUSEM.

With the Young Workers (Communist) League

KARL LIEBKNECHT-LUXEMBURG MEETINGS HELD FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC

At the seventh anniversary of the death of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg the memory, example and inspiration of their great struggle is as fresh as it was the day after their murder by the cowardly social-democrats—the Social Party of Germany. Today the story of their fight against German and world militarism and the capitalist system being told in millions of books, pamphlets and leaflets. All over the world—from Shiny, Australia to New York, from South Africa to the North Pole—in Siberia millions of workers are gathering in mass meetings to hear, tell and take examples from them, to solemnly pledge to continue their struggle against this class and rotting system of society, against militarism and the anti-proletarian system of social imperialism in the United States which we have to face. The severe conditions under which the young workers are laboring in the shops, mills, mines and on the farms. The militarization of the youth for the purpose of enslaving the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico, Santo Domingo, the carrying out of the Dawes plan and the enslaving of German workers; and all the other problems that the House of Morgan and the cohorts of Rockefeller, and the Tinpanes of Henry Ford and a host of others have put upon us. The following is a partial list of meetings. Those young workers who are within reach of these meetings would come and hear these problems discussed: Boston: at Public Hall, 9 Appleton St. Jan. 10 at 8:30. Speaker: Al Shepard.

KARL LIEBKNECHT:

The war is not only the result of the policy of competitive armaments which we have always opposed. It is not only the result of secret diplomacy. It is not only a Bonapartist undercurrent directed against the working class movement, it is, in its historical nature, imperialistic. It is imperialistic in its origin. It is imperialistic in its objects. It pursues capitalist aims of expansion and conquest. (From the resolution of August 4.) New York: at Central Opera House, 3rd Ave., and 67th St., Jan. 15 at 8:15 P. M. Speakers: Sam Darcy, Sam Don, Jack Stachel, and others. Philadelphia: January 9—no address sent in—Speaker, Sam Darcy, Morris Yusem, etc. Baltimore: January 10—no address sent in. Syracuse: January 16, Educational Center Hall, Jackson and Orange. Buffalo: January 10, Pinnish Hall, 159 Grider St. Speakers: leader Greenberg, John Aigust, Herbert Benjamin. Albany: Jan. 10 at 8 P. M., at 183 So. Pearl St. Speaker: Sam Rivian and a New York speaker. Detroit: Jan. 17, no address sent in. Speakers: Sam Darcy, Barney Mass, Edgar Owens. Chicago: Jan. 8, Northwest Hall, Cor. North and Western. Speakers: Max Shachtman, John Williamson, Max Saitman, Earl Browder. Newark: Jan. 17 at 8 P. M., Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 So. 14th St. Speaker: H. Harrison, and others. St. Paul: Jan. 15, Minneapolis Jan. 16, Superior Jan. 17.

Due to technical difficulties it was impossible to get the list of meetings that are being held in Washington and California, and many other places. We have been informed of meetings in Los Angeles, Berkeley and other places but no dates or addresses were sent in. In many cities joint Lenin-Liebknecht meetings are being held under any special Liebknecht meetings. A list of those will be found in our next issue. Additional announcements will be published in the Youth Column Daily Worker as they come in.

SCHNEIDERMAN TOURS CALIF. FOR LEAGUE

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The National Executive Committee is sending Comrade Wm. Schneiderman, District Organizer of California, on an extensive organization tour thru the northern part of California, where the League are arranging a series of meetings for him. He will be gone during the month of January, and his trip will include San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, San Jose, Fort Bragg, Eureka and nearby points. All members of the Party and the League please note the following dates, and co-operate with Comrade Schneiderman to help build up a real live functioning Young Workers League: San Francisco—Jan. 4 and 5. Oakland and Berkeley—Jan. 6 and 7th. Eureka—Jan. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. Fort Bragg—Jan. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19th. San Francisco—Jan. 21, 22, 23, 24, Lenin-Liebknecht Memorial Mass Meeting. Oakland and Berkeley—Jan. 25, 26, 27, 28. Berkeley—Jan. 29, General membership meeting of all branches of Young Workers League of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley (Bay Cities Local), held at Pinnish Hall, Berkeley. Oakland and Berkeley—Jan. 30. San Francisco—Jan. 31. Berkeley—Feb. 1, Lenin-Liebknecht Memorial Mass Meeting. San Jose—Open. The Party and League D. E. C.'s are co-operating to make this organization tour a success.

Eats'n Everything at Young Worker Dance

YONKERS, N. Y.—All aboard to the rescue of the YOUNG WORKER. That is the slogan of the Rescue Party add Dance given for the benefit of the YOUNG WORKER by the Yonkers, Young Workers (Communist) League. It happens on Saturday Evening, January 18, at the Labor Lyceum, 30 Warburton Avenue. There will be dancing, life savers, refreshments in everything. Get a sub and make a young Communist.

"TRAVELING COLUMN OF PEOPLE"

ST. PAUL, Minn.—An anti-religious meeting was held by the Young Workers (Communist) League here at the very time that the Santa Claus bonanzas were being peddled wholesale. There were at least 500 participants. Comrade C. Cowi, sub D. O. of the League was chairman of the evening. Julius F. Emma spoke on the subject: "The working class and religion." He said in part: "The churches are doomed everywhere the workers come into power." He pointed to the advanced stage of thinking of the Russian proletariat after the 1917 revolution and the cleavage forced between the Roman Catholic church and the governmental system in Mexico after the revolution there. Two tableaux showing the position of the Communist was given. The first showed the role of religion in the class struggle as the instrument of the capitalist class. The second showed the class sweep of the reactionaries, militarists and capitalists after Red October.

THE PROTEST AT THE POTSDAM PLAZA DEMONSTRATION

From Karl Liebknecht's leaflet of the 1st of May, 1916. Workers, party comrades! Women of the proletariat! How long will you silently suffer the crimes of the wholesale massacre, misery and starvation? The rich people can endure the war for a long time yet. They will not suffer any hunger. Away with the atrocious crimes of the slaughter of the people. Down with those responsible for it. Our enemies are not the French, the Russian or the English people; they are the German Junkers, the German capitalists, and their business managers, the German government. Forth to the fight against the deadly enemy of all freedom, the fight for everything which means the welfare and future of the cause of the workers, of humanity and of culture.

The Pinchot Plan

at the present day. Mania For Long Term Contracts. In the soft coal fields, tied down to three years by the infamous Jacksonville Agreement, demoralization and chaos reigns rampant. The organization is being smashed to pieces. Lewis now will tie-up the anthracite with a five year agreement, the anthracite will very shortly follow the path of the bituminous fields and then—bye-bye dear old union. A no-strike clause is found also. This is beautiful. We aren't permitted to strike! This pill will be hard indeed to swallow as District One alone has experienced over 1,000 "outlaw strikes" since Cappelman assumed the presidency of that district. More than a clause in a bosses' agreement will have to be invented to prohibit miners from voicing their discontent thru the medium of a strike when the bosses savage their wage scale and working conditions. Betrayal in Pinchot Plan. The Progressive elements are preparing for the inevitable reaction which will come when the rank and file finally are convinced as to the true character of the "Pinchot Plan" and when they finally see how betraying their officials actually are, the Progressive elements prestige and influence among the masses will be heightened. The struggle against the persecution in order to propagate our demands will be continued. Regardless of the fact that our mass meetings are prohibited and our speakers usually arrested and framed to prison on trumped-up charges, this fight will go on. The militant struggle of the Progressive elements to carry to the masses their demands for a labor Party, for nationalization of the mines with workers' control, the six-hour day and five-day week, a minimum wage, and the other demands that are contained in our program will go on. Against Government Intervention. Early in the days of the strike leaders of the Progressive miners warned against ultimate government intervention either by Coolidge or Pinchot, warned the miners that ultimately Lewis would accept arbit-

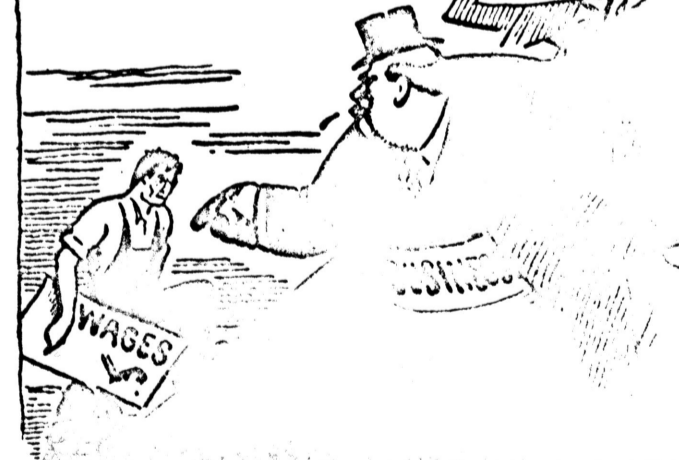
WE FACE A CRISIS

THE reorganization is nearing completion. But with this accomplishment comes new dangers which we must face and overcome if we are to become a mass organization. A dangerous tendency has manifested itself one of going to sleep as was the transfer from the old to the new units have been made. Our comrades have not had it sufficiently trained in them that the reorganization is not an end in itself but only a means to the end of winning great masses of workers to us and to the success of the reorganization depends not merely on the change of form but on the kind and intensity of the activity that is carried on under the shop nuclei system of organization.

Attention to Large Factories. There are other dangers besides inactivity. One is the surprisingly small number of our comrades who work in large factories. It is the large factories that the major part of our attention should be given. The large factories—especially those in the basic industries—are the great source of our strength. Our activity now is not in this field. Take our best League for example. New York finds after the reorganization has been completed that the greater part of its members work in small shops in the needle trades, building trades, etc. The tendency will be to direct most of the League's attention to the work in these shops. THIS WOULD PROVE A GREAT ERROR. Even if we have almost no comrades working in really large shops as is the case also in Boston special efforts must be made to send in comrades to work and build the movement there.

Nucleus Not a Trade Group. Another great danger presents itself in the tendency of our nuclei to become trade groups. Temporarily because of our weakness we were not able to engage in any other campaigns of political significance besides the reorganization. However with the beginning of our anti-militarist campaign towards the middle of February we shall have made a beginning in solving this problem. In the meantime the district committees and the other units must carry on ideological campaigns to prevent such a development. Frequent general membership meetings to discuss important political problems, not only of a national but of an international character will help towards this end.

Dues Paid in Nuclei Significant. The payment of dues has always been looked upon as a technical matter. The present situation is such that the payment of dues becomes a matter of great significance. First the lack of dues payments show that the comrades have not yet become set in their shop activities. Too much dues is coming thru the street nuclei



Working Women's Council Supports School Strike Move

NEW YORK CITY.—The United Council of Working Class Housewives and the parents of school children in Williamsburg, are making their fight for a shut in school for every day.

BOLSHEVİK SOCCER TEAM BEAT FRENCH WORKERS

PARIS, France.—The French workers' delegations are not the only means of bringing the workers of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics nearer to their western comrades. There is also the field of workers' sports. This was demonstrated by a recent soccer football game here

NOW LOOK AHERE, YOU GO WAY DOWN WHERE YOU BELONG AND STAY THERE D'UNEERSTAND?

the way the French workers who made up the audience yelled themselves hoarse whenever the Russian visitors put the ball thru the French goal post. No visiting individual capitalist star, like Red Grange, etc., could receive such a tremendous reception. KARL LIEBKNECHT Declaration in the Reichstag on December 3, 1914. "It is an imperialist war, and in fact on the German side with the object of great conquest."

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EDITORIALS

INTERNATIONAL LIEBKNECHT DAY.

Seven years ago, on January 15, 1919, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were foully murdered by the military henchmen of the socialist leaders of Germany.

Since then, every year marks a special day in the history of the Young Communist movement for demonstrations on that anniversary. Liebknecht was a direct comrade of the revolutionary youth and it was to them that he first appealed in an effort to get the German workers to rise against the imperialist slaughter which was covering Europe with workers' blood.

Liebknecht died at the height of his fighting career. For us there remains to continue the work which he started. Liebknecht will always remain the symbol of the Communist struggle against capitalist militarism. Liebknecht Day comes to us at the time when we are making our first steps, as the organization of the revolutionary youth of this country, in our struggle against capitalist militarism.

FACE TOWARDS MASS WORK.

The new orientation of the Young Workers (Communist) League from concentration on our internal problems, to concentration on our external mass work, although well under way in most districts, cannot yet be considered a smooth going, easy process. It is not a problem within itself, but in connection with some of the vital tasks facing our organization.

THE UNITED FRONT.

Most comrades in the League know something of the United Front tactic of the Communist International. The entire last party discussion on the "Labor Party" question was primarily a discussion on the United Front and its concrete application in the United States. The discussion was healthy in that it helped to rid the party of sectarianism, struck a direct blow against Leninism, and helped to establish exactly what the present stage of development of the proletariat was like.

New York Readers, ATTENTION!

Four days of pleasure at the Annual International Bazaar, February 10-13, 1925, at Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue, for defense and relief of class war prisoners.

Send contributions to International Labor Defense, New York Section, 790 Broadway, Room 422, New York City.

Tickets on sale now.

ORDER IS ESTABLISHED IN BERLIN

(The following is the last article of Rosa Luxemburg written the day before her brutal murder and published in the "Rote Fahne, on the actual day of the crime.)
"ORDER is established in Warsaw," reported Minister Sebastian in 1921 to the Paris chamber, when, after the terrific storming of the suburb of Praga, and the taking of Warsaw, the soldier gangs of Paskievitch commenced their hangman's work amongst the rebels.

of the factors of the Commune, the same bourgeoisie who had just previously miserably capitulated before the Prussians, surrendered their capital city to the external enemy and themselves stood like cowards they were. But against the half-starved and badly armed proletariat of Paris, against their defenceless wives and children—how did the manly courage of the sons of the bourgeoisie of the "golden youth" of the officers recover itself? How did the bravery of the sons of Mars, which had so drooped before the external enemy, recover itself in bestial atrocities on the unarmed, on the prisoners, on the dead?

voluntary action against the people—a close proof that a lasting victory for the revolution in this conflict was impossible. In any case the immaturity of the soldiers was merely a symptom of the general immaturity of the German revolution. The countries, from which is drawn a great percentage of soldiers, is now as before hardly touched by the revolution. Berlin is still as good as isolated from the rest of the country. It is true that in the provinces the revolutionary centers—the Rhineland, the north coast, Braunschweig, Saxony, Württemberg—are heart and soul with the Berlin proletariat. But uniformly of action would have rendered the attack of the Berlin working class and their ability to strike incomparably more effective. Furthermore, the deeper reason for the political unpreparedness of the revolution, the economic struggle, the actual volcanic source which continually feeds the revolutionary class struggle, is yet in its opening stages.

immediate repulse of the attack with all energy, otherwise the counter-revolution would have been encouraged, to further attacks, and the revolutionary ranks of the proletariat, and the moral credit of the German revolution in the international, shaken.
The immediate opposition came spontaneously and with such natural energy from the Berlin masses that from the first the moral victory lay with the "street."
It is an axiom of the revolution never to remain in inactivity after the first successful step. The best manifestation of power is the best foundation of power. The best manifestation of power is the best foundation of power. The best manifestation of power is the best foundation of power.

all partial conflicts, and thru its own inner objective logic, whether one will or not, forces every episode of the fight to its utmost point.
From this contradiction between the sharpening of the task and the lack of the preliminary conditions for its solution in the opening phases of the revolutionary development, results that the partial struggles of the revolution formally end with defeats. The revolution is the only form of war—this is its special axiom—in which the final victory can only be prepared by a number of defeats.
What does the whole history of modern revolution and of socialism show? The first outbreaks of the class struggle in Europe—the revolt of the Lyon's silk weavers—ended in a heavy defeat. The Chartist movement in England, in a defeat. The revolt of the Paris proletariat in June 1848, with a crushing defeat. The Paris Commune of 1871, ended with a terrible defeat. The whole path of socialism, so far as revolutionary fights are concerned, is paved with defeats.
And yet this same history leads inevitably, step by step, to the final end. Where would we be today without those "defeats" from which we have drawn our historical experience, knowledge, power, idealism? Today, when we are near the final struggle of the proletarian class wars, we have ourselves on these defeats, with none of which we can dispense, each one is a part of our strength and understanding.

By Rosa Luxemburg
the defeats have been... whether they resulted from the failure of the advancing masses or the limits of the immediate preliminary conditions of the revolution were caused thru halfhearted decision or internal weakness?
Classic examples for this are on the one hand the Paris Commune, Revolution, and on the other the German March revolution. The revolution of the Paris proletariat has become a living example of energy for the whole world proletariat. The power of the German March revolution has become a menace. It has affected the official German government, cracy up to the present crisis.
How does the defeat of "this week" appear in the history of the historic problem? Did it mean the pressure of the advance against the limits of the immediate situation, or did it arise from weaknesses and halfheartedness of the action?
Both! The double character of the fight, the contradiction between powerful, offensive attacks of the Berlin masses and the halfheartedness of the proletarian class wars, we have ourselves on these defeats, with none of which we can dispense, each one is a part of our strength and understanding.
With the revolutionary struggle it is exactly contrary to parliamentary struggle. We had in Germany, thru four decades of parliamentary action, gone from victory to victory and in the great historical trial of August 4, 1914, the result was an annihilating moral and political defeat, an unheard of collapse, an unequalled bankruptcy. The revolution has brot us till now only defeats, but these inevitable defeats accumulate guarantee for a future victory. However, under one condition, it is a question under what circumstances

THE NEW ORIENTATION--TO THE MASSES

IT may seem very strange—yet it is true—that to large sections of our League membership, and precisely to wide circles of our leading comrades, the tactic of the United Front seems more full of content, more "real," more concrete in relation to the activities of the German Party, or of our American Party than when used in connection with the work of our League here in this country. Such a situation may reflect creditably upon the close acquaintanceship of our leading comrades with the international movement. It certainly does not prove an equally close acquaintanceship on our part with our own youth movement or a proper understanding and appreciation of the tasks facing our League informing mass contacts, rooting itself in the masses of the young workers, and finally attaining leadership over them in their struggles.

Our Lack of Experiences or Traditions of Mass Work.

That our League has practically no experiences or traditions of mass work no one can deny. After all, it is only a little over two and half years ago that, with the help of the Y. C. I., the very first theoretical basis was laid for the progress of our League in the direction of mass activity and for its development into a mass Communist League of the working youth. The Theses and Resolutions adopted at the Second National Convention, May 1923, formulated in a generally satisfactory manner the applications of the principles elaborated by the Young Communist International to the special conditions of the American working youth. We had the general direction for "going to the masses." All we had to do was to render them more concrete and then to carry them out.

Our Decisions Remain on Paper.

It was just here that the difficulty arose. It is safe to say that thruout the year and a half since then except for the deceptive "journalistic" activity hardly a real step forward was made in converting the decisions of the Second Convention into realities in the life of the League. The directions for "going to the masses" remained on paper and played only a minor part in the development of the activities of the League.
This does not mean that the League remained an isolated sect with any contact at all with the working youth. On the contrary, the bulk of our League membership in our most important organizations, especially New York, was and is made up of the best elements of the proletarian youth in close contact with the masses of their fellow workers and carrying on active and consistent work in their shops, in their unions, and in their other organizations. The prestige and influence of many of our League comrades among the young workers ranks high as is evidenced by the fact that many League members figure prominently in the Left Wing in the trade unions and have been elected by the progressive workers to important positions in the administration of their unions.

The Internal Orientation of the League.

But all this work was conducted without the supervision or control, above all, without the direction of the

League as a whole. Work among the masses, except in some of its most simple and generalized forms, was not a thing with which the leading committees of our League concerned themselves. Indeed, it is safe to say that, in spite of the vigorous assertions to the contrary, there really was an implied separation between the "work among the masses" and "League work." This can be seen from the fact that even in our most advanced Leagues nine-tenths of the time of the leading committees was taken up with the consideration of internal League affairs, the activity among the young workers being largely left to the comrades active in such work. The League as a League neither initiated, nor planned, nor controlled, nor directed any external mass work to any appreciable extent.

In a word, the orientation of our League was inward. Our League activity was largely internal work. This does not mean that it was of the mechanical and sterile "educational" activities that characterize certain sectarian organizations. On the contrary, in the best of our organizations the internal work was of a highly political character and reflected a really advanced stage of development of the membership and of the leading circles. The ideologic processes of Bolshevization went forward with an intensity and at a rate hitherto unknown in the American movement so that for a time our most advanced organizations occupied quite an enviable position in the whole American Communist movement. But it was all one-sided. It was all internal. The inner orientation was supreme and further progress for the League along the road to Bolshevization was impossible without a change of orientation.

The Inner Orientation and the Factional Struggle.

The inner orientation also found support in the two years factional struggle that shook the League to its very foundations. That the factional struggle was essentially a necessary phase in the development of our League and that it produced a whole series of consequences of great value for the progress of the Y. W. L. towards Bolshevization cannot be denied. But it would equally futile to deny that a factional struggle of such extent and intensity led to a most serious minimization of our external work and to an equally complete fixation of our attention inward, upon our internal work, and upon our internal struggles.

The Third Convention Registers This Inward Orientation.

The Third Convention of our League was an unmistakable registration of this extreme inward orientation. Instead of considering the manifold problems facing the organization of the revolutionary youth in its struggles against American and world imperialism, our National Convention was exclusively concerned with the continuation of the factional struggle on a higher plane and before the Forum of the whole Communist movement. That this was inevitable is readily admitted since the Convention was no event in and for itself—rather was it a registration of the whole period of previous development of the organization. Yet the utterly incomplete and one-sided nature of our convention should be an indication to us

of the path the League was taking and the necessity for a radical re-orientation.

Unity Established! The Face to the Masses!

The period succeeding the Third Convention has seen largely thru the close cooperation of the E. C. Y. C. I., the practically complete liquidation of all factionalism and the establishment of real organic unity within the League. But unity is no mere formal or even wholly organizational matter. The observers of internal unity—liquidate the inner orientation, turn the gaze without, the face to the masses. The inner orientation must give way before the orientation towards the masses!

The Reorientation Crisis in the League.

We are therefore at last, after more than two years of hesitation and vacillation, in the first stages of transforming into concrete reality the lines

laid down by the Y. C. I. and by our own Second Convention. And it is these first stages that are the most critical stages. It is these stages that will constitute a real crisis in the League—a crisis of the membership but to an even greater extent a crisis in the leading circles. To this crisis we must now give our attention and bend all our efforts to have it pass not only without any harm to but to the great benefit of our League.

In what essentially does this crisis consist? It consists in a certain well-defined unconscious resistance or inertia to the change of orientation from within to without, from the inner affairs of the League to the masses. For the rank and file of our membership this change in orientation is not of such a radical nature since the heat elements of our membership have all been engaged in some sort of work among the masses. For our leading circles, however, the crisis is much more severe since it requires a

new and fundamental reorientation of the whole League, a revision of the notion of League what constitutes "League work," radical reconsideration of the nature and functions of our League. This crisis is all the more severe in that we are now obliged to make, in a few brief weeks, a reorientation that "others" (that is, were it not for the factional struggle) would have extended over a long period of time. Yet, whatever the circumstances, the reorientation must be made and the crisis is here.

The United Front Tactic.

In reorienting ourselves, in turning to the masses, we will find the tactic of the United Front of the utmost service. For it is the tactic of the United Front that, in this period of everyday, slow, and laborious preparation of the proletarian revolution, offers us the key to the masses. We all know this, of course. We have discussed it again and again in connection with the tasks facing the Communist Party of Great Britain, of Germany, and of our own country. In fact the nature, form, and applications of the United Front were the fundamental questions at issue in the late party discussion in which our League participated to a very great extent. Yet have we ever considered the question of what the tactic of the United Front means to us concretely, how it can be applied by us in our everyday work in order to gain contact and root ourselves among the masses of the American working youth? Have we ever considered practically the forms our United Front activities must take,

the slogans and demands we issue, the nature of the activity required in order to give content to United Front campaigns, and to turn them really into means of mass work among the young workers? Have we ever addressed ourselves to these problems seriously and from the point of view, not of discussing "theoretically," but of discussing concretely, "practical" work of our organizations? The answer must be NO. Yet this is exactly what we do if our "new orientation" is a reality and not simply a phrase to be added to the jargon of other "excellent" policy being peacefully at rest in their chairs. The "new orientation" to the masses—the United Front—It is not my purpose here to go into any detail the nature and the our United Front work must be. This should be the work of our leading committees and of our comrades thruout the country simply want to indicate the necessity for a fundamental reorientation of our League and especially of our leading circles and point to a few of the necessary consequences of this reorientation. To make this reorientation to our League is now a fundamental task; there can be no doubt that a thorough consideration of real concrete application of the tactic of the United Front will help to accomplish the transformation.
—WILL HERDICK

What are the Leagues Doing on Trade Union Month?

THE work is under way. Practical work is being energetically working to accomplish the goal set by the National Executive Committee. Some have been slow in getting started, but all must now push forward to finish the month effectively.

In Young Workers' Struggles.

The League is still pushing forward its activity in the anthracite. Response has been much better than ever before, as the young workers become aware of the attempts of Lewis & Co. to accept the proposals of Pinchot.

In the L. L. G. U. convention, which is being reported upon regularly in the Young Worker, one of the progressive delegates is a member of the Y. W. L. Several resolutions have been before the convention, which embody the demands of the Y. W. L. on Child Labor, C. M. T. C. and unionization of the youth.

In the recent elections in Chicago of the Amalgamated, the Y. W. L. members were active in distributing the platform of the left wing at the factory gates. Also in Chicago, there is at present a strike in the Edison Electric company and the League is gaining contact and laying plans for further activity.

Again in Boston, the Upholsters are on strike and our Y. W. L. comrades are amongst the most active participants in the strike. In Los Angeles and in Southern Illinois, the League comrades have been introducing resolutions into the unions on supporting the anthracite strikers and also others condemning the A. F. of L. policy in the C. M. T. C.

Unionization and Fractions.

This phase of Economic-Trade Union Month is one of the most important, insofar as it lays the basis for future important activity. Nearly all the cities in each of the important industries towards this end. We still have to hear from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Cleveland. The meetings as a whole, have not

been as successful as they should have been. New York reports holding 10 meetings but only two were well attended. Chicago reports holding six meetings with only one well attended. Such a situation in these two major cities of importance must be remedied at once. This task must receive the immediate attention of the D. E. C's.

Boston reports the formation of one fraction and that 70 per cent of the membership is already in unions. Los Angeles reports the formation of two fractions and 30 per cent in the unions. Superior reports one fraction with only 12 per cent in the unions. Philadelphia reports one fraction organized. While Cleveland has 35 per cent in the unions already, no fractions have been organized. Such reports show the necessity of intensifying the unionization drive and the formation of fractions during the last two weeks in the campaign. Linked up with this is the completion of the industrial registration.

East Ohio Conferences.

In East Ohio and in New York, the Y. W. L. is taking an active part in initiating youth conferences in these two districts. The conditions are ripe for such conferences. In East Ohio, especially, the work has been started enthusiastically and the young miners will soon be well acquainted with the conference to be held in February.

Factory Campaigns.

The New York comrades are taking the lead in factory campaigns at the present time. Also the St. Paul League is conducting an active factory campaign against a printing shop, employing large numbers of young workers.

A definite beginning has been made in intensifying the economic-trade union activity during the first half of December. Our slogans and our aims have yet to be fully realized.
"Every Y. W. L. Member a Union Member." "A Y. W. L. Fraction in Every Union." "Make Economic-Trade Union Month a Success."—J. WILLIAMSON



Organize the League in the shops and mines: there is where it COUNTS!

EXTRACT FROM SPEECH OF DEFENSE OF KARL LIEBKNECHT

"I am here in accusé, not to defend myself. Not civil peace but civil war is for me the slogan.
Down with war!
Down with the government!

You'll Enjoy—
The lives and conditions of the young workers—and the activities of the youth movement—are pictured in a special YOUTH SECTION appearing daily.
Short stories, feature articles, the work of labor's leading artists—
These are in the new magazine supplement of the Daily Worker—
Which will include in each issue for the next few months, unpublished articles by LENIN
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