

UNITED FRONT OF YOUTH AGAINST MILITARISM IN VARIOUS CITIES

The movement for a united front of all young workers, students and other youth organizations is developing throughout the country. In New York the movement is under way sponsored by the various youth organizations there. From Los Angeles word is received that six hundred present at a student's anti-military meeting resolve to organize a united front conference. In Chicago a conference called at the Hull House by the Students' Anti-Militarist Club is now planning various anti-militarist activities. In Boston a successful conference was held. Other cities are bound to follow the lead of these movements and start conferences of their own.

MISLED YOUNG PACIFIST



David Wilson, Jr. of Portland, Ore., is joining a national essay contest conducted by the League of Nations-Non-Profit Association and with it a trip to Europe. This organization believes that thru the league world peace can be guaranteed in some peaceful fashion. It refuses to recognize that the league is a robbers' combine of capitalist groups and that the antagonism between these groups has caused the present smashup of the league.

Youth Meet Opposes Connecting Schools With War Department

Plan Anti-Military Meet

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—On Sunday night, June 6, 1936, a protest meeting against the Citizens' Military Training Camps and Reserve Officers' Training Camps was held at 233 S. Broadway, under the auspices of the American Civil Liberties Union. Hundreds listened eagerly to well-known pacifist and student speakers, and manifested a strong opposition to militarism. The following resolution was presented by a student and was unanimously accepted:

Whereas the compulsory military training in the schools and the C. M. T. C. are organized for the purpose of training young workers and students for the army to be used in the next war...

Whereas the militarization of the American youth is backed by military and serves only wealthy interests whose objects are to turn out war and strikebreakers, and whereas large numbers of American youth join the C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. because of the encouragement given to them by the employers and school authorities...

Therefore, be it resolved that this mass meeting assembled on June 6, 1936, at Music Art Building, 233 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, condemns the purpose and functions of the C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. and opposes any move to connect the schools and labor with the war department to further aid in the militarization of the American youth.

And be it further resolved that this assembly goes on record in favor of calling a conference of all organizations for the purpose of strengthening the nationwide movement against militarism.

And be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the president and board of regents of the state university of California, to the governor of California, and to the press.

BOSTON ANTI-MILITARIST MEET STARTS ACTIVITY

BOSTON, June 20.—The conference to combat militarism, military training, the Citizen's Military Training Camps, the reserve officers training camps and the Capper-Johnson conscription bill was held here last night. There were about ten organizations represented.

A. Wirth of the Fellowship of Youth for Peace presided over the conference and branded the C. M. T. C., R. O. T. C. and the Capper-Johnson bill as a campaign by the government for another world war.

After Professor Clarence R. Skinner made an address on "Militarism and Its Dangers to the Youth" the conference got down to the work of outlining a plan of immediate activities against militarism. The executive committee, with representatives from the various organizations, including the Young Workers' League, was then elected.

CHURCH COUNCIL IS AGAINST MILITARY TRAINING

NEW YORK CITY.—The nation points out that Federal Council of Churches has just issued recommendations which say:

That a systematic and technical military training for youth of high school age is to be deplored as foreign to the aims and ideals of our educational system.

That civilian educational institutions shall not make military training a required subject.

That the council takes a position not only against compulsory drill in either college or high school, but even against the offering of voluntary military training in high schools, as it is now conceived by the war department.

Baptists Against Military Training

WASHINGTON.—Military training in schools and colleges received a blow by the Northern Baptist Convention here, which passed a resolution against it. The resolution declared that the church is opposed to war as a method of settling international disputes. To carry out the content of this resolution would mean united efforts with labor, student and other youth organizations in a concerted struggle against militarism.

FOR N. E. C. PLENARY SESSION SEE STATEMENT ON PAGE TWO

Real Murderer Confesses In Vanzetti Case

BOSTON, Mass.—New hope for freedom for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, after six years of imprisonment, is based on the confession of Celestino Madeiros, himself awaiting execution as a twice convicted bank holdup slayer. The confession of Madeiros is supported by strong corroborating affidavits filed with a motion for a new trial. "The publication of the confession of Celestino Madeiros should be the signal for increased and intensified activity of the workers for Sacco and Vanzetti," said James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Young Farmers Unit of League on Job

MARENGO, Wis.—Our branch of the Young Workers League here is composed mainly of young farmers. This is a farming community and our members are scattered here and there. This is making it hard for us to organize nuclei. Last meeting we decided to call our branch the International Branch of the Young Workers' League. Someone from here will attend the district school.

Moulding Cannon Fodder for Morgan



Learning how to shoot hot lead into the workers of other nations, at the Citizens' Military Training Camps. In the insert are shown the boys on the rifle range, who practice thus in between sermons on "peace and good-will" and below we see the forced hike. It is to the interests of the young workers to keep away from these anti-labor camps and to demand a month's vacation with pay.

MILITANTS MUST LIVE IN FEDERATION OF YOUTH

Action Against Militarism Needed!

By P. FRANKFIELD.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Federation of Youth came into existence in answer to a very pressing need of the time. The necessity of a common unified, and militant struggle against the most elementary forms of oppression of the youth, such as child labor, militarism, race prejudice, has made itself felt for a long time. The federation was the first attempt on the part of the working class youth organizations, and petty bourgeois, liberal and progressive groups, to get together and fill that need.

Youth Conference Held.

A conference was therefore held on May 1st and 2nd at the Community Church. Strong resolutions against militarism and the race riot at Cartersville, N. J., were adopted. Another resolution calling for the return of the civil liberties of the Passaic strikers and asking for an impartial inquiry of the causes of the strike was also adopted. But in spite of all this, two tendencies clearly manifested themselves at this conference. One was an uncertain blind groping in the dark, hesitant, vacillating, fearful to make any move, express any point of view, lest the capitalist press brand it as radical. This tendency opposed the anti-militarist resolution, the race riot resolution, and succeeded in defeating a motion to call a youth mass meeting for the aid of the Passaic strikers. At which Rabbi Wise, Norman Thomas, John Haynes Holmes and Albert Weisbord were proposed as speakers.

Against Hesitant Tendency.

This tendency has continually and almost unceasingly spoken against the idea that the federation take a stand on any important question. And being thus busily engaged in a talking fest, the Federation of Youth has not engaged in any activities, and the result was inevitable—the attendance at council meetings has dwindled and dwindled with every meeting.

The other tendency was more enlightened, progressive, clear visioned. It was ready to engage in activities of the kind that would help to stir up the youth in the city. It took a definite stand against militarism, child labor, and other youth problems, and was not afraid to openly express this stand. The B. P. Club of Columbia and the S. P. Club of City College, the Y. P. S. L. whenever it was present, and the Y. W. K. and the Fellowship of

FURRIERS WIN 40-HOUR WEEK STAGE VICTORY PARADE

NEW YORK.—(FP)—After a 17-week strike, union furriers here have won the 5-day 40-hour week, and have returned to work. The return to jobs was preceded by a day of jubilation marked by a parade of 10,000 cheering workers. With flags, banners and flowers, and to the strains of the international, they tramped in solid ranks from their meeting halls, through the fur manufacturing section, past the joint board headquarters on East 22nd street, down to Union Square, and back to the halls.

TWO NEGROES LYONED BY FLORIDA MOBS

Florida, the state of sunshine and famous summering resorts, can now be advertised by ambitious real estate hounds as having the honors for two of the most brutal and dastardly slayings of Negroes ever perpetrated in the "Mynochers' paradise" of the south. The first killing, that of Parker Watson, was so ferocious that it has even excited discussion among the wealthy parasites at the beach resorts for vagrancy (being clubbed into insubordination on that occasion), shackled and thrown into jail. Later on, when being taken to the county jail, he was taken from the custody of the sheriff by a squad of armed men. The next afternoon his body was discovered, the eyes gouged out, the discs sockets burned, his body smeared with acid, one arm severed from the body and six bullet wounds in his back.

The district attorney, E. P. Wilson, refused to start an investigation, giving as an excuse that he was too busy.

ASKS FOR DRINK—LYONED

The second killing took place when Henry Patterson knocked on the door of a home and asked for a drink. The woman who answered for some reason took fright and rushed to her neighbor's home. A mob quickly gathered and Patterson was seized and lynched. His body was placed on the hood of a Ford and paraded about town. The woman later admitted that Patterson had merely asked for a drink of water, but that, due to extreme nervousness, she had become excited.

Cash Payments For Young Worker

IT is again brought to the attention of all Y. W. L. units, individual comrades and dealers who receive bundles of the Young Worker that this issue is the last one that is being sent out on credit. From July 1st every copy of the Young Worker sent to comrades and dealers inside the United States must be paid for in advance. This means that you should rush your money now with your order for the July 16th issue of your unit will be without the Young Worker on that date.

COOK DESCRIBES THE YOUNG MINERS' CONDITIONS

Splendid Support

LONDON.—Over 10,000 London workers—amongst whom were a large sprinkling of young workers, gathered together at the Albert Hall, to pledge their support to the miners in their struggle.

Speeches were made by G. Lansbury (presiding), A. J. Cook, W. Paul, Ellen Wilkinson and others. Cook and Paul, editor "Sunday Worker," had particularly fine receptions. Paul traced the history of the strike, making no attempt to spare the General Council from criticism in his exposure of the great betrayal.

A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, followed on also with a speech which shook every fibre of his being. Everyone was deeply impressed with her fervor for the miners' cause. One felt shudders pass thru the huge audience as he described how the young miners hauled loads of coal, crawling on hands and knees, using as a pulley a halter round the neck attached to a chain, which passed between their legs. A miners' choir which sang between the speeches was very much appreciated, as was also the London Labor Choral Union, which gave selections conducted by Rutland Boughton. A collection was made and everyone gave generously—£1,200 was collected.

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YOUTH CONFERENCE CALL UNION TO START ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED YOUNG WORKERS

NEW YORK CITY, June 20.—(By Telegram)—The youth conference opened here Friday evening and continued Saturday afternoon. 79 delegates present, 25 from unions representing sixty thousand workers and fifty from shops employing ten thousand young workers. Union officials addressed conference. Lively discussion by delegates on conditions in shop and necessity for organization. Resolutions adopted on condition of the young workers and calling upon unions to start special drive to organize youth; also resolutions against militarism and child labor. Committee of 21 elected. Spirit excellent. Conference adjourned with great enthusiasm.

(Note: The next issue of the Young Worker will contain the story on the youth conference.)

YOUNG GIRLS OF BIG THREE SEE YOUTH CONFERENCE TASK

By a Young Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK CITY.—The big three of the millinery industry is composed of three big shops with about four hundred girls employed. These three shops are Harry Meyers, Nimco and Fashion. These three magnates have united in order to get more and more profits from the workers by exploiting them more effectively. The conditions in those shops are getting to be worse from day to day. Girls that before made \$40 per week are now making just a half of that. Those of course, are the best hands. Most of the time the workers are unemployed, and if it is busy the work is given out home. Most of the time the workers spend waiting in the dusty shops at their own expense. As you see, the conditions in those three shops are deplorable. A way must be sought to improve the conditions under which we work now.

Girls, in order to resist successfully an united front of the bosses we must organize into a union and act in an organized manner. The conference of all young workers held here considered this important question. We must support the campaign of the Working Youth Conference to get the unions to organize the youth.

AND UTILITY BOYS ORGANIZATION

By Young Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK CITY.—There is a general belief that the job of a clerk (white collar) is an easy one. This might be somewhat true for adult workers but not with the young workers. I am referring to the young clerks, errand, stock and utility boys. A clerk starts with \$12.00 per week. Of course he is promised opportunity and advancement. The work of the clerks and utility boys is very hard. Some shipping clerks make averaging 400 pounds. Utility boys do a hundred and one things from 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. and hardly stand up after the day is over. As for the "white collars" New York is considered the largest mercantile city in the United States. Thousands of clerks are employed in various banking and commission houses. This great army of workers need to be organized. The youth conference will have to consider the problem of the "white collar slaves."

Anti-Imperialist Sentiment High in France

Ex-Soldier Writes of Events (Special to Young Worker).

Somewhere in France.—My comrade sends me your letter and asks me for an answer. In fact, I have now got free from military service, while my comrade remains under the claws of the marine officers. After his three months' imprisonment, he has to serve two months more, besides the 18 months' of legal service, as a French "rabiot," and for the suppression of which the Communist Party is carrying on much propaganda. So my comrade will be free only in the beginning of July.

French imperialism in Morocco. Besides, he has been prosecuted once more, owing to some incidents that happened on board ships which were on the point of sailing to Morocco.

On the 7th of April a cruiser, the "Mulhouse," and two Aorpilliers, the "Marocain" and the "Senegalais," were ready to get under sail. But the Aorpilliers started alone. The "Mulhouse" stayed in the dock on the official purpose of repairing the boilers.

Indeed some hours later a police officer came and searched in the boxes of several sailors. The reason for it was that the day before a great deal of tracts against the Moroccan war had been distributed to the crew and someone stuck some of them to the doors of the officers' cabins.

My comrade's room in the town was also searched by the police and he was forbidden to go out for a whole week but they found nothing and let him free at last. So ended the incidents and the "Mulhouse" started one month later.

As a rule anti-militarist propaganda is successful in the marine. On board the ship sailors work as in civil

life, before their leaders, dynamite, etc. and they are some revolutionary feelings among workers on account of a discipline and worse wages.

Playing Up "Victory in the Nowdays the big French propaganda up the militarist victory in the It is a sure thing that the people are to be crushed down the huge French Spanish fleet over the war has not come to all the tribes are not subject to many slaughters will take place they capitulate.

And at that moment the rivalries may throw off their England and Italy with their their claws over the French conquests, and it may be the new international conference.

Since one month I have been in a German country under the troops occupation. It is a country with colonies, a country and many big shops. Everywhere, French and German take advantage of the people. All the goods are dearer in France and the wages are per cent lower. French workers not bear such treatment, and man workers are kept in the gor ferrous, "Ahujo." French religion.

Here the Catholic church is full and gives help to the everywhere, by means of national feeling and the national and the national ... etc. etc. vents the workers thinking of miserable condition.

Many Strikes in France. In France there are many strikes chiefly in the metal industry, in the car industry, against the wages, or for their increases.

The rate of the finances has become public and a great many of the franc is running the same that the German mark ran a few ago. And, as in Germany, the will pay heavy taxes to the benefit of the American and the French.

The French Communist Party Young Communist League has a good condition among the "Humanite" is trading and increasing its printing. It now 30,000, but it is yet too

Great Victory for 40-Hour Week! Apprentice Clause Serious Mistake!

THE militant young workers greet with joy the victory of the 40-hour week in the New York Furriers' strike. This demand together with the 10% increase in the minimum wage scale is a victory not only for the furriers but for the entire labor movement. Thus after 17 weeks of bitter struggle in which the young furriers played a most aggressive role, the union won the most important demands.

In the agreement signed by the fur workers and fur manufacturers there appears one clause which the young furriers did not fight for; a clause which will be used by the bosses against the union. This clause provides that there shall be no apprentices in the trade for two years. We must point out this basic error of the young furriers and to the left wing leadership and membership of the Furriers' Union, so that mistakes of this kind will be avoided in the future.

No apprentices in the union shops, no apprentices entering the union simply means that the bosses will herd the youth which enters the trade into the non-union shops and thus build a mighty barrier against the Furriers' Union. Whether the union realized it or not, the lesson must be driven home that this clause of the agreement will aid the bosses in using the young workers as a wedge against the adult workers.

Before the agreement was signed, Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board, wrote in the March 6th issue of the Young Worker:

"The yellow bureaucrats chased the young workers from the shops. They refused to allow them to enter the union. They refused to protect them against the merciless exploitation of the bosses. Thus the young workers used to be driven into the camp of our enemies and became objects of unlimited exploitation.

"Open the doors for our youth. Take them into the ranks of the organized working class, they are our flesh and blood."

After these beautiful sentiments were phrased, when they were still vibrating in the minds of Gold and the others, the agreement is signed which has a clause on apprenticeship completely repudiating the above quoted attitude to the young workers.

It is true that the working youth because it feels doubly the blows against the working class (receives lower wages and often longer hours) is used as a weapon by the bosses against the adult workers. This cannot be done away with by discriminations against the young workers (High initiation fees in unions, high dues, no equal rights in union, clauses against apprenticeship, etc.) but can only be wiped out by enrolling the young workers in the struggles of the adult workers. This in turn can best be accomplished by the adult workers fighting for the interests of the young workers.

The real evil to the Furriers' Union cannot be a union controlled system of apprenticeship; but the boss control of unlimited apprenticeship is a danger. The boss can manipulate the apprentice system against the adult furriers and the union. Long after the apprentice has learned the trade, the boss can still consider him an apprentice at apprentice wages and conditions. Such a system can be used as a weapon against the living standard of the adult workers and must therefore be fought and abolished.

Thus instead of forbidding apprentices the Furriers' Union should have fought for strict control of the employment of apprentices by the union. Besides that the progressive grading of apprentices' wages during the period of apprenticeship and another vital demand; limited period of apprenticeship to be set by union should have been pushed forward by the Furriers.

In the winning of the 40-hour week and a 10% increase in the minimum wage scale the furriers won not only a victory for themselves but for the entire labor movement. It must be pointed out, however, that the tying of the union's hands with a three year agreement (a much shorter term should have been fought for) particularly when that agreement contains a clause prohibiting apprentices for two years is not in the best interests of the Furriers' Union and must be changed at the first opportunity. We trust that the interpretation placed on this clause in practice will be that of the regulating of apprenticeship by the union rather than its restriction.

YOUTH SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ON DISTRICT AND NATIONAL SCALE

By J. WILLIAMSON.

THIS year will witness a definite step forward in the educational activity of the Communist Youth movement. In the past (with the exception of the Superior school last year) no organized training has been conducted by the League.

In addition to issuing a political course which every member should pass thru systematically, the League is organizing full-time training schools on both a district and national scale.

The summer and fall will see the establishment of four district schools and one national school. The basis of selection for these schools is guided by the following considerations:

1. Occupation and union status.
2. Length of membership in League.
3. Work hitherto accomplished in League.
4. Potentialities of development for further activity (national type, etc.).
5. Minimum of political understanding.
6. Development for future practical League activity amongst young workers.

These schools will be held this summer in the Superior, Chicago, Boston and New York districts. On a national scale a training school will be held at the seat of the N. E. C. in New York City.

The curriculum of the district schools will be according to specific situations, but will be based on a minimum of theory and link-up with the practical work of the League. The national school for the summer will cover more advanced theory.

The Superior district school will be held at Superior from June 20th to July 1st. Present at the school will be Comrades Wilson and North Michigan. In addition two comrades are coming from the Pacific Coast to this school. The instructors will be Comrades Hays and Carlson.

The Chicago district school will be held in Waukegan from Aug. 1st till Sept. 1st. There will be 25 students



Secretary of the Young Communist League of Great Britain who is one of the arrested Communists. Comrade Springhall, another prominent young Communist, has now joined him behind the bars.

WORKERS AID TO CONDUCT TAG DAY FOR BRITISH MINERS.

In response to the cable sent by A. J. Cook, secretary of the British miners' union, to the International Workers' Aid, in which he pleads that we help save the striking miners and their families from starvation, the International Workers' Aid, Local Chicago, conducted a tag day on Saturday, June 19th, to raise funds immediately.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

WITH OUR OPPONENTS BRINGING THE BOY SCOUTS INTO SCHOOL

THE Boy Scouts are going to be made an official part of the school system. The bosses have two chief ways of getting hold of the workers' children and turning them into friends of the bosses—into patriots and strike-breakers, into enemies of the workers. One of these methods is the public school, which all children are supposed to be forced to attend, and the other is the Boy Scouts, which you can belong to or not, just as you choose. Both of these methods have the same purpose—to turn the working class children into enemies of the workers and friends of the bosses.

Bosses Bring Scouting into Schools. But now the bosses and the tools, the teachers, decided that one without the other isn't as good as both combined. But many children don't want to belong to the Scouts because they understand that the Scouts are the enemies of the workers and the workers' children. So the school authorities decided to bring Scouting right into the school and make the children become Scouts, even if they don't want to.

The Chicago school authorities have decided to devote one and a half hours of every school day to Scouting—that is, to teaching the children how to be Boy Scouts. The children in the Scouting classes must become members of the Boy Scouts. At first a certain number of schools have been chosen to try the experiment on. If it succeeds it will be extended to all schools of Chicago and of the whole country.

Out With Scouting from the Schools. This attempt to bring Scouting into the schools, just like the attempt to bring religion into the schools, is an attack on the workers and the workers' children. It is meant to poison the minds of the workers' children and make them favor the bosses and capitalism.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH NEWSLETTES

"No Discrimination Against Young Workers Who Went on Strike!" Demanded by British League

LONDON, England—(By Mail)—As soon as the general strike was called off by the general council the Young Communist League issued a call to its units to immediately prepare for an employers' offensive against the young workers (discriminations against those young workers who came out in the general strike, etc.)

The Central Committee of the League pointed out that, "Altho the general strike has been called off by the General Council the miners are still out—and determined to fight against starvation wages and longer hours."

The C. C. urged the units to carry on the fight on behalf of the young workers thru the trade union branches and the strike committees and into the councils of action.

ARGENTINE LEAGUE ISSUES YOUTH DEMANDS

The Argentine Young Communist League has initiated thru the trade unions a campaign for the protection and betterment of the economic conditions of the Argentine young workers. The slogans issued were: Strict adherence to the law 11317 (labor conditions for women and minors). Six-hour day for young workers without speeding up and without wage reduction. Admission of young workers to the trade unions.

Central Committee of Russian League Holds Picnic

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—This second session of the plenum of the central committee of the Leninist Young Communist League of the Soviet Union will take place on June 15th. The following questions are on the agenda: 1. Political educational work in the league. 2. Mutual relations and collaboration with the trade unions. 3. The international sports movement. 4. Sport work among the members of the league and the league participation in the leadership of the sports movement. 5. Education of the peasant youth. 6. Youth work. 7. The plan of the work of the bureau and the plenum of the central committee of the league.

THE DEMOCRATIC YOUTH FOR THE PLEBISCITE

BERLIN, Germany.—The "National Federation of the German Democratic Youth" publishes a manifesto in favor of the plebiscite (for the taking away without payment of the former royal houses in Germany) and inviting provincial and group organizations to place themselves unreservedly at the service of the plebiscite movement and issuing the slogan, "Take from the princes what belongs to the people." The "National Federation of German Democratic Students" has identified itself with this manifesto. Thus the movement initiated by the Communist League gives royalty another kick in the pants.

YOUTH EDITOR ARRESTED.

ITALY.—Comrade D'Onofrio, editor of the youth column in the "Unita," has been arrested. Another young victim for the bloody fascist regime.



'LOUISVILLE SLUGGER' STRUCK BY LABOR

In a call addressed to organized labor the workers of the Millerich and Bradby Co. of Louisville, Kentucky, which manufactures the well-known "Louisville Slugger" baseball bats, appealed for support in their struggle for union conditions of work. Labor sports organizations and unions were urged to send letters to the firm protesting the anti-union policy.

WORKERS' SOCCER TEAM BEATS SWEDISH-AMERICAN 2nds

The first team of the Workers' Soccer Club defeated the second team of the Swedish-American Club of the International Soccer League by a score of 4 to 1 in Chicago. A crowd of over 2,500 watched the contest and manifested their sympathies were with the workers' team.

The Workers' Soccer Club is affiliated to the Chicago local of the I. W. O. U. Sports Union, the national headquarters of which are at 453 W. North Avenue, Chicago.

WITH THE YOUNG PIONEERS

\$5,000 DRIVE FOR PIONEERS. The first batches of money have already come in on the Five Thousand Dollar Build the Young Pioneers Drive. The Pioneer leaders are getting busy to help the young comrades systematize their drive.

The First Prize is a trip to Chicago for three Pioneers to edit a special page issue of the YOUNG COMRADE. The three cities raising the largest amount over \$300 (in the case of New York and Chicago \$500) will choose one Pioneer each. Another first prize is space in the YOUNG COMRADE for the winning cities.

The Second Prize. The district which raises the highest amount of money in this campaign gets a beautiful Hand-Embroidered Red Rink Banner! The Third Prize. Original drawing from "Fairy Tale" book for the Pioneer group that raises \$50 or more. Of course the pictures are nicely framed. The Fourth Prize. An autographed copy of "Fairy Tales for Workers' Children." If you raise \$25 a member of the N. E. C. or C. E. C. chosen by the Pioneers will autograph the book. And every Pioneer raises \$5 gets a very lovely red painted Pioneer tie.

Get your Pioneers on the job! Organize! Visit workers' organizations, organizing collections, etc. Get your drive.

The campaign for the New Young Pioneers' Camp is still on the way. Everyone who remembers last year will pitch in and help us hit this year.

The Young Pioneers of Chicago celebrated May 1st with a picnic together with the Young Workers' League and the Workers' Soccer Club.

The Young Pioneers of Chicago have organized a new sports club, the Chicago Sports Club. This will help us attract new members.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT. "Papa, what is college bread?" "Different from any other kind of bread!" "My son," said the father, "it is four years' loaf."

—British Weekly Young Worker

Passaic Strikers and Their Children Suffer Malnutrition

A Passaic Striker's Family



How Big Will You Make the Young Workers League Section of the Camp?

How Many Children Will You Provide For?

Fill in Mail at Once!

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID, Local New York, Room 237, 799 Broadway.

I pledge \$..... (each week) as my contribution toward the International Workers' Aid Camp for children of the Passaic strikers.

Name

Address

City State

Advertisement

International Workers' Aid Establishes Children's Camp on 140 Acre Jersey Farm

WHEN several hundreds of strikers were examined, not one was found that was not suffering from malnutrition. When the children were examined only seventeen out of a hundred were found to be normal.

Think of it! A City in the United States where the bosses are credited with a total profit of \$1,500,000 during eighteen weeks strike!

ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN EIGHTEEN WEEKS!

If that was lost in eighteen weeks that were the profits during all the weeks previous; the time during which these children became under-nourished and stunted in growth!

THE BOSSES HAVE REAPED THEIR PROFITS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE HEALTH OF THE CHILDREN.

WE WORKERS MUST HELP NOW TO MAKE THESE CHILDREN STRONG AND WELL

To do this we are establishing a camp near Morristown, New Jersey, on a farm of one hundred and forty acres. This farm, which was given us to use for an International Workers' Aid Camp by Mr. Heller, is an ideal spot. A cement swimming pool, woods, beautiful country for hiking, open fields for sports of all kinds, and milk, REAL MILK, all they can drink to bring these children back to their parents rosy and smiling.

WE HAVE THE CAMP AND NOW IT MUST BE EQUIPPED.

The five-room furnished bungalow will be used for a central house and the big piazza will be used for a dining room. For the children, tents, cots, blankets and athletic equipment must be purchased. Dishes and a stove are needed for the kitchen.

All this will take money and you are asked to make it a success. Will you give a donation to help bring health to these children?

Will you take a list and collect funds for cots for these kiddies to sleep on, or to buy tents? In proportion to what is donated by the Young Workers League a section of the camp will be set aside and called "Young Workers League Section."

CIGAR LADS FINED TEN CENTS FOR USE OF SLANG WORDS

was 14 years of age when I left school and got a job in the American Cigar Factory. I got \$5 a week for a start. I am working in this mill almost a year and a half. I only get \$7 a week. I work good and hard for this money, sometimes even overtime.

Bad Conditions. The conditions in our place are bad. We have no lunch room, wash room or dressing room. If we want to eat we usually do so with dirty hands. We eat by the tables where we work. There are often filled with roaches. There is no decent sink to wash yourself in. The sink is very dirty (to-bacco and human beings wash in it). The faucet is rusty and there are no towels.

Wash Floors. We have an old closet for our clothes. To please the boss we have to get down on our knees and scrub the floors. If anyone dares to ask for a raise the boss usually replies: "I'll raise you by your hair outside this shop," and sometimes fires them. We have a continuation school in the factory. Once in a while the boss comes to the class room and tells us about the wonderful trade we learn in his factory. If the teacher hears us use a slang word in the class we are fined 10 cents.

I think if us young workers would organize we can improve these conditions. I think we must.

Hyde and Son Skin the Working Youth

(Young Worker Correspondent) CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — The conditions in A. R. Hyde & Sons Shoe Co. are so bad that I hardly can write it down, but nevertheless I'll try to illustrate more or less some of the things that have happened lately. Mothers and children are working between 10 and 13 hours a day for the wage of ten or fifteen dollars a week, although they are not allowed to work such hours. But try and ask a question to the boss and it means you get fired.

The same thing is with the other help in the factory, who are working all the time piece work. Lately the whole gang of bosses, consisting of twenty-three (slave-drivers), have conceived the idea to cut the prices of the miserable piece now in existence without letting the help know about it.

In most cases when a worker goes over to one of the bosses to ask the price of a certain job the boss tells him twice as much, in order that he or she should finish up the job, and when it comes to the pay the fellow worker finds out that his or her pay is short. So it goes week after week, month after month, and the bosses do what they please. The nerve of the bosses has no limit at all. Here is what they did recently. One morning we started to work, and an alarm was made all over the department to stop the power and come to hear a speech of a boss, and this is what he said: "Fellow workers!! I want you to work in co-operation with the boss, and that will mean more dollars and cents for you, as well as for the boss." He did not mention, of course, that the boss makes not dollars and cents, but hundreds and thousands of dollars a year, when the help are living a miserable life.

Furthermore, the 1st of May this year the boss tried to do a new trick. Fearing that we would go out on May Day celebration, he came over to us and demanded that we work all day. But we were not so foolish to do so, and we went home.

No matter to say that the sanitary conditions are so bad. The workers are forced to sit close together in close, dusty rooms, and breathing the pungent air from the leather. Soap and towels are considered unnecessary by the bosses.

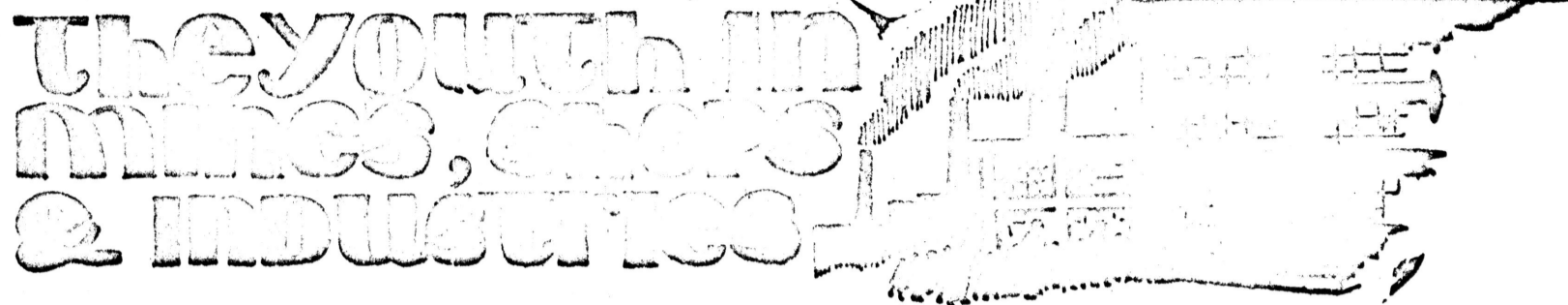
The last word I want to say to all the help in the factory. Fellow workers, there is only one way to improve your conditions. That is to organize into unions and political organizations. Join the union to advance, you have nothing to lose and a lot to gain.

Young Miners Prepare

A conference of the bituminous coal miners was just held in the city of Chicago. This was a secret conference. Those of us who are acquainted with the entire union smashing campaign of the operators know what this means. We can look forward in 1927 to the biggest offensive of the coal operators to enforce a lower living standard for the miners and a smashed union, since 1922.

Young Workers!

THIS is the young workers' paper. Any young worker can write for it. This or that event in your workshop may not seem so big to you, but it is of importance to all young workers. Write your opinions on political questions of the day. STORIES, jokes and, become A YOUNG WORKER CORRESPONDENT.



STEEL YOUTH MUST TAKE FIRST MOVE IN FIGHT TO ORGANIZE STEEL INDUSTRY

By Young Worker Correspondent. CANNONSBURG, Pa.—The most important problems of the steel workers are, first, organizing the unorganized, second, amalgamation of all unions in the steel industry into one mass, fighting, industrial union.

These two and many more problems the steel workers must solve. You ask, how will we solve them? First we must demand

YOUNG STEEL WORKER CALLS UPON YOUTH TO ATTEND UNION MEETS

By Young Worker Correspondent. CANNONSBURG, Pa.—Those of us who work for the Standard Tin Plate Company know what kind of a hell hole it is. Almost everywhere you go you find unsanitary conditions of some kind.

You workers of the hot mill who do not attend your union meetings should start doing so at once. Why? Because there are many in this union who belong to the reactionary machine run by M. F. Tighe. The men of this machine do not fight for your rights, but for themselves and the bosses. It is only when the real militant rank and file, particularly the young workers, attend the meetings and make demands on the machine to organize the unorganized, etc., that we can better our union.

"Work Like Helen B. Mappy." Did you notice the poster hanging around the mill saying, "Do not think about the soft snaps the other fellow has, but make good in the job you've got." That's what the bosses want, keep still and make a good slave of yourself on this earth and you'll get pie in the sky when you die.

There was a case where a fellow named his health while young. When he was 27 he couldn't work any more and had to go to another climate, leaving his wife and four children. That is what awaits the average worker.

It is only when our industry will be completely organized and the reactionaries kicked overboard that we can better our conditions even a little. Remember the saying, 'A word to the wise is enough.'

A YOUTH SWEAT SHOP UNCOVERED IN WASHINGTON, D. C.; NATIONAL PANTS

(By Young Worker Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C.—The national pants shop employs something like one hundred and fifty workers, most of whom are young girls and a few colored workers.

The conditions are very miserable. One the average a girl, working piece work at full speed, gets from \$8 to \$10 a week. There are a few girls who get up to \$17 or \$18, but it is a rare exception.

This is what they are making when it is busy. It happens very often that at the end of the week's slavery a girl draws only \$8 or \$7.

Dark and Dirty Shop. The shop, particularly the second floor, is dark and always dirty and full of dust. This makes the shop a place where all the workers are candidates for consumption. Very often the girls, trying to make a few cents more, get their fingers caught by the needle of the speeding machine.

Except all this, even out of such miserable pay that they are getting, the girls lose when the machine gets broke, and they have to wait until it is fixed. Also they are awfully tired of constant watchfulness and speedy work, still it hurts them when they they lose a few cents out of this pitifully small pay.

At the end of the day's long, hard and they are tired of sitting down the whole day on one and the same place, their backs hurt and a dizziness is felt on account of the day's long strain on the body and nerves.

They think that the workers in their

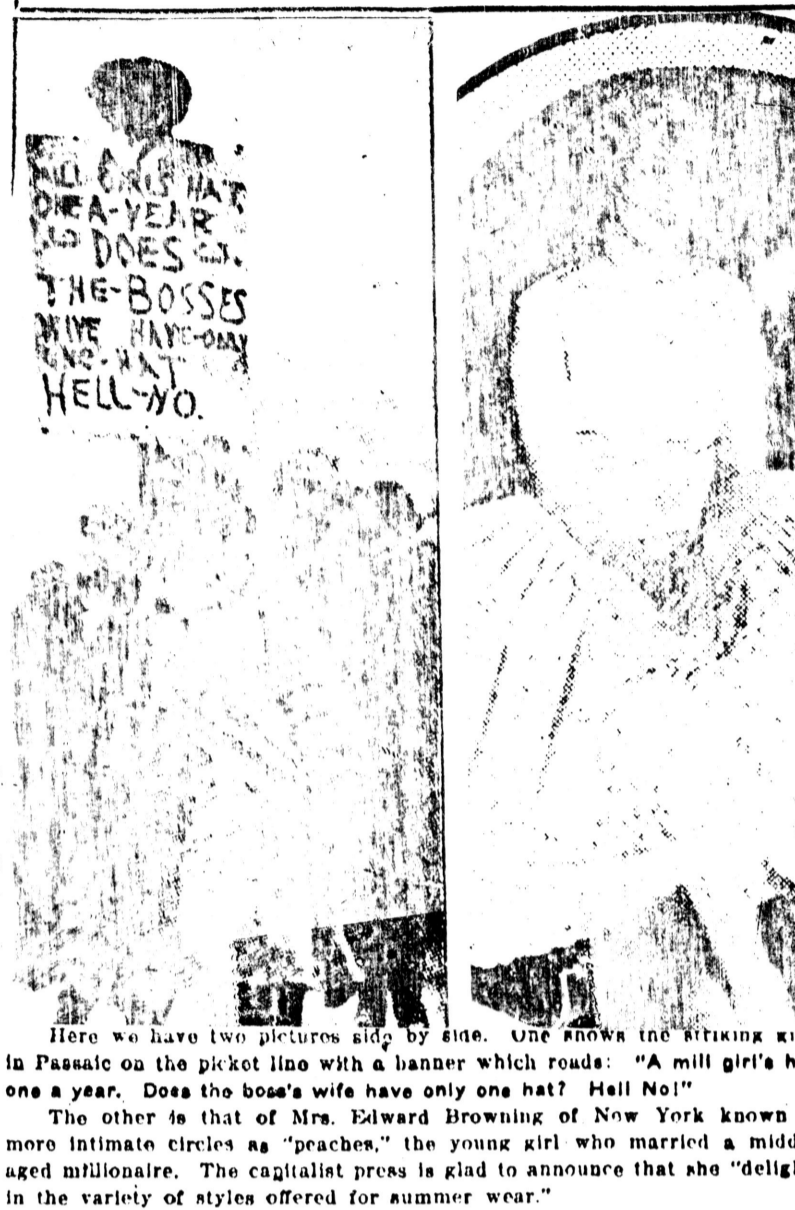
OFFICE GIRLS PLAY PART IN YOUTH CONFERENCE

(By Young Office Worker.) Yearly thousands of girls are thrown into the "business world" from bourgeois schools, such as high schools, business schools and business colleges. Filled with pre-hoax bunk and illusions of the splendid opportunities open for them—if only they will strive hard to get there, they go out confident that they will be successful.

Instead of that they face unemployment, low wages, unsanitary offices conducted with factory lofts, bosses who seek "congenial" girls under the slogan, "satisfy me or quit," one hour, no pay for overtime, etc. stenographers are becoming proletarianized. Desperate because of unemployment and poor conditions they are driven into the factories. Thus their "career in the business world" is smashed.

The solution is organization. A start is had in the Young Workers' Conference held in N. Y. C. June 18, which called on the unions to organize the unorganized youth.

Ain't It Hell Girls!



Here we have two pictures side by side. One shows the striking girl in Passaic on the picket line with a banner which reads: "A mill girl's hat, one a year. Does the boss's wife have only one hat? Hell No!" The other is that of Mrs. Edward Browning of New York known in more intimate circles as "peaches," the young girl who married a middle-aged millionaire. The capitalist press is glad to announce that she "delights in the variety of styles offered for summer wear."

The Young Workers See "Efficiency" Methods in Eagle Lead Pencil Company

(By Young Worker Correspondent.) NEW YORK CITY.—Of all the large-scale production plants in New York City, that of the Eagle Pencil Co. is by far the rankest example of that insatiable system of profit-seeking, which typifies "American Big Business." The largest pen and pencil factory in the world—a recipient of the tariff favors of the present republican administration, The Eagle Pencil Co. is in a position to compete with the completely organized industries of England, Germany and Czecho-Slovakia, not alone in the domestic market but in the European markets as well.

Cheap Labor. The Eagle Pencil Co. is the best illustration of the cheapness of the factors of production. The fifty hours of work does not begin to denote the cheapness of labor and its extreme exploitation. For nine hours a day the very low rates of pay force the young workers at top speed. For instance, in the pen department a gross of pens cut out of metal brings the operator 11-3 cents. Women stare, stunned, with bloodless eyes. Into the huge crashing and banging machine in front of them. For an hour of nerve-racking torture they get about 20 cents. In spite of signs warning them against cleaning machines while in motion, the poor slaves are forced to brush the dust of the machines off while the murderous press is hammering away because the interval wasted in stopping the press means the loss of a few pennies in wages.

Another Kind of Pen Pusher. Next to these are girls pushing pens into grinding machines—working for dear life, breathing in the poisonous steel dust from the pens. These belles of Russian, Italian, Slavic and even American villages quickly lose looks and health in this slave-driving establishment. Men work over steel tempering ovens in the pen-hardening chambers, forced to attend fifteen revolving turrets of pens—mixing, sorting and washing. The polishing room is a mass of floating fly and sand, alcohol fumes pervading the whole room. As for the pen-cleaning room, we find an absolutely indescribable state of affairs. Enormous vats of boiling water give a torrid temperature to the immediate vicinity in which the ladders are pouring pens out into revolving drums. They also wade thru the same overheated chemical solutions that are spilled on the floor from the vats.

Holidays Deducted from Pay. The machine hands, so-called me-

amongst the workers in Passaic, in Passaic 50 per cent more children die than in any other city in New Jersey and the average death rate in New Jersey is pretty high. This is only an indication of the misery of these thousands of exploited young workers.

Youth Conference Organizing Starts. In the past hardly any efforts were made to organize these young workers, not even the trade unions made any attempts. The Youth Conference, therefore, is of the greatest importance to these young workers. First the Youth Conference represents at least some of the trade unions that

are willing to help remedy this miserable situation and, secondly, because the young workers themselves are being drawn into fighting for the betterment of their conditions. This conference, while it did not result in the organization of these young workers, it nevertheless laid the basis for it by bringing the problems of these young workers before the organized labor movement and, secondly, it prepared these young workers for an organization drive that is so essential for the betterment of the conditions of these exploited young workers. All power to this Youth Conference!

PASSAIC YOUNG STRIKERS ELECT DELEGATES TO YOUTH CONFERENCE

1,500 Young Strikers Present DISCUSS YOUNG WORKERS' PROBLEMS

PASSAIC, N. J.—Some 1,500 young Passaic strikers met at Belmont Park, Garfield, N. J., at a meeting of the United Front Committee to discuss the situation of the struggle before the young strikers. During all the struggle the young strikers have been in the forefront of the battle. They are on the picket lines. They are on the picket lines. They are wherever strike duty calls them. They take recognition of this and does everything possible to help young workers even closer.

TEN YEAR OLD GIRL WRITES STORY ON THE PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE

"They Fight for Better Life"

PASSAIC, N. J., June 17.—A little girl ten years old wrote her story of the strike. Poverty, wretchedness and the burden of life laid too early on young shoulders, it all on my soles," she says. This little girl, who was finally exhausted in the mill and "knocked to bed" graphically than any leader ever could, the real heroine of the bottom of the Passaic strike. Her story is reprinted here. The topic questions were cut from the story of young workers even closer. At this meeting delegates were elected to the New York working youth conference.

A Young Negro Writes

PASSAIC, N. J.—I am a young colored worker in the United Pencil Co. Works. I worked in a dark room, which is about the most dangerous work in the mill. We have to dip the bundles of silk in a solution of acid. We have to work with rubber gloves and shoes so that the acid will not burn us.

The white foremen and the petty bosses discriminate against us in the bargain. We get the worst jobs in the mill. We will stick together with our white workers in this fight. The enemy of the white worker as well as the Negro worker are the bosses. We learned something in this fight. We learned that the boss is our true enemy. We'll fight side by side with the white workers and we'll fight to a finish.

PASSAIC RELIEF COMMITTEE LAUNCHES \$200,000 CAMPAIGN

PASSAIC, N. J., June 20.—Determined to defeat the mill barons' starvation offensive, the general relief committee of textile strikers has launched a campaign for a \$200,000 victory relief fund. The move is the result of a resolution unanimously adopted at the recent "Support the Passaic Strike" conference, which was attended by over 200 delegates of labor unions, workers' fraternal organizations, etc.

The \$200,000 victory relief and defense campaign is designed to win the wage cut back, achieve victory for the strikers and foil the bosses in their efforts to railroad the strike leaders to prison. The bosses are already displaying signs of weakness. In the early days of the strike they would not listen to talk about the union. Lately, however, as the strike has cut into their profits they have been trying to palm off a company union on the strikers. They figured that the strikers, only recently brought into the fold of organized labor, would not know the difference between a real union and the company brand. But these Jersey textile strikers, who have conducted the greatest strike in the history of the American labor movement, were not to be fooled with the bosses' slypaper. The company union caught very few suckers. Almost unanimously the strikers rejected the bosses' trick union, and they are now continuing their struggle for which relief is so urgently needed.

Recall Scalding of San Pedro Children

As a reminder of the intense bestiality of the defenders of capitalism we recall the case of the scalding of workers' children in San Pedro, Calif., about two years ago today.

On Saturday evening, June 11, 1924, the I. W. W. was holding an entertainment in its hall in San Pedro, Cal. Among those who, by songs and recitations cheered the hearts of the gathered workers, were several children.

A mob, some of the members of which wore the uniforms of sailors in the U. S. navy and others who were afterwards identified as Klansmen, broke in, smashed up the entire hall and dipped all the children they could lay hold of in a boiling coffee kettle. Others were scalded with boiling grease brought by the raiders.

Sincerely, your sympathizer...