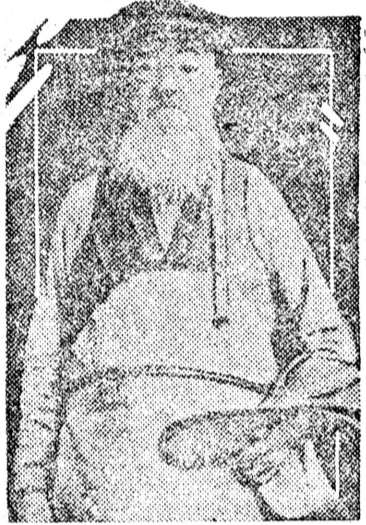


YOUNG MINERS MUST NOT BE FOOLED BY TEMPORARY PICK-UP IN THE COAL INDUSTRY

JOHN BROPHY, of the Central Pennsylvania miners, issued a bull into a false sense of security by the present temporary revival of the American coal industry. His revival is caused by (1) the shipment of scab coal and (2) because the operators want to stock up this year to beat the prospective miners' strike in May. The operators line up with the entire plans of the operators to launch an attack against the union and union standards about that time. "Hard times will come again in this terribly overdeveloped industry," says the Brophy statement, and therefore the program of nationalization must be pushed more energetically than ever.

Example of Risen From the Ranks



Charles "Dad" Quick of Vancouver, B. C. who altho 106 years old still works ten hours a day as a saddle maker. According to the promises of our school teachers he should have been at least twice president and once a millionaire at his age.

Young Negro Student Tells Pioneers of Visit to Russia

NEW YORK CITY.—The Pioneers of New York celebrated the ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution at a lively meeting in a downtown hall on Nov. 6. The program consisted of musical numbers, songs and speakers. Comrade A. Lyons, one of the leaders, gave a brief talk on the tasks of the Pioneers. Then we had two speakers who have recently returned from Soviet Russia.

Glenn Carrington, a young Negro student, kept the Pioneers listening attentively when he told them what he saw in Russia during his trip there with the American student delegation. The impressions he brought back are certainly favorable to the first working class republic.

The next speaker, Comrade Markoff, was cheered enthusiastically when he said that he had brought greetings and letters from the Pioneers of Moscow and several villages of the Ukraine to the Pioneers of New York. He exhibited a wall paper, beautifully illustrated with pictures, and gave a detailed account of the organization and activities of the Russian Pioneers.

Musical numbers, songs and recitations helped to liven up the celebration.

Pioneers' Lively Demonstration.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—The Workers' Communist Party of Philadelphia celebrated the ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution on Friday, Nov. 5, at the Labor Lyceum, Sixth and Brown streets.

The Young Pioneers were out in full force, clad in their red kerchiefs and white blouses. The first rows of seats were occupied by them.

Beware Naval Attack.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Calling for a revised general fortification project for harbors to ward off naval attack, Maj. Gen. Edgar Jadwin takes his place among the bankers' tools in this country that are calling for more hectic war preparations. The general does not say what countries are likely to plan a naval attack against the United States, and whether the Swiss navy is on his list of probabilities.

Help Paper Box Strikers.
NEW YORK CITY.—A group of Young Workers League members here held a farewell party for Comrade Nagarsnik, who is leaving the country. At the affair the striking paper box youth were not forgotten, and altho a small crowd was present the sum of \$16 was collected for strike relief.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of THE DAILY WORKER.

TOOHEY FIGHTS TO REJOIN THE MINERS' UNION

Int'l. Board Hears Young Miners' Case

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—The fourteen-month struggle of Pat H. Toohey, militant young miner, for a hearing and trial before the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers on the question of his expulsion from the union, seems to have caused a dent at last. During the recent meeting of the International Board his appeal for reinstatement was taken from the pigeonhole and considered. The Board then appointed a subcommittee of International Executive Board members, consisting of Brislin (District 1), Ghizzoni (District 2), and Mateo (District 9), to come to the anthracite region and conduct hearings on his appeal.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—The subcommittee to hear the appeal of Pat H. Toohey, expelled young militant miner, held a session on Nov. 10. The hearing lasted four hours. Toohey spoke for one hour and forty minutes, presenting evidence which tended to upset the District Board's decision which resulted in his expulsion. Cappellini, reactionary president of District 1, U. M. W. of A., was the chief prosecutor at the hearing. The charges and basis of expulsion of Toohey rested solely upon his being a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, attacking policies of the union during time of struggle, for speaking at certain meetings under the auspices of a dual organization, the Progressive Miners' Committee, etc.

Toohey denied membership in the Workers (Communist) Party, pointing out that when his dues had lapsed over the time limit he had not renewed. After bringing in evidence to show that the charges against him were false, Toohey clearly proved that his expulsion was illegally carried out. This was agreed to by Chizzone, who stated so.

The final results of the hearing have not yet been made known.

INDUSTRIES PREPARED FOR NEXT SLAUGHTER

By WALTER BURKE.
"AMERICA is better prepared for a war than most people believe, because of the fact that since 1918 more than 20,000 of the nation's industrial plants have been 'mobilized' or made ready to be converted into war time production units."

Col. H. B. Ferguson of the war department made this announcement during a luncheon of the "dollar-a-year" industrial experts, that showed their dollar pay-triumph during the last mass slaughter of young workers on the battlefields of Europe, by grabbing the war contracts from the "Wilson regims" on the basis of "ten per cent plus" that is ten per cent of every dollar spent in production of war implements.

Ready for Wartime Production.
"If this nation were again called into war," said Col. Ferguson, "the industries would be put on a war time basis in four months." This shows it took us 14 months." This shows the t the "Coolidge government" is getting ready for the next big slaughter, that is about to break out for capitalist "democracy."

He also spoke about the great skill of the aviators saying, "that our fliers excel those of any other nation."

Tells of Chemical Research.
E. R. Weidlein of the Mellon Institute of Pittsburgh told the "dollar-a-year" men "that American chemical research is now on the plane with Germany's research." Meaning that they have not only developed new gases to break strikes with, but in case of war (which they expect soon) they will be able to snuff out the lives of whole cities in carrying out their master's imperialistic designs.

Young Paper Box Makers Fight This



DECISION TO FIGHT MILITARISM CARRIED IN YOUTH CONFERENCE

100 Delegates Present

NEW YORK CITY.—The fall conference of the American Federation of Youth held in this city, October 23rd and 24th, at International House, was attended by over 100 delegates, coming from church organizations, liberal, radical and student bodies.

The major problem that faced the conference was whether or not the Youth Movement should merely discuss or struggle actively against militarism, child labor and imperialism. By a vote of 54 to 23 the following resolution after a heated discussion was adopted:

"The Halle Conference of the American Federation of Youth, desirous of seeing the building of a youth movement which will embrace all youth organizations in a struggle against militarism, imperialism and child labor, recommends to the Executive Council of the Federation that it carry out a program of enlightenment on these youth problems thru debates, mass meetings, forums and publications, in order to further effectively its fight for youth rights."

An amendment which was defeated by a vote of 74 to 42 called for "active interest" in Militarism, Child labor and Imperialism. This amendment was introduced by the church groups. Many student and radical groups spoke for the resolution.

The action on the resolution was preceded by youth speakers from Germany, China, India, Latin America and Russia. All the speakers pointed to the imperialism policy of America and the reaction of the youth movement towards it.

The speaker on Russia, however, spoke of a new youth movement, a movement which has progressed far above the low level of the youth movements in the rest of the world.

The conference while it had confused elements in it, nevertheless has given a mandate to the leaders of the American Federation of Youth that it must not take shallow positions on youth problems, but must deal concretely and decisively on them.

NEXT ISSUE EIGHT PAGES

Full Page of Pictures

The next issue of THE YOUNG WORKER will contain eight pages of lively, interesting material, including one full page of news pictures of youth interest. This improvement is made possible because of the new tabloid form we are adopting for our paper. We are sure that the new form of the paper will meet with the hearty approval of our readers. All the present interesting features of the paper will be continued and more features will be introduced. The price of the paper will remain the same. Rush your orders for bundles of the new form.

Anti-Militarist Meet to Appeal to Labor

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Following upon a successful mass meeting held several months ago, at which three student speakers of the University of California delivered anti-militarist speeches, and an anti-militarist resolution was unanimously adopted by over five hundred which were present in the Music-Arts Hall, the provisional committee to launch the "Anti-Militarist Conference of Southern California," was formed, with labor and student representatives.

The purpose of the conference to be called is "To conduct a campaign against military training for young workers and students." Although the student and liberal youth will participate, an effort will be made to make the chief appeal to the labor organizations of Southern California to take up the fight against the militarization of the American youth.

Ask Cal Not to Proclaim Thanksgiving Day

NEW YORK CITY.—The following telegram has been dispatched by the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism: October 30, 1926. Hon. Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

With members in every state and territory of the union, the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism respectfully requests that you refrain this year from issuing the annual religious document known as the Thanksgiving Proclamation. The Athelists of America call upon you to return to the precedent established by Thomas Jefferson, who, during his 8 years incumbency of office as chief executive, refused to issue a single religious proclamation. When asked for his reasons, Jefferson said, "I consider the President of the United States as interdicted by the Constitution from meddling with religious institutions, their doctrines, discipline, or exercises." To recommend that the American people set aside a day for the recognition of God is contrary to the secular principles of the Constitution, and a direct affront to the Athelists of the nation. If our petition is rejected, and you prefer to exceed the authority of your office, special reference should be made to the thanks due from the stricken State of Florida.

Freeman Hapgood, General Secretary

Young Paper Box Makers Stand Solid In Second Month of their Strike

By ISIDORE DRUCKER, Member Paper Box Makers Union.
NEW YORK CITY.—The old agreement between the union and the bosses expired on Oct. 31, 1926, and with it came the strike signal. The Box Makers of New York have shown that they are not backward when compared to the general labor movement of the city. Altho the bosses' courts interfered with injunctions weeks before the strike, the number of strikers reached the 3,000 mark. The strikers, mostly youngsters, display a great interest in their organization and struggle. They are indeed very enthusiastic about the events.

YOUNG PAPER BOX STRIKER WRITES FROM JAIL, "VICTORY WILL BE WON"

By JOE MINKOWITZ, Chairman of the General Hall.
NEW YORK CITY (By Mail)—A trade that employs about eight thousand workers, of whom 60 per cent are young workers, and children, has been left unnoticed for many years by the labor movement. Just like an old and deserted house, so was the paper box industry left and forgotten by all for many decades. Whoever fell into that shanty by accident was captured forever by the bosses who could live on nothing but profits from human blood.

Unsanitary Conditions.
This industry that produces boxes in which the most necessary articles are placed consists of shops each of which is a room of infestation where the men, women and children are tortured day by day until they cannot stand no more on their feet and they cough until their lungs become affected. Then they are thrown out. These helpless victims die at an early age.

These were the conditions in the paper box industry. And yet, the outside world knew nothing about it. No one heard the cry and groan of the victims of the paper box industry. At last the workers began to realize that they were suffering only because they were divided and speak seventy different languages and that they did not understand each other. So they began to organize.

The paper box workers lost many strikes, due to the fact that not enough workers came to that realization but those who came to their senses did not rest. They kept on waking those workers who were fast asleep. The result was that in 1923 the Paper Box Makers' Union established itself for good. Especially did the Young Workers carry on the struggle. Three years, we worked under union conditions. But even during the life of the mutual agreement between the Union and Association, we worked forty-six hours a week under the most miserable conditions.

Strike is On.
Now a strike of the paper box workers goes on for the last five weeks. We are not alone any more. We pulled up the curtain, and the beasts stand with their nakedness. The workers of other unions became aware of the suffering of thousands of workers, and so this strike became the "talk of the town."

Five weeks of strike of Paper Box Workers and the spirit is such that we will strike for many more weeks if necessary, for one thing the box workers have learned that their pride, their future, their opportunity to work under human conditions depends upon their union. The box workers learned another thing; that they cannot trust their employers who used toraise wages and even reduce hours in order to prevent the workers to go out on strike; and as soon as the ranks of the workers were broken, that soon the promises of the employers were broken.

Demands of Strikers.
The box workers are fighting now for the 44-hour week; for a five dollar increase; a minimum scale of wages and above all for the maintenance of the union; which the employers are out to break. At the moment, we can safely say that the employers will not survive in their vicious motives. They will have to recognize our Union, which they cannot tolerate; submit to our terms; and begin to respect the workers like human beings; for we demand such respect and are ready to fight it out under all circumstances.

It is true that our manufacturers have for their support the police and gangsters; true that we are being beaten; sent to hospitals and jails. The manufacturers have the law and everything to "protect their property which they got through our labor. The writer of these lines, concludes this article sitting in court under an iron cage. He committed a crime, he dared to persuade a scab not to betray her fellow workers. But all these methods used by the manufacturers will not bring production. The workers are out, and Victory is Ours!

PAPER BOX STRIKER IS BEATEN BY SCABS UNDER POLICE NOSES



Daniel Iulo, a member of the paper box makers' union of New York on strike against the boss association in that city was severely beaten by scabs and thugs hired for that purpose. While police have taken the trouble to interfere violently with the strikers, it has so far not occurred to them to arrest and bagging gangsters.

Drive to Unionize Movies is Backed By Four Unions

William F. Canavan, president of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Moving Picture Machine Operators, has informed Universal, Metro-Goldwyn, First National and Fox Films that the non-union jig is up, and that they have got to make good on their promise of a year's standing to establish union conditions for the 10,000 stage mechanics in the film industry in Los Angeles and New York.

The stage hands, a small but 100 per cent union, have the backing of big brothers in the fight, the carpenters with 319,000 members, the electrical workers with 142,000, the painters with 111,000 and finally the boys with the big bass drum and the wallop in the amusement industry, the Musicians' Federation with 80,000, ready to join in the big discord. Nearly 80,000 workers are thus ready to swing into line in another slam at the open shop where it has flourished most luxuriantly—Los Angeles.

Since the film industry is like a Siamese twin, with its outdoor activity in California where the sun shines brightest and its high finance power in New York, the action will be coast to coast in scope and possibly may involve all motion picture theaters as well if it comes to a showdown.

More Cannon Fodder.

CHICAGO.—Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lenihan, commanding officer of the sixth corps area, in a speech before the Cook County Reserve Officers Association raved for a bigger army. This Jingoist propaganda is not isolated, but is part of a regular system of preparation for the next pro-boss slaughter.

pickets, thus helping the bosses break the fighting spirit of the paper box makers. In this they fail. The workers as never before are convinced that every government body is only an instrument in the hands of their exploiters, the bosses. They also learned the lesson of their own power. A number of twenty factories settled already with the union under new and fully won conditions. The weapon of the workers, their union, is convincing the bosses daily that they cannot produce boxes by beating and fining the workers.

Conditions in Open Shops.
The conditions of labor in the open shops are really disgusting. In general their workers toil for eight hours a week, but there are also many shops that have established the 8-hour working week. Sanitary conditions in most of the open shops are intolerable. Day in and day out the workers breathe in the heavy dust of the cardboard. The bad smell of the hot glue changes the skin of the girls into a yellowish color. The scoters work in cellars where there is always night and where the dust is thick from the ground to the ceiling. But even the shops are mostly dark. In the summer no fresh air can come in. In many of the small shops (there are quite a number) the workers are freezing in the winter days.

There is of course no steam heat and when the cold goes over the limit, then a furnace is heated with wood and coal, which fills the place with smoke and odor. The workers are fooled by the bosses with "favors" by giving them overtime work (the which the bosses make extra good profits). They also allow the girls to use the gas during dinner time to cook tomato soup and tea for themselves. (Glory, hallelujah! Aren't they great!) Some months ago Lady Cynthia Moseley visited one of these shops and was greatly moved by the great kindness of the boss, allowing us to use his garage. Such shops exist in the twentieth century, in the richest city in the world!

Miserable Wages.
The wages that the workers in the open shops get are an average of \$14 to \$20 a week. It's understood that one can scarcely live on such a sum. At one of our meetings recently, it was pointed out that if most of the youngsters would not live with their parents, they would not be able to exist with such small wages. An industry that cannot insure its toilers with at least a bare living has no right to exist. Fortunately the union is wiping out one open shop after the other by organizing the workers.

Later, before the strike, the bosses used to take in only girls to the setting-up machine. They paid the girls much less for the same work than men. This of course is the law of 100 per cent capitalist efficiency. That particular machine work is exhausting. None the less, it ruins the women physically and is so disabling to them that they will not be able to bring healthy children into the world in the future. But the girls that do the four-corner tacking, speedy, disgusting, monotonous work, get less paid and the bosses reap increased profits.

Cry of "Bolshevik."
Young fellows and girls on the picket line are called "bolsheviks" and "reds" by the bosses who pass, but now more than ever before are they getting politically educated and finding out what these terms mean. They are learning the night of their organized power. But now we are on strike for a 44-hour week, for a \$5 raise in wages, time and a half for overtime, pay for legal and some other holidays, and recognition of the union.

In comparison with other strikes, ours is not a big one in numbers, but it keeps in line with the greatest strikes for its vividness, intensity and enthusiasm. Our strike is well known to the population of Greater New York. Among those that are always ready to help us are the Civil Liberties Union, the Furriers Union, other labor unions, and also the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League. The last named organization send their best speakers to our meetings who teach us of the class struggle, to encourage us and be encouraged by us.

We are now in the second month of the strike and we stand solid and unbent and deliver to the bosses daily one blow after another. We will return to work only after victory is ours.

YOUNG WORKER

An Organ of the Militant Young Workers of America.

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EDITORIALS

THE PARTY PLENUM

THE recent plenum of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party marks a forward step in the development of the revolutionary movement in this country. The conclusions of the C. E. C. in regards to the general situation in the country was that in spite of the capitalist "prosperity" and the corruption of certain sections of the aristocracy of labor by the imperialists, there were great opportunities for the development of the Communist movement in this country, particularly thru work among the highly exploited, unorganized workers in the great machine industry of the country, under which classification the young workers are mainly found. Thus there is no place for pessimism in the labor and revolutionary movements and all such tendencies are objectively an aid to the capitalist class.

The main immediate tasks of the Party are work for the organization of the unorganized workers, the systematic work within the trade unions and work for the building of a labor party in the 1928 presidential elections. Great attention was also paid by the plenum to the other tasks of the Party and particularly to the details of building up the Party organization. The plenum called for the realization of the slogan, "A League unit wherever there is a Party unit"

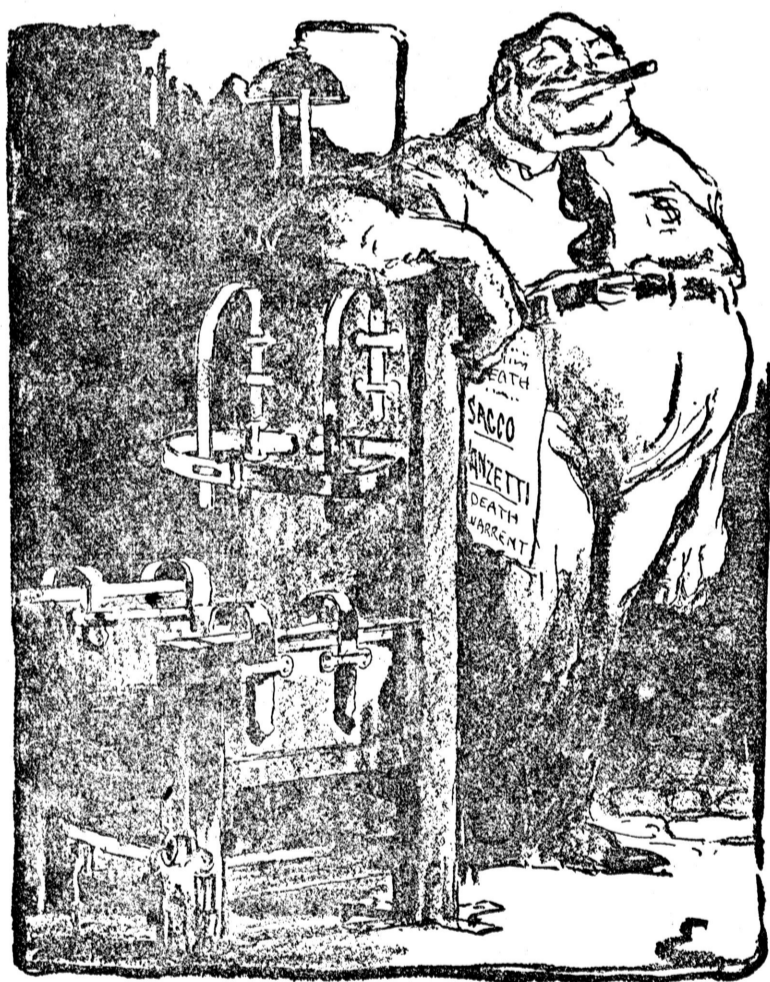
On the internal situation the plenum unanimously recorded that a considerable degree of progress had been made in the Party to eliminate factionalism and that the process towards complete unification of the Party must be continued.

"OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL"

MR. W.M. McANDREW, superintendent of Chicago's public school system, is out booming for the \$2,000,000 campaign of the American Citizenship Foundation. His name appears among a group of well-known youth exploiters who have already come across with dollars and praise for the drive. What is the Citizenship Foundation? It is one of those jingoistic, patriotic organizations that caters mainly to the youth and spreads on doubly thick the bunk that the youth has "opportunity, freedom, justice, happiness" and what is more important the right to participate in the defense of the fatherland i. e. Morgan's Millions.

The same McAndrew is responsible for the recent decree in the Chicago public schools which abolished the vocational training courses from the school curriculum. How does this coincide with the beautiful phrase "opportunity for all" which he and his jingoistic friends dish out? It simply means that opportunity for the workingclass child going to our public schools is non-existent and has been so far for some time. The working class child has not even the opportunity to receive a vocational training, so that when he leaves school for the industries he will be a skilled worker and turn out profits for the boss under relatively better conditions. The bosses demand at present a large army of unskilled labor. McAndrew has complied with this request; he has bowed before his masters. Now he shouts twice as loud as before about the opportunities for the youth in America and calls for dollars for the Citizenship Foundation in order to continue fooling the youth on a grander scale.

They Shall Not Die!



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NEW BOOKS

Edited by THE GADFLY

BEING very conservative in nature we generally confine our praise to a book and never venture beyond that. This time, however, we cannot refrain from saying a good word for a whole publishing house, The Vanguard Press doing what we hoped our own publishing house, The Daily Worker, might do. They are turning out highly costly books, which should reach workers, and particularly young workers, at an extremely cheap price—namely, fifty cents. Of course much junk is published along with the gems, but that is unavoidable.

At this immediate moment we have in mind "The Jungle," which is reprinted.

This book, first published in 1906, is a story of the Chicago stock-yards. It is said to have accomplished more tangible results in a brief period than any other book has produced in the same amount of time. It led to an investigation of unsanitary conditions in the slaughter houses by order of President Roosevelt, and to the revision of the Federal meat inspection laws by Congress.

The hero of "The Jungle," Jurgis Rudkus, with a number of his relatives and his fiancée, Ona, comes to America from Lithuania. All the family, even the children, go to work in the stock-yards. After two years of desperately hard toil amid life-destroying surroundings, Jurgis and Ona marry. The account of their life and work in the yards, of Jurgis' arrest and imprisonment, of the birth of their children and of Ona's death, is heart-breaking. Their little son Antanas, who is his father's one joy, is drowned while playing in the unpaved street, which the storms have turned into a canal. Then Jurgis loses all hope and courage, and for some time lives the life of a tramp. Returning to Chicago when the coming of winter makes the open road no longer possible, he finds that he cannot get work. Day after day he roams about in the Arctic cold, his soul filled with bitterness and despair. "He saw the world of civilization more plainly than he had seen it before, a world in which nothing counted but brutal might, an order devised by those who possessed it for the subjugation of those who did not. He was one of the latter and life to him was a colossal prison."

Jurgis then starts on a criminal career and gets a living, either in jail or out, by robbery. But the uncertainty and vicissitudes of this life disastroy him. While frequenting dives and gambling houses he has met several political bosses and healers, who suggest that Jurgis would be valuable to them if he would go back to work in the stock-yards and use his influence with the men in securing votes. A place is found for him, and for a while he rides on the wave of prosperity. Then a strike starts in the yards—Jurgis is put in charge of a gang of strike-breakers and becomes a "boss." A fight with an old enemy lands him again in jail, and it takes all his savings to buy his way out. Again he is an outcast, but this time he is under another handicap, for he has acquired a new standard of living, and suffers even more than before because he must do without comforts to which he has now become accustomed.

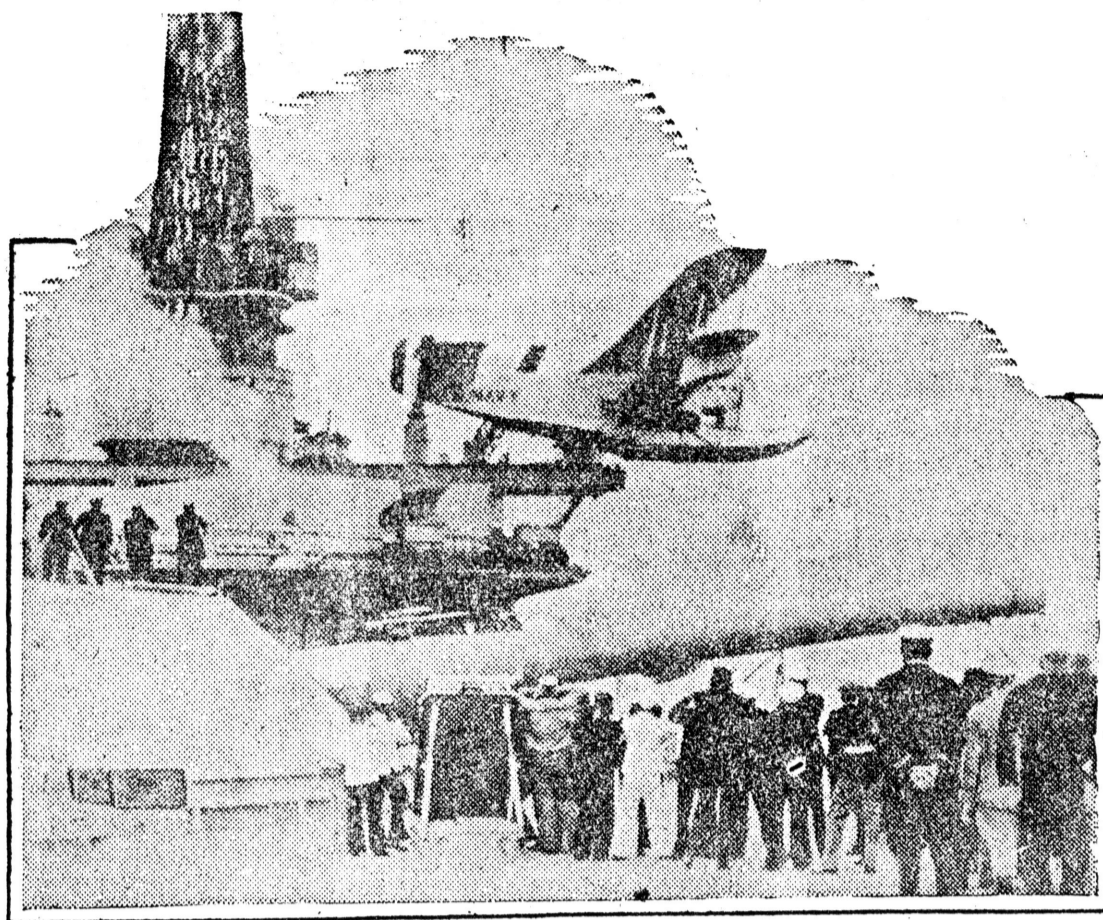
After several years of hardship he finally gains contact with the revolutionary movement among the workers and for the first time in his life begins to understand his environment.

This is more than just a story. It is an epic of the class struggle in America. Never has anyone yet told the story, of immigrants seeking the "Land of Promise" in the U. S., so graphically, so vividly and so appealingly.

Only a blockhead could read that story and fail to enter the ranks of the fighting section of the working class. If you haven't read it yet don't eat lunch tomorrow and buy this book.

THE JUNGLE, by Upton Sinclair. 309 pages. Published by Vanguard Press, Inc., 80 Fifth Ave., New York City. 50 cents.

NEW SCHEMES TO KILL WORKERS



Shooting a 5,100 pound amphibian plane from the top of the turret of the U. S. S. "West Virginia" in Los Angeles harbor. It never had been done before.

IN THE LEAGUE

By SAM DARCY

While Romanticists Are Lost.

SOME comrades with a very philosophical air pronounce their outlook as a pessimistic one. Since the onslaught against this ideology has developed, they do not use the word "pessimism," but speak about revolutionary activities of the Party and League in such manner as to indicate this.

The source for this pessimism is traceable to four origins:

1. Those comrades who have been unable to adjust themselves to the reorganization, partly because of their lack of contact with young workers in factories.

2. Those comrades who are backward theoretically and shift in conceptions and understanding with every outward superficial manifestation.

3. Many of our comrades, particularly our foreign comrades, have for the past few years been living in the psychology of the revolutionary events in Europe. The reorganization has to a large degree awakened us to a little realism in regard to the situation in America. The comrades have become pessimistic because instead of using the phraseology of advanced revolutionary situations we have learnt to begin to develop the most elementary ideas to suit the backward situation in this country. Those comrades who did not correctly estimate the status of American conditions correctly before think that the masses are becoming more reactionary.

Reorganization or Inner Life.

IN many of our districts our units do not function well. Comrades immediately fall back upon the one excuse they can see, the reorganization. Examine the minutes of the meetings of lower units and you will find—what? That nine-tenths of the meetings are all taken up with business. This is the real sore spot. In our orthodox we have developed a contempt for good, interesting programs in the lower units so as to make the meetings interesting. Lectures, discussions, symposiums, reading of working-class literature, living newspapers, and a dozen other things will help create interest and give greater life to our League. Many of our units are bodies

without souls, and the result is that the body is listless. We can give it a soul by having an interesting program at the next meeting. Try it.

The writer is a member of a nucleus which has an average attendance of fifteen, including outsiders, when interesting programs are prepared. But in the very same nucleus there are three and four during business meetings. Close study of the situation in almost every district has convinced me that this is true everywhere.

The trouble is not with our reorganization but with the lack of inner life. Write to the district and national agit-prop directors for suggestions.

War Confab Held Armistice Day

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—On November 11th we had Armistice day. On this date in 1918 the murdering, killing of the workers the world over was ended not because the capitalist class wanted to, but because together with the social-democratic leaders who betrayed the workers into the slaughter could not keep the class of workers from revolting. The revolt started in Russia in 1917, November 7th, and threatened to upset the complete machinery of the world, not only in Russia, but in Germany, France, Italy and the rest of the world.

Prepare Next War.

Though the actual mass slaughter of the working class youth stopped, no more than the last shot was fired the capitalist class immediately started preparing for another slaughter worse than the last one. Today we are celebrating the 8th anniversary of the ending of the slaughter by the capitalist class, but at the same time we find that the capitalist class is preparing for a worse slaughter of the youth than it did in the world war. In America thru the capitalist government, the industry and the minds of the youth are being prepared for even a worse ripping of guts and gassing of young workers.

Peace and War Confabs.

In the different parts of the country we have the so-called peace conferences and peace meetings by liberals and pacifists of all kinds. In the other part of the cities, we have the meetings under the direction of the government. Meetings of manufacturers and capitalists devising new ways and means of warfare, to slaughter the youth of the United States and of other countries. Though we know that the same preachers, priests, liberals and pacifists who are holding meetings today for peace, when the time comes that the capitalists declare war, they will be wholeheartedly supporting it.

Take for instance in Pittsburgh we have the celebration of the ending of war, babbles of all kinds shouting that we won the war for peace and so on and that peace will be ere forever. Not far away from were to parade started we ate Darvo Building, to ordnance department aving a meeting of the Pittsburgh District Manufacturers discussing new ways of making lethal weapons, ammunition, armor plates, navy steel rails, and all other implements of slaughter. So that a few days ago even before the conference, Mr. Darvo, the chief of ordnance department in the Pittsburgh district, declared that in case of another war Pittsburgh manufacturers will not be caught napping, and that they will be able to change over night into just as ceaseless makers of war ammunition as they are now producing goods in peace time.

How About It, Young Workers?

Are we workers going to stand by and be led into the next war as we were led into the last war? Are we Are we going to, without protest, have the youth, the working class youth, sent into the slaughter, while the imperialists are back home and are making profits from the tools which our youth is to be slaughtered with?

Miners' Class Is Led by Brookwooder.

(BLES)—A group of young miners in Shenandoah, Pa., have started a night study class under the leadership of Michael Demchak, president of the local union and a graduate of Brookwood Labor College. They are starting out with English and labor history and expect also to study parliamentary law and public speaking. Three members of the bakers' local union have joined the class, John P. Troxell, director of education for the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, is co-operating with the men.

Round the World Newstettes

GREAT BRITAIN—The strike of the million British miners has now reached an acute stage. The miners' delegate conference has by a vote of 432,000 against 362,000 carried a motion to accept the latest government proposals for a settlement of the strike, and to refer the question to a vote of the districts. A. J. Cook led the fight of the Welsh and Yorkshire districts against the government's terms which means a surrender of the national agreement and other points. The miners previously voted down a proposal of the delegate conference and it is hoped that they will reject the present proposal of defeat. Meanwhile the Baldwin cabinet is shaking somewhat with Lord Birkenhead calling for the most drastic anti-strike legislation and the introduction of the fascist scheme of compulsory arbitration, while Baldwin wants to play a more sinister and clever game to beat back the workers.

PHILIPPINES—The capitalist press in this country is still shouting: "Long live rubber possibilities! Down with Philippine independence!" The Chicago Tribune covers its definite propaganda in the demagogic cloak of the need for a decisive policy. "Get out of the Philippines or get in," it states editorially, and then goes on to hint that with the report of Mr. C. Thompson, Cal's investigator in the Philippines, there will be plenty of arguments why we should get in and stay in.

CENTRAL AMERICA—Wall Street takes its hat off to Lawrence Dennis, charge d'affaires in Nicaragua. He rushed United States warships and marines to Nicaragua, Guatemala and Honduras and thus convinced the rebels in these countries that for the time being they should not revolt. In Nicaragua, United States warships and marines helped in the selection of Adolfo Diaz, who will try to be a good boy as the "republican's" new president. Now, children, all together: Three cheers for democracy! Three cheers for the Monroe doctrine!

NEW BRIEFS

The American Legion is still carrying on its campaign to prevent the abolition of poison gas in warfare. They claim it is a better way of dying than to receive hot lead in your stomach. But why take either?

The collapse of the last disarmament conference makes the followers of the question "skeptical" as to the success of the general disarmament conference to be convoked by the League of Nations next September. We are more than skeptical. Disarmament conferences are only fakes to take the minds of the people off the hectic war preparations, etc.

On Nov. 17 the case of Sacco and Vanzetti was again placed in the hands of the Supreme Court. Judge Webster Thayer, who refused to grant the two labor organizers a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence (confession of Madeiros), has allowed exceptions and sent the bill to the Supreme Court. Demonstrations for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti are taking place in many countries.

The great powers of the world were blamed for the existing affairs in China by Senator William E. Borah, in an address before the National Council of Jewish Women.

The young farmers should be interested in the fact that at the two-day conference of Southern Cotton Growers' Associations and northern farm unions, Senator Caraway of Arkansas knocked the failure of Cal and Co. to solve the farm crisis. He said the president's committee is "helping the speculators and doing nothing for the farmers."

A real interesting affair is promised by the New York League for New Years Eve, Dec. 31, at Harlem Casino, 116th street and Lenox avenue.

SONG OF THE COLLABORATIONISTS

By ADOLF WOLFF.

Oh, let's co-la-bor-ate
Oh, let's collaborate
We'll be good horses
They'll be good bosses
Oh, let's collaborate
Oh, let's co-la-bor-ate

The more we'll slave
The more they'll save
Oh, let's co-la-bor-ate
Oh, let's collaborate

The more we sweat
The more they get
Oh, let's co-la-bor-ate
Oh, let's collaborate

We'll use our might
The reds to fight
Oh, let's collaborate
Oh, let's co-la-bor-ate

Capital and labor
Good friend and neighbor
Oh, let's collaborate
Oh, let's co-la-bor-ate

No chance we'll miss
The boss to kiss
Oh, let's collaborate
Oh, let's co-la-bor-ate

RELIGION AND THE YOUNG WORKER

By FREEMAN HAPGOOD
General Sec'y, American Association
Advancement of Atheism.

A CHAP on my street tells me of a conversation he had with the janitor of the apartment house in which he lives. The janitor's wife has just borne her fifth child, and the husband is wondering where the money is coming from to feed another hungry mouth. After pouring his cup of woe into the ears of his friend, he resigned himself to his fate, saying: "Oh, well, I guess we have to take what god gives us." This statement from a worker is the result of years of ecclesiastical propaganda. Such is religion. It takes the fight out of a worker. He puts "will of god" before the comfort of his own family when the church has instilled its stultifying ideas in his mind. "God's in his heaven, all's right with the world" may be fine poetry, but it's mighty poor philosophy for the worker.

But, what is worse, this janitor's five boys will grow up imbued with the same "leave it to god" idea—unless we reach them. The cause of the proletarian will never prosper while the goddites are in power.

Contented Servant Staff.
"Servants, be obedient unto your master," and similar passages are to be found all through the Bible. And the preachers quote them to good effect. I have before me a catechism that was especially designed for younger folk—meaning young workers—that is distributed free of charge in large quantities. Listen to this: "Why is it to believe or have faith in Christ? Answer: "To trust in Christ alone for salvation." We workers prefer to trust in ourselves for "salvation," and do what we can to better ourselves, not trust in a man who was buried 2,000 years ago—if he ever lived. Another: "Why do you need Christ as a prophet?" Answer: "Because I am ignorant." Now any class-conscious worker is not ignorant of the forces that are keeping him down, and he has his prspeth, if they can be so called, whose doctrines can lead him to a full return on his labor. And again: "What is the tenth commandment?" Answer: "Thou shalt not covet, etc." A fine capitalist doctrine! Be satisfied with what you have. The answer to the next question is that the tenth commandment teaches us to be "content with our lot." The intelligent young worker will not be content with his lot, and

will not ask a god to "give us this day our daily bread." He will take measures to get it, and all that is rightfully coming to him.

Opposed to Militancy.
But the greatest slave that religion applies to the workers' wounded spirit is the promise of mansions in the sky in the hereafter. Religionists prate about being meek and subdued in this life, and draw fancy pictures of a reward in heaven. This is the most insidious teaching of all. If they can only get the worker to believe he is going to walk on gold-paved streets and play a harp in a blissful world to come he will not stir up trouble and be too particular to get what belongs to him in the here and now. Thus the church tries to keep his mind on an after life, and divert his attention from problems that demand his attention. Three billion dollars' worth of church property are now devoted to keeping him "happy" with thoughts of immortality and the rewards to come—if he is subject unto his master now!

That there is a sprinkling of good-hearted and well-meaning people in the churches no one will deny. That is one reason for abolishing religion. There good folk should be injecting stimulants, not peddling dope.

WHILE THE BOSS AIN'T LOOKIN'

THE GADFLY mourns the day when QUEENS WERE QUEENS. Then it meant something. Take Catherine of Russia, for example...

You can't even read a good "Made in America" scandal anymore since Queen Marie has been crowding into the front pages...

Queen Marie brought a son and daughter. We have heard of many auto trips with college boys for the daughter...

As one who has studied psychology, psychoanalysis and what not, the Gadfly must say that of all the insipid, stupid looking, idiotic expressions...

We have at last met face to face one of these wonders who began as a messenger boy and ended with a comfortable fortune of fifty thousand dollars...

CHICAGO RIVER ANTHOLOGY.

- 1. A hearse and slow music For Jakey Lear, He hasn't paid dues For almost a year.
2. A little education For Jenks Essary, He thinks getting subs isn't necessary.
3. A loud hurrah For Goodness Embers, She did a little work And got three new members.

Coming back to the Queen, we must say that there are some things that strike us very much in regards to her. Take the similarity of her position to that of the average American Tramp.

- 1—She never did any work in her life, neither did our A. A. T.
2—She rides the railroads free, so does our A. A. T.
3—There are dirty stories circulated about her (so with our A. A. T. But then, we might go on forever.

We hear the queen is leaving the country. We are sorry. We are much indebted to her. As we said before, she successfully took the place of scandals, murder stories, etc. As a matter of fact few people could tell the difference. In addition she helped us fill our column. Next week we will discuss in this Tower a similar subject—the Chicago stockyards.

SEND IT IN!

If you've got something on your chest— Just so it ain't too solemn— A piece of prose, a poem, a jest— We'd like it for this column. —THE GADFLY.

Greenberg and Allquist Discuss the Speed of the Sub Drive in Dist. 4.



By S. H., New Haven, Conn.

RECENTLY there was shown in a New Haven theater a moving picture of the Russian Pioneers. First we saw the Pioneers giving their pledge. All of the Russian comrades were wearing their red ties. Then we saw one of the Pioneers broadcasting over a radio. Then we saw some girls in gymnastic suits. They wore fine uniforms. One of the Pioneers was chosen to give the drill, which was done perfectly.

LEAGUE NOTES

IN the great northwest, which is very empty of anything revolutionary, we have a little Communist spark which is being kept alight by the comrades in Belden, N. D. Read their letter and see the splendid work that these comparatively isolated comrades are doing:

Dear Comrades: This is to acknowledge receipt of your shipment of books that we ordered. Our first order amounted to \$10, while the second was \$20. In addition to that we have subscribed for the Workers Monthly, Child of the Worker, besides those we are already receiving for our library. We will continue to get more subs right along.

We also entered the YOUNG WORKER subscription campaign, in which we chose a goal, "A YOUNG WORKER for each family in our town in our League and to as many outsiders as possible." We are donating \$5 to the aid of the YOUNG WORKER and \$35 to the Miners' Campaign in addition to the money that we remitted when we sold the buttons. Comradely, Mabel Husa, Secy.

A new district is beginning to appear on the American scene, District 10. The first unit in Denver, Colo., has been functioning for quite a while. The second unit was organized in Kansas City several weeks ago. Comrade Anna Karasick informs us that St. Joseph, Mo., and Omaha, Neb., are next in line. Good work!

We are glad to announce that in the first six weeks of the campaign about one thousand new subscribers have been added to the YOUNG WORKER list.

This campaign finishes in January, when the N. E. C. will try to duplicate its success so far by conducting a membership drive for three thousand new members.

District 2 is actively participating in the Paper Box Makers' strike in New York City; District 13 in doing likewise in the Metal Molders' strike in Los Angeles; Districts 5 and 8 in the Miners' campaign. What mass activities are the other districts carrying on? Write this column about the work in your city or district.

PIONEER NOTES

IN school the children are not told the truth. When vacation comes the poor children came to school in poor clothes and to the country. When the poor children want to play there is often no playground nearer than a mile or two.

And then when they go back to school they get into trouble with the principal or teacher. When the children come to school in poor clothes or rags because their parents are poor the teacher sends them home, as if it were their fault.

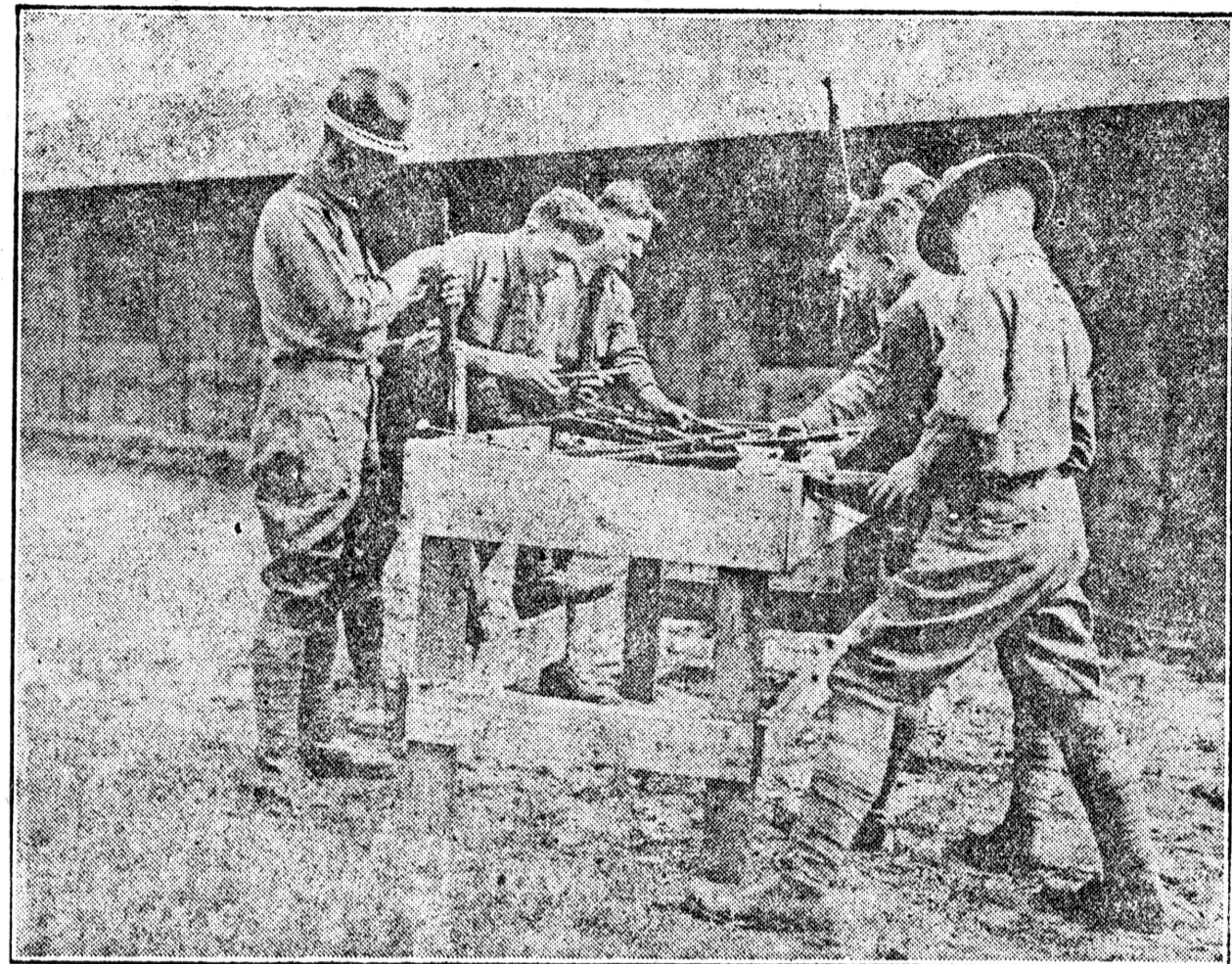
The children leave school early to go to work. The children have to go to work because the parents are so poor. The bosses make the children go to work because they would rather pay \$10 to children than \$20 or \$25 to older workers.

P. S. My question is: What Will Happen When All the Workers Will Know That They Are Running the Factories? etoain eety et Send your answers to this question in immediately! P. Singer, Denver.

Affair for Novy Mir Given December 25 at Workers' House

The Chicago Novy Mir worker correspondents have arranged a vetcherinka for Saturday, Dec. 25, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., for the benefit of the Novy Mir, Russian Communist weekly. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

TRAINING CANNON FODDER AT C. M. T. C.



Boys at the Citizens' Military Training Camps being trained to go thru the same ordeals pictured by Comrade Trumbull in his story of the last war. The next world war to protect Morgan's millions is already in the making. The youth of the land must unite their forces and raise one mighty voice against capitalist militarism.

SHOOT AND BURN NEGROES IN TEXAS.

In the midst of Armistic Day exercises Sheriff I. H. Binford was informed that seven masked men had shot and killed three Negroes and had burned the bodies of two of them in their cabin at the Bassett Blakely ranch near Harris and Fort Bend county lines.

QUESTION BOX

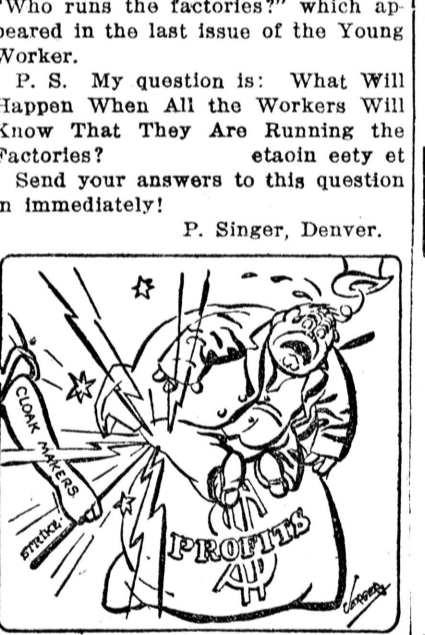
WHO RUNS THE FACTORIES? Let's first see what is meant by running a factory. Is taking profits called running a factory? Is being a slave driver called running a factory? If this is so, then the bosses are running the factories. I believe that the workers who work day in and day out are the ones who run the factories.

To uphold a capitalistic form of society it is necessary to tell the workers that the bosses run the factories. "For it takes capital, it takes brains to run a factory," they say.

When a boss of a factory goes on a vacation for months, does the factory close? No! It continues to run as if nothing had happened. But does all go the same if the workers leave? No! The factories close at once for there is no one to run the machinery.

So it is easily seen that it is not the high and mighty boss who runs the factories but the humble worker. This is my answer to the question, "Who runs the factories?" which appeared in the last issue of the Young Worker.

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Workers' Sports

A. A. U. Against Foreign Athlete Visits to U. S.

THE field of capitalist-amateur sports is going to be boiled down to a purely national institution to a large extent. So decided the convention held in Baltimore of the Amateur Athletic Association, The A. A. U.

will not keep out of the 1928 Olympic games, but they will put a stop to the "barnstorming" trips by foreign athletic stars in the United States and they won't send American "bought and paid for" stars to Europe.

The excuses given for this move are the controversies which grew out of Nurmi's (Finnish runner) 1925 visit here and the court proceedings which Charley Hoff, Norwegian pole vaulter, brot against the A. A. U.

In contrast to this purely national conception of sports the world labor sports movement under the leadership of the Red Sports International is building up a real international Sports Spirit in working class circles. The Russian Teams of the R. S. I. has visited many countries and played and fraternized with the workers' sports movement of these countries. Many worker sportsmen have also visited the Soviet Union and participated in sports events there.

AN ITALIAN AFFAIR FOR MARCH 5, 1927

Under the auspices of Il Lavoratore, our Italian weekly published in New York City, a great affair is being arranged for Saturday, March 5, 1927. Watch for further announcements as to the program and hall.

All branches, sections of the party and fraternal and sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any other affairs for that night.—The Committee.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois. Send the Young Worker for ... months to— NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE We will mail a sample copy to your friends—Send us their addresses.

NEWS FROM THE CAMPAIGN FRONT

District Five First Over the Top; Pittsburgh Almost Doubles Quota

THE YOUNG WORKER would have a subscription list of 10,000 by the end of the campaign if every district did the work district five is doing. This district is the first to over-subscribe the quota assigned them and has 116.6 PER CENT TO ITS CREDIT QUOTA TO DATE. The quota assigned to this district was 90 subs and to date they turned over 105. The work done by the comrades in this district is of the highest value to the Young Worker and the surest way to build the league in the district.

PITTSBURGH DOUBLES UP Pittsburgh, Pa., is the second city to go over the top with 188.7 per cent of the quota filled—almost twice over the assigned number of subs. Their quota is 40 subs and they turned over so far 75 1/2. Credit to the fine work done in this city and the district goes to Comrades Kasper, Dickter Papcun, Gilbert, Strand, Kauppila and many others who have not turned in as many subs as these comrades but who have been active, nevertheless. District five, one of the smallest in the country, shows an example to the rest of the leagues of how Communist work is to be carried out. The Young Worker would never have to ask for help and present to the membership its critical situation if the comrades in the other districts carried out their duties in this manner. We congratulate the comrades in district five and we expect them to keep up the work for the rest of the campaign setting a standard for the whole Y. W. L.

Knocking More Pep Into Dist. 3. District Three—9.1 per cent.



TWINS ROLLING DOWN District Nine (Twin Cities) has not increased but has lost its fourth place and has been rolling down pretty fast. No subs have come thru from this district for three weeks! Certainly the comrades in these two cities can do better for the Young Worker than they have done—even tho the membership there is small. District Nine (Twin Cities)—7 per cent.

Will You Stand It, Cleveland? District Six has not improved much either. Things are slow there and unless an intensive campaign is conducted in Cleveland and the mining section, we are afraid we won't have very nice things to say about the comrades in this district.—Opportunities are big in this district—work must proceed in a much more lively manner. District Six—6.9 per cent.

In Four Cities All's Well. In District Nine (Superior) four cities have done very well but the rest of the district is doing its share and the showing for the district as a whole is poor. This district has the largest membership of all districts and consequently the largest quota. The campaign cannot be thoroughly successful without district nine making good. We realize the difficulty the district is having in covering its large area, but we know there are many young Finnish comrades there who can do good work. District Nine (Superior)—6.3 per cent.

Four Hits The Bottom. District Four has the first from the bottom place this time. It's not a very good place to have, comrades, especially since at your plenum you've decided to get real busy and double your quota. The decision is a very fine one but the Young Worker needs subs and unless this decision is carried out, it won't do much good. We are still optimistic! District Four—4.5 per cent.

HOW ONE HAS WON! District One has won a place and the activities in this district point to a steady upward grade from now on. Boston and Worcester have been doing well and both will soon be listed among the leading cities—just a little more speed needed. District One—19.9 per cent.

WANTED: 50 SUBS A WEEK District Two has made progress too and New York City has secured for itself a place among the leading cities with 25 per cent of quota filled. With the opportunities for work in this district there should be at least 50 subs a week coming thru. There are many young workers in the Passaic region that will subscribe—they must be approached. District Two—16 per cent.

ARISEN FROM THE DEAD! District Seven has at last come to life and mightily vigorously too! This district, which for four weeks has been dead asleep woke up and jumped right into the sixth place. Comrade Morrison throws her hat in the ring for the typewriter and we expect big things from Detroit from now on. District Seven—14.2 per cent.

BETTER LATE THAN— District Twelve claims the work has just started. A little late, to be sure, but well begun. Don't let up, comrades, you've got a long ways to go yet! District Twelve—12.2 per cent.

And now we come to districts that have no praise coming for the work they have done so far, as it has been very little. It's a sad thing but true and these district will have to work real hard to catch up with the leading ones. District Three needs a lot more pep. With large industrial cities like Philadelphia and Baltimore and a large league in Washington there should be a steady stream of subs coming from district three. This district has the fourth largest membership and the Young Worker has a real chance of doing propaganda work if the com-

rades take it seriously and get to work in earnest. District Three—9.1 per cent.

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Table with columns: District, Quota, sent in, Filled. Rows include District One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine (Twin Cities), Ten (Superior), Twelve, Thirteen, Unorganized, Territory, Miscellaneous, Total subs received from October 10th to November 15th.

These figures are given as yearly subs or the equivalent of it. At the end of the campaign a complete list will be published giving the exact number of subscribers secured for the various publications during the campaign.

Twelve cities so far have made over twenty-five per cent. Most of these cities are small and show an example to the large units how work should be carried on. Waukegan, Ill.—252 per cent. Pittsburgh, Pa.—138.7 Chicago, Ill.—81.4 Monessen, Pa.—60 Los Angeles, Calif.—52.8 Cromwell, Minn.—50 Nashwaak, Minn.—43 Marengo, Wisc.—40 Superior, Wisc.—37 Belden, No. Dakota—35 Astoria, Oregon—28.7 New York City—25.

The big difference between the three leading districts and the rest of the country calls for careful consideration on the part of every unit in the league. We must reach our goal of 3,000 new subs by January 15th and the only way we can do it is by having every single district and unit participate in the campaign and raise their quota. The quotas have been set at the lowest possible level and never before have we asked our membership to do so little in such an important campaign. We know that every city and every district can raise their quota and we cannot rely on certain districts that have done well to carry on the campaign for the whole league. Neither can you—you and your district must do your share. You cannot count on the next comrade, next city or next district doing the work for you—WE EXPECT YOU TO DO IT. YOU AND YOUR DISTRICT MUST DO IT!

Every district must make one hundred per cent—This is our slogan—We mean it—To work Comrades! More speed! More activity!

Waiting for Paper Box Strikers



The Challenge of Youth

Why Every Young Worker Should Join the Young Workers (Communist) League By SAM DARCY With 13 Illustrations. IS JUST OFF THE PRESS!

It's something new and vitally necessary in the work of revolutionary youth. This pamphlet tells in simple language what the Young Workers League is and why young workers should join it. It analyzes the condition of the working youth of this country and deals with their problems as no other book or pamphlet has done up to now.

Distribute 25,000! Order a Bundle Now! 15c a copy; 10c a copy in bundles of 5 or more. Send your order with a cash remittance.

USE THIS BLANK The Young Workers (Communist) League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find \$..... Send copies of "The Challenge of Youth" to Name Address City State

"GOOD" MR. MELTZER HANDS OUT ROTTEN CONDITION. TO YOUTH

Unionization Demanded

By MATTHEW STARKEY, Young Worker Correspondent NEW YORK CITY.—The pocketbook frame workers and other workers on wire goods are organizing into a union. The conditions in the various factories are very bad...

But of all the slaves holes in the industry the most notorious for its slaving conditions is the factory of the Meltzer and Sons, at 380-390 Snekider Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Whenever the workers discuss the conditions in the various shops, they always accompany his name with a volley of harsh remarks, shake their fists and curse.

Worked 70 Hours a Week. The other day a worker signed up for the union and when asked about the wages and working hours, he, in deepest disgust and hatred replied, "I get \$16 and on this I have to support my two little brothers, in order to make things going at least I have to work 20 more hours-overtime, that will make 70 work hours a week.

The workers in the Meltzer and Sons, just as the workers in the other shops of the industry, began to talk organizing. Meltzer and his sons upon learning of what took place in the Triangle Metal Novelty Corp., in the Artistic Metal Forging, in the Karon and Karon and other shops, began to take measures to prevent the workers to organize. He hired gangsters and stationed them inside the factory with the purpose of intimidating and scaring the workers, and in fact, the gangsters beat up one worker and organizing the workers. Of course he soon found out that his expectation did not come true, to prevent them from joining the union he announced that he was going to give them a reduction of 3 hours and time and a half for overtime, but he cannot afford to have the workers work 47 hours and they would have to work 48 hours a week.

So's His Old-Man.—Mr. Meltzer is not an ordinary fellow. He is a "respectable" man, he is a good man, he is religious, he says he is "treating" God very fair, he is a philanthropist, he has given enough money to build a synagogue in Brownsville. Yes, that is the reason he cannot give enough wages to workers, that's the reason his workers must work 48 and 50 hours a week, that is the reason he insults the workers and makes them work under a terrific speed-up system that grinds the very life and energy out of the workers.

Yes, he says he is a more God-fearing and God-abiding man than any worker in his shop. Just ask the rabbi. The rabbi will tell you that Mr. Meltzer is the best man in the community; he is the most generous fellow in the synagogue. Why, the rabbi gets the most money from Meltzer. And Mr. Meltzer is a guy that loves God. He like him. No wonder he says his God is a good God. He says God created poor people and rich. Mr. Meltzer is very thankful to his god. There are many more good things about Mr. Meltzer, but I shall speak of them at another occasion.

In the meanwhile let every worker in the trade know that the Pocketbook Frame Workers Union of Greater New York is going to organize the workers in the Meltzer factory just as it has done and is doing in other factories. The workers in his shop are going to make him come across. They have suffered for a too long a period. They know too many black things about Mr. Meltzer and they are going to expose him. Workers of the Meltzer factory strengthen your organization. Join the Pocketbook Frame Workers' Union of Greater New York. Unite yourself in a big organized solid army that will force the boss to give you more wages, better hours of work, better treatment and better working and sanitary conditions.

Against Race Segregation in Mines

By oung Coal Miner, Southern, Ill.

Race discrimination is a disease that must be eradicated from the coal mining industry and the United Mine Workers' organization. It exists to a certain extent in the official circles of the union and in many places even penetrates the worst place that a man can work in the mine. Some union miners are so backward on this question that they will refuse to load coal if one Negro is employed at the mine.

This kind of thing will in time do to the mining industry just what such foolishness has done to the steel mills, where racial hatreds, based upon the bosses' tools, has been used to offset the workers sticking together in class unity. It is one of the favorite weapons of the bosses to corset race

Plumbers' Union Won't Admit the Plumbers' Helpers

By a Plumbers' Helper.

NEW YORK CITY.—The plumbers' helpers in Brooklyn are awakening to the fact that they have been fooled time and time again by the local union which has jurisdiction over this section. Being the only unorganized workers in the building trades (even the laborers have their own union) the plumbers' helpers have no protection from the greed of the bosses.

Four dollars a day for hard work, overtime, a hire and fire system, that constantly endangers the holding of one's job, these are some of the conditions under which the plumbers' helpers must slave. It is no wonder, therefore, that the plumbers' helpers are doing their best to get organized. However, the officials of the plumbers' mechanics local do their best to prevent any attempt at organization.

Other workers will be astonished to hear that a local union is trying to stop them from organizing, although they are working in the same shop and work with the same tools. The local threatened blacklegging, it ignored all committees that were sent to the executive board of the union by the plumbers' helpers.

Two years ago registration by the union was started, then it was again dropped. The helpers did not get recognition from the union. Six months ago the union called a mass meeting where it took the names of the helpers again, warned them of the trade and the danger of strikes and that the helpers could not be organized without the consent of the bosses, etc. None of these moves will prevent the organization of the plumbers' helpers, however. All plumbers' helpers must be prepared for this.

EAGLE PENCIL YOUTH URGED TO JOIN LEAGUE

By Young Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK CITY.—The fact that the youth in the Eagle Pencil Co. are dissatisfied can be seen from the following facts. First is the strike of the 22 girls in the F-11, then the fact that many workers leave their jobs. Those who remain are also strongly dissatisfied. It is clear now to every worker in the factory that to simply kicking, leaving the shop, etc., will not help us to better our conditions. Small groups of workers coming out on strike will not help the situation either.

The Young Workers League pointed out to the workers in the last issue of the Eagle Workers Point that such strikes without preparation, without the support of all the workers in the shop, without securing definite leadership, will only play into the bosses hands. The boss can easily replace 20 or 30 workers and he can then get rid of the most courageous workers and this weakens us.

What the workers must do is organize and in this way prepare for an effective fight. In preparation for that the young workers should join the Young Workers League. The young workers need not fear about being discovered in the foot pigeons in the factory. Those who wish to join the League must not try to locate our members in the factory, because that might endanger them and our factory nucleus. The best and safest way is to communicate by letter to S. G. Lubman, 314 E. 170 St., Bronx, N. Y., or come personally to 108 East 14th St., Room 31.

Legion Offers to Arbitrate Strike

OAKLAND, Cal.—Post No. 40, of the American Legion has incurred the wrath of A. E. Boynton, managing director of the open shop Industrial Association of San Francisco, because they offered to settle the carpenters' strike thru arbitration. The Legion resolution charges that the Industrial Association has been guilty of strike violence. That the American Legion is expected at all times to be the scab agency of the bosses was shown by the statement of Boynton that "the American Legion should be the last body to make such a suggestion."

The writer was met by a man who told him that his company would employ him as a super if he would hire only colored men and refuse white men. He promised to pay me a handsome sum of money for my services. Anyone with common sense can see why the company was willing to pay me so well—in order to break the workers' ranks.

The matter of having colored mining sections and white mining sections must be entirely abolished and all working men made to know that it is not color he must feed his stomach, but food, and the colored workers not hungry the same as the white workers. It is by sticking together and fighting together that the workers, regardless of race, can get improved conditions

YOUNG PAPER BOX STRIKER TELLS IT TO WORLD

NEW YORK CITY.—An industry in which the young workers are exploited to an extent greater than in most industries is the paper box making trade. The wages are from \$12 to \$16 in the organized shop, while in the unorganized shop the wages are considerably less. The young workers work 46 hours a week. The conditions are unsanitary, in our shop there are no towels, no soap, no washing facilities whatsoever. The toilets are intolerable; never cleaned except when we young workers get together and raise a collection for having them cleaned. In summer the heat is so intense that we often faint. The bosses refuse to put in a fan; "it costs too much."

In the winter we are freezing. Everyone is harmed by the nature of the work, the use of a paste called "gray," which is very harmful for the eyes, making them red, and causing a continuous flow of tears. It is under such conditions that we had to waste our lives away. Even beasts of burden would not have endured it.

Things got worse and worse. The boss took every advantage over the helpless young workers in the shop. Unable to stand it longer, we went out on strike.

From the beginning of the strike, we had many meetings in which we were addressed by many speakers representing different organizations. I was most interested by the speeches of the representatives of the Young Workers League, and was much drawn to the League by the active part the members of the League took in the strike, at our tag day, on the picket line, the campaign for raising money for strike relief.

At one of the strike meetings, next to me was sitting a young girl, a young worker, making notes of the meeting. I was very curious as to what she was writing. So I asked her. She was very friendly. She answered me with a friendly smile: "This is the report for THE YOUNG WORKER. Have you ever read this paper?" I replied: "Since the strike I became acquainted with it." We got into a lively conversation.

I asked her if she belonged to a union. She said: "Yes, and I belong to the Young Workers League, too." Surprised, I asked her why she belonged to the Young Workers League, too, in addition to belonging to a union. She replied: "We need the Young Workers League in order to protect the interest of the young workers in the union and in the industry; and to have a strong and fighting union. Any young worker who wants a militant union, and to have its interest as a young worker protected, should belong to the Young Workers League."

Becomes Interested. I told her I was going into the League, and that I would like to know more about it. She answered: "Tonight is a class conducted by the League on Youth Problems. Come with me. You will be very welcome."

So that night I went to the class. Here there was a friendly and interesting discussion, not like the public school where students look upwards with fear at their instructors. I met the members of the League. They were so friendly and sociable that I found myself immediately one of them, as with old friends and fellow fighters.

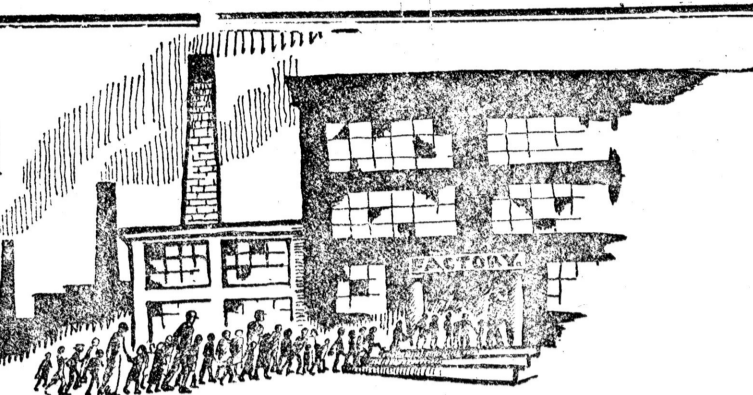
So I took my place in the ranks of the Young Workers League. With my comrades I am now working to make our strike a success, to protect the interests of the young workers, and to win them for the Young Workers League, to carry on with greater strength and power to the class struggle.

Every striker who wishes to have a strong union, and who wants to improve their conditions, who wants the young workers' organized, should follow the road I have taken, and join the Young Workers League.

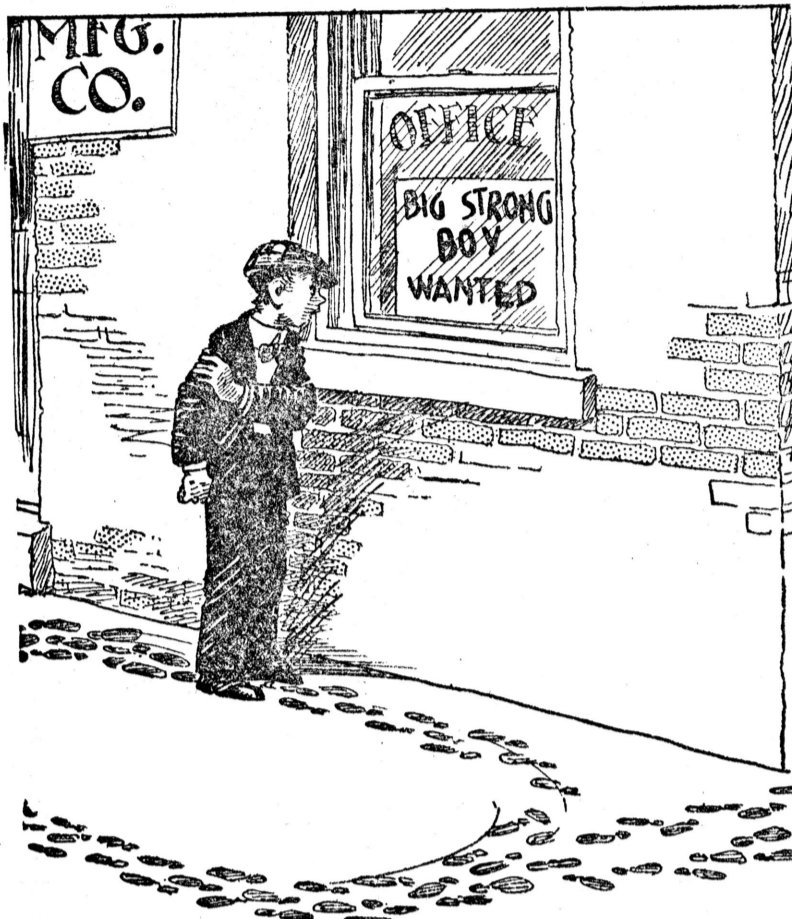
Animals Probably Live on Mars

Mars is inhabited by some forms of animals, declares Dr. U. W. Campbell, president of the University of California and a noted astronomer. Dr. Campbell bases his conclusions from observations made while Mars was only 42,000 miles or more from the earth. The picture shows Dr. Campbell at the 36-inch refractor of the Lick Observatory, studying the neighbor planet. That Mars takes on a dark hue in spring and a lighter color in the autumn, comparable to seasonal changes on earth and the presence of water vapor and oxygen, are believed to be evidence of plant and animal life on Mars.

The Youth in Mines, Shops & Industries



They Call This Opportunity!



GOOD WORK AT LEAGUE SCHOOL

Will Turn Out Organizers and Teachers

By P. FRANKFELD.

THE National Young Workers League Training School has gone a step further than the district schools. In it are gathered some of the more advanced and experienced comrades in the League. Most of the students have already engaged in the work and activity of the League, in the daily routine tasks of building up the revolutionary youth movement in America.

Among the students attending the school there are three district organizers, two National Executive Committee members, one National Executive Committee alternate, and active District Executive Committee members from New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit and Buffalo. Altogether the composition is not of the best, in the sense that there are no representatives of the basic industries present, yet the fact remains that some of the best and most promising comrades are attending, besides such specially invited students as Comrade Trumbull. The school will do much to provide the Young Workers League with district organizers, teachers and comrades capable of leading the youth.

Teachers and Subjects. The National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League and the Central Executive Committee of the Party have seen to it that the most capable teachers in the movement will give courses in the school. Comrades Ruthenberg, Bedacht, Bittelman, Cannon and Dunne, Herbes Comrades Kaplan, Schachtman, Herberg and Darcy, are only some of the instructors. Classes in Marxism-Leninism, dialectic materialism, imperialism, history of the Communist International, history of the American labor movement, etc.,

together with a whole week of study of the problems and tasks of the Young Workers League, complete the curriculum for the month. The pedagogical methods employed are: The lecture method, discussion-circle, and lecture-discussion. The students are required to do a maximum of study, reading and research during this month.

What is the significance of the National League Training School? Firstly, it is a sign of the growing stability of the League. The fact that the League has passed the stage of internal instability, of constant internal friction and change that prevented the League from adapting itself to present conditions and assuming a leading role in the struggles of the young workers in America. The League has become stabilized sufficiently that it can now direct some of its energies towards strengthening the core of the Young Workers League.

Secondly, it is a sure sign of growth and development. The fact that the League has made a beginning in mass work and as a result has increased its influence and prestige among sections of the working youth.

School Supplies Forces. The Young Workers League Training School will provide the League with the necessary forces to see that the process is continued on a larger scale than heretofore. The training of more League functionaries presupposes a growth of the League and will inevitably result in a greater growth. Thirdly, the school is a sign of the increasing Bolshevik consciousness and understanding that is permeating the League. The fact that the League realizes its low theoretical level and is making sincere efforts to overcome this shortcoming by giving a sound theoretical training to large numbers of leading comrades in the Young Workers League.

The National League Training School will stand out as a landmark in the development of the Young Workers League and in the strengthening of its leadership.

ONE MILL SETTLES WITH PASSAIC STRIKERS; OTHERS WILL FOLLOW

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 19.—So far approximately one hundred young and adult strikers have gone back to work at the New Jersey Worsted Spinning Company, the first of the textile mills the United Textile Workers last week, signing an agreement with them thru James Starr, vice president of the Union.

YOUNG STRIKERS WIN WORKS AID

Bellville Enamel Works Struck

By Young Worker Correspondent. BELLEVILLE, Ill.—There is a strike going on here for some time. About 250 strikers, the majority of them young workers, are in the main members of the Enamel Workers' Union of the A. F. of L. They struck, strange enough, not because of the miserable wages they are getting, or the unhealthy work they have to do, but for the recognition of the union.

The enamel workers is recognized by all workers as a very unsafe place in which to work. Those that work for any length of time are soon "lead-ed." They develop a kind of lead poisoning. When they are "lead-ed" they can't work any more, and yet the company denies them compensation. That is why the workers saw the need for their union.

No worker that knows the conditions of the workers in the Rasch and Bellville Enamel Works will say that these young workers are not justified for striking against their slave drivers. They work 9-10 hours a day, and if they have to work overtime they don't get time and a half.

They appealed to organized labor and up until now let it be said, to the credit of the young strikers, they have assisted the organized labor to a good extent. Especially the coal miners, who know what it is to be on strike, have come across with aid. Recently the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, in District 7, donated \$100. Local 2708, with about 600 members, assessed all members \$1. Local 705 also gave \$100.

The strike is still on and has got to be won. It is the duty of organized labor everywhere to see to it that these young workers win the right to have their union. Let's show these young workers that we are behind them.

Young Worker Course at New York School

The young workers of this country play a most important role in production. At present 15,000,000 under the age of 24 years are working in American industry. This process, due to extension of machinery and mechanization of industry is increasing rather than decreasing. These young workers are usually unorganized and therefore subject to worse exploitation than adult workers. The doors of most unions of the A. F. of L. are closed to them. They therefore not only have the same problems that every worker is confronted with, but special problems in addition as young unorganized workers. This situation must be understood by young workers otherwise they will not know how to act to improve their conditions or status. This is but one problem treated in "Problems of Working Class Youth," given every Tuesday night at 8 p. m., at the New York Workers' School with Sam Don, New York District Organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League as instructor.

Then there is the important question of growing militarism and increased dangers of war. The great war of 1914 has taught all youth that it must understand thoroughly the nature of imperialism and know how to act, otherwise the youth will suffer as it did in 1914-1918 and it is the youth that suffers first in imperialist wars. The course in "Problems of Working Class Youth" therefore is not an abstract, academic subject but one of immediate practical and life importance.

Child labor, propaganda in the schools, the Negro worker—these too will be taken up in the course. All who wish to lead young workers into organization, militancy and class consciousness should have clarity on these important problems and should therefore register for the course in "Problems of Working Class Youth." Register any afternoon or evening in Room 35, at 108 East 14th St., New York City.

International Press Ball. BOSTON, Mass.—An International Press Ball, for the benefit of all Party papers, including THE YOUNG WORKER and THE YOUNG COMMUNIST, will be held here on Friday, Nov. 26, at State Ball Room, Mass. Ave., Boston. All invited.

There are still eight mills on strike, including the two plants owned by the Gorman and Huffmann interests in Hifton and Garfield. The mill which was settled is owned by W. W. Gaunt, a young man of English parentage. His father owns textile mills in England. It employs about 700 workers normally.

Youth See Passaic Movie in Perth Amboy

By Young Worker Correspondent. PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—The "Passaic Textile Strike" movie of the heroic struggle of the 16,000 textile workers was shown here on Oct. 21, at Washington Hall. An enthusiastic crowd of 500 workers packed the hall for this picture. Workers from the Cable Works, Copper Works, young workers from the Pocketbook and Hat Factories and many local trade unionists applauded the picture. The enthusiasm rose as scene after scene was thrown on the screen. When the piano played "Solidarity Forever," and other strikers' songs, the workers joined the singings. The affair netted \$248.93 over expenses.

Youth Demands In Handkerchief Plant

By Young Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK CITY.—The Youth Champion, paper of the Young Workers League Nucleus in the International Handkerchief Plant, is just being issued. The paper is doing its bit to organize the youth of the plant into a union. The Youth Champion after exposing the conditions in the factory, calls upon the youth to organize and fight for the following demands: 1. A minimum wage of \$25 a week. 2. A 44-hour week. 3. Pay for holidays. 4. Abolition of piece work. 5. Time and a half for overtime. 6. No compensation for damaged goods.

The young workers must line up for these demands. Old men and women have organized big powerful unions, so why can't we young boys and girls who have so much energy and vitality do the same thing? The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has come along and is giving us every help and co-operation. Our slogan must be, Build the Union. Every worker in the plant a union member.

YOUNG WORKER PRAISES SHOP NUCLEUS PAPER

Dear Editor. Never have I enjoyed reading anything so much as reading that tiny little newspaper issued by the Young Workers (Communist) League factory nucleus in our plant of the International Handkerchief Factory, New York, and which is called the Youth Champion. I have read many novels, love story magazines and large newspapers, but none of this literature ever spoke of our life and work in the factory.

The Youth Champion, small in its volume as it is, nevertheless rendered us, the workers of the handkerchief plant, good service of value and importance. At first it gives us a plan of how to organize. This we will do, and we will not leave one stone unturned until we organize a union.

Secondly, the bosses are treating us better than before. At the same time the bosses are still hostile to us, do not give us more money and less hours of work, and do not want us to organize into a union. This hostility is best shown by the fact that the boss and foreman are spying on the girls and are watching everyone who happens to open his mouth to say anything to his neighbor.

They hope in this way to discover the Bolsheviks of the Young Workers' League. But it is all in vain. They will soon find out that there are too many Communists in the plant. I myself will soon join the Young Workers' League, and every intelligent young boy and girl who wants to become a good fighter for the workers' cause should join the Young Workers' League. A Worker in the Shop.

