

Young Worker

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GARY Y. M. C. A. BREEDS RACE PREJUDICE

By Young Worker Correspondent.

It has popped out that the Y. M. C. A. does not practice what it preaches. In this town the Gary branch has one of the finest buildings in the country which also includes a swimming tank, with showers, a large gym with an indoor running track. The building is located in the fine section of the city near downtown. Practically all the members are students who go in the gym or tank and have all the fun they want. This branch however, does not allow the colored members of the association to make use of these recreational facilities.

The colored members have, however, organized a branch of their own. Many of them are workers who are employed in the steel mills. The Hunton Branch made up of these Negro boys is located in one of the worst sections of the city, on the corner of Washington and 19th sts. This is the slum district of Gary. They have no recreational apparatus whatsoever, except an old piano. The headquarters is a small store. Many times this branch has tried to get use of the downtown gym and swimming pool but they have not succeeded. When I asked Mr. Gordon, Hunton Branch director, why doesn't he report this discrimination to the state board of the "Y", he said, "It would not do any good."

"Representatives of the district and state executive boards have been here many times. They have noticed this discrimination but they don't seem to want to do anything about it."

What good does it do the Negro workers to belong to an organization that practices such discrimination on their race. Why not join a real working class organization which would receive them as brothers and comrades the Young Workers' League. True, we have no magnificent gym buildings but what we have we share alike as members of one organization. For information write to National Office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

American Legion Drive Flat Failure

In spite of widespread publicity, posters and nationally-known speakers, the recent membership drive which the American Legion conducted has proved a flat failure, according to reliable reports. The drive was conducted with much pomp and ceremony. It was endorsed by all the "nation's leaders." Democrats and Republicans united to push it.

But the ex-service men refused to be fooled any longer. They have learned through bitter experience that organizations like the American Legion only fight against them, as was the case in Passaic, where the Legion did everything in its power to break the strike in which hundreds of ex-service men were participating. They no longer fall prey to fine phrases and patriotic speeches. Pretty soon they will form organizations that will fight for the interests of the workers and not for the interests of the bosses.

Imperialism Arming for War

That all the capitalist nations are busily developing the means of warfare where they left off in 1918 is shown in a dispatch-dealing machine yet known has been invented by a French army engineer.

According to the report, the machine can, without the aid of wires or wireless, blow up large portions of territory and cause devastating fires. The apparatus has terrible death-dealing qualities and will explode on a fixed day and hour, setting off tremendous quantities of dynamite, without causing any harm to the operators.

The military authorities are very ardent in their claims that this apparatus is defensive in character—like all warfare are all defensive.

Reports from all directions indicate that there is tremendous activity of gas factories, munition works and research departments of all capitalist governments. They are all busy trying to discover new means of disarmament.

U. S. TROOPS ENSLAVE CENTRAL AMERICA FOR WALL STREET

"Chase or Shoot Nicaraguan Rebels" Is Order
to U. S. Marines

Fire Kellogg! Fire Wilbur!
Investigate Coolidge!

The imperialist American government has now thrown off all pretensions about protecting American life and property in Nicaragua, and is openly declaring that it intends to make a protectorate of Nicaragua, and eventually, of Latin America. In plain language, this means that the American eagle is fastening its claws deep in the body of all Central America. Wall Street and the Standard Oil and United Fruit Co. will now be sure of full protection in their exploitation of the workers and peasants of Central America.

This must not go unchallenged. The American workers must take immediate steps to compel imperialism's henchmen, Wilbur, Kellogg and Coolidge to withdraw all American forces from Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan people must decide for themselves who is to be their president—and they must decide that in either case, it is not to be a tool of Wall Street.

There are already over 30 warships and 6,000 men in Nicaragua who have been sent there by Kellogg to suppress the liberals. The mere fact that in spite of these forces, the liberals are not only maintaining their own, but actually making progress, is conclusive proof that the overwhelming majority of the people of Nicaragua are supporting the liberal forces. The interference of the United States is only a step to enslave a smaller country. And while doing this, Coolidge and his friends have the brazen nerve to talk about the American Revolution on Washington's birthday.

To find still more excuses to cover its nefarious activity, the state department has entered into a plot with the British government for the latter to ask that British subjects be protected. There are about 50 Englishmen in Nicaragua, including the consuls and confidence men. There were about 150 Americans at the time the fight began. To "protect" these 200 people, a whole army has been sent, and thousands of lives of Nicaraguans are being taken. This is how the Monroe Doctrine works out in practice. The British government is helping the United States in return for the help given it by the United States in China in suppressing the people's revolution.

The sort of activity the United States troops in Nicaragua are engaged in is seen from the appeal of Pedro Zapeda, minister to Mexico City of the Sacasa government, to the American Red Cross and to other Red Cross societies. The wounded of the liberal forces, he pointed out, were dying for lack of food and medical attention, which is prevented from reaching them because of the blockade of the American troops.

The American workers must put a stop to such brutalities. Kellogg, Coolidge and Wilbur must not become the tyrants of the Central American people.

The imperialist eagle of America must have his wings clipped.

The American workers must fire Kellogg and Wilbur. They must investigate Coolidge's activities.



A Perfect Soldier—Just Right for Nicaragua.

C. E. Ruthenberg, Communist Candidate for Mayor in Chicago Elections.

The campaign to put C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, on the ballot as candidate for mayor of Chicago is in full swing, and the committee in charge expects it to be successful. Fifteen thousand signatures are required to put Ruthenberg's name on the ballot.

Widespread Corruption.
Comrade Ruthenberg will have against him as opponents Dever, Thompson, Hearst protege, on the republican ticket. These two were victors in their respective primaries (Continued on page 3.)

Begin Today: Sa-Id the Dreamer--Page 5

MILITARIZING THE SCHOOLS

BY HARRY SHAPIRO,
Student Correspondent.

The recruiting of cannon fodder in the schools seems to be an important part of our education. The R. O. T. C. (Reserve Officers' Training Corps), are consistently calling on the kids to join, by means of attractive bulletins and speakers who are well paid by the War Department.

They say that the purpose of the R. O. T. C. is to make better citizens, clean minds and for their health.

But on joining, the boys are equipped with bayonets, guns, cartridges, an army uniform, are put thru intensive drilling, target practice, and military maneuvers.

Every possible means is used to get the boys to join. They offer 3 credits if you join so it seems that doesn't require much intelligence of the victim who falls to this so-called voluntary military training.

They are training the boys for war in time of peace, which is the thing that the capitalists of this country are trying to put over to defend their interests.

The workers receive no benefit from these military organizations, which break up the strikes of workers.

Philly Building Nucleus Working Well

BY DOMINICK FLAIANI.

Since the reorganization of the League on the basis of shop nuclei, the Philadelphia district suffered a lot. We hoped to organize shop nuclei or building nuclei everywhere. In reviewing these facts we must know why there are many obstacles in the process of reorganization. One of the main obstacles is that almost 95 per cent of our membership work in light industries, for example, in the clothing industry, knit goods, etc., where the comrades change their job once a week. Just to cite an example of how often a comrade changes his or her job in these light industries, sometimes due to the rotten conditions that prevail, and sometimes the comrades are exposed as Communists and naturally get fired. One comrade within two weeks changed his job six times. This is proof of the difficulties in the process of reorganization.

Now we have one, and a very active one, Building Nucleus that is doing good work. This nucleus was organized thru the efforts of one comrade who was working alone in that building, but as soon as he got on the job he secured three new members for the League and organized the nucleus of four. They have their meetings regular and attend to their work with faithful conscientiousness.

In the national drive to secure subs for the Young Worker this Building Nucleus of four members got about 15 subs. For the selling of League literature this nucleus goes on record as the best amongst the Philadelphia units. Within a month's time they had sold 50 copies of the "Challenge of Youth" in the building where they work, and wherever they have a chance to sell it.

Pretty soon they will issue a bulletin in the building where they are employed.

Now, a few words to the Philadelphia comrades.

The above mentioned example should be followed by all the units of our League. Comrades working in buildings where there are young workers should endeavor to organize a nucleus. Wherever you have a chance approach the young workers, get them to read our press and our literature. In the unions speak to them about the present situation in the unions and the way to remedy it.

This is one of the ways we can build up our League.

Student Suicides— Why? - - By Apex

Nearly thirty student suicides in the last two months. This is the astonishing record that even the careless newspaper reader gathers from the sensational headlines in the daily press, and how many more suicide or attempted suicides not recorded in the press? College students, high school students, boys and girls—all contribute their share to the constantly growing list. This morning, two more—they generally go in pairs. Tomorrow, what . . . ?

The whole educational, psychological, and "moral and religious" world is considerably disturbed over this phenomenon. How to explain it without getting too dangerously near a fatal critique of the mad social system in which we live? An eminent college president has attributed the suicides among students to the "materialistic" teachings of science, especially evolution, for, as he sagely remarks, tell a young fellow that he is an animal and he goes ahead and acts like one. (Of course, we are all acquainted with the suicide rate among the lower animals.) Another venerable divine finds that the suicides are due to the lack of religious training in the schools altho it seems to us that if you really and truly believe in the beauties and joys of paradise you would be in a mighty hurry to leave this wicked, sinful world. A certain learned psychologist of the old school finds that imitation is responsible for it all—one student commits suicide, the papers feature it, and other students are led to imitate by the power of suggestion. On the other hand, an equally learned psychologist, a distinguished visitor, finds the "inferiority complex" at the bottom of it all. Of course these profound theories are entirely aside from the usual crude police explanations—"worrying about exams," "some love affair," etc.

At any rate something's up! That's certain. What is it?

Perhaps it might not be below the dignity of the venerable and learned gentlemen to examine the world—social and ideological—in which the students live. Perhaps there they might be some clue to the mystery.

The capitalist world of today is in a state of rapid decline and, although

America is the strongest link in the capitalist chain, it is nevertheless a part of the bourgeois world and shares in its fate. The capitalist world is crumbling—and so the whole edifice of bourgeois culture, intellectual, moral, and artistic, the whole system of bourgeois values is collapsing about the ears of the astonished intellectuals. The old landmarks have disappeared—no new ones are distinguishable (to the petty bourgeois intellectuals). Everywhere—chaos: it is the students, the intellectuals, who are especially sensitive to this spiritual chaos and confusion. Life and culture has been emptied of all meaning, the bottom has fallen out. Some intellectuals, students especially, turn to a life of wild and meaningless dissipation that lacks the joy and spontaneity of the legendary "wildness" of youth. But it is all a snare and a delusion, for the void remains. Others perceive the emptiness of existence (bourgeois existence, for no other existence is conceivable to them) and lose themselves in revelling in hopelessness. But this too is empty and leads to disillusion. Of all the bourgeois intelligentsia only those who frankly and single mindedly pursue purely "material" ends, that is, the grossly petty bourgeois aims of self-enrichment and social climbing, can escape the broad mouth of the hell of cultural self-annihilation. Their day too will come, but not yet.

And so the best elements of the bourgeois intellectuals stand dizzily on the brink of the gaping chasm of chaos; is it any wonder then that with the regularity of law spiritual self-annihilation leads logically to actual physical self-annihilation?

In a number of European countries (Hungary, e. g.) where the collapse of capitalism has proceeded immeasurably further than in America and where the cultural chaos and confusion have reached almost unbelievable stages, student suicides have become so common that they attract hardly any notice; indeed, the "suicide epidemic" has penetrated other strata of the population much less sensitive to cultural currents than the intellectuals.

The sensational outbreak of student suicides in America is a sure reflex

26 MILLIONS FOR BIGGER NAVY

Sample of Coolidge Disarmament

RECORD APPROPRIATION

On Feb. 28 the house of representatives, acting in accordance with Coolidge's fake disarmament policy, passed the Britten Bill which provides for the appropriation of \$26,150,000 for special naval construction in addition to the regular budgetary appropriations.

The expenditures will be divided as follows: For improving the airplane carriers Lexington and Saratoga which are now the largest in the world, \$12,000,000; modernization of battleships Oklahoma and Nevada, \$13,150,000; increased expenditure on submarine V-4, \$1,000,000.

In addition to this, the Vinson Bill, which provides for the appropriation of \$4,650,000 for construction work at naval air stations, was also passed. The committee on naval affairs recommended that guns on all battleships be elevated, so as to make the ships the most powerful in the world. This means that it will be done, as the fleet authorities are all in favor of that step, but were waiting for favorable action by the legislative body.

With all these appropriations, the appropriations for the navy will this year be higher than for any other peace-time year in the history of the United States.

SUBSCRIBE!

of the inevitable crumbling of the spiritual and material foundations of bourgeois society.

Only those among the bourgeois intellectuals who are able to raise themselves above their class limitations and see the dawn in the darkness, the crystallization of the new in the chaos of the destruction of the old, only they can save themselves in the spiritual shipwreck of their class. But then they are no longer bourgeois; they have deserted their class and thrown in their lot with the proletariat, the historical bearer of the new day.



Getting Ready for Shanghai.

CHINESE WORKERS KICKING OUT FOREIGN IMPERIALISTS

Shanghai Will Soon Be in the Hands of Revolutionary Troops

ENGLAND AND AMERICA RUSH TROOPS

As this paper goes to press, the British government is rushing 8 more battleships to Shanghai to reinforce its already large army and navy there. This step was taken as a result of the approach of the Canton army to within 30 miles of the city, after having dealt a heavy defeat to the militarist Sun Chuan Fang, who was supported by England. It is now very clear that English imperialism does not intend to permit the largest seaport city in China to be taken by the revolutionary troops without a bloody struggle.

White Brutalities.

The struggle for the possession of Shanghai is marked with revolting brutalities on the part of the allies of imperialism. In Shanghai itself, more than 70 workers were beheaded without ceremony in the streets on the direct orders of Sun Chuan Fang. No charge was made against them, no trial was held. They were simply made to get down on their knees and executed because it was considered that they were helping the strike to spread. This was done, if not with the consent of the foreign powers, then at least without their protest. Although the protest of the Shanghai population and the ultimatum of the labor unions have now put a stop to these open executions, the newspapers report that they are still being continued behind barred gates. These are the kind of allies with whom the American government is making war on the Chinese Revolution.

In addition to sending battleships and soldiers, England has armed practically all the white population of Shanghai to fight against the Cantonese troops, should they reach the city. There are now 10,000 of these under arms, in addition to the following regular troops: British 7,000; American 3,000; Japanese 1,000; French 1,500. Thus, all the imperialist government are massing their troops for a concerted fight against the Chinese Revolution.

After the defeat of Sun Chuan Fang, new troops were rushed to Shanghai by Chang Tso Lin, the Northern War Lord. So far, about 30,000 of these troops have arrived in Shanghai, with more arriving every day. It seems that the long-heralded attack on Hankow has collapsed, and the imperialists and their tools have determined rather to concentrate their forces on Shanghai. Whatever troops Chang Tso Lin sent South were disarmed by Wu Pei Fu, who occupies one province through which troops marching on Hankow must pass.

Shanghai Troops Joining Canton.

The troops that are defending Shanghai are very unreliable, and thousands of them have already gone over to the side of the Cantonese, with more waiting for the first opportunity to do so. The revolutionary troops have powerful allies in the city of Shanghai itself. The entire population, the workers and the small bourgeoisie, sympathize with the Canton troops, and were it not for the presence of the foreign troops, Sun Chuan Fang, and the other imperialists could not maintain themselves for a day. The general strike that was called against the imperialists continues. All industry is tied



WHAT AMERICA IS DEFENDING IN CHINA.

The fearful repressions with which the "civilizing" imperialists and their tools, the brutal war-lords, are trying to stem the development of the Chinese nationalist-revolutionary and labor movements are shown in the account given by Sya-ting, delegate of the Kuo-min-tang in France. We give here a few of the outstanding details in this tale of blood-thirsty barbarism

PEKING.

40 members of the Kuo-min-tang arrested and delivered to the military authorities—which means death.

81 members of the Communist Party arrested and delivered over to the military authorities.

50 workers and revolutionary agitators executed.

The ministry of justice has decreed that every Communist propagandist be condemned to 15 years' imprisonment; every one suspected of "Communist ideas" to 5 to 10 years.

HANKOW (before its occupation by the Nationalist forces).

8 members of the trade unions executed.

2 workers in possession of Communist literature shot.

NANKING.

3 students distributing leaflets shot.

PUGPU.

1 student suspected of "Communist ideas" shot.

NANTCHANG.

President of the university shot.

600 Nationalists suspected of being in communication with Canton shot.

SHANGHAI.

14 workers on strike; 3 to 9 years' imprisonment.

2 Koreans agitating against Japan; "they have committed suicide."

11 students caught distributing leaflets; imprisonment.

18 participants in a celebration of the anniversary of the Boxer uprising; shot.

18 arrested at the direct order of General Sun-chuan-fang; immediately shot.

TO WHICH ADD—

over 70 strikers butchered without any sort of trial by Sun's soldiers in the last few days.

These horrible brutalities are the work of desperation. The foreign imperialists and the native war-lords feel that their day of reckoning is fast approaching. With the support of the workers and farmers of the world, the revolutionary Chinese masses will march forward victoriously in spite of all the horrors of the black forces of reaction.

up. The strikers have declared that they will continue their strike until the militarists have been overthrown. This very plainly indicates their sympathies with the revolutionary troops.

That the Chinese masses are not in a mood to longer tolerate interference by foreign powers is indicated by the statement of Chang Kai Shek that the Canton government will not accept the proposal to establish an international zone around Shanghai. Such a zone, he declared, will only be held by the imperialists, and does not take the Chinese into consideration. The same sentiment was expressed by Dr. Sze Chinese minister to the United States, who declared that the Chinese must determine their own affairs, and will not tolerate any foreign interference.



Suspended for Atheist Activity.

By Student Correspondent.

After several days of suspension, negotiating and threats, Meyer Applebaum was finally reinstated in his classes in the Eastern District High School, of Brooklyn, New York, from which he had been barred because of his activity for the atheist movement. Applebaum refused to make any promises to refrain from activity. On the contrary, he insisted that he will continue to carry on the same work, and that as a result of the action against him, many students would join with him in the fight against teaching of religion in the schools.

Applebaum was reinstated only as a result of the order of the superintendent of high schools, Harold S. Campbell, after the local principal had refused to grant the demand made by the Civil Liberties Union on behalf of Applebaum and another student.

Organized Atheists.

The action against Applebaum came as a result of his activity as president of the Society of the Godless, which was carried on a consistent fight against the teaching of religion and against bible reading in the school. The Society of the Godless is the New York section of the Junior Atheist

RUTHENBERG FOR MAYOR

(Continued from page 1.)

which were featured by graft, bribery and wholesale corruption. Charges were made on one side that many more names were registered for the primary elections than were entitled to vote. In some sections of the city, it was pointed out that the number of those registered was greater than the total population. The other side charged that a widespread conspiracy to deprive the voters of their rights was being carried out with the collusion of the city officials and judges. Several days before the primary, several thousand names were ordered off the lists by the judge to whom the case was taken.

One of the main issues in the campaign is the transit problem. This has been an issue in every mayoralty campaign for the last twenty years. Every mayor elected during that time was elected on a program of building the subway, but still the subway remains unbuilt. Chicago, a city with a population of three millions, has the street car as the main means of transit, forcing untold hardships upon hundreds of thousands of workers who have to ride hours to and from work. Graft and corrupt politics has so far prevented any steps toward improving the situation.

Communist Program.

The Workers (Communist) Party of Chicago has adopted an election program which takes up the most vital problems of the campaign. These include:

Labor representatives in the Chicago School Board.

The establishment of teachers' and parents' councils for the administration of the schools in co-operation with the students' councils.

The abolition of military training in schools.

Abolition of the platoon and Junior High system.

Reestablishment of vocational training in schools, under trade union control.

Enforcement of the city regulations prohibiting child labor up to 16 years of age, and for city support of working class children in school, up to that age, wherever necessary.

In his campaign, Comrade Ruthenberg plans to expose the corrupt nature of the Chicago city government, showing that all the politicians are tied up with bootleggers and criminals; that the entire city administration has been used continually to fight the workers; that great suffering is forced upon the workers thru the neglect of the transit problem, and other important issues of the campaign.

Communist Candidate.

Comrade Ruthenberg is well equipped for this task. He is one of the founders of the Communist movement in this country, and before that he earned a reputation in the socialist party as a militant fighter against the degeneration of the S. P. and for the principles of the class struggle.

League, which has been making rapid progress in carrying the message of atheism to young people, particularly students. This evidently alarmed the reactionaries, who thought to destroy the movement by threatening the leaders with expulsion from school. They were compelled to back not to be so easy to get away with such high-handed procedure.

IN MEMORY

of Comrade Pauline Hayden, a revolutionary daughter of a revolutionary father.

We pay our deepest regrets to the untimely death of Comrade Pauline Hayden, charter member of the Milwaukee Young Workers League. This dear comrade was snatched from us just at the time that she was in the midst of activity for the cause, the cause of the working class in which she believed in and fought for since her earliest childhood.

May we all intensify our revolutionary activity and carry on the work she loved so much.

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EDITORIALS

Imperialist Arrogance—That's U S

The brazenness and arrogance with which the United States is openly occupying smaller and weaker countries, is fastening its imperialist hold upon all parts of the world is unsurpassed in modern history. Not even when Great Britain was at the height of its piratical forays was she as frank about her aims as the United States is at present. The only excuse the American government can give is that there are American lives and property involved. But if this were the real reason, the American government would have to interfere in the affairs of every country in the world. Just imagine any other country interfering in the activities of the United States just because life and property of its subjects were involved. Wilbur puts the case very plainly when he states that it is the duty of the United States to "defend" by force of arms, "free government". This simply means that the United States reserves the right to take over the affairs of any country any time that country does something which is not in line with Wilbur's conception of "free government".

The intervention of America will undoubtedly defeat the liberals in Nicaragua. But how long will it be before another revolution against Diaz, or any other puppet, takes place? And when the workers and peasants of any Latin American republic endeavor to free themselves from serfdom, they will find that they have to wage war not only against their own tyrants, but also against the tools of Wall Street.

Mr. Kellogg grows very indignant at Mexico's interference in Nicaragua. Assuming that all of Kellogg's charges are true (and we have reason to believe that Mr. Kellogg does not always hew closely to the straight line of truth) what is the Mexican government doing with the American government? The United States is supporting by troops, arms and ammunition a government which it has recognized. If Kellogg's charges are true all the Mexican government is permitting a government which it has recognized to buy arms within its borders. Is that such a crime?

We suspect that this is not what makes Kellogg so indignant. In the first place, he is only seeking an excuse for doing the same to Mexico that he has done to Nicaragua. And in the second, he must cover up his own perfidy by dragging a herring across the trail.

Kellogg must go!

"Practical" Democracy.

As the knowing predicted, Wm. Hale Thompson and Wm. E. Dever have come out victorious in the primary battles for the mayoralty nominations by tremendous pluralities. There is no doubt that Thompson will snow Mr. Dever under by as large a margin in the election as he did his opponent in the primary. His machine is too smoothly-working and his "supporters" too many to make any other result likely.

The Chicago elections are an important lesson to the working class in practical "democracy." Any worker who takes the trouble can easily find out for himself that it was not the voters that determined who was to be elected, but the machine. We will wager that many a pencil was worn to a stump writing in crosses, and many a "watcher" received writer's cramps trying to cast the votes on his constituents.

In a city of three million population, with about 35% foreign born population, one million voters registered for the primaries. On the Republican side, a half million votes were cast in the primary election, as against 380,000 last year in a hotly contested election. The primary vote is equal to the total vote cast in regular elections. All these figures show that an "honest citizen" has about as much chance of electing the man he wants as the proverbial snow ball. He may as well stay at home. His vote will be counted anyway.

The primary campaign was marked by several humorous incidents, such as the registration, in some sections, of more voters than were people, kicking thousands of names off the lists as fake registrations, etc. The brightest, however, was when a candidate for alderman asked a court to grant him an injunction to restrain the police from arresting him. He was the candidate of a well-known bootlegger, and had a fine criminal record himself. The judge refused to grant his request.

On primary day, several hundred men were arrested charged with various election crimes. In many wards, the ballot boxes were stolen at the point of the revolver by the supporters of the candidate who seemed to be on the losing side. In others there were regular battles for the possession of the ballot boxes.

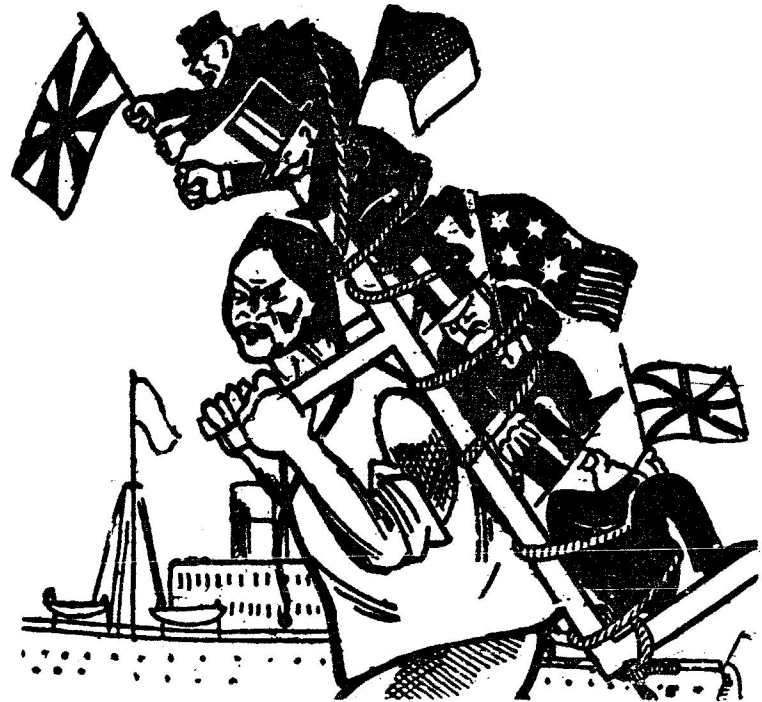
This is how democracy works.

How long will it take the workers to convince themselves that this kind of democracy is only useful to keep the capitalist class in power?

Five Hundred Dollars Worth of Peace.

The American Arbitration Crusade (whatever they may be) have announced that a new effort is being made, with themselves as the initiators to establish lasting peace. They propose that the United States sign arbitration treaties with all other countries, and presto, everything will become peaceful. In order to popularize their plan, they are giving five hundred dollars in prizes for articles, editorials, cartoons, letters, sermons, etc., which they consider as being the best, in line with their plan.

Unwittingly, they give the plan away in their own comments on it. "It should meet the approval of every patriot from the officer of the military training camp who urges preparedness to prevent war to the absolute pacifist who pledges himself never to fight under any circumstances." A plan such as this, which ignores events that are shaking the world to its foundations, can have only one purpose—and that is to lull the masses to sleep while the imperialists rob and exploit them. With the United States taking over Nicaragua, and having on the program doing the same to all of Central America with the United States having battleships and marines to do everything they can to suppress the Chinese revolution, any one who speaks of arbitration as a means of preventing war is speaking the purest bunk. Arbitration cannot prevent war. War is inevitable under the capitalist system. The driving force in capitalism is profit, and this must be secured wherever possible, under any circumstances. Only the elimination of the capitalist system will eliminate war.



The White Burden.

Militant Miners Against C. M. T. C.

By a Young Miner.

Local Union No. 4173 of the United Mine Workers of America unanimously adopted a resolution condemning militarism as the most important and vicious instrument used by the open shop employing class against organized labor. With a membership of 1800 this local union instructs its delegation at the coming District No. 12 convention to fight for its adoption in the face of the John L. Lewis machine who turned the same resolution down at International convention.

It was discussed at length and and no mere intelligent arguments in analyzing the militarist question and the part of the working class could have been better made anywhere.

A young miner in defense of the resolution made remarks that gave the weak opposition something that was too hard to chew on. He stated: "Militarism and its preparatory sections are controlled and sponsored by open shop barons," naming Lowden, McCormick, Crane, the Pullman Co. as direct financiers and controlling elements of the C. M. T. C. that is recruiting large numbers of young workers in disguising itself as a recreational organization for giving young workers a "free vacation." Continuing his earnest and determined speech, "Brothers and fellow workers, what is war? War, is nothing else but organized destruction resulting from greed for resources by the employing class in the field of imperialist domination." He also pointed out the fact that in the C. M. T. C camps speeches and educational methods are used lengthily against all working class organizations political or economically.

"Furthermore anti-militarist resolutions is not all that is necessary to expose and force the employing class to eliminate those preparatory schemes of turning the workers of the world into barbarism. The United Mine Workers of America must take initiative steps in rallying the workers of America against all of the schemes to force workers in submission by military forces."

BREVITIES

Feb. 22 is a great day for politicians. Every one can find something in the life of George Washington which marks him as the direct and only follower of the "father of the country". LaFollette points out that Washington was a great liberal, that the men who talk most about him have departed from his teachings, that LaFollette is the only one who is a real follower of Washington. Borah proves beyond the shadow of a doubt that if George were alive to day, he would be against the League of Nations and the world court. Coolidge demonstrates that Washington was the first initiator of economy and that he became great by being a good farmer, without demanding any favor relief. And so the rounds are made. Washington is used to justify the invasion of Nicaragua, the sending of troops to China, the veto of the farm bill—in fact, anything that any politician is for—Washington was also for. Perhaps Washington's title should be changed to the "father of the country's politicians."

The other day one of my friends, a worker in a shop, who makes thirty dollars per week—when he is working—approached me and complained that the government was cheating him out of \$3,900 every year. When I tried to explain to him that such a thing was impossible, by the people, etc., etc., he pulled a newspaper clipping out of his pocket and showed me that in 1926, the income of the entire country would amount to \$300 a year for every man, woman and child. Since he had a wife and four children, he should be receiving approximately \$5,400 every year for his family. In spite of all my learned explanations about average income as distinct from the income of each individual, my friend left me still muttering that there "was something rotten in Denmark."

"The proposed 8-hour working day for women now before the Illinois state legislature was bitterly attacked."

(Continued on page 8.)

Sa-Id the Dreamer - - Mohammed Ali Tells a Story

THRU the warm Egyptian night comes the clang of the tambourine and the singing of shrill voices. The Salvation Army . . . A well-to-do young lady stops at the street corner and begins to preach. "Love! Love!" For Mohammed Ali and his friends, at their accustomed place in the town, this is the burden of the whole thing.

Mohammed Ali smiles grimly and asks the bystanders in challenge: "Say, do you remember yesterday, when twenty of our people were arrested and sent to prison? There were some of these Salvation Armies right around and did they believe: "Love! Love!" Did they make any attempt to rescue our people and save them from jail? Not on your life. Their love is only for those who submit themselves to their masters, the rich!" The crowd of Egyptians growled in assent.

The clang of the tambourine grows weaker. The people begin to leave the streets. It grows quieter. The sun begins to sink and to give way to the pale and sickly moon. Around Mohammed Ali gather his old friends and some curious strangers for it is evident that the old man is about to tell another of his strange stories. And sure enough Mohammed Ali begins:

THE valley was fruitful and well-protected, for on all sides were high mountains. It was cut off from the whole world. It knew nothing of the wars that were devastating the lands all around "across the sky mountains", as the people called it. In fact the tiny valley was like a little island in the ocean. Its inhabitants were shepherds and peasants. Among them there were no rich and poor; they lived in perfect friendship; from the earth they received what they needed thru their own toil. There was no one to put oppressive taxes upon them and there was no one to drive them to war to die for some strange lord or king.

In this happy little valley there was a young fellow by the name of Sa-Id. He was a quiet young fellow, always dreaming, always pondering all sorts of things about which his friends and comrades had not the least idea. He never tired of questioning the old men of the village about the world "beyond the sky mountains" but he could get no satisfaction because none of them had ever left the little valley. The old men would shrug their shoulders: "What do you want to bother about such things for?" they would ask. "Everything is all right here. Who knows what's on the other side of those hills that protect us so well? Come, Sa-Id, you take care of your herds and don't go around asking silly questions."

But that didn't settle Sa-Id. Thru the long warm nights he would lie awake picturing the outer world in his rich imagination. And the more he thought, the more he was troubled. The valley appeared smaller and smaller, more and more limited. He was like a young eagle who has sprouted wings and insists on using them.

Well, the inevitable happened. One day Sa-Id appeared before the council of elders and explained to them that he wanted to cross the mountains, find out about the outer world, and bring back the information. The elders pleaded with him, warned him, threatened him—in vain. They could not compel him to obey them because they had no such ideas as "compel" or "obey". They were all equals—no masters and no slaves. And so the next morning saw Sa-Id, staff in hand, ready to set out on his mysterious journey.

It was three long years before Sa-Id returned to his native valley. And how he returned—

emaciated, exhausted, bruised, but with a strange fire burning in his eyes! He told how he had wandered far and wide and had seen a great and beautiful city. There he had seen a prophet, a poor carpenter who was followed by the poor and the miserable. Sa-Id could speak for hours of this prophet, and when he explained the prophet's teachings his eyes shown strangely. "What did this great prophet teach?" the natives asked eagerly, for their curiosity had been aroused to fever heat. "Love!" cried out Sa-Id enthusiastically. "Love for all men. This is the key to all the riddles of life. That is what the prophet taught." "We must love all men as brothers," concluded Sa-Id. "If only we do this then everything will be all right and everyone will be happy."

The natives of the valley thought these teachings were reasonable and good, yet they didn't get any too excited about it because they had been practicing such teachings unconsciously thruout their lives. They all had enough to live on comfortably, no one had the advantage over the other, there were no rich and no poor, no masters and no slaves, and so why shouldn't they love each other. It was so easy and no one thought it such a wonderful thing. But even if Sa-Id didn't bring back such startling news they looked upon him with a certain respect, and even awe. For hadn't he been out in the big world, "beyond the sky mountains?" Hadn't he spoken with a prophet? Of course, the natives weren't sure as to what exactly a prophet was but it sounded something grand and big . . . And so Sa-Id became a sage in the eyes of the inhabitants even tho he was still young. People would talk with him and hang on eagerly to his words. One thing, however, Sa-Id could not satisfy their curiosity about. What had happened to the carpenter prophet? Sa-Id didn't know but he was sure that such a wise and good man must have received high honor at the hands of his fellow men.

And so when the chief of the council of elders died everybody agreed that his place should be taken by Sa-Id who had seen the great world and had spoken with a prophet. And Sa-Id fulfilled its functions with wisdom and love.

SUMMER and winter came and went but nothing changed in the happy little valley. Then great things began to happen. The "sky mountains" that had been hitherto the protectors of the little valley now became its enemies and betrayers. For deep in their bowels were hidden masses of the precious metals and this was known to people beyond the mountains. And so one day strange figures began to appear over the crest of the heights—men on horses, armed warriors, dressed in a manner that astonished the simple inhabitants of the valley. Quickly they galloped into the village brandishing their weapons. The villagers, however, although they were considerably astonished by the appearance and conduct of the strangers, remained true to their teachings and greeted them with words of love and fraternity. They brought them food and drink, invited them to their homes as brothers. All this appeared to dumbfound the strangers. The leader called Sa-Id before him and addressed him in a doubtful tone:

"I see that you live like savages," he said. "But of course, this will be changed. We'll bring you civilization. But, come, let's get down to business. Who's the ruler of this valley?"

"Ruler," said Sa-Id, perplexedly. "Why, we haven't any."

The stranger looked at him in a puzzled sort of

way and asked impatiently: "Come on, answer straight. Who arbitrates quarrels among the inhabitants? Speak up."

"I do, stranger."

"All right, so you're the ruler. And according to what law do you judge?"

Sa-Id's dreamy eyes looked gently in the far distance. "Our law," he said, "is love. Our commandment is: Love and help one another."

A vicious look came into the eyes of the stranger and a sneering smile to his lips. "Does this commandment apply only to the inhabitants of this valley or to all, inhabitants and strangers alike?"

"You are the first strangers that have ever come to us," said Sa-Id. "But you are men, human beings, just as we are, and our commandment applies to you likewise."

The stranger nodded, pleased. "You follow a noble law. As long as you remain true to it and meet us with love and assistance then everything will remain as of old in this valley and I will agree that you keep your position as judge."

"But excuse me, stranger," said Sa-Id softly. "My position was given to me by the people here. It is not to you that I am responsible but to the people here."

The stranger half drew his sword and cried out in fury: "Now we are the masters, you fool!"

"In our valley there are no masters and no slaves; we are all brothers and sisters."

The stranger threw a glance at his warriors who were beginning to crowd round him. They were exhausted from their long journey over the mountains; on the other hand, the inhabitants of the valley were strong and powerful and in superior numbers, even though they were unarmed. So he resorted to diplomacy and a false smile played on his lips. Turning back he said, "You are right, judge of the valley. Here we are all brothers and we love each other. And since you are our brothers you will surely give us a part of your land to live on, in fact that part lying along the stream."

This was the best part of the valley, as the strangers knew quite well. Sa-Id, the dreamer did not even see through this piece of trickery. He only heard the foreigner say: "Here we are all brothers and love each other." How powerful were the words of the foreign prophet; a few words were all that were necessary to touch the heart of this stranger, this poor ignorant man who had believed that there were masters and slaves. In the joy of his heart Sa-Id reached out his hand to the stranger and said: "You are welcome, brother. You and your friends, you shall have that part of the land that lies along the stream and we will live like good friends and brothers."

And Sa-Id left. He called a council and he reported to the inhabitants of the valley what had happened. The whole council declared their agreement with Sa-Id's actions. There was only one man, a blacksmith, Mustapha by name, who knitted his brows and spoke hesitatingly: "Is it right, Sa-Id, is it prudent to trust these strangers? They are powerful and bear weapons; we are unarmed? Suppose they want to make slaves out of us?"

Sa-Id told how his words had touched the heart of the strangers and censured Mustapha for his lack of faith. "The longer these strangers live among us the better will they understand the law of love. We must set them a good example and treat them like brothers."

Mustapha was quiet. The other inhabitants of the valley were of Sa-Id's opinion and led the strangers to the land along the stream.

(To be continued in the next issue.)

Detroit Young Workers Beat "Steel Products" Five in Slow Game

By Our Correspondent.

In a slow, ragged game which was featured by much fumbling the F. Y. W. Jrs. emerged victors over the Detroit Steel Products. The teamwork of the victors was at times brilliant, although they fumbled frequently. Rushing the steel makers off their feet in the first quarter the Finnish lads piled up 12 points to their opponents' 4 and after that time their lead was never in danger.

Merskin and Lawson were the high scorers for the "steel boys" the former sinking 6 and the latter 5 baskets. The Finns boasted of no individual star although Vaissanen scored 8 bas-

kets and Wiitala 5. These baskets were the result of good teamwork rather than individual play.

The defense of both teams was ragged.

Line up.

F. Y. W. (39)	Det. Steel Prod. (34)
Wiitala	R. F. Daniels
Vaissanen	L. F. Lootens
Sorvari	C. Merskin
Lonn	R. G. Lawson
Alatalo	L. G. Treppa

Field Goals: Vaissanen 8, Merskin 6, Wiitala 5, Lawson 5, Lonn 3, Daniels 3, Sorvari 2, Alatalo 1, Treppa 1, Elgler 1.

Referee: C. Julku



Revolutionary Soldiers in Canton.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

Can YOU answer the following questions? Watch for the answers in the next issue of the Young Worker. Let's hear from you about this.

1. "Workers of the world, unite!" Who said or wrote these words and on what occasion?
2. Who are the following in the Chinese situation: Chang-tso-lin, Kuo-min-tang, Sun-chuan-fang, Chang-kai-shek, Wu-pai-fu, Han-kow, Sun-yat-sen?
3. What state has a big Farmer-Labor Party that is fast becoming the biggest party in the state?
4. What was the first workers' government ever established?
5. Who are Parsons, Fielden, Spiess, Lingg?
6. What two chief forms of labor unions are there? Which is more effective in fighting the bosses?
7. What forms did the class struggle between the rich and the poor take right after the American Revolution?
8. What two men are called "the fathers of modern socialism"? Why?
9. In what parts of the world is American imperialism especially active at this time?
10. Who was the greatest Marxian and revolutionary of the 20th century?
11. Why is the Soviet Union called a "workers' and farmers' government"?
12. What were the Opium Wars?

Capitalist Arithmetic

The story goes that a young clerk asked his employer for a raise in salary, stating that he thought he was entitled to it because of his faithfulness and hard work and also because of the extra long hours, etc., etc. The boss refused, and explained to the boy that he practically did not put in any time working.

In each year there are.....365 days
 Sixteen hours' recreation and sleep daily amounts to.....244 days
 This leaves but.....121 days
 Sundays you don't work, which takes off.....52 days
 So there is left but.....69 days
 And every Saturday you work but a half-day.....26 days
 Remains but.....43 days
 Lunch hour every day amounts to.....16 days
 Bringing it to only.....27 days
 Always you take a vacation two weeks or.....14 days
 Leaving.....13 days
 Legal holidays equal.....7 days
 So you really work.....6 days
 And if you are sick, you owe the firm money.

Cal Himself.

BY JIMMY.

Gaze upon the White House, Brothers. Therein you will see, Cal Coolidge ever studying About "Economy"

He's cut down on this country. From the bonus to the schools, And still he's yelling to the workers, "Economize, you fools."

Our wages run so high, you know In fact they can't be beat. Why some of us are lucky, If we get the chance to eat. He promised us Prosperity, It's but a promise yet, For millions still go hungry, Their wants have not been met.

And how about the farmers, Cal? They were to get relief, But they'll have to wait till Doom's Day, I sure own frank belief.

For Wall Street must be thought of Their profits must increase, Or else in the bosses' pockets, The golden flow will cease.

Silence is a virtue - yes, Or so we've oft been told, But Cal is just plain dumb, by gosh, His upper story's cold.

Don't let him kid you, fellows With promises and such Cause judging from experience I say, "They don't mean much."

MOVIES

"TELL IT TO THE MARINES"

Timely and Rotten

The main attraction of the picture "Tell It to The Marines" is that Lon Chaney plays the leading role. But not even Lon Chaney can make a bad role in a rotten picture good. The result is not at all to the credit of Chaney.

The picture is very timely. It just fits in with the present activities of the American marines in China and Nicaragua. The main action is laid in China-Hangchow, where two or three American nurses (it is not clear whom they were nursing) are imperilled by the invasion of the city by bandits mounted on horses. (Who ever heard of mounted forces in China?) Of course, the marines, and about 10 battleships arrive just on time to save them. As a means of working up sentiment against China, and everything connected with it, the picture is pretty good which is the main thing for the capitalist class.

The entire first three quarters of the picture is taken up with the "making" of a marine and a foolish love story. There are several places when one laughs, but that is the result of a joke related on the screen, and not of any action. So far as the method of the making of a marine is concerned, we can agree in general with one of the couplets flashed on the screen. Pounding the grass, polishing brass, Digging latrines, making marines. Compare this with the education and training a Red Army man receives. If you want to see a good picture—don't go to see "Tell It to The Marines."

"GYPPED"

Do you want to be gypped out of the 25 cents or 30 cents that you pay to see "Johnny Get Your Hair Cut!" Then go!

To say the least, it's punk. Jackie is there as an orphan, of course—buster-brown hair—a cute little "girl" boy, a lover of horses, determined to become a jockey.

If you work hard—pray to God—be honest—you're sure to succeed—and Jackie is the example par excellence of this rule.

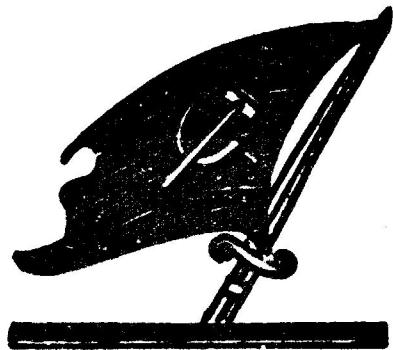
The plot there is none! The story terrible! The acting—so, so!

The important parts that make the movie so punk—first, of course, Johnny (Jackie Coogan); the jockies; the

horses; the crooked jockey; the star jockey; the crooked millionaire; the straight millionaire, whose little motherless daughter Jackie saves from drowning; Mother Slaps; Daybreak—the worn-out nag that stages a comeback to enable Jackie to win fame and fortune. Then of course, there is the half of a horse-show which brings Jackie all his luck, and we mustn't forget "God," who answers Jackie's prayers and makes it rain on the morning of the big race, so that the track will be muddy, and Daybreak win.

There is no doubt that Jackie looks swell in his jockey suit, with his hair cut—when he finally gets it.

Jackie Coogan certainly was a star in the "Kid" with Chaplin. Since then he has done nothing to maintain his reputation. Which leads us to suspect that he would have done wiser to stick with Charlie.



BOOKS

A Manifest Destiny, by Arthur Howden-Smith. 530 pp. Brentano, N. Y. \$2.50.

Apart from the fact that it is somewhat too long, Howden-Smith's "A Manifest Destiny" is about as good a historical novel as we have ever read. It is very interesting from the story point of view—just as interesting as some of the best adventure stories we all like so much. And it gives a picture of a very interesting period in American history—the twenty years before the Civil War) such as cannot be obtained in any ordinary history book.

The main historical theme is the gigantic process of the expansion of the Slave Power. Owing to its inner laws slavery had to keep on expanding constantly into new territory—or else face destruction. The Mexican War and the grabbing of Texas satisfied the voracious Slave Power for a time. But soon greedy eyes began to be cast upon Mexico, Cuba, and Central America. Historians strange ways of working its destinies—it employs strange tools. In this case the tools of history were the "filibusters", American adventurers who would not only invade some Central American country, either ultimately to annex it to the U. S. A. or else to set up an "independent" empire under the "protection" of the U. S. A. Many were the desperate deeds of these filibusters and many daredevil names were enrolled in their roster, but easily the chief of them all, in notoriety, adventure, and success was William Walker, who very nearly made himself emperor of Central America and who actually was for a time commander in chief and later president of Nicaragua.

It is of William Walker and his adventures that our book treats. It is really marvellous how the author succeeds in fusing the historical characters (like William Walker, Cornelius Vanderbilt, etc.) with his own creations. When you read the book it is a splendid story. When you finish it and begin to think it over—you see that it is extraordinary accurate history.

Timeliness can also be added to the credit of this book. Of what can be more appropriate than a good account of how in the '50's and '60's of the last century the Slave Power tried to gobble up Nicaragua and all of Central America when now Wall Street is trying to do the very same thing?

The book is too expensive for the average young worker to buy. But you can surely get it in the public library. That's what you should do.



A Russian View of Chinese Events.

LEAGUE NOTES

The N. E. C. decided to conduct propaganda campaigns for the following events (1) the 20th anniversary of the First International Youth Conference at Stuttgart. (2) The anniversary of the birth of the League on May 14 and 15. Material will be issued shortly.

A membership drive on a national scale will start April 1, and end June 15 and is to be connected with the anniversary campaign of the league's birth.

The plenum of the N. E. C. will meet in Chicago one day after the close of the Party plenum which commences March 22nd. The agenda for the League plenum is: (1) Report of Y. C. I. (2) Report of N. E. C. (a) Situation of working youth in U. S. (b) N. E. C. report. 3. Report on Economic Trade Union Work. 4. Report on Anti-Militarist work. 5. Report on Sports Work. 6. Organizational changes. There will be established commissions on the following subjects: (a) Agitprop. (b) Pioneer, and (c) Opponents. The districts must immediately raise their share of the finances.

DISTRICT 1 BOSTON.

Arrangements are under way here for the starting of the District Y. W. L. school to train functionaries. Energy is being shown in Economic Trade Union work, Pioneer work and press. A successful meeting of unit functionaries was held in Boston. The units outside of Boston need more young workers in their ranks.

DISTRICT 2 NEW YORK.

Economic Trade Union is being pushed to the fore here. Propaganda campaigns are being carried on in some of the factories. The district is continuing the drive for the Young Worker and the League literature. This drive is being discussed in all units. The following problems were discussed by the units in Feb. (1) Young Worker (2) Labor Defense. (3) Anti-militarism. (4) Industrial work, especially factory activities.

DISTRICT 3 PHILADELPHIA.

Comrade Irving Green is the new D. O. Three concentration groups in Philly which were not functioning were dissolved and the members placed in street nuclei. Educational work is being conducted in the units. Contacts are being made with textile factories and the Baltimore-Washington sub-district was visited. The Baltimore League participates in a Young Workers' forum.

DISTRICT 4 BUFFALO.

The new D. O., Comrade Horowitz is now striving to raise finances to tour the district. Meanwhile dues and literature sales are being pushed.

DISTRICT 5 PITTSBURGH.

The district came out on top in the sub drive. A propaganda factory campaign has been planned for a Biscuit Co. in Pittsburgh. A class in the "Elements of Political Education" is being conducted. Lectures were arranged on the "History of the Trade Union Movement in the U. S." Members and non-members attended. Outside of Pitts there are four street nuclei in steel towns, 1 shop nucleus in the East Pittsburgh Electrical Works, two mine nuclei in coal towns.

DISTRICT 6 CLEVELAND.

Comrade Schneider, D. O., promised us a report in a few days. Pioneer work is being pushed by the director, Comrade Nell Amter. The D. E. C. met on Feb. 17 and discussed immediate activity. Attention is being paid to the rubber industry in Akron.

DISTRICT 7 DETROIT.

Plans are being made for a Pioneer camp in the summer. Sports work is progressing. A meeting of all members eligible to join unions was held. Reports of sub drive given in units. Three Pioneer groups in Grand Rapids are functioning well.

Prepare for Paris Commune!

(Summary of Instructions Sent Out by National Agitprop.)

1. The week of Sunday, March 13, to Sunday, March 20, is to be devoted to the Paris Commune Campaign. Our aims in this campaign are: (a) to spread the history and the lessons of the Paris Commune among the masses of the young workers, and (b) in a more advanced form, among the membership of our League; (c) to fire the revolutionary spirit and militancy of the young workers (including our own membership) thru the glorious example of the heroic Communards; and (d) to stimulate the labor defense movement thru exposure of the ghastly bourgeois terror that followed the fall of the Commune taken in connection with the white terror of today.

2. The League organizations should energetically participate in the Paris Commune Campaign of the Party.

3. Individual comrades, shop nuclei, fractions, and all other League organs should conduct a broad agitation and propaganda work along the lines laid down above by means of individual conversations, group discussions, leaflets (mimeographed), and thru the distribution of the special issue of the Young Worker, etc.

4. Political discussions should be arranged on a nucleus or section scale to discuss the lessons of the Paris Commune. Propaganda theses for this purpose as well as directives for mass agitation and propaganda have been prepared by the National Agitprop.

5. Of especially great importance is the work of our comrades and fraction in non-League youth organizations. The usual agitation and propaganda work and the distribution of the Young Workers must be intensified.

6. Special demonstrations must be organized on the occasion of the Paris Commune. If possible these demonstrations should be organized by a united front of the young workers' organizations of the locality. In case this proves impossible in any section the League organizations should organize these demonstrations directly and invite other organizations to participate. We should attempt to make these demonstrations of a political-instructive nature at the same time making them really enjoyable and inspiring. Singing, mass recitations, reading from the history of the Commune, tableaux, besides short speeches should characterize these demonstrations. In whatever form these demonstrations may be arranged the entire League must participate in the preparatory and agitation and propaganda work.

7. Material for such demonstrations and suggestions and directions will be sent out by the National Agitprop.

The Paris Commune is one of the most inspiring and instructive days in the proletarian calendar! Let us make it such among the masses of the young workers!

—National Agitprop

DISTRICT 8 CHICAGO.

Comrade Gilbert Green is the new D. O. The Chicago League is participating in the local election campaign and has issued special youth demands. Sports, Educational and Industrial work is going forward. There are special organizers in the field in So. Illinois and in Lake County Indiana. The Springfield League must be revitalized.

SUPERIOR AND TWIN CITIES.

The Superior Sub-District committee had an interesting discussion on youth demands for the rural youth and forwarded many helpful recommendations to the N. E. C. A new unit has been organized in Madison, Wis. which is mainly active among students. Young workers must be reached. Classes are functioning in St. Paul and Minneapolis. League participates in open forum. Some sports work done. Pioneer group in St. Paul.

BUILDING OUR PRESS

NOTE:—This department will appear regularly in every issue of the Young Worker from now on. In it we will attempt to give each time a short article on the various methods of successful work of building the Young Worker and our other literature. We invite contributions from the comrades on any phase of the work—getting of subscriptions, selling the Young Worker at factories and unions, special affairs, literature talks, etc. Young Worker agents are especially asked to send in brief accounts of their experiences and methods used in their districts or locals. Send your contributions to the Management Committee of the Young Worker.

How to Sell More Copies of the Young Worker

BY NATALIE GOMEZ.

This important question comes up in every unit, in every meeting. Ordering and disposing of a bundle of the Young Worker is often a big problem and one that remains unsolved from one meeting to another. Yet this is one of the most important phases of our work and one on which the circulation of the Young Worker is built.

The first step toward an increased circulation of the Young Worker is a steady and growing bundle order list. Every unit, however small, must order and pay for a bundle. It can be as small to start with as 5 or 10 copies. The Young Worker agent of the unit must see to it that as soon as the bundle arrives some comrades are on the job to get it out where it will be useful. A sorry sight indeed is many a meeting hall with bundles piled up for several months—unsold copies—that nobody bothers about.

The best method worked out so far is one of having a literature committee elected of several comrades (depending on the size of the unit). The Young Worker agent furnishes the committee with a list of meetings and affairs for the month. Union meetings, meetings of fraternal and sympathetic workers' organizations as well as large meetings of the League and Party are included. All affairs of the League and Party, language sections and radical workers' organizations must also be covered. The important thing is the

regularity of attendance in covering of meetings. The committee takes it upon itself to cover these meetings and affairs and at the end of the month makes a report to the unit. Some excellent results have been achieved by following this method in the past and it has been neglected altogether too much by the League comrades.

Factory sales are just as important if not more so. In many cases when leaflets were distributed in front of a particular factory announcing the sale of the Young Worker on a certain date, the comrades have neglected to make good on the promise and naturally when they'd come with another announcement, the workers take little faith in it. Factory sales, once begun, must be followed up religiously or they are of more harm than good. With the coming of warmer weather, our comrades must pay particular attention to factory sales of the Young Worker and if they do, our circulation is bound to increase. Regular sales, whether at factory gates or at union meetings, invariably result in many subscriptions.

If your unit has had experience in the work mentioned above, write us about it and tell us what results you have had. We are anxious to make this department the means of discussing ways and means of building our press and we can only do it if you answer us and tell us your side of the story.

Big Young Comrade Sub Drive Starts March 15th

Five thousand new subscriptions: This is the goal set by the National Pioneer Department for the Young Comrade Sub Drive to begin on March 15, and conclude May 30. The quotas have been set, plans laid out, instructions issued—everything is set.

Full information has been sent to all District Pioneer Bureaus and to all Pioneer units. The March Young Comrade will also carry the chief facts of the campaign.

The Pioneer Department has decided that this campaign be the basic activity of the Pioneers for its duration. It will be not merely a financial or collection campaign but a political and organizational campaign of the first magnitude.

League comrades are expected to participate fully in this campaign and support the Pioneers.

—National Pioneer Department.

BANNER PRESENTATION IN MONESSEN.

The Young Workers (Communist) League of Monessen and Bentleyville are holding a Banner Presentation Celebration and Dance on Saturday, March 5, 8 p. m., at Finnish Hall, 618 Sixth St., Monessen.

The banner recently won by the Pittsburgh District in the Young Worker sub drive will be presented and a real live time is assured everyone who attends.

All workers, regardless of age, are invited to attend.

League Member Wins Scholarship Prize

Mildred Gaims, a prominent member of the Young Workers League of Denver, won a prize for being the youngest pupil attending the Senior class in High School which means she will graduate this coming June. Miss Gaims became 15 on Feb. 11 and the prize money came just in time to be a birthday present for her.

The contest was conducted by the Denver Evening News and ended on Feb. 9th, and while the amount of the prize award only amounted to \$5 yet the honor of being the youngest means that she has been studying hard to go thru high school in 3 years.

Whenever the Workers Party or the Young Workers League conducts an entertainment Comrade Gaims is always on the program either reciting on the occasion or rendering a piano solo at which she is an adept.

At the last meeting of the Young Workers League the members congratulated her for having won the prize.

DISTRICT 12 ASTORIA, ORE.

There are Leagues in Astoria, Ilwaco and Woodland, Wash. There are about 120 members in the district. V. J. Hellman writes that they are conducting the industrial registration. The other districts can take the hint and send in their registration immediately.

DISTRICT 13 CALIFORNIA.

Rural youth demands being discussed by units. Anti-militarist propaganda carried on among Mexican and oriental workers. Active in industrial work particularly in Stove Factory and in needle trades. Membership meeting held in L. A. where reorganization was discussed.

For the information of all districts. A Young Comrade subscription drive will start March 15 and end May 31. Our aim is to secure 5000 subs for our Pioneer paper. We can put it

NAT KAPLAN, Natl. Secy.

Liebkecht in America - - - by Sam Darcy

Brevities

(Continued from page 4.)

(NOTE: The contents of this article are the result of an interview with Comrade Max Bedacht, editor of "The Communist," who knew Liebkecht intimately.)

The years that have intervened between the time that Karl Liebkecht, the heroic leader of the German workers, was murdered and the present time have tended to make him a figure far removed from the struggles of the workers today. Comrade Bedacht, veteran of the revolutionary movement here and abroad, tells of Liebkecht and brings him back to us as a living, vibrant, active revolutionist.

Liebkecht came to America in September 1910 and left in November of the same year. He was in this country for a little less than two months. Immediately after his arrival he went on a twenty-nine day tour during which he addressed thirty-six meetings extending from coast to coast. His tour took place at a time when the socialist party in this country met its first election successes and his work was made more strenuous for that reason. He was personally a man of extraordinary energy, keen wit, and unbounded loyalty to the working class.

It is precisely for this last that he had incurred the enmity of some of the German socialists. He had always attacked the false theory that in time of war we can easily accomplish a revolution without previous careful preparation with that in view. He said that the failure to make such preparations meant that some were building a bridge for the possibility of making a last minute traitorous sell-out. He demanded that the youth be organized as one of the means of such preparation and that extensive anti-militarist activity be carried on. He had served eighteen months in jail for his work along these lines. The front of opposition to his revolutionary position extended from the yellow bureaucrats in the German socialist party to the kaiser. The hatred that the right wing socialist bureaucracy had of his was greater than we can conceive. It is illustrated however by an incident that took place upon his landing.

Liebkecht in America



From left to right: Alexander Jonas, a pioneer of socialism in America; Hermann Schlueter, author of "Lincoln, Labor and Slavery," "The Chartist Movement in England," "The International in America," etc.; KARL LIEBKNECHT; Max Bedacht, member of Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and editor of "The Communist."

On the same boat with him came another socialist from Germany whose name was Albert Suedekum, who came here to lecture on better municipal government (the same sort of a topic our American socialist discuss). The reception committee for Liebkecht asked friend Albert to speak at the same meeting with Liebkecht that week. And Albert, in true right wing style answered that he would never speak from the same platform with so extreme a person as

Karl. (Again we see an analogy with the attitude of American socialist leaders). Liebkecht in later years, however, became an increasingly popular figure in the eyes of the German workers while Suedekum and his ilk have sunk into ignominious oblivion.

In 1913 there again began a movement in this country to bring him here. Comrade Bedacht had been corresponding with him up to this time. We reprint below a translation of one of his letters, the picture of the original being reproduced in another column:

Berlin, July 17, 1914.

Dear Comrade Bedacht:

I heard from Comrade Wolffheim that you edit the Vorwaerts now. I am glad of that. I've often wanted to write to you—to you and my other friend over there. You are justified in accusing me of being a bad and negligent letter writer. We have indeed gone thru a bad and stormy time. And in the coming winter it will again get lively, in the struggle for the people's franchise and in the consideration of commercial relations. The general strike was never so popular as now. The idea of its necessity is spreading spontaneously. It is very possible that the idea will get such elementary momentum that it will become irresistible. Naturally we must not provoke anything prematurely. But we must get everything ready for the mobilization.

Foreign affairs are also full of problems. Asiatic Turkey may maintain itself yet for some time—held together by the jealousy of the big powers, by the same imperialist rivalry which up to now, has made it possible to localize the fires in the Balkans. European peace depends anyhow on competitive jealousy and rivalry, and with world peace it is about the same. Long live our age of the most detestable high culture. a la Rinaldini (the European Jesse James. S. D.)

How is San Francisco? I have still many and very vivid memories about what I saw and heard over there. The suggestion of Comrade Liess to come there in 1915 is still being turned over in my mind. It is worth considering.

I would write you more often if I were not overwhelmed with work.

on last night by members of the women's bureau of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association at a dinner at the Hotel LaSalle." So runs the report in the Chicago Herald-Examiner. The funniest thing about it is that these female parasites claim that they do it all because they are against any discrimination against women. If men can work over eight hours a day, why not women. We are not weaker than men, they argue. The best cure for these animals would be to put them to work in a textile factory—let us say in Passaic—for one year. We would guarantee that they will have changed quite a bit at the end of that period. Of one thing we can be certain—they would no longer have to go to beauty doctors for advice on how to reduce.

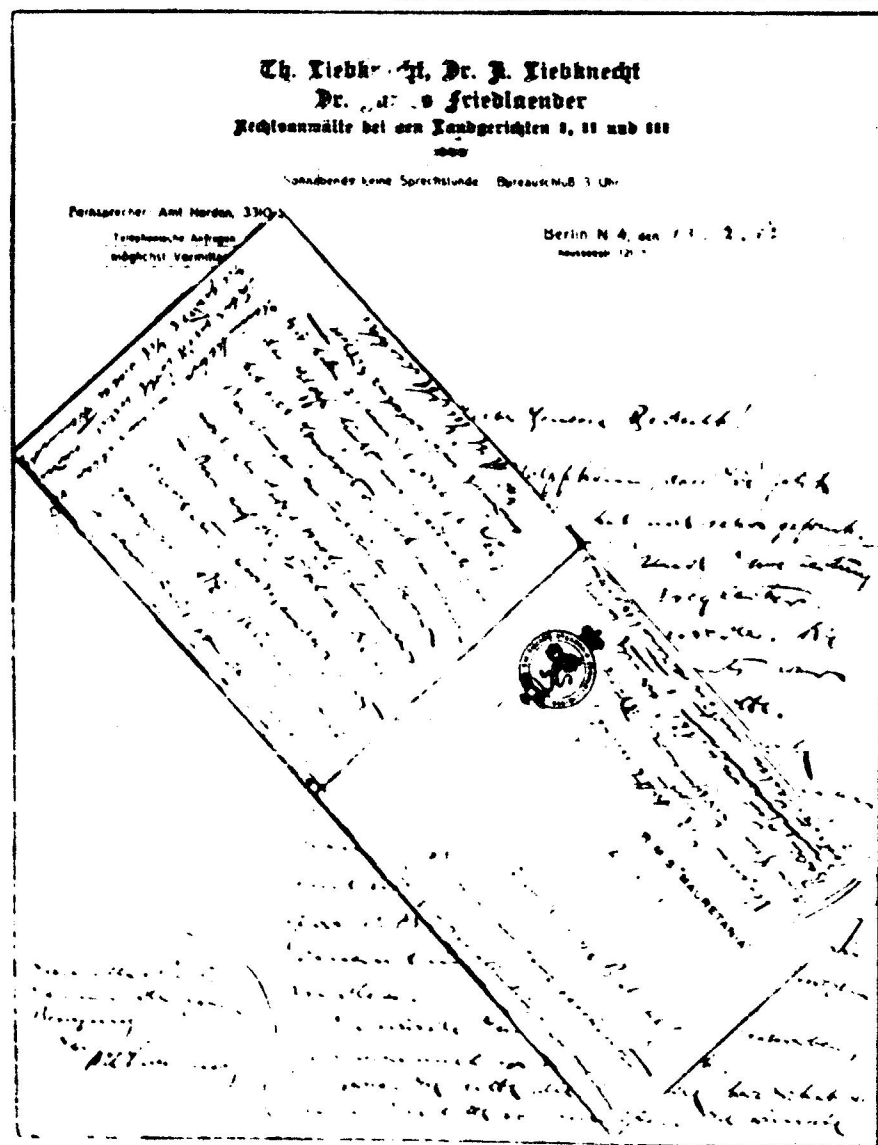
Figures don't lie. But liars can figure. Everybody claims a victory in the Chicago primary elections. Thompson because he polled the largest vote. Litsinger, because he polled the smallest vote, and Dever because he ran away from his opponent in the Democratic primary. The arguments are something like these—Dever. Thousands of Democrats voted for Thompson in the Republican primary, because they figured he would be easier for me to beat in the elections. Litsinger: I received a majority of the genuine Republican votes. Many Democrats voted for Thompson to prove that they have no confidence in him. In the meanwhile, we find very little money on Dever.

On the same day, the newspapers carried items dealing with executions. One was the execution of a Russian counter-revolutionist, a former prince who had led white guard armies against the workers' and peasants' government, who had done spy work for the British, who had executed hundreds of workers and peasants who fell into his hands. He had returned to Russia to try to recover a treasure that he had buried before he fled. He was given a trial and executed. The other item dealt with the summary beheading of 60 Chinese workers by the counter-revolutionary militarists of Shanghai. The workers were executed without trial of any kind. A militarist did not like their looks, so he pulled out his sword and did the job. The newspapers slobbered over the first case, calling down the vengeance of God upon the heads of the blood-thirsty Bolsheviks. But their only comment on the execution of the Chinese workers was that the people in Shanghai were angered at it, and that next day they forgot all about it.

Senator Shipstead has introduced a bill into the senate asking that the United States take the initiative in the calling of a conference of representatives of the Central American countries to consider the organization of a Federation of these countries. The fact that the United States will have anything to do with this conference will destroy any effect it might have. The United States is only interested in consolidating its power in Central America, and will undoubtedly use such a conference to further that aim. The only effective Federation the Central American Republics, and the Republics of all of Latin America can organize is one that will have as its aim the complete elimination of American imperialism and control from these countries. The conference must therefore be called not with the participation and help of the United States, but against the United States. The masses of Central America have already had sufficient experience with any conference they participate in now with the United States will be used against them just as previous conferences were.

Give my regards to all comrades and please, write yourself. I wish you and the whole movement best success.

Your
Karl Liebkecht.



Facsimile reproduction of some of Liebkecht's American letters addressed to Max Bedacht

Next Issue—"Liebkecht as Parliamentarian," by Max Bedacht.