

ANTI-C. M. T. C. CAMPAIGN ADOPTED BY PENN. FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION IN ERIE

Favor Labor Sports Movement
ORGANIZATION OF YOUTH PROPOSED

(By GEORGE PAPCUN.)

ERIE, Pa.—The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor Convention met in the week of May 11, 12, 13, 14. In spite of the fact that the convention was controlled by the most reactionary officialdom of the trade union labor movement of the United States and Pennsylvania, two resolutions of the utmost importance to the youth of Pennsylvania and United States were passed. Such as a resolution putting on record the State Federation opposing the Citizens' Military Training Camps. This resolution was presented by a young coal miner from Western Pennsylvania. After a discussion of over an hour and a half the resolution was passed. In fact this was the longest discussion since the first discussion on the endorsement of political candidates in which the Labor Leaders betrayed the rank and file which they represented, by endorsing the candidates of the Republican Party.

Press Excited About Militarism.

The local press got more stirred up about the fact the convention went on record against the C. M. T. C. than it ever did during the whole convention and had to admit that 20 ex-service men, delegates to the convention, spoke bitterly in opposition to the training camp plan and that especially one of them, a wearer of a distinguished service medal, asserted that the camps created war psychology and threatened the peace of the country. In the first place the resolutions committee brought in a motion that the resolution be not considered. President Maurer was greatly surprised when such a report came in and demanded that it be put before the convention. In fact, the left wing was not much surprised at this when you look over the resolutions committee, who were the most reactionary committee in years at any State Federation Convention of Pennsylvania.

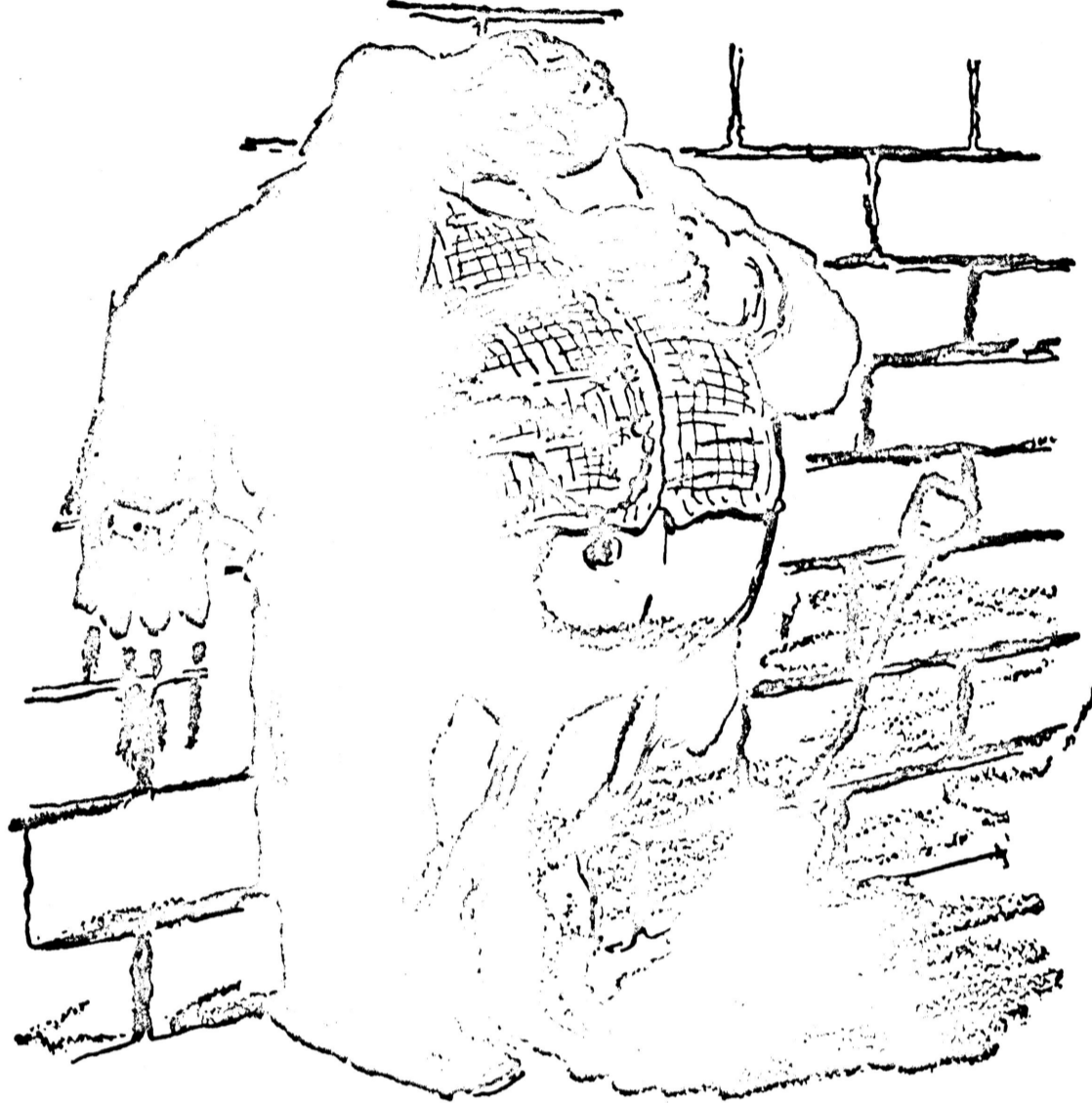
Another ex-service man pointed out that a spirit of anti-unionism exists in the C. M. T. C. camps today and only one ex-service man, a member of the C. M. T. C. He mustered a very small vote and the resolution was passed overwhelmingly. This must be recorded as a big victory for the left wing and for the working class youth of this country. It must also be pointed out that not only this resolution condemns the C. M. T. C., but condemns in any way helping in recruiting of Young Workers to serve as cannon fodder in the next war. It also instructs the delegate to the next A. F. of L. convention to work, speak, and lobby for the passage of the same resolution and to commit the A. F. of L. to a policy opposing the C. M. T. C. and instructs the incoming Executive Council of the State Federation to wage a state wide agitation and organization campaign against the C. M. T. C.

Campaign Must Start.
This of course must not be the stopping point for the youth, at being satisfied with having accomplished its task.

(Continued on page 3)

Move for Working Youth Conference in New York Well Under Way in Various Industries

THE BOSSES ARE SCARED STIFF!



The exploiters of youth and child labor in New York City are already beginning to tremble with the approach of the mass working youth conference.

THOUSANDS OF YOUNG WORKERS TO BE REPRESENTED IN N. Y. WORKING YOUTH CONFERENCE

Demands to be Formulated for Each Industry
START ORGANIZATION OF UNORGANIZED YOUTH

NEW YORK CITY.—The work for the Mass Working Youth Conference has been under way ever since the preliminary conference, at which there were represented delegates from organizations having 50,000 members, was held. The militant young workers from some of the large youth exploiting industries in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut are beginning the preliminary work of formulating demands for their respective industries. This will be followed with the holding of shop meetings, the setting up of the necessary organizational machinery, etc., which will guarantee a 100% representation at the youth conference. The conference will be the opening wedge for an intense campaign to organize the unorganized working youth in this industry. Already young workers from the various industries have written articles for the press giving their opinion on how the conference will effect their industries. Some of these are as follows.

Candy Trade Youth for Working Youth Conference

Long Hours, Low Wages for Unskilled Youth
By D. ZEYLON.

NEW YORK.—The candy industry will be an important one for the mass working youth conference here. In the candy shops of New York City alone are employed about 50,000 workers of whom 85% are young workers.

The candy industry is divided into three sections. To the first one belong a small number of skilled workers, known as the "candy workers." Their wages are \$30 to \$35 a week. We must remember that it takes years to become an experienced candy maker to receive such a wage. Then comes the helpers, in the majority young workers, who make on the average \$16 to \$22 a week. But to be a helper one must have from two to four years experience. The third section—which is the great majority of the workers in the trade and also the most exploited—are the women and young girls employed as dippers, wrappers, etc. This section of the candy workers are entirely at the mercy of the bosses. They earn from \$9 to \$13 a week. The conditions under which they work are the most horrible. The hours range from 54 to 60 hours per week. Therefore we can see that the Youth Conference will have to thoroughly consider the problems of the young candy workers.

ROTTEN CONDITIONS FOR YOUTH IN CANDY INDUSTRY MAKES WORKING YOUTH CONFERENCE IMPORTANT.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Working Youth Conference here will have to pay special attention to the conditions of the exploited young candy workers. Sanitary conditions are unknown in the candy trade factories. Most of the workers labor near fires and often they have no towel to wipe the sweat off their faces. Then the speed-up system prevails in all factories. Special squads of foremen and foreladies rush the workers to the point of complete exhaustion.

To work in these factories is very dangerous. The shops are regular fire traps. Last but not least is the fact that the trade has a very short season. The longest period of work during the season time is six months. Many attempts were made to organize the candy workers, but because the bosses were so thoroughly organized, they were able to frustrate the efforts.

But now that the question of organizing the great masses of the unorganized American young workers is pushed to the fore success can be achieved. The Working Youth Conference of young workers from the various industries is a big step in this direction. All the young workers in the candy shops must be represented at the Youth Conference. The conference will have to find the ways and means of setting the young workers of the candy shops into motion against the bosses for the improvement of their miserable conditions.

"HITS POINT WITH THE PLUMBERS"

Can Be Counted to Make Meet Successful
By WM. MARCULIS,
Pres. Plumbers' Helpers' Local, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK CITY.—The news of a youth conference organized by a committee of various labor organizations in the beginning of June across the street from the plumbers' union is most among the plumbers' union here in New York.

This conference just hits point with the plumbers' union, because it is being called for the purpose of finding the ways and means of organizing the unorganized American young workers. Because there are in New York hundreds of thousands of young workers toiling long hours for miserable wages and because the plumbers are an internal part of the thousands.

The plumbers' union, perhaps more than any other section of the working youth, know the benefit of organization. At the present we are one of the most prosperous industries in the United States, the building industry. An industry which granted an increase of wages for the coming year of \$500,000,000 in New York City. The plumbers' union work alongside the plumbers' painters, carpenters, painters, bricklayers, etc., who draw a wage of \$12 per day, while the plumbers' union get an average of only \$1 a day. No matter how long they are in the trade and no matter how well they know their trade.

And the helpers know that they are underpaid and unprotected for the sole reason that they are unorganized, while all others on the job are protected by the union to which they belong.

The plumbers know that their own wages and better conditions of work in the trades that are organized and our delegates will be able to all their efforts and energy in this conference a success and not only the unionization of plumbers' helpers, but establish a militant organization of all workers in New York to improve their conditions of work and better their conditions of life.

LYNCH RULE STILL PREVAILS IN FLORIDA

LABELLE, Fla.—Scarcely a day after a helpless colored citizen had been lynched by whites, Henry Patterson, another colored man, brutally slain by a mob of whites. The 116th Company Florida National Guard is on duty here to investigate the lynching of Patterson, which occurred last week when a band of six men took the man from a sheriff's post, lynched him. Patterson's body riddled with bullets, then thrown thru the streets before it was taken to a tree.

LAWRENCE FIRST TO RESPOND IN SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI MOVE

Young Workers Demand Release!

LAWRENCE MASS.—"Sacco and Vanzetti Must Live," is the slogan of the General Workers Committee, organized here last night with delegates from fourteen organizations representing two thousand workers of all nationalities. Plans for holding a big mass meeting in one of the largest halls of the city are already under way.

"Stand firm, the workers of Lawrence will not allow two innocent men to die," read telegrams sent to Sacco and Vanzetti in their cells at Dedham and Charlestown prisons last Sunday by Italian workers at a mass meeting. A resolution calling on all the workers of the city to unite in supporting the fight against the unjust sentence of Sacco and Vanzetti was passed. The General Workers' Committee is the answer to this call.

The organizations represented in the General Workers' Committee are as follows: The German Club, The Independent Workers' Circle, The Arlington Mill Unit, The Russian Progressive Club, The International Labor Defense, Armenian Progressive Club, Workers' Co-operative Union, The Socialist Party Italian Branch, The United Front Committee, The Hebrew Ideal Co-operative, The Franco-Belgian Club, The Workers Party, The Matteotti Club and The Jewish Youth Club.

"Fight For Sacco-Vanzetti!"

Sacco and Vanzetti gave their services to winning better things for the workers. Their lives are in danger because of their fight in the workers' interest. The young and adult workers must now fight for Sacco and Vanzetti and save them from the capitalist hangmen!"

C. E. RUTHENBERG,
General Secretary,
Workers (Communist) Party.

"SACCO, VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!"

"THE young workers must take their places in the protest movement for Sacco and Vanzetti and become the vanguard of it. There is every reason for them to do so. The attempt to legally murder Sacco and Vanzetti is in reality an attempt to all the labor movement and to deprive workers of the power to defend themselves. The young workers, who are the most exploited section of the

working class and the section most needing organization, must be alive to the issue involved and do their duty for Sacco and Vanzetti!"

JAMES P. CANNON,
Secretary of International Labor Defense.

YOUTH FELLOWSHIP AGAINST SACCO-VANZETTI FRAME-UP

The entire youth movement in the United States will raise its voice in one united protest against the attempt to legally murder the two fighters of the labor movement, Sacco and Vanzetti. The Fellowship of Youth for Peace has sent the following telegram specially to the Young Worker:

"Refusal of appeal contrary to essential principles of Anglo-Saxon justice."

Fellowship of Youth for Peace.
Young workers, farmers, students, soldiers and sailors of the United States raise your voices in protest! Send your telegrams to your state's representatives in Washington. Send them to the Young Worker!

Communist Youth Leaders Pinched In England

LONDON.—(By Mail)—The first victims of the attack of the bosses' government were the Communist Party and Young Communist League. Comrade Stewart, acting national secretary of the party, Comrade Springhall of the League, together with Comrade Robson, organizer of the London district of the League, have been arrested. Comrade Rust, secretary of the League, is still behind on bars.

Reports of the first week of the strike movement showed thousands of young workers unitedly backing the miners in their struggle. The Communist children organized in the Young Comrades League, were also in the forefront of the struggle. They carried on a campaign to get the authorities to take over the feeding of the children. Free meals in school, was the slogan. In a report received from South Wales in one town alone, every child had joined the Young Comrades League.

Call Anti-War Conference

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The federal executive of the Australian Labor Party has issued formal invitations to labor organizations in the U. S., Canada, Japan, China, India, New Zealand and several of the South American republics to a Pan-Pacific conference to be held in Honolulu in the third week of November, next. The purpose of the conference will be to arrive at a better understanding in respect to the future peace in the Pacific.

Printers' Devils Win in First Baseball Tilt

The Printers' Devils' baseball team, composed of members of the Denver Junior Typographical Union, printer apprentices, started off the baseball season last week with a victory over the Powers-Beben aggregation. The score was 6 to 0 in favor of the Junior unionists.

The line-up of the printers was: Ports, 3b; Swartz, ss; Comido, lf; Clayton, cf; Rollo, rf; Snyder, c; Br'fth, 1b; Roth, 2b; Johnson, p, and S'phas, 3b.

BRITISH COAL MINERS STAND FAST AGAINST OPERATORS AND TORY GOVERNMENT

Continue Fight Despite Desertion of Trades Union Congress Union Congress leaders.

News dispatches from Great Britain indicate that the coal miners are standing by their ultimatum "not a penny off, not a minute on" and that the battle between the government and the coal miners continues in spite of the desertion by the Trades Union Congress leaders.

The central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has issued the following statement on the miners' strike, urging the workers generally to give support to the splendid fight which the miners are making:

The British coal miners are continuing the fight against the coal operators and the government.

Despite the betrayal of the coal miners by the right wing leaders of the Trades Union Congress, in calling off the general strike, the miners are standing firmly on their ultimatum "not a penny off, not a minute on."

They are determined that wages in the mining industry, already at a mere existence point, shall not be reduced. They are determined that the hours of the miners shall not be lengthened. They demand a decent standard of living, a work day that will leave them time for reorganization and education. The Baldwin government refused their word when it was a question of getting the workers who had gone on general strike back to work, is now showing its real face to the miners. It is making demands and supporting the coal operators in a position which it dared not present before.

Having profited by the betrayal of the Thomases, Hendersons and MacDonalds, in securing the calling off of the general strike, the Baldwin government is now trying to use the iron fist in an effort to smash the resistance of the miners.

The workers the world over, showed a splendid spirit of solidarity in support of the British general strike. Now that the miners have been left to fight alone, thru the desertion of the leaders of the Trades Union Congress, they must be supported with an equal spirit of solidarity.

The miners must have financial support in their struggle. They can only continue their splendid fight if the workers of all countries come to their aid and furnish them with the funds necessary to carry on their struggle.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls upon all the members of its organization and upon the labor movement generally to come to the aid of the British miners.

Mass meetings should be arranged and funds raised to be sent to these miners.

The International Workers' Aid is carrying on a world-wide campaign for relief of the miners and funds can be sent thru the American branch of that organization.

The miners' strike was the kernel of the struggle in Great Britain. The workers who demanded that the Trades Union Congress call a general strike, were fighting for the miners. The miners, deserted, are continuing to fight for victory.

The great betrayal of the Trades Union Congress right wing leaders can be turned into a victory for the miners if support is given them in their struggle and they are able to stand firm in the face of the government attack.

Relly to the support of the British miners!

Turn the British fight into a victory for labor thru a victory for the miners!

Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party.
C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

MINERS OPPOSE MILITARY DRILL

SUPERIOR, Wyo.—Opposition to the compulsory military training in force at the state University of Wyoming is expressed in a resolution adopted by Local 2288, United Mine Workers of Superior.

YOUNG WORKER

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EDITORIALS

THE LEAGUE PLENUM

The plenum of the N. E. C. is of great importance. It must signify the turning point in the life and work of the Y. W. L. and consequent of the youth movement.

The plenum must accomplish work in the following three directions: 1. It must accomplish what was neglected by the last convention, i. e., analysis of the situation and the policies for various fields of our activity (trade union, sports, anti-militarist, etc.). 2. It must give the perspective for the concrete plan of our tasks (campaigns) for the Y. W. L. for at least the next six months. 3. It must tremendously strengthen the consolidation of the Y. W. L.

All these tasks must be accomplished on the basis of the C. I. and the Y. C. I. resolutions and our experiences gained in the after-convention period. The guidance of the Y. C. I. correctly helped us to liquidate the crisis which we had and we wholeheartedly approved the line and the tasks which the Y. C. I. put before us.

Constructive work in the plenum made in a friendly spirit will further break down the feelings of past animosity and will tremendously help to consolidate our ranks and will place all our energies into the mass activity. Forward to a mass Bolshevik American Youth League!

CAPPER-JOHNSON DICTATORSHIP BILL.

The bunk propaganda which is being spread in favor of the Capper-Johnson conspiracy bill will not fool the masses of young workers. The dastardly kept press lies that the aim of the bill is to "conscript capital and labor" in the eventuality of another war has already been blasted. The same holds true for the junk peddled by one high official of the navy department that it "will put capital, labor and all the nation's resources on the basis with men's lives."

Hamford MacNider, assistant secretary of war, in a Pittsburgh address said, "The war department does not want to tell the industry how to meet the problems nor does it contemplate making plans for operation of the concerns." This would sound too much like nationalization and the big bourgeoisie cannot afford to have this happen even though "the silent actor" for the big business interests is at the head of the government.

Here we get a glimpse at the real intent behind the Capper-Johnson bill. It aims to establish an iron dictatorship of the Wall Street government in Washington over the heads of the young workers who will be drafted wholesale as cannon fodder for the next imperialist war. As far as the "capital" part of it concerned, there will be no drafting, but with the bosses' permission, the government will help them regulate their industries for war time needs; to increase their output at the expense of the workers and "incidentally" to increase their profits.

This bill opens the eyes of the young workers, young farmers and students. It completely blasts the bunk of "pure democracy in a peoples' government." It shows the intensive preparations under way to set up a dictatorship of "Silent Cal" the strikebreaker and the universal drafting of man power in the next war. Incidentally it blasts the pacifist illusions which are attached to the participation of the United States in the Geneva disarmament conference.

BUILD THE LABOR SPORTS' MOVEMENT!

When H. B. Robertson raised the question of fighting the boss controlled athletic organizations, in the last issue of the Locomotive Firemen and Engine-men's Magazine, he should have at the same time raised the question of the trade unions helping to organize the Labor Sports' Movement. Robertson pointed out that the 13th convention of the organization had provided that members who fail to relinquish their membership in "Athletic Associations" etc., "promoted and maintained by the railroad companies which are a menace to this brotherhood and detrimental to the interests of our members shall automatically forfeit any office he may hold in this brotherhood, etc." Yes, more will have to be done than merely this. The brotherhood should raise the slogan of: Build the labor sports' movement as against the boss controlled sports' movement. The resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor convention in Erie calling upon the locals to organize labor sports' groups and to render all aid possible to the labor sports' movement is an example of what can be done in this regard.

A STORY OF PASSAIC

AS a big Polish woman put down a steaming bowl of soup before him, he looked up at her and asked breathlessly: "M'am, are we going to have milk?" "Yes, sonny," she said, "do you like it?" "I never tasted it," he said. "We never had any at home. I always wanted a taste of milk." He was perhaps eight. He was little and undersized. His meager features jutted out from his thin face and his ears were waxen, there seemed to be no blood in them. He had that look of awful wisdom and sorrow of children whose lives have been spent face to face with poverty.

The big Polish woman turned away. She said, "These kids make me cry. I tell you I cried all yesterday about these kids. First I cried, then I got mad and I won't ever stop being mad. Look at them!" There they were, fifty or seventy-five of them eating their soup. They are the results of the figures that are printed of the low wage scale in the textile mills. They are the children parents make under twenty dollars a week. Here in terms of five of children is told the story of Passaic. Great mills covering hundreds of acres, high ramparts of walls like prison walls; tall chimneys belching smoke, a huge capitalization. All these immense holdings at the cost of the lives of children.

At the Soup Kitchen. If you wish to light a fire of anger within you, go and look at

CHILDREN OF THE MILL TOWN STRIKERS

the children at 25 Dayton Avenue, where the United Council of Working Class Housewives started the first of their soup kitchens. Three hundred children come there every day to be fed. Most of them are an indictment of our civilization and a condemnation of the mills of Passaic. Here in prosperous America come children who look like the children did in blockaded Vienna in 1919. Here are children who eat bread and black coffee for their principal diet. Not now in strike time, but always. Ask them and find out. Ask John Murco how many are under working age and what they get to eat. Ask him how old he is. He looks eight. He is eleven. He has the look of the permanently underfed. His little chest is narrow and he catches cold easily. He is eleven. In three years more he can go to work in the mills. When he looks at you with his blue eyes, that have such a questioning gaze as though he were always saying "Why did you do this to me?" you feel that you are looking into the eyes of the condemned.

What chance has John Murco? He has been starved all his life. He never will get a chance to grow stout muscles. He will never have red cheeks. Pretty soon the mill doors will open and he will be sucked in, and when he has paid his life into the mills, he will die as so many others do during the year, so there will be more dividends and the mills can grow and grow at

The Y. C. I. On The American Question

Resolution on the Young Workers (Communist) League

1. The activities of the Y. W. L. A. have, due to the hegemony of American imperialism in the world, the same great importance for the Y. C. I. as the plenum of the C. I. has stated, that the C. P. A. has for the Comintern. The difficulties of influencing the masses of young workers and developing a Communist mass organization of the American young workers, however, are still greater than those which the party has to overcome. It must be emphasized that the huge masses of young workers in the U. S. are still completely politically apathetic, that they have not yet developed even the first beginnings of class consciousness and that the small percentage which is organized, is in the camp of our class enemy. There are very few young workers in the trade unions; there is no broad workers sport movement, whereas the Boy Scouts, Y. M. C. A., bourgeois sport organizations, etc., have millions in their ranks. In addition there is the huge machine of the capitalist class for influencing the youth thru numerous other means and the fact that American capitalism is at present still on the upgrade and the trend of the labor movement is still to the right. On the other hand, the objective conditions for awakening and winning the masses of young workers exist, once they are the most exploited part of the working class.

2. In this position we have in the U. S. A. a League which, due to its composition and activities is completely separated from the masses of American young workers as a sect and therefore does not comply with the requirements of a young workers' mass organization in America. The majority of the members are foreign born, the American youth constituting only a small percentage, 5-70 per cent of the members are also members of the party. The social composition is extremely bad. Members from the large scale industry form a small minority as against those from the middle sized industry, offices and schools. The worse feature however, is that the league so far has actually done very little youth work, has been mainly a duplicate of the party. This was, for example, expressed by the last convention, which although it lasted for three days, dealt only with the political line of the party and the factional struggles and paid no attention to youth questions. If the league persists in this course it will further decline and the American young workers' movement may develop outside of its organization and influence.

3. This situation must be radically changed. The Y. W. L. of A. can develop into a genuinely American League, influencing and organizing large masses only if it undertakes the following fundamental changes in outlook, activities and composition: (a) The Y. W. L. must be a genuine youth organization and not simply a sectarian section of the party. It must be occupied less with high politics and the details of the tactical line of the party and more with the daily questions of the life of the youth in America. (b) The Y. W. L. must be a broad and open organization accessible for all young workers. It must understand how to apply broad and flexible methods and forms in all activities. Above all its central task must be to awaken the American working youth from its slumber and to help it to the first step in the working class movement. (c) The league must be proletarianized and Americanized, that is to say, it must orientate itself deliberately upon the large scale industry and the American young workers. (d) The league's methods of agitation and propaganda must be simple and attractive and must correspond to the needs of American young workers. Its internal life and educational activities must be enriched and made more attractive. (e) The league must show greater initiative in developing the special means of approach to the masses of the American young workers.

4. The Y. C. I. affirms that the first pre-conditions for such a change and development are the overcoming of factional struggles and the unification of the league. After the convention the league initiated this unification with the help of the Y. C. I. and the fact that this unification was achieved sooner and more completely has had a favorable influence also in the party. Although a unification has been carried through in the Central Committee all elements of factionalism have not yet been liquidated. The Y. C. I. affirms that it is necessary to carry through the unification of the old groupings, and warns all comrades that any continuation of factional spirit and factional activities will be fought most ruthlessly. Every member must be made fully aware of the correctness of the statements of the Comintern, "That after the difficult and dangerous factional struggle, which the A. C. P. has gone through, a new factional struggle would destroy the Communist movement in America for a long time to come." The Executive expects that the league will participate unitedly in the carrying out of the decisions of the enlarged Executive of the C. I. and that it will follow a correct political line in accordance with the decisions of the Comintern.

5. Like the entire activities of the league, the economic activity and the trade union work must be broadened and brought nearer to the daily practical questions of the American young workers. The most important task of the league in this sphere, and one of its central tasks generally, is a powerful campaign and practical work for the unification of the youth. This campaign is to be conducted in the U. S. and the T. U. left wing, and especially among the masses of unorganized young workers. Regular systematic work for the abolition of restrictions and full rights and lower dues for young workers shall be conducted. Particular dis-

ers and sisters of yours as surely as if they had taken a knife and plunged it into their throats. Anna Janeke and John Murco, sitting in Dayton Avenue, eating a piece of bread and a bowl of soup, you and hundreds of children who come here charge the mill owners of Passaic with murder. Before the strike no one heard you, but all the workers in America from the Atlantic to the Pacific are listening to you now. The workers throughout the country know that the mills have grown rich at the price of human lives.

THE PROJECTION REMOVED
Mechanically I have stooped for twenty years to avoid its audacious sociability. In that time all sorts of human heads have come in contact with its wooden wall. Right where I labored it jutted out. All arguments for its removal went unheeded. Now I am stoop-shouldered. But this morning, to my surprise, the offending projection was sawed off. Yesterday for the last time a person had bumped his head against the projection. I didn't see the person, but the car-penter told me. It was the boss. Frank V. Faulhaber.

On to Moscow!

tricts and industries must be concentrated upon. The league must participate actively in all organizational campaigns of the T. U's. It is of decisive importance to win the left wing in the T. U's, to pay attention to and actively defend the demands of the youth. The league must actively participate in carrying out the decisions of the Comintern on the trade union question and work practically in the left wing for the young workers on all committees and the inclusion of youth demands in all general industrial programs and above all support from the left wing in the work for the unionization of the youth. In general an orientation towards the workers in large scale industry, miners, metal and steel workers, textile workers, transport workers, shipbuilders, woodworkers, auto-work, is necessary without however overlooking other industries. It is necessary to formulate concrete topical and practical demands for all important industries. Young workers' conferences shall be organized in an extensive manner. At these conferences, the election of committees should not be neglected which, as local committees and committees in the factories, constitute a valuable means to approach broad masses. Also the T. U's, and Central Labor Councils shall be urged (particularly in connection with the league for unionization of young workers) to organize youth conferences at which campaign committees shall be elected. The T. U's shall also be induced to call when necessary, meetings of young members and to elect young members in the leading committees. Our League must actively participate in all disputes and struggles with the bosses. The factory campaigns shall be continued and improved. As a first pre-condition however, for the T. U. work the organization of our own members in the unions must be enforced and the Y. W. L. functions must be built and developed, working in closest connection with the Party fractions. Youth representatives shall be included in the Party T. U. apparatus, both in the Central Commission and the lower unit. The Party's help shall be utilized for the training of League functionaries for the T. U. work. The League has a further important task in the agitation and practical work for the creation of a mass workers' sport movement and the winning and recruiting of the young workers' sport movement and the winning of the formation of workers' sport organizations and their linking up into a broad and powerful workers' sport federation. The Workers' Sport Alliance must be radically broadened and must concentrate its main attention to the American young workers so as to enable them to become a driving force in an American mass workers' sport movement. It is necessary to carry on much more than hitherto a struggle against militarism and militarization of the youth. For this the League shall appeal to the broadest masses of working youth and also work systematically among the young workers in uniform, particularly in the C. M. T. C. Also the student youth shall be stirred up to fight against militarism and militarization of youth. The League has made a serious effort after the convention to start with its reorganization. For this, however, all pre-conditions were lacking, because there were no factory groups. The re-organization had resulted only in concentration groups and very few newly founded factory groups. It must be fully understood that the formation of concentration groups is only the beginning of, and not already the re-organization upon factory group basis. Concentration groups are useful, but they shall not have the rights of a basic unit. They are temporary bodies out of which the factory groups and street nuclei are to be formed, which are the basic units. An energetic struggle for the formation of factory groups is necessary. The formation of concentration groups shall be done in a careful manner. The concentration groups will collapse or petrify if they do not produce factory groups. Therefore the town and district organizations shall in continuation of the initial work be organized upon the basis of factory groups and street nuclei, with the result that at the beginning of the next year the majority of the members are organized in factory groups. Greater attention must be given by the N. E. C. to an understanding of the A. B. C. of organization by the membership. Close organizational consolidation and discipline will insure an effective carrying out of national directives. Close contact must be established between the lower units, district committees and the National Committee. On a national scale, the League must broaden its leadership through Americanizing and proletarianizing it. Plenum meetings of the N. E. C. and leading functionaries should be held as often as possible. One of the burning questions of the American working youth is the struggle against child labor and child exploitation. This struggle is all the more necessary as various bourgeois and reformist tendencies cover up the lack of a genuine struggle against child labor with empty propaganda for abolition of child exploitation till 14 or even 18 and for extension of school leaving age till 16 years. Maintaining and explaining our prin-

iple programme for Socialist re-organization of Youth labor up to 16 years the League shall fight for the following immediate demands: (a) Complete abolition of child labor under 14 years; (b) Struggle for the bettering of the children's conditions as long as, and where, child labor exists; (c) Extension of education for the youth till 16 years through re-organization of labor from the stand point of vocational training and education; (d) As means for this vocational training in the work-shop, apprentice departments and factory schools, industrialization of existing schools; (e) All training under the T. U. control and work paid according to qualification and T. U. rates. 11. In its struggle for the unionization and the economic demands of the youth, for workers' sport, against militarism, child labor, etc., the League must apply the tactics of the United Front. The most important form of united front tactics in the U. S. today is the organization of broad young workers' conference and the election of committees thru them and similar forms. 12. It is necessary to make a more serious start with the work among the Negro youth. This is all the more important as bourgeois organizations, such as the Y. M. C. A. are increasing their work among the Negro youth as well. The League shall work to make the young Negroes join the American Negro Labor Congress. At the same time it shall recommence its own measures to win the young Negroes for the League organization (agitation leaflet, etc.) 13. The League must develop its anti-imperialist activities in a broader manner. Closest collaboration with the young workers' movement in other countries of the American continent, particularly Latin America, support for the struggles of the Youth of the colonies and the semi-colonies against American imperialism and work among the colonial students and workers (e. g. seamen). 14. It is essential that the AGIT-PROP work of the League be thoroughly developed. The training of functionaries shall be done by proper utilization of District schools, and the establishment of a National school. At the same time, courses in the political minimum are to be established in the lower units of the League. The "Young Worker" is a special service for agitation and propaganda. It is therefore essential to increase its circulation and thereby convert it into a weekly in the shortest possible time. Also in this sphere of activities of the League must adopt its methods and forms of work to the requirements of a real, broad and open Youth organization, satisfying the special needs of the youth, (sport, cultural activities, social, youth homes, red fairs, living newspapers, etc.) 15. Particularly necessary is the special observation of and struggle against the activities of the bourgeois youth organizations, which have large masses of young workers in their ranks, e. g. the Y. M. C. A., Boy Scouts, Boy's clubs. 16. More support must be given by the League and the Party to the Young Pioneers League so as to develop it into a broad mass movement of working class children. 17. The League must obtain for its work the greatest possible political and practical organizational support from the Party. It is particularly important to carry out practical steps for the realization of the slogan: alongside every Party unit a League unit especially in the factories. The Party journal in the League shall be reduced to a normal proportion through recruiting masses of new members into our ranks, but shall instead be strengthened in an ideological way. Care is necessary when operating the entrance and transference of League members into the Party.

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FIRST PHILLY PIONEER CONVENTION SECURES MUCH "FREE" PUBLICITY

5 Million Dollar Methodist Episcopal Attack Pioneers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The first district convention of the Young Pioneers' League of district three held here on May 15 and 17, was in more ways than one a glowing success.



This was followed by an entertainment in which the members of the Young Pioneers' League of Philadelphia took part. M. Trachtenberg, a boy 15, presided at the meeting.

The Daily News on its own page believed that the frankly avowed purpose of the convention of the Young Pioneers was the "Spreading of class consciousness in the public schools of the country by children wearing flaming red sashes under the leadership of 15-year-old follower of Lenin."

Philly Pastors Red Bait. The close connection of the organized church movement with the ruling financial dynasty of Wall Street was demonstrated by a resolution presented to the Methodist Episcopal Preaching meeting which after a so-called expose of the Young Pioneers' ended up with the following resolve, reported by the Evening Public Ledger.

"OH, HOW WE HATE TO GET UP IN THE MORNING"

By Young Mill Worker. LAWRENCE, Mass.—In the textile mills here the bosses hit upon a scheme to make us work without pay.

Work here begins at 7:15 a. m., and there are always many workers who are late. This slave rule increases for the bosses at the end of the year the unpaid labor by many thousands of dollars.

We have been getting the Passaic Strike Bulletin here, which tells us about the union and the benefit the workers get thru it.

Pioneers and Boy Scouts. The Daily News went further in its efforts to grant free publicity to the Young Pioneers. It printed two statements. One by Morris Trachtenberg for the Young Pioneers and one by Wallace L. Root, member of the Boy Scouts organization.

"We members of the Young Pioneers' League realize that there is taking place in the world today a real fight between the bosses and the workers."

Read the next issue of THE YOUNG WORKER for news on the \$5,000 PIONEER FUND CAMPAIGN!

Pa. Labor Fights the C. M. T. C.

(Continued from page 1)

We must intensify the activities of all young workers who are opposed to militarism, so that they will be able to rally other young workers and in this way force the incoming Executive Committee to start this campaign.

Whereas, the Citizens Military Training Camps are organized for the purpose of training young workers for the army to be used in the next war, and

Whereas, the Military Training Camps Association that is composed of large open shop employers, dominates the policy of these camps and does its best to see that the camps turn out scabs and strikebreakers, and

Whereas, larger and larger numbers of young workers join these military camps because of the encouragement given them by the employers, therefore be it

Resolved, that the convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor condemn the purpose and function of the Citizens Military Training Camps and oppose any move on the part of the employers to organically connect the A. F. of L. with the war department to further the bloody plans of the imperialists or to in any way help in the recruiting of young workers expected to serve as cannon fodder in the next war, and be it further

Resolved, that we instruct our delegate to the forthcoming convention of the A. F. of L. to present this resolution, to work, speak and lobby for its passage, to commit the A. F. of L. to a policy opposing the C. M. T. C., and be it further

Resolved, that the incoming Executive Committee of the State Federation of Labor be instructed to immediately wage a state wide agitation campaign against the Citizens Military Training Camps.

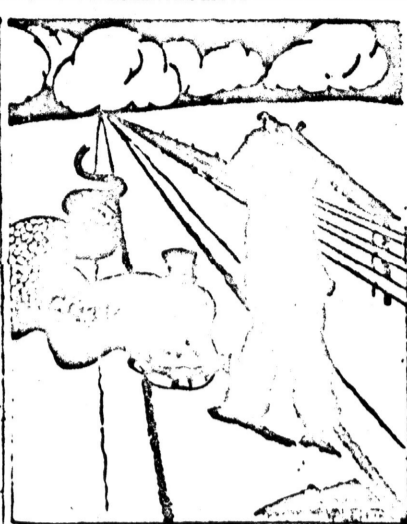
Favors Labor Sports. The next very important resolution that was adopted, was also introduced by one of the young left wing delegates on the question of sports which reads as follows:

Whereas, sports, athletics and physical culture organizations directly or indirectly financed by the employers are distracting large numbers of young and adult workers from the labor viewpoint and are winning them over to their open shop ideas, and

Whereas, the conditions in the industries undermining the health of the workers make it necessary that the workers participate in sports, physical culture and athletic recreational activities, therefore be it

Resolved, that the convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor call upon all affiliated local and Central Labor Unions to establish gymnastic, sports and athletic groups which favor sports and physical culture separate and apart from the influence and domination of the employers, and be it further

Resolved, that we urge our affiliated membership, local unions and Central Labor Councils to take the



initiative in this work, thru agitation, support, both morally and otherwise and the donation of the trade unions halls, to these groups.

Again this gives to the workers of this country and of Pennsylvania especially an opportunity which has not presented itself before to the Labor movement, to make a break with the sports, athletic and physical culture organizations of the employers.

Organize Youth Referred to Executive. In spite of the fact that the committee on resolutions was the most reactionary in any convention it had to admit in its report on the organization of the youth resolution, that it was a very good resolution, but it claimed that it has no jurisdiction over the initiation fees. But it did not turn down the resolution that referred to the incoming Executive Council of the Federation for action.

This must be brought on the floor of all local unions and action must be demanded on the resolution. In this way it will be put into effect. It is very important not only to the youth, but to the workers in general that the contents of the resolution be put into effect as far as possible in the labor movement. That is the only way that the Executive Council will do anything on the question of organizing the unorganized youth. The resolution reads as follows:

Whereas, in the industries of Pennsylvania young workers between the ages of 14 and 25 years form a large part on the total workers employed, and

Whereas, these young workers are largely, if not completely, unorganized and in many cases are being used by the employers to supplant higher paid adult men, and even to replace strikers fighting for higher wages and union conditions, and

Whereas, in a large number of cases the high initiation fees and dues make it impossible for the low paid young workers to join a union, and

Whereas, this large section of the working class would, if organized, strengthen the organized labor movement, therefore be it

Resolved, that this convention of the Federation of Labor goes on record as being in favor of special efforts being made to reach these young workers and to bring them into the ranks of organized labor and that the following steps be taken by all affiliated sections of the State Federation—that wherever the initiation and dues are of a prohibitive nature to the entrance of young workers into our ranks, these shall be lowered, that all sections of the Federation launch special campaigns to recruit the young workers into the unions and to consolidate them together with the adult workers, that the Central Labor Unions be encouraged to call local conferences of delegates from affiliated unions to consider ways and means of organizing the young workers.

This was the best meeting I have attended for a long time in any place. The spirit in the audience in favor of Communism was so great that we members of the Party and League could see the change in the crowd.

Madison, Wis.—The largest hall in the University was filled with students. They were listening to two speeches—one on Communism by H. M. Wicks, contributing editor of THE DAILY WORKER, and another speech in defense of capitalism by Leon Lamfrom, attorney for the Manufacturers' Association of Wisconsin.

Young Workers Have Strike Victory in Up-Dress-Shop Co.

Yes, Hochman Helped Us Little!

(By Young Worker Correspondent.) BOSTON, Mass.—One of the biggest shops in the house dress industry of this city is the Up-Dress Shop Co. There are about 100 workers employed. Most of them are young girls of various nationalities and races, such as, American, Jewish, Negro and Italian.

Miss Cohen (the forelady) does not consider a worker, a human being. When I first came to work I was surprised at the abusive language which she used against the workers. When I asked the girls why they stood M. I received a short answer. "That's nothing. It's always so. You'll get used to it!"

The forelady's methods are exemplified by the following case. A young girl of 12 years was working to support her family, a sick mother and children. Unfortunately she made a mistake in a dress. The forelady became enraged and tore up the girl's pay list—\$12 worth. The discouraged and scared girl didn't say a word.

She was crying bitterly. I spoke to the girl, telling her that she must fight against such tyrannical actions. I then explained to the other girls that if we'd let it go, she would do the same to us tomorrow. They agreed to that, but felt that it was all they could do. I decided to fight the case and went to the forelady telling her she had no right to tear up the slip and demanded that the girl be paid. The forelady said two things. 1. It is none of your business. 2. If you want to work here you must keep quiet.

Into the Union Drive. Under those circumstances the necessity of being organized into a union became clear to every worker. We decided to organize the shop at once. At the very same time the I. L. G. W. U. was carrying on an organization drive. The workers of the Up-Dress held a meeting, elected a committee and decided to ask the union for help in their struggle.

It wasn't so easy to get Hochman's help. Firstly the union didn't want to help. They argued that the union can't take the responsibility for organizing such a large shop. The committee answered that the workers of the shop are taking the responsibility on their own hands and all they are asking is help. After quite a long discussion Hochman agreed to call a

meeting of this shop. He explained again that if they want to strike he will help them, but he cannot be responsible for this strike and its results.

Strike is Declared. In spite of such discouraging treatment at the hands of the union officials, the strike vote was unanimously accepted. But this wasn't enough for Hochman and he again repeated his warnings. He then proposed a secret ballot on the strike vote very likely thinking that this would curb the militant spirit of the young workers. The result of the ballot was one vote against the strike.

In this way the workers of the Up-Dress succeeded in securing Hochman's help. But thanks to the wonderful spirit of the workers of this shop they won their strike. Why, then, is the credit of organizing the Up-Dress Shop given to Hochman? Why not to the militant workers and particularly, the young workers of that shop?

ROAD CLEAR FOR LABOR PARTY MOVEMENT

Young Workers Must Support United Front Labor Tickets

The labor movement of the United States stands out in the general labor movement in the capitalistically developed countries as the one which has not developed a mass political party standing for the interests of labor.

There are, of course, historical reasons why this has been true. The fact that the United States was a new country with class relations not fixed, the illusions of democracy and the rule of the people which have been consciously fostered by the ruling class, the large proportion of foreign-born among the workers, all have been factors in preventing the development of such a party in the past.

A movement for the creation of a mass party representing labor began with the end of the war and developed with increasing momentum up to the 1924 elections. This movement sprang out of the new developments of the class-struggle in the United States. The government appeared before the workers openly as the representative of the capitalist employers during this period. The class relationships were sharpened. The working class became more homogeneous as a result of the temporary cessation and later limitation of immigration.

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Military Training Hostile to Labor, Convention Declares

ERIE, Pa.—(FP)—Citizens military training camps were severely criticized by Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor convention delegates, who charged the camps with inducing toward war and being anti-union in policy. Endorsement was given by Workers Health Bureau and approval for a blanket bill for compensation of all occupational diseases. Modification of the Volstead act to permit light wines and beer was unanimously approved. James H. Maurer and James H. Kelley were re-elected president and secretary-treasurer of the federation.

The movement for a labor party, sidetracked by LaFollette's efforts to create a third capitalist party, now workers saw in the LaFollette movement the coming labor party. The illusion is dead. It died with the lapse of the progressive third party.

The road is now clear for a revival of the labor party movement. The objective conditions for this revival exist in the continued open use of governmental power against the workers. Probably no previous administration has put into effect a legislative program against labor as the Coolidge administration. The governmental power has been continually and openly and flagrantly, for the capitalists and against the workers.

The Workers' (Communist) Party considers the crystallization of a labor party of workers in the form of a party the next big step forward which the labor movement of this country must take. As a step in this direction it has initiated a campaign to place labor tickets in the 1924 state and congressional elections. It proposes that workers ally with the exploited farmers to support the existing farmer-labor labor parties and build up a mass of delegates from trade unions and political organizations and other organizations to name union labor tickets in those places where the party has thus far been organized.

This campaign has within it the possibility of mobilizing a real movement of workers and farmers against the two old parties in the elections this year. A half million votes for labor candidates on the part of independent political action will show that there is the basis for a labor party. If united front tickets can be placed in the 1924 election the great reform industrial union support rallied behind those tickets which the existing farmer-labor parties will receive should reach that point.

The campaign of the Workers' (Communist) Party for united front tickets must be pushed energetically. The Party has taken the initiative in a movement forward for labor in the United States. The whole party must help to make this movement a success.

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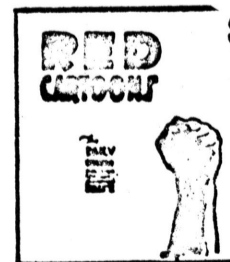
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COMMUNISM WINS, CAPITALISM LOSES IN COLLEGE DEBATE

(By Student Correspondent)

MADISON, Wis.—The largest hall in the University was filled with students. They were listening to two speeches—one on Communism by H. M. Wicks, contributing editor of THE DAILY WORKER, and another speech in defense of capitalism by Leon Lamfrom, attorney for the Manufacturers' Association of Wisconsin.

This was the best meeting I have attended for a long time in any place. The spirit in the audience in favor of Communism was so great that we members of the Party and League could see the change in the crowd. Lamfrom made so many foolish statements, while Wicks had the audience as a whole on his side. The agent of the bosses made a bad mess of defending the capitalist system with his illogical points and assumed "facts." I am sure many of the students now understand Communism much better than they did before.

Who will edit a special issue of the children's paper of struggle— THE YOUNG COMRADE ?

Read the next issue of THE YOUNG WORKER for news on the \$5,000 PIONEER FUND CAMPAIGN!



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DRUEDING LEATHER WORKERS CARRY "DIPLOMAS FOR CONSUMPTION"

Bad Youth Conditions Show Need for Unionization

(By Young Worker Correspondent.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—It is sometimes unbelievable that in this twentieth century, in this modern "civilized" era, when we are riding in electric trains and fly thru the air in aeroplanes, with our modern development in science and technique, that there should be so many factories in this, the richest country on the face of the globe, where the conditions of labor are like those of the days of the early 19th century, during the very beginnings of capitalism. And one of these factories is Dreuding Bros., at 5th and Master Sts., Phila.

ELECTRIC FIXTURE YOUTH CALL FOR ORGANIZATION

Youth Conference Seen As First Step

(Young Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK CITY.—The youth conference is a gathering of young workers, where problems confronting young workers will be discussed. What are the youth problems in the chandelier trade that the youth conference will have to consider. The chandelier industry is divided in various departments, such as polishers, platers, chandelier makers, laquerers, solderers, fitters, etc. In most shops the polishers' department is located in the worst part of the shop, without windows and without ventilators. All the dust coming off the polishing machines is breathed into the lungs of the young workers. Working under such unsanitary conditions the workers contract all kinds of diseases.

The platers' department is almost always located near the polishers. The workers who do plating have to handle all kinds of corroding acids. The floors are always wet. This condition lays the workers open to rheumatism and heart disease. The bosses use wooden shoes, but never do.

Dangerous to Health.

The laquerers use various paints and poisonous liquids, spray of which is inhaled by the workers. In the laquer department most of the young workers are employed. They suffer from the same diseases as the painters and more besides. According to the statistics of the health department of the painters' union the maximum life of a painter is from 30 to 35 years. This is also true of the laquerers.

The fitters' helpers also work under indescribable conditions of health. The fitter works under a mechanic. He is forced to do hard, physical labor at a low wage. The boss, on many occasions, use the fitters' helpers to do the work of a mechanic at the same wage he would receive as a helper. This undermines the condition of the mechanic and the helper.

The average wage of a young worker in the chandelier trade ranges from \$9 to \$15 per week. Only after working three years in the trade is a young worker able to make \$15 per week. Most of the shops are small and are situated in tenements. Fires may break out in the laquering departments due to the use of inflammable materials. This endangers the life of all workers in the shop. The young worker has to work 48 or 50 hours a week, with half an hour for lunch. No time is allowed for washing up.

Now what can be done to improve the horrible conditions under which the young workers are forced to work. We convinced ourselves more than once that the only way we could remedy our situation is when all the workers will come together and organize, so as to deal with the bosses in an organized manner, and not individually as it was till now. When we will act as a closely united body, the boss will have to yield to our demands for more wages, shorter working day and improved sanitary conditions. Undoubtedly the Youth Conference will be the first step to organize the great army of young workers. And therefore all young workers who want to better their conditions should organize shop meetings and when the Youth Conference is called to send their delegates.

BALTIMORE, (AP)—Gov. Ritchie of Maryland, in a speech in Philadelphia, urged that the Soviet Union be recognized by the U. S. government. His pronouncement is significant because Ritchie is a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1936, and is a spokesman for his financial groups in Maryland. His stand for recognition was made two days after the U. S. chamber of commerce, in annual meeting in Washington, had declared against any dealings with Russia.

Youth Conditions Bad.

What are the conditions of the young workers at this leather factory compared to the workers in the other trades who are organized? There are unions (like the furriers) who are now fighting for a 40-hour week while we are still working 55 hours a week. And instead of those long hours giving us high wages, on the contrary, we receive wages that are miserable, lamentable, ranging from \$12.00 to \$35.00 a week. In order to receive the \$35.00 a week, you have to meekly slave for 20 years, and kill yourself in order to get it. For instance: One worker who worked at this factory for 18 years asked for a raise because he could not support his family on \$28.00 a week. He was refused the raise, and was forced to quit. This was the reward of 18 years hard service.

No "Lucky" Girls.

Are the girls treated any better in this slave pen? They work one hour less than the men. They receive \$10-\$12-\$15 a week. And there aren't many "lucky" ones who are getting the starvation wage of \$15.

We have only a half hour for lunch. The sanitary conditions are abominable. In the departments here they work out the raw material and where they paint the leather, you have to put on a gas mask to keep the sickening stench away. There the workers work under the most unsanitary conditions. For ten hours a day the workers stand in the damp and dirt and filth, without a bit of ventilation, without a bit of fresh air. If you look at the emaciated faces of these workers, you can see that every one carries a diploma for consumption.

Organize and Fight.

These are only a few facts as to the conditions which the workers are forced to endure. How long are we workers going to keep quiet? Join together, and organize into a strong union which shall be able to protect our interests. The bosses are well organized in employers' associations. And it is your duty to stand together, in ranks of militant workers to fight for an opportunity to make a decent living, in order to live on a higher, a decent, standard of life.

Four Weeks Jobless Then Lands "Beaut"

In National Art Novelty Co. Where Intense Youth Exploitation Prevails.

(By Young Worker Correspondent.)
CHICAGO.—Leon, a young worker, 19 years of age, was out of a job for four weeks. He used to spend 70 cents a day for car fare and newspapers hunting thru the want ads for a job. Then he would rush to the street car or elevated to reach the advertised places.

But it was all of no avail. In one place he came too late. In another he wasn't physically suitable, etc. That is how he ran around for four weeks spending every penny he had in the search for a master. Finally, the "fortunate" day came. He found himself a job. The National Art Novelty Company was the place. Leon got \$15 a week. The shop is unorganized. Several hundred young workers are slaving there under the most miserable conditions, turning out toys for mainly rich children to play with. Their wages run from \$12 to \$15 a week for 8 1/2 hours of work a day. The foreman pushes the young workers to "speed-up." You don't get paid for overtime. On the job, starved, on the job, hungry. That's the lot of the young workers under capitalism. But, we will organize and fight back.

SEND IN A SUB!

Passaic Textile Strikers Recognize Roll of Children

THE PASSAIC HELL HOLE



Youth Meet Fighting Start For Western Electric Youth

Urge Delegate Elections

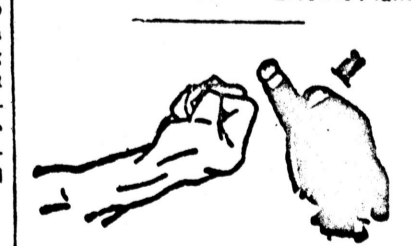
(By a Young Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK CITY.—When you apply for a job in the Western Electric Co. the employment agent greets you with a smile, he gives you an application blank, where you are supposed to tell all your life history. After you pass the examination you are sent to a foreman, who tells you your wages. The foreman lets you also know that in their company they require healthy young workers, so that they can speed you up and make lots of profits.

The average wage of the young workers employed by the Western Electric is about 30c per hour or \$15 per week. The hours are from 7:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., including a half hour for lunch. As usual the bosses try to deceive the young workers with the promise of advancement. But this is all bunk! They raise your wages only a dollar a year. This trick is practiced by the company only for the purpose to make the young workers stay on their jobs and live with the hope of an increase in wages.

Fellow young workers, why is it that we can't get better conditions from the Co.? It is because we are divided. Till now we believed in individual bargaining with the boss, but what was the result? You know the answer the boss gives when a fellow asks for a raise, "If you don't like it get out!" What we need is a union of all workers employed in our factory. As a body we can demand from the company to give us a living wage and at least a 40-hour week, also a two-weeks vacation and full pay.

Fellow young workers of the Western Electric, in the near future will be held in New York a conference of all young workers employed in various industries thruout New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. The purpose of the conference is to organize the young workers into trade unions and raising the banner for better living conditions for the most exploited section of the working class. No doubt every young worker in the Western Electric Co. realizes the importance of such a conference and therefore he will do his utmost to make the conference a success. Not one department of our factory shall fail to elect delegates to the conference. Forward to the Youth Conference. Fight for a union in the Western Electric Plant.



YOUNG WORKERS ORGANIZE STRIKE MOVE IN JERSEY

Adults Walk Out With Youth

(By a Young Striker.)

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—I am working in the National Fireproofing Co. and belong to the yard gang. Our wages are 41c an hour. When we work on piece work, very often we do not average 41c an hour. We work ten hours a day. There are about 100 young workers working in plant No. 1, about 60 in No. 2 and 70 in plant No. 3.

The reason we are on strike is because the wages are low. We work in heat and some days we sweat our heads off trying to make the 41c an hour. The boss is on top of us all the time.

Our demands are as follows:
Ten cents per hour increase.
Eight hours a day.
Half a day Saturday.
Time and one-half for all overtime work.
Time and one-half for all Saturday afternoon work.
Double time for Sundays and holidays.
Weekly pay and in cash.
No discrimination against any of the workers.

We used to be paid every 15 days in checks and had to make unnecessary purchases in order to get the check cashed. We elected a strike committee and our demands were presented. The boss fired the committee. When we received the news we went to the workers and they struck. We went to the other two plants and they too struck. The company has about 12 plants thruout the country. The Perth Amboy plants employ about 1,300 men.

RISING UP THE LADDER FROM \$12 TO \$20

Sample Card Girls Don't Believe Much in Prosperity

(By Young Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK CITY.—There are plenty of girls here employed in the Sample Card industry. There are numerous factories but no matter where you go you find rotten conditions. To begin with the wages. You start with \$12 a week. After a few years of work you climb to \$20. For this money you must work 48 hours. Forty-eight hours bent over your work. If you dare to talk to the girl next to you the foreman tells you to wait 'till you get home and talk there.

The whole place is full of dust and dirt and the lights are dim. This makes you strain your eyes. There are no special tables upon which to eat your lunch and the sandwiches are often seasoned with dirt. And there are hosts of other kicks against the bad conditions. These kicks must all be united into one big kick which can be felt by the boss and then we stand a chance of somewhat bettering our conditions.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy

MILITANT CHILDREN HELPING PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKERS

Union Calls Meeting of 2,000 Children

TEACHERS ATTEMPT TO BREAK STRIKE

PASSAIC, N. J.—The Passaic children are playing their part in the heroic struggle of the textile workers of Passaic and playing their part well. The children are fighting side by side with their parents, with their sisters and brothers on the picket line, in the front line of the battle everywhere, as true young comrades.

The United Front Committee of Textile Workers knows the role of the children in this strike and is drawing the children closer to itself, closer to its struggles. For this purpose a children's meeting was called for Saturday morning, May 16. More than 2,000 children were present. It was a spirited throng that assembled there cheering, singing, full of enthusiasm, full of force and power. First there were motion pictures taken. Is there anything quite so thrilling to any child as taking pictures? And then, after all the "Two Four Six Eights—Whom do we appreciate?" With everyone the children knew as comrades, fighting side by side with them in their battle, being appreciated, the meeting was finally opened.

Union Plans for Children.

The union had now plans for the children. The union was going to open milk stations for the many sickly, underfed children, whose milk had been taken away from them as a result of the 10 per cent wage cut. The union was going to feed not 1,000 children daily, as it does now, but 5,000 children. The union was going to send some children to homes of sympathetic friends where they could get better care. And what is even more, the union will organize camps for the children, camps run by the union—not charity camps teaching the children to be good and obedient wage slaves when they grow up or turning them against their own class working class. And the children voted for those things. Yes, these things must be done.

Mike Speaks.

And then little Mike spoke. Mike is eleven years old and his father is a striker. Mike has been active in the strike and was expelled from his parochial school because of his activity. Mike is one of our bravest little fighters. He told all his young comrades how the bosses kill the children with their wage cuts and the night work for the mothers, leaving the children unheated for, and the very low wages which mean cold, damp homes. It is not for nothing that 50 per cent more children die in Passaic than in the rest of the state of New Jersey. The bosses are the murderers of the children. It is they who kill them. The union, however, means health and happiness to the children. The fight against wage cuts is a fight for the life of the children, the fight for more wages is a fight for health and happiness. "The bosses kill us, but the union will take care of us. We will win this fight against the bosses, because we will stick together until the very end and the children will fight side by side with the parents," Mike concluded. And all the children cheered. It was a solemn pledge.

Bosses' Government.

And then some of the lessons of the strike were drawn for the children. The children are learning that the government is a bosses' government and therefore the police protect the scabs and beat the strikers and the courts frame up the leader of the strike. They are learning too that the

News Briefs on Passaic

At the beginning of the strike, on the day of the strike, many children were enrolled that one day. It is estimated that workers have enrolled

The organized workers are forcing some of the picket lines, by ousting order against the picket line and now Chancellor Hoffman has ordered his decision on the Hoffman injunction as to permit "peaceful" course this does not mean boss projected cops of the unity.

The company town, controlled by the Passaic Textile Workers, is still the organized members of the 3,500 slaves of the have come to their own spirit employed by the failed to corral their slave holes and conditions.

The United Front Committee is cutting sports for the day. The young strikers during the cause of the strike the contrast between the and labor controlling

The children of the workers write as follows in the letter: "There was going to be a parade and to be sure we chatted up the friends for a parade and asked us if we wanted to go, but we said no, we rather buy chack. We went to the streets as follows: 'The children's parade' and 'We ally!'"

The Federated Teachers of America have called a conference for June 15 in New York City. The call says we expect the strikers' workers to join one of the unions? "United we will fall." "A battle among the workers should be a purpose."

The bosses control the town. They are learning that the teachers are and why they against the strike and the union to send their parents

The children are learning that the teachers are not good word to say about the organization of the workers. They want to they are not taught about the of the bosses, about the controls the government, schools about discipline, solidarity instead of the law of the church, the things in the strike and the number these bosses and the song of "Solidarity. This pledge was renewed, the radio are with us. They battle on until we win. The ranks no scabs will be learned the lesson that will be up to them to the world, where the bosses everything and the bosses.

Boston Store Youth Must be Organized

(By Young Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO.—In the Boston Store here, there are about 1,000 young workers employed. Of this number about 600 are girls and about 400 are boys. Altogether there are close to 2,000 workers.

The average wages of the young girl worker is \$15; while the average wage of the young boy worker is \$18 per week. If you work there long enough you are an adult, you can receive the magnificent sum of \$25 per week, the average wage for the adult workers.

The store hours are from 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. During the special sales the store is open 'till 6 p. m. The salesman and women must work

on the stock after the day which they receive

Of course the shop is and that's why we are conditions. Rich boys are big question for us to get our overtime work. We work extra for the boss, but don't they pay? Don't they pay that? If we all stick together of us young workers care this and other things. The district organizer of the Young Workers League any day in Lincoln street.

Why Not Become Worker Correspondent