

# Young Worker

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## DON'T BE FOOLED BY THE C. M. T. C.

### MINERS STRIKE

#### Bituminous Miners Fight Against Wage Cuts

With the expiration of the Jacksonville Agreement on March 31st., 150,000 bituminous coal miners went out on strike.

The operators refuse to sign a new agreement along the lines of Jacksonville Agreement and are pressing for a \$2.00 per day reduction in wages.

Altho the majority of the union fields are struck practically no preparations were made by the union leaders, and the day prior to the strike, President Lewis gave out statements intimating that District Agreements would be welcomed by the union. Other interviews by Lewis declared for "Work while negotiations are proceeding." No attempts were made to bring into the union the unorganized miners

(Continued on page 2.)

### AMERICA'S WAR ON CHINESE MASSES

#### Nanking Is Bombarded; Women and Children Slaughtered

That the United States is making war on the people of China is becoming more evident every day. This is being done in spite of the fact that no declaration of war was ever made, and Congress never decided that we are in a state of war with China.

The bombardment of Nanking by American and British battleships will go down as one of the blackest crimes in history. Because one American was killed, and a total of four foreigners killed and three wounded, almost a thousand men, women and children were sacrificed by the shells of the capitalist fleet. The Chinese workers will not forget this when the accounts are rendered.

When the 1,500 marines who just sailed arrive at Shanghai, there will be a total of 8,700 American marines and sailors on Chinese soil. These include 3,500 sailors and the rest marines, and 5,200 marines and 1,700 sailors are available for service on land leaving sufficient forces on board the ships to handle them. Thus it can be seen that the United States now has a very large and powerful force in China with which to endeavor to suppress the Chinese revolution.

A veritable armada of foreign battleships is already assembled in Chinese waters and more continually arriving. At the present time there are 172 fighting ships and 30 auxiliaries in Chinese waters. Of these Great Britain has 76, Japan 49, the United States 30, France 10 and rest distributed among the smaller countries. It is therefore seen that the foreign imperialists are taking no chances on the power of persuasion, and are quite ready to drown in blood the efforts of the Chinese masses to free themselves from the yoke of foreign imperialism.

### C. M. T. C. BREEDS RACE PREJUDICE

#### No Negroes Allowed!

Not only are the Citizens' Military Training Camps promoters of militarism, but they are breeders of race prejudice of the worst kind. This was shown in the action of the officials in barring a Negro applicant simply because of his color. The answer given to this applicant was that as a Negro, he was not eligible

(Continued on page 2.)

### To the Employees of 250 Corporations Which Endorsed the C. M. T. C.

The bosses of the firm you work for have endorsed C. M. T. C. Why?

The C. M. T. C. is a military organization sponsored by two hundred and fifty large capitalist business houses with the purpose of developing in the minds of the young the idea of faithful servility to the boss. The recruits get one month of the secret kind of military training. The so-called "vacation" is really one month of hard work and includes learning how to shoot so that the foreign investments of the bosses can well be protected. Look at the offering that the Standard Oil and other endorsers of the C. M. T. C. are causing in China and Mexico.

The C. M. T. C. has also the purpose of fighting the workers. In another part of this issue we reproduce a letter from a recruiting officer. Here is what he says about those who would better the

conditions of the workers:

"These people would make a second Russia out of our country. The young men at the C. M. T. C. Camps are told of these dangers and of the methods by which they may be fought. If the camps fail in every other particular, if they spread this knowledge and make the young men who attend realize their debt to their country, they are worth while."

ARE YOU WILLING TO GO TO LEARN TO BECOME A SOLDIER AND GO TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO CRUSH THE PEOPLE WHO ARE FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM? This is what Great Britain and the Hessians tried to do to the American colonies in 1776 and we called them tyrants and mercenaries.

ARE YOU WILLING TO GO TO CAMP AND BE PSYCHOLOGIZED INTO THINKING THAT ANYONE FIGHTING FOR BETTER CONDITIONS IS AN ENEMY TO OUR COUNTRY? Your conditions aren't any too good. We are sure a raise in pay and an improvement of the conditions in your shop or office would be appreciated.

DON'T BE YOUR BOSS' DUPE.

GET TOGETHER ALL THE WORKERS IN YOUR SHOP. ELECT A COMMITTEE—GO TO YOUR BOSS AND DEMAND THAT HE WITHDRAW HIS SUPPORT OF C. M. T. C. AND GIVE ALL THE EMPLOYEES A MONTH'S FREE VACATION WITH PAY TO BE TAKEN WHEREVER YOU CAN GET A REAL REST INSTEAD OF THE HARD WORK OF A C. M. T. C. CAMP.

Write to the Anti-Militarist Department, care Young Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, and we will try to help you win your rights.

LOS ANGELES LABOR AGAINST C. M. T. C.

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—A resolution was unanimously adopted by the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, which condemned compulsory military training in the schools and the C. M. T. C. as means of propaganda and preparation for war. Even the reactionary officials feared to oppose this resolution, as the overwhelming sentiment of the delegates was in favor of the resolution.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH CORPS AREA  
OFFICE OF THE C. M. T. C. OFFICER  
MURT BUILDING

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 28, 1927.

Mr.

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr.

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 24th, in which you ask for information regarding the CMT Camps in this Corps Area.

While the Citizens' Military Training Camps are operated by the War Department, the real objective of the camps is to better the physical condition of the young men, and to put into their minds certain thoughts that will make them realize the benefits of living in this wonderful country of ours and resolve to become good citizens.

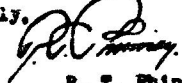
The military training serves to develop their bodies and teaches them the value of discipline, which in its broader sense is merely living according to a certain set of rules that are framed for the betterment of both the individual and the group. The instruction in Citizenship that is given to the young men consists of an explanation of our Constitution and rules of government.

As you probably know, we have suffered from a lack of patriotism in this country in times of stress. I have a feeling that this lack of patriotism was due largely to the lack of understanding by individuals that they were citizens of a country that was powerful only through their personal sacrifices.

At present we are faced with the great danger of having our institutions wrecked by organizations who would tear down everything that has been built up through the devotion of a hundred years. These people would make a second Russia out of our country. The young men at the CMT Camps are told of these dangers and of the methods by which they may be fought. If the camps fail in every other particular, if they spread this knowledge and make the young men who attend realize their debt to their country, they are worth while.

I am enclosing our various pamphlets about the camps, and trust that you will gain sufficient information from them and this letter to write your essay.

Very sincerely,



R. T. Finney,  
Lt. Col. Inf. (DOL)  
C. M. T. C. Officer

Fascimile reproduction of letter to C. M. T. C. applicant. This exposes real purposes of the C. M. T. C.

### YOUNG MINERS! FIGHT LIKE HELL FOR VICTORY!

Bituminous miners! You are on strike—150,000 strong—to preserve your wage scale and your living standards which you won after many long struggles in the past. The aim of the operators is to wreck the miners' union and to reduce the miners to a condition of practical slavery.

The operators have declared war on the organized miners. In this strike the entire life of the union is at stake.

#### What Is the Strike About.

Even during the life of the Jacksonville agreement the operators made war against the miners. The coal companies have pursued a consistent policy of opening up new fields in the South under open shop conditions and in this way forcing a closing down of the union fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois and throwing thousands out of work. Thus the fake cry

(Continued on page 3)



# UNDER THE BANNER OF RUTHENBERG

## C. E. RUTHENBERG---COMMUNIST - By Herbert Zam

Those of us to whom the word Communist simply means membership in the Party or belief in the principles of Communism must learn from Comrade Ruthenberg the true meaning of that word. For Comrade Ruthenberg symbolized in his person precisely those qualities which every intelligent Communist realizes are the most essential for one who would plunge himself to the working class movement. Many strive but few attain that stage where we have no existence separate and apart from the Communist movement, separate from the struggle of the working class. Like all great working class leaders, Comrade Ruthenberg had reached that stage. We cannot all become like Comrade Ruthenberg, but the least we can do is attempt to model our lives on his, to follow in his footsteps.

Comrade Ruthenberg fitted perfectly the Leninist conception of a Communist leader. He was at the same time a theoretician, the man who gave the Party its policies, and a man of action, who personally led the Party and the working class in all its struggles. From the day that it was organized, Comrade Ruthenberg was the acknowledged leader of the Communist Party. This leadership was recognized not only by the Central Committee, not only by the leading cadre of the Party, but by the wide masses of the Party membership; by those who agreed with him as well as by those who disagreed. I remember very vividly, on the occasion of the discussion in the Party over the LaFollette alliance, the District Convention of the Party in New York. Comrade Ruthenberg presented the position of the Central Executive Committee. After his summing up, the position of the C. E. C. was adopted. But the thing I remember most vividly was the remark of one of the delegates, a former leftist who had voted against Ruthenberg's policy. "After Ruthenberg made his last speech," he said, "it was very difficult for me to vote against the C. E. C. and I had to think the matter over for a long time. Ruthenberg is a real leader." This is typical of the way many comrades felt toward Ruthenberg. His leadership permeated into all sections of our Party.

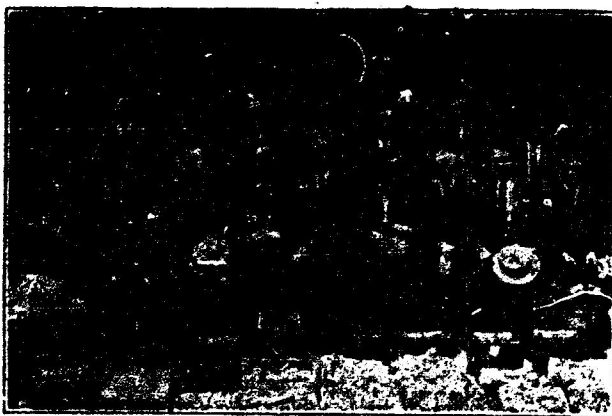
Comrade Ruthenberg was a man of unwavering principle. In the Socialist Party before the Communist movement was founded, he was always the first to defend the principles of revolutionary socialism, of Marxism and fight against all efforts to water them down, and many are the clashes he had with Berger, Hillquit and other right wing and liberal leaders on this issue. When he saw that the Socialist Party had reached a point where it was no longer possible to remain within it, he was the

first to issue a call for the organization of a new party. Within the Communist Party he fought energetically against all deviations from the correct Communist line—against the social-democratic tendencies of Lore and against the leftists who attempted to keep the party a small sect. He fought against the effort to prevent the Party from establishing contact with the masses by dropping the Labor Party movement and he fought against all tendencies to dissolve the Party within the Labor Party. He never permitted himself to be carried away by the momentary enthusiasm

against the war. He not only organized their struggles, but he participated in them personally, and many a worker still remembers some strike which was won because of Ruthenberg's inspiring presence in their midst. And so in the great demonstration in Cleveland, in May, 1917, Comrade Ruthenberg was the personal leader of the tens of thousands of workers who came to put an end to the imperialist war, and he did not flinch even in the face of a line of armed police and militia. Arrested and brought to trial because of his anti-war activities, Comrade

and his release from jail found him on the job trying with redoubled energy to make up for lost time.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a professional revolutionist. His entire life was devoted to carrying on the revolutionary struggle against capitalism. Outside of the movement, he had no personal existence. All his work, all his activities were connected with the movement. And to this work he devoted himself only as men like Marx, Lenin, Liebknecht and other leaders of the revolutionary working class have devoted themselves. No sacrifice was too big—and no task was too small—for Comrade Ruthenberg to make for the movement. Three times, he gave his liberty for long periods for the cause. His many imprisonments only served to steel him further in the struggle for a new society. His spirit, his devotion to the working class remained unbroken. And he was ready to make new sacrifices whenever the movement called upon him. His life might have been prolonged many years had he been willing to cease working for the movement for a time, and to take a much needed rest. Comrade Ruthenberg refused to rest while there was work to be done. He refused to sit idly by and watch while the working class was in need of his help. He never permitted himself a vacation. From all to the Party without interruption—that was his course. I remember when he left prison in 1922. It was in early spring. The Workers Party had just been formed, and was in a struggle to establish itself. On the day that he was freed, he came directly to the Party office, and at once took over the work of secretary, without an hour's waiting. This is typical of his work thruout his life.

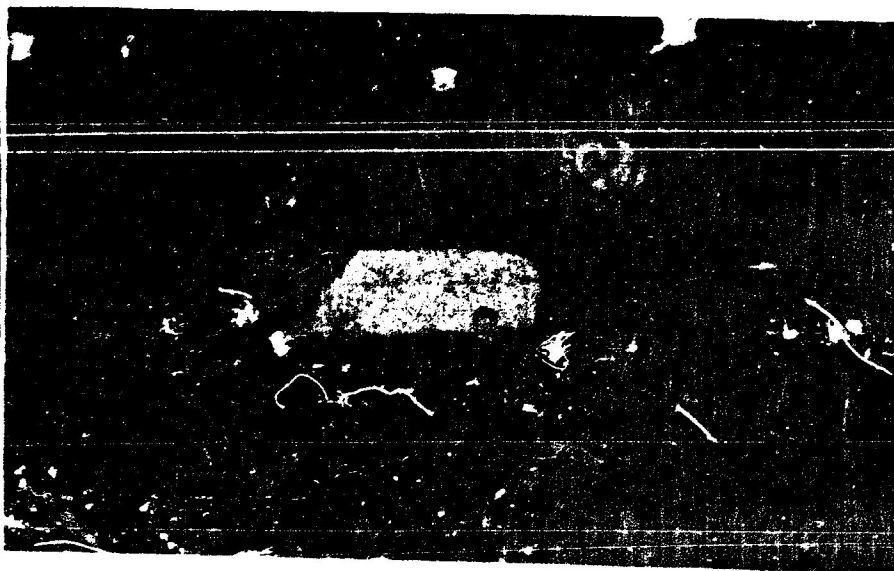


A group of Michigan defendants.

of the masses, nor did he become pessimistic at a time of low ebb of the workers' movement. His faith in the principles of Marx and Lenin was so great that he never wavered from his path.

But Comrade Ruthenberg was a man of the masses as well. Comrades who knew him in Cleveland in the days before the war, and during the war tell us that he was the idol of the masses. To them, Ruthenberg

Ruthenberg, in sharp contrast to other Socialists, notably Victor Berger, refused to make his main defense that he had violated no law. On the contrary, he used the trial as a tribunal from which he unmasked the nature of the war. He pointed out that the war was an imperialist war, fought in the interests of the master class. That the workers must fight against such a war to the bitter end, must oppose it with all their power, on the point of overthrowing the capi-



Some wreaths sent expressing sorrow at Ruthenberg's death.

was the symbol and the synthesis of all the struggles of the workers—from a small strike for higher wages, to the biggest political demonstra-

tion against the war. His imprisonment did not put an end to his activities—from his prison cell, he continued to direct the activity of the revolutionary work-

men must enlist in colored regiments. There will be camps for colored young men in Southern States and of course, you are eligible to attend altho it will not be possible to pay your way the entire distance from New York to the camps.

With kind regards, I am very truly yours,  
H. W. FLEET,  
Lt. Col., Inf., C. M. T. C. officer.

Long live the spirit of Ruthenberg within our movement.

Long live Communism!

### MINERS

(Continued from page 1.)

who joined the strike. In Pennsylvania large demonstrations of miners are being held, altho the local police and state constabulary have issued notices that not more than three people can congregate at one time.

Altho the miners have struck in a fashion to be commended, it is obvious that there is a lack of militant experience have shown the miners' direction from the leaders. Years of that Lewis & Co. have been more militant against the progressives and left wingers in the union than he is now against the operators, when he encourages them in their offensive against the union by declaring for district agreements.

The young miners are taking an active part in the strike and are trying to turn it into a militant offensive

against the operators, substituting fighting policies for weak policies.

The Young Workers (Communist) League has issued a statement to the young miners on strike calling upon them to resist the offensive of the operators in their attempt to wreck the union, and to beware of all those who will line up to weaken the miners' union and lower the living standards of the miners, whether it be the operators, the government or any elements inside the union itself. The statement calls upon the young miners to be in the forefront of the struggle and for them to put forth their own specific demands improving their conditions, also calling for 100 per cent strike, organize the unorganized, by district agreements, support by the anthracite miners, pull out the maintenance men and international solidarity

### C. M. T. C.

(Continued from page 1.)

This puts the stamp of officiality upon segregation, race prejudice and race hatred. It is an official proclamation that the Negro is inferior to the white, the pure hundred per cent "nordic," and no intermixture between the two races is permissible. We are reprinting the full text of the letter sent to the applicant.

March 11, 1927.

Marsden V. Burnell,  
New York City.

Dear Sir: Your application is being returned.

We are not permitted to accept colored young men in the C. M. T. camps in this area. The same army regulations as apply to enlistment in the army govern acceptance at a C. M. T. camp; that is, colored

men must enlist in colored regiments. There will be camps for colored young men in Southern States and of course, you are eligible to attend altho it will not be possible to pay your way the entire distance from New York to the camps.

With kind regards, I am very truly yours,  
H. W. FLEET,  
Lt. Col., Inf., C. M. T. C. officer.

Why should Negro workers and students wish to attend the camps after this insult from the Department of War? The camps are instruments of the bosses for use against the workers of all races, black, white, yellow and brown. The workers of all colors must answer this additional jingoism against the Negroes by staying away from the C. M. T. C.

Boycott the C. M. T. C.!



## YOUNG MINERS! FIGHT LIKE HELL FOR VICTORY!

(Continued from page 1)

of "unequal competition" is raised by the operators of the North who are the very same operators who own the non-union mines of the South.

These aggressive attempts of the operators to liquidate the agreement met with insufficient resistance on the part of Lewis and as a result the morale and strength of the union was weakened in the face of this attack of the operators. The failure on the part of Lewis to organize the unorganized has also strengthened the operators, giving them an opportunity to play off the unorganized against the organized.

**AT THIS MOMENT THE OPERATORS THINK THEY SEE AN OPPORTUNITY TO DESTROY THE UNION COMPLETELY AND MAKE THE COAL INDUSTRY OPEN SHOP.**

Despite the fact that the average miner works only part time thruout the year and must support a family and maintain a home, the operators wish to cut your wages. In their offensive to eliminate the union their first attack is at the present wage scale of \$7.50 which they wish to reduce by \$2.00 per day.

As a giant stride towards wrecking the union, the cry of district agreements has been raised. Unfortunately for the miners this is the desire not only of the operators but has also been expressed by President Lewis. District agreements are only the first step towards complete destruction of the effectiveness of the union as an instrument of struggle on behalf of the coal miners and must be resisted just as vigorously as wage cuts.

### Youth in the Mining Industry.

The young miner is an important factor in the mining industry. At an early age you experience the hazards of the industry generally but in addition you occupy the most dangerous jobs in the mine, such as trappers, complers, spraggers, greasers, trip riders etc. Accidents are common in these jobs and at the same time we find that the jobs you work at receive less wages than your adult brother in the mine.

Today the young miner reaps the benefits of decades of struggle of his forefather who, thru strife, suffering and struggle have build up an effective organization against the operators. This tradition of struggle belongs to you, the young miner and to assure your future economic security you must above all be in the forefront of the present struggle.

### Three Dangers.

**NUMBER ONE.** The operators are enemies of the miners. They are out to destroy the union and to reduce the wages and worsen your conditions. The miners' strike must be turned into a militant offensive against the operators--weak policies must be replaced by fighting policies.

**NUMBER TWO.** In past strikes every force at the command of the operators has been mobilized against the miners, including the government, all the way from the federal government at Washington, D. C. to the local militia. The police, the state constabulary, the militia and even the national troops were mobilized against the miners. Now too, the courts will turn out injunctions and imprison miners for fighting the dirty scabs and for picketing the mines. In fact, we find the forces of the government at the command of the operators already being lined up against the strikers. Already the state constabulary have come in conflict with the strikers in Pennsylvania. The strikers must be awake to this attack by the government and despite all provocation, maintain their ranks solid. The miners must appeal to their brothers in the militia:

"Don't Break Our Strike!"

"Don't Shoot Your Brothers!"

**NUMBER THREE.** Any attempts on the part of the union officials or anybody else to disrupt the fighting morale of the strikers by raising the cry of "District agreements," "Work while negotiations are proceeding," etc. must be fought vigorously. The rank and file of the miners themselves must organize RANK AND FILE COMMITTEES to cope with the situation and mobilize the forces for a 100% strike and conduct a victorious struggle. These rank and file committees must be able to bring enough pressure against the officialdom of the union that no attempts will be made to sign away the demands of the miners.

### How to Win the Strike!

#### 100% Strike—a Solid Front Against the Bosses.

The miners must show thru their actions and activity that they are prepared to resist any attempts coming either from the operators or from Lewis to force a reduction in wages or district agreements which mean a step in the direction of destruction of the union.

#### Organize the Unorganized.

That fact that so many thousands of miners are unorganized is a standing menace to the wages, hours and conditions of the unionized miners. The only effective way to insure victory is a united front of all miners against the bosses. Not only must the miners demands that their officers institute a campaign for the organization of these non-union miners, but the rank and file themselves, and especially the young miner, must undertake this task.

#### No District Agreements.

For years the miners have fought against district agreements. District agreements mean surrender to the operators. Anyone advocating district agreements must be branded as a traitor to the interests of the miners. They can only result in destruction of the union by the operators. A national agreement including the unorganized miners who have struck in support of the union, must be concluded.

#### Nations! Unity.

The anthracite miners, altho not immediately affected by this strike must realize that once wages of the bituminous strikers are reduced and the union eliminated, their turn will be next. The anthracite miners must stand solid and give their utmost support to a victorious strike.

#### Pull Out the Maintenance Men.

The operators use every weapon against the miners. The maintenance men are key men in the industry. They form a decisive factor in favor of the miners' struggle. The union must call out the maintenance men and in this way make the strike 100% effective against the bosses.

#### International Solidarity.

The recent miners' strike in Great Britain was an example of international solidarity to a great extent. The unions of Europe supported their

## Young Worker Killed in Steel Plant

James Marshall, 16-year-old worker in the Sparrow's Point plant (near Baltimore) of the Bethlehem Steel Co. was killed on April 1, when he was caught in a tangle of wire rope and whirled toward a machine. His legs and arms were broken, his body mangled and many internal organs ruptured.

According to fellow workers at the plant, Marshall was tying lumber for removal by a crane when the tangled end of rope dragged past his feet, and before he could escape or obtain help, he was dragged into the machine which was winding up the rope.

This incident again shows that young workers are compelled to work under conditions which endanger their lives and no adequate steps for their protection are being taken either by the employers or by the government.

The labor unions and other working class organizations must make a vigorous fight for the institution of more adequate safety provisions for the young workers in industry.

## Young Millinery Workers Strike

### Boss Breaks Agreement

(By Young Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK. In a straw hat shop here, employing about 60 young workers, we had a spontaneous strike some time ago and after one day the boss capitulated and signed the following agreement:

Shorter hours.  
Time and half for overtime.  
No firing before six weeks of work.  
After six weeks, he must give notice one week in advance.  
Better sanitary conditions.  
No discrimination.

This was an unorganized shop and the boss later seems to have changed his mind and wanted an excuse to scrap the agreement, so he fired one of the leaders of the young strikers in the shop. This caused an immediate strike on the part of the shop. We are still striking and demanding reinstatement of our fired fellow worker. Attempts are being made to get support of the union, altho they do not seem to care much about the young workers.

British fellow-workers morally and financially. While the officials of the U. M. W. of A. expressed little solidarity in their strike, the American miners today must appeal to the miners of all countries to join with them in their struggle and raise the slogan, "MINE NO COAL FOR AMERICA WHILE THE STRIKE IS ON!"

### What the Young Miners Demand.

The young miner today, as an active participant in the strike, demonstrates that he is not "just a kid" but is the fighting brother of the adult miner. As such he must receive the attention and the confidence of the union. He must be urged and encouraged to participate actively in the activities, councils and administration of the union at all times.

The young miners today, tho working at jobs very dangerous, are paid far less than the regular coal digger. With the introduction of machinery and electricity the past difference of skilled and unskilled is practically eliminated. Today the interests of all miners demand access to all jobs for all miners, young and old.

The interests of all the miners demand an equalization of wages thru the raising of the lower paid jobs to the same level as the higher paid jobs.

The young miners must fight wholeheartedly for the present demands of the union but must always keep in the forefront their own demands as especially underpaid workers.

### Onward to Victory!

The Young Workers (Communist) League calls upon the young miners to stand solid in the struggle—to be in the forefront and lead onward to victory. The Y. W. L. calls upon all workers—young and old—to stand by the miners in their moment of struggle and to be ready to support them in their struggle to preserve their wages and living conditions as well as their fighting organization.

**A 100% Strike!**

**Organize the Unorganized!**

**No District Agreements!**

**Withdraw the Maintenance Men!**

**No Wage Cuts!**

**No Arbitration!**

**Support from the Anthracite Miners!**

**Onward to Victory!**

National Executive Committee,  
Young Workers (Communist) League of America.

## BOSTON DYE WORKERS WIN

### Newly Formed Union Breaks Bosses' Assn. and Wins Strike

(By Young Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, Mass.—The newly organized Cleaners and Dye Workers' Union here has already scored two victories.

Up till this time the cleaners and dye house workers have been unorganized and some of them have been working as long as 12 and 13 hours per day, with no extra pay for overtime.

The recently organized union got on the job and set up the following demands:

A 44-hour week.  
Time and half for overtime and pay for legal holidays.

An increase of 25% wages for all help earning less than \$25 per week. All help to be hired thru the union. Recognition of the union.

One week vacation with pay each year.

Shop after shop has been picketed. Already two shops, the Dorchester, Inc., and the House of Liederman, Inc. have signed up with the union. The latter of these two was a member of the Master Cleaners' Association (the bosses' union) and this means a break in the ranks of the bosses themselves.

In the Dorchester Co. settlement a reduction of 5 hours per day was secured and in the House of Liederman a reduction of 3 hours per day was accomplished in addition to all the other union demands.

The union is pressing onward to sign up every shop in the city. It is picketing regularly and is issuing a special strike bulletin every other day which it sells for 1 cent per copy.

• • •

The chairman of the Strike and Settlement Committee writes the Young Worker urging our fullest publicity, which we readily grant to any group of young workers who are struggling against the bosses for better conditions.



# YOUNG WORKER

An Organ of the Militant Young Workers of America.

Published semi-monthly by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America.

HERBERT ZAM ..... Editor

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Natalie Gomez, Chairman.

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No. 8

## Ten Years After

April 6 marked the 10th year since America's entry into the world war. And very fittingly, all the capitalist newspapers and movies showed pictures of "marching men", war comedies, etc. Once again we saw the brave Yankees coming just in time to rescue the hard-pressed poilus, marching thru the streets of Paris and sticking bayonets into the terrible "boches". And once more, the children in the audience—young and old—cheered and applauded when the stars and stripes finally rose victoriously somewhere. What we did not see were the rows upon rows of crosses marking the spot where 126,000 American boys gave their lives for imperialism. What we did not see was the graves of the millions of soldiers of other countries who gave their lives for imperialism. What we did not see were the millions of permanently maimed who can be seen every day in every large city in the world begging for a few cents to keep alive.

And now, ten years after her entrance into one war, the United States has already entered into another war—to further the same democracy for which millions gave their lives, the democracy which gives the workers to be exploited and the capitalists to do the exploiting—which gives the workers the right to die that the profits of the imperialists may grow—the democracy which gives United States battleships the right to fire on defenceless Chinese population, but does not give the Chinese the right to protect themselves.

In the ten years that have passed, the workers have learned much. They have learned that democracy means the rule of the capitalist class—war for democracy means war to increase the profits of the capitalists. For the workers to have real democracy, they must first overthrow the rule of the capitalist class, set up the rule of the workers—the proletarian dictatorship. This will insure—no more exploitation—no more profits—therefore no more war.

## America's War on China

In the years 1918-19, we had what was generally called here "Wilson's private war on Russia". At that time, American troops were at Archangel and Murmansk, participating in the war against the Russian Revolution being conducted by England and France. No authorization had ever been given by Congress to send these troops. No declaration of war had been made against Russia. Wilson was simply endeavoring to throttle the Russian Revolution, regardless of the methods to be used.

At the present time, we have a very similar situation in China. America has already a large force, including some of its most modern battleships in China. It is rushing more ships and marines every week. But the United States Congress, the "voice of the People" has so far had absolutely nothing to say about it. In this most democratic of Republics, the peoples' representatives are never consulted on such vital questions as the making of war.

We still remember the hail of propaganda regarding the German "atrocities" in bombing cities containing non-combatants. This was of course, against all rules of humanity. But when American battleships bombard Nanking, and kill almost a thousand men, women and children—that is the protection of American interests. The cause for this bombardment was supposedly the "massacre" of Americans. When it was all over, it was discovered that only one American had been killed. And the great reluctance with the press spoke about his death led one to the conclusion that it was not altogether the Chinese who were at fault. One and a half years ago, when France bombarded Damascus, the American newspapers were up in arms against such "ruthlessness" and "tyranny". But at that time France was refusing to pay its debts to the United States, so it was different. The excuse that Americans were killed is a hollow as it is false. They were warned either to leave China, or to take the consequences. People who play with fire will be burned. China is going thru a revolution, and anyone who expects to be in the midst of the revolution and not feel its effects is bound to be awakened rather rudely.

But the excuse of the few Americans who are being inconvenienced by the Chinese Revolution needing protection is so ridiculous, that it is not even being used very extensively by the State Department. The truth is that when the American government saw that it could not buy out the Chinese Revolution, that it could not get in on the ground floor for concessions and exploitation by playing as the friend of the Nationalist movement, it discarded the mask of friendliness and showed its bared teeth to the Chinese masses. The American Government is now an avowed enemy of the Chinese Revolution, and will have to be dealt with as such by the Chinese masses.

But the American workers are sympathizing with the Chinese Revolution in greater number, in spite of the traitorous role of Gross and Co. They are more and more beginning to realize that it is their duty to support the efforts of the Chinese masses to free themselves from foreign imperialism. They must now organize their forces and exert some pressure on behalf of the Chinese Revolution.

# SACCO AND VANZETTI MUST NOT DIE!

The Supreme Court of the State of Massachusetts has turned down the appeal of Sacco and Vanzetti for a new trial. This means that unless the Governor of Massachusetts pardons them, or commutes their sentence, they will be sent to the electric chair shortly.

The action of the State Supreme Court is one of the most brutal in the history of this country. The court had in its possession the confession of Celestino Madeiros, who swore that he was one of the actual slayers, and also affidavits from a convict named Weeks, who says that slayer often repeated the story to him, and of other persons who corroborated the testimony given by Madeiros. In spite of this conclusive evidence showing that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent, the judges of the court carried out the will of the bosses to the last dot of an "i". The bosses see in Sacco and Vanzetti enemies of capitalism and are determined to get them out of the way. The judges of the Supreme Court are the lackeys of capitalism—its hangmen.

Sacco and Vanzetti only asked for a new trial. They knew that they can demonstrate their innocence, after having served seven years in jail for a crime they never committed. But the capitalist class also knows this. It knows that in a new trial its "justice" will be exposed as only a cloak for capitalist dictatorship. The refusal for a new trial is a conviction of capitalist "justice".

Sacco and Vanzetti can be saved only by the workers. When the workers demonstrate that they are resolved that Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die; when they make this resolve evident to the master class—then Sacco and Vanzetti will be saved.

Workers! Demonstrate your power! Save Sacco and Vanzetti!

## DISARMAMENT NEWS

### ITALY'S WAR FACTORIES WORKING FULL BLAST.

The Daily Herald, British Labor paper, has published a long article by its Italian correspondent proving conclusively that the war industry is the main one in Italy. "Thruout Italy," says the article, "arsenals and munition factories are working at high pressure. The government arsenal at Rome, which has been idle since 1918, has just reopened. At Piacenza, the munition works are working to full capacity and new works are being completed.

The great Breda firm at Milan has received a huge order from the government for machine guns and tanks. Another Milan firm, Salmotrachi, optical instrument makers, has received from abroad telescope field gun sights to be finished at their works. The textile factories of Prato have received orders for 1,000,000 meters of cloth for Italian uniforms—enough to clothe a quarter of a million men. And in all fire arms, shell and cartridge factories the same remarkable activity is reported."

### FRENCH MILITARISTS ARMING AGAINST GERMANY.

The French Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill providing for the mobilization of every citizen of France in case of war, regardless of age or sex. Military service is compulsory. Every male will have to take one year's service in the army, and will be liable to be sent overseas for this service. In the debates on this bill, which was vigorously opposed by the Communists, Generals Luch and Debeney warned that France must arm herself, as there is always danger that Germany will try to get even by making war on France. Gen. Debeney pleaded that it was necessary to be prepared to turn France into an armed camp at a moment's notice.

### BELGIUM ALSO FEARS GERMANY.

In commenting on the withdrawal of the Allied troops from the Rhine, Minister of Defence De Broqueville, and Premier Vandervelde, a "socialist" warned that Germany has tremendous potential military strength, and that Belgium must be prepared in case of any collisions in the future.

### MORE OFFICERS FOR AMERICA'S FORCES.

A bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives which provides for the increase in the number of appointees to the United States Military Academy at West Point and to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis by 40 each.

### GERMAN ARMY BUDGET EQUALS PREWAR.

In spite of the fact that the German army is today theoretically only a skeleton of its pre-war strength, the amount of money actually spent on it is equal to that spent before the war. This huge sum is hidden in many ways, being distributed among the various departments other than military. The huge sum is spent not only to maintain the actual army but also to support the various military and fascist organizations which the government encourages.

### BRITAIN INSISTS ON POISON GAS.

In a speech delivered in the House of Commons a short time ago, Premier Baldwin of England declared that England was not yet ready to give up the use of poison gas and bacteria as means of warfare. He declared that only when all other nations have decided to stop using these weapons will England follow suit. In the meanwhile it is necessary that research in these fields continue with greater energy than ever. This is the standard excuse given by all imperialists. Since no country is willing to give up the use of poison gas, etc., until "all others do so," it will never be done—so long as capitalism remains.

### WILL THERE BE WAR BETWEEN FRANCE and ITALY?

In the discussion on the mobilization bill, Col. Fabry, deputy representing the Seine district, declared that in Italy and Germany France has two powerful enemies against whom all necessary military precautions must be taken.

### BIGGER AND BETTER WAR PLANES.

The French Aviation Service has perfected a silent airplane which can neither be heard nor seen after dark. "The death-dealing qualities of the airplane will be increased enormously," according to aeronautical experts." (N. Y. Times)

### "FRANCE and BRITAIN RACE FOR TANK SUPREMACY"

"Huge tanks going into action at a speed of twenty-one to twenty-four miles an hour, with guns firing six-inch shells, is in prospect for the next war." "When the British Army recently put into service its Wicker tanks, firing three-pound shells and mounting several automatic machine guns, French experts soon afterwards perfected a similar tank with almost identical armament." "French and British technicians are now engaged in a keen contest for supremacy" in this field. (Quotations from N. Y. Times)



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

(Continued from last issue.)

IN the meantime conditions daily became worse for the inhabitants of the valley. The strangers deprived them of every fruitful field; they stole their sheep and their goats from them; they forced the hungry natives to work for them. Sa-Id appealed to the followers of Marius; he threw himself at the feet of the leaders and the warriors, begged them not to forget the teachings of love and fraternity, those teachings that they themselves had praised so much, and appealed to them to return what they had stolen from the natives. The strangers laughed in scorn. "If you really love us you must not grudge us the best and you must endure with love all that we, your brothers, do to you."

One day Sa-Id saw Marius galloping along, in shimmering armor, his sword at his side. Sa-Id ran after the horse. "Marius, my brother," he cried, "do not forget the day you first came here. Don't forget how you used to prize the teachings of love. Marius, brother—you too are a human being; remember, the natives of the valley are also human beings."

"Quiet, you old fool," growled Marius. "It's quite possible that you are human beings; but we are lords, masters. As far as the teachings of love are concerned, they're fine teachings for the people because it keeps them obedient and low spirited. For us, masters, there is another law: the law of might."

"Marius, our children are hungry," cried out Sa-Id in desperation.

"Haven't they learned in our school that they must endure everything for the sake of love? Isn't that your teaching? Well, then, let them eat their fill of love. And suppose they do die of hunger? There will always be enough to work the fields for our children."

"Marius," pleaded Sa-Id, "have you no pity?" "I am master," answered Marius coldly. "Let go of my horse, you old fool!"

But Sa-Id clung to the reins and the good steed, more humane than its master, dared not take a step out of fear of hurting the old man. Marius drew his sword and struck the old judge of the valley. He struck Sa-Id in the face and knocked out his right eye. Then he sprang away.

Little Selim, Mustapha's son, found the old man lying sprawled on the ground and led him home.

• • •

LITTLE SELIM was a smart boy. He listened carefully to the words of his father and to what was being taught in the school and believed, not entirely. Mustapha preached hatred, hatred against the oppressors, the glowing flame of revenge. He hated all foreigners; if any of them ever came around to his smithy he would bang his hammer with greater energy on the anvil, and the sparks from the iron were no brighter than the fierce light in his eyes. At intervals strangers would be found in lonely places, their skulls smashed in. Nobody said anything in particular but everybody knew it was Mustapha's hammer.

Yet Selim would shake his black locks: "Father! among the strangers there are also some people who hate Marius and his followers because he oppresses them. Many warriors hate him. We must ally ourselves with them."

Mustapha, the smith, grew angry. "You're a dreamer like Sa-Id. Get rid of these stupid ideas. An enemy is an enemy. And if I ever get hold of you blabbing to a foreign warrior, I'll make you acquainted with this stick here."

But little Selim wasn't frightened. He had found a friend among the strangers, Antonius, the brother of the dead Gracchus. He hated

Marius, the murderer of his brother, Antonius; he hated the lords who led such foul lives and treated the warriors like cattle. One night little Selim brought his father a sword and declared proudly: "Here's what my friend Antonius sent me. You must make another one like this in your smithy. It'll be of pretty much use against our enemies."

Mustapha, the smith, scratched his gray head; could it be possible that little Selim was smarter than he? At any rate, this time Selim was not punished and when some late inhabitant passed before the smithy he was surprised to see the red sparks glow in the dark night at so late an hour.

ONE day little Selim came running, panting and red with excitement. He drew his father into a corner of the room and whispered breathlessly: "Father, father, Antonius told me to tell you that to-night a lot of the warriors are leaving. The great chief has called them. Marius will remain with no more than half of his men. Antonius says you'll understand what that means. What's more, he's guard at the gate to-night together with his friend Titus. I'm supposed to tell you this special."

The legs of little Selim knew no rest that day. He ran from field to field, from hut to hut. Only the house of Sa-Id did the little boy avoid because Mustapha feared the influence of the old half-blind man whom many still loved because of his goodness.

When night was at its darkest the men of the valley penetrated into the town of the strangers and engaged in sharp battle with the warriors. The natives had the big advantage; several of the strangers were killed and the rest taken prisoner. In the morning Sa-Id was awakened by the cries of joy of the women who were celebrating the victory.

The judge of the valley hurried to the town as fast as his old legs could carry him. Here he found the prisoners guarded by the natives and some of the warriors who had come over to the side of the inhabitants of the valley and had fought along side of them.

"You come at the right time, judge of the valley," said Mustapha, "we are just considering what to do with the prisoners. I vote for death."

Sa-Id drew back: "They are helpless prisoners, Mustapha, human beings such as we are. . . ."

But the smith interrupted. "Open your eyes, you dreamer, and look the truth right in the face! We welcomed these people with love and we helped them like brothers. We behaved towards them according to your teachings. But what did they do? They enslaved us, they robbed us of our best land when we could not defend ourselves, they forced us to work for them and to let our children starve while they were rolling in plenty. Look around in the valley, Sa-Id! In every corner fear and misery rule. We were helpless before these people and that is what they did to us. Now we have the upper hand. If we let them go free it is possible they'll get power back again. And then they will take bloody revenge on us and our lot will be miserable indeed."

"Quiet, Mustapha, in you speaks hate."

"No, judge of the valley, in me speaks not hate but love, love for our people, for the enslaved and oppressed, love for our children and for unborn generations whom I want to save from a horrible destiny. But this love for our people demands that we hate the enemy. Your love, Sa-Id, is weak and unreal, because you don't know how to hate. See, here we have two hundred men, prisoners

before us. Shall we love these two hundred so much as to sacrifice eight thousand in their favor? See, judge of the valley, I want to recall an experience out of your childhood days. At that time a fierce lion ravaged our valley. That beast had once tasted human blood and from then on nothing but human blood could satisfy it; many a child it seized and devoured. The men of the valley decided to hunt out the lion and kill him. But then a little boy came running up, it was you Sa-Id, and cried out: 'The poor lion, he doesn't know what he's doing bad. We shouldn't kill him, we should teach him better.' And before the men could stop you you ran into the woods. My father saved your life but you still bear the scar on your breast, the scar of the lion's cruel claws. And when you got well you asked in great fear: 'Is the lion dead?' And when my father showed you the lion skin you sighed in relief: 'Well, this lion won't gobble up any more children.' In those days, judge of the valley, you had more sense than to-day, for today you want to let the fierce lion live and thus endanger the lives of the children."

Mustapha ceased speaking but the men of the valley and the allied warriors cried out in one voice: "Death, death, death!"

Sa-Id looked up desperately from his own people to the prisoners and wrung his hands in dumb pain. Then Marius, who was lying wounded among the prisoners: "Hear me, O Sa-Id, and you too, men of the valley! We are guilty and death would be the proper punishment for our crimes. But you who believe in the law of love will have mercy on us miserable sinners. See, I raise my hand and swear by all the gods that we will submit ourselves to all the laws of the valley and will always deal with you as loving and helpful brothers."

He raised his hand and all the prisoners followed him in one voice: "We swear! We swear!"

"And you will keep oath until the other warriors return, yes?" asked Antonius furiously. Sa-Id however, happy joy suffusing his old face, said: "You hear these words, men of the valley! Be merciful, I, your judge, beg mercy for these strangers. They have admitted their errors and have promised to mend their ways."

"Wolf remains wolf," murmured Mustapha the smith. But Sa-Id continued his appeals, prayers, supplications. Had he been begging for the lives of his own children, he could have found no more skillful words. The men of the valley listened to him in silence; Mustapha saw with anxiety that Sa-Id's words were touching their hearts.

The council came to session. For the death of the prisoners voted only Mustapha, Antonius and three other warriors; the rest voted for pardon. Sa-Id went to Marius and loosened his chains: "Rise, brother Marius you are free. Remember your oath."

Marius embraced the judge of the valley and shed copious tears. The rest of the prisoners also embraced the natives, repeated their oaths and praised the kindness and mercy of the inhabitants. Only Mustapha the smith, Antonius and three other warriors stood angrily aside and did not take part in the general rejoicing.

The next day Sa-Id had the big stone gates decorated in golden letters: "Here was love victorious."

Antonius, however, examined this inscription and said to his friend Selim: "Do you know what it should be? The writing should be: 'Here was stupidity victorious'."

(Concluded in the next issue.)

## PLUMBER HELPERS TO HELP ADULTS IN STRIKE

(By Young Worker Correspondent)

At the last meeting of the American Association of Plumbers Helpers a vote was taken to go out on strike because the plumbers of Local No. 1, Brooklyn, go out. The agreement

between Local No. 1 and the plumbers bosses association expires on April 1. So far the agreement has not been renewed. A strike vote has been taken by the local. The outstanding demands are an increase from \$12 per day to \$14; 40-hour week; the bosses to supply the tools to the plumbers. They also raised a demand to limit the number of helpers in the trade.

In spite that the local was approached by mail and by a delegation the union has not done anything to take them in. The helpers nevertheless have voted to go out on strike in case the bosses do not grant the demands of the Local No. 1. They

have shown a real spirit of working class solidarity.

The meeting has also instructed the executive board to work out a list of demands to present to the bosses in case of a strike. These demands will be presented at a mass meeting called by the American Association of Plumbers Helpers in Brooklyn on March 25.

Subscribe to the Young Comrade!

## LESS THAN ONE-THIRD WORLD'S POPULATION IS WHITE.

Less than one-third of the world's population is white, according to a lecture delivered by H. Williams before the Geographical Society of Manchester, England, and quoted in a clipping received by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples, 69 Fifth Ave., New York.

Mr. Williams said there were about 1,900,000,000 in the world of whom 600,000,000 are white, 700,000,000 yellow, 400,000,000 brown and 200,000,000 black. Mr. Williams pointed out that the whites dominated about nine-tenths of the earth's land surface.



# WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

1. What is "Revisionism"? Who is the proponent of that theory?
2. Why is the First Workers' Republic known as the "Union of Socialist Soviet Republics"?
3. What is "Extra-territoriality" in connection with the Chinese situation?
4. What incident of a year and a half ago is analogous to the bombardment of Nanking? What was the attitude of the American press at that time?
5. When and how was May 1st made the International Day of Labor?
6. What is the difference in the type of union between the United Mine Workers and the ordinary trade union? What are the weaknesses of the United Mine Workers?

### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS IN THE LAST ISSUE.

1. E. C. C. I.: Executive Committee, Communist International.  
 R. I. U.: Red International of Labor Unions.  
 C. E. C.: Central Executive Committee.  
 N. E. C.: National Executive Committee.  
 R. S. F. S. R.: Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic.  
 U. S. S. R.: Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.  
 C. P. S. U.: Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

2. The "native city" of many Chinese cities is that part of the city which is inhabited practically exclusively by Chinese and is supposed under the rule of the Chinese (as matter of fact only in those portions of the country under the control of the Nationalist Revolutionary Government have the people anything to say as to their government in the rest of the country they are ruled by Chinese militarist despots, tools of the foreign imperialists.) The "foreign city" is that part of the city in which the foreigners are concentrated, in which their residences, official and business buildings, etc. are located. Even in these so-called "foreign cities" the vast majority of the population is made up of Chinese. In spite of this, these "foreign cities" are, according to the unequal treaties in force between China and the imperialist powers, ruled by bodies of foreigners and the Chinese have nothing to say as to the matter.

3. Senator King was refused entry into Haiti because he had attacked in the Senate the American occupation of Haiti. The "president" of Haiti, the puppet of the American marines, refused to allow the Senator to enter.

4. The first real left wing in the

S. P. began to crystallize about 1912 over the issues of the I. W. W., syndicalism, "force and violence," and the meaning of parliamentary action. G. E. Ruthenberg was an outstanding leader of this left wing.

5. The A. F. of L. has officially kept absolutely quiet on the imperialist outrages of the U. S. A. upon China, Nicaragua, and Mexico in spite of the many appeals to it to act and in spite of the serious significance of these events to the working people of this country. In refusing to come out against the robber policy of the Wall Street government, the A. F. of L. officials have in effect pledged the support of the trade union movement to the imperialist ventures of the Coolidge administration.

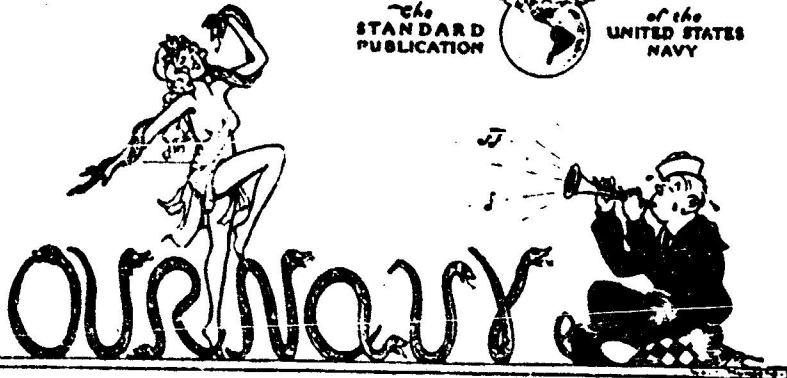
6. Utopian Socialism: Utopian socialism which looks upon socialism as an scheme worked out in the mind of some philosopher and which needs only to be made known to the people, especially to some rich, powerful and influential people for its advantages to be recognized and for it to be adopted. Utopian socialists (Sir Thomas More, Cabot, Saint Simon, Fourier, etc.) are generally very acute in their criticism of capitalism, show considerable judgement in their outlines of socialist society, but are completely astray in their estimation of how to achieve socialism.

Scientific Socialism: In opposition to Utopian Socialism, Scientific Socialism sees the coming socialist society as the historical consequence of the development of the economic and social forces within capitalism, of the growth in numbers, consciousness, and organization of the proletariat. It recognizes that Socialism can only be brought in thru carrying on the class struggle because Socialism is the only thing that will ultimately satisfy the class demands of the proletariat.

### Patriotism

If the above was printed in the Daily Worker, the paper would be suppressed. In "Our Navy" it is patriotism.

"For The Good Of The Service"



### ABOUT THE C. M. T. C.

By JIMMY.

(Sing this to the tune of Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching)

1. If you guys will listen clear  
 'Bout a camp I'll tell you here  
 That has fooled so many workers  
 Right along.

C. M. T. C. sure's the bunk  
 Beware of swallowing their junk—  
 'Cause if you do, I tell you now, you're  
 heading wrong.

CHORUS:  
 Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, they keep you  
 tramping  
 Work you till you're blue and sore,  
 And when you feel weak in your feet  
 They give you rotten beans to eat—  
 Oh, catch me going back there any  
 more!

2. They give you a vacation free,  
 A month in camp—that did fool me  
 I thought the boss was awful nice to  
 let me go.

But after one week had gone by,  
 And I on hard beds had to lie—  
 I didn't wish him anything—oh no!

CHORUS:  
 They give you lectures by the score  
 (I wonder what the hell they're for)  
 When most of us would rather take  
 a nap—

And then those damn old drills all day  
 Till we're bout ready to fade away  
 Whoever goes there sure must be  
 some sap!

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 1113 W. Washington Blvd.,  
 Chicago, Ill.

### "The International of Youth"

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# WHILE THE BOSS AINT LOOKIN'

Since we forgot to sign our column last week we have been flooded with letters from our steady readers asking what happened. One half the letters demanded that we continue, the other letter didn't care so much.

### CHINESE NOTES.

Family troubles are rapidly developing in the family of imperialism. The latest bulletin has it, that Uncle Sam and Anti-Militarism don't get along together.

The whole trouble lies with the Chinese. They come to this country and become laundrymen. Then they go back and use their experience for the benefit of the people at home. Now they have ironed out their differences and as a result the imperialists are suffering from the most strenuous kind of flat work they ever heard of.

There used to be a time when traffic in China became congested by soldiers deserting from the various armies. This was when Britain and America lived on China's silk and gave the Chinese opium, but political and actual, in return. Now, however, the Chinese have solved the traffic problem. The Kuomintang has established one way rules. Everything towards them.

One thing the revolution in China has accomplished. People are learning something about the Chinese. We used to think that they ate their soup with chop sticks. Of course even at that it would not be so bad, considering that most Americans sound as if they inhale theirs.

The Chinese revolution started on a sure-win basis. They had nothing to lose because after the imperialists got there anything the Chinese did was bound to be an improvement.

### CHICAGO POLITICAL NOTES.

Chicago cast a million votes in the election. That is one hundred thousand or so voted and the rest were voted.

It has gotten so bad in this town that when it was announced that a skeleton which was found in France and which was 25,000 years old, was brought to the Field Museum a dozen political workers for the Thompson machine hastened to get it to sign a pledge card.

### COOLIDGE AT WORK ALL DAY ON BILLS

—N. Y. Times, March 4.

Well personally, we think billing clerk is about what he is fit for.

### AMONGST THE STATESMEN.

The White House Spokesman says that the difficulty in dealing with the Chinese is that he can't make out what they want. We don't pretend to being able to interpret everything. We get the impression that what they are fighting for is the right to live in their own country without being bossed around by agents of Wall Street. We are ready to give further enlightenment to the spokesman. I am sure that between the Gadfly and himself we will manage to decipher their cryptic demands. However the Spokesman has not asked our help. We suspect that he expects to find out when the Standard Oil agents come back minus the profits of previous years.

The imperialists we are happy to announce, have reached the end of their rope. And we are further happy to announce that we have also.

With best wishes.

—The Gadfly.

# BOOKS

## Elmer Gantry: Rogue.

ELMER GANTRY, by Sinclair Lewis. 432 pages. Harcourt, Brace & Co. \$2.00.

A radical bookseller advertises: "Babbitt" was a study of the Great God, Business; "Elmer Gantry" is a study of the Great Business, God. That effectively appraises Lewis' two most important sociological contributions. "Elmer Gantry," despite the opinions of some few literary lights, is a great book, because it is nothing short of an exposure of the Great Business, God.

When "Sinful" Lewis defied the be-whiskered god of Kansas City to strike him dead in a pulpit, the clergy rushed to his defense, claiming that he was a "Christian young man" who only wished to dispel the illusion of a vindictive celestial gent—that kind of gid now being unpopular. His defenders, so-called, now realize that Lewis is, as he wrote this reviewer, "an Atheist, of course, and increasingly becoming a militant one." While still writing the book he said in a letter, "it will be a document to delight the A. A. A." And it is.

"Elmer Gantry" is such a despicable character that it is hard to imagine even a minister quite as bad. The story opens with "Elmer Gantry was drunk." Elmer managed to outwit Volstead a good many times until we leave him in his pulpit, after being the victim of the badger game, looking with expectant eye upon a new female choir singer. What happens in between must be read to be appreciated.

During his college days Elmer is under the watchful eye of an Atheist roommate. He strays from the paths of reason, however, and one night, while filled with ecstasy and whiskey, he gets "the call." His life in the ministry is filled with ups and downs—and women and liquor. Fired from the fold for a drunken escapade he becomes a travelling salesman. He hooks up with a female evangelist, strangely reminiscent of thick-ankled Aimee, with interesting results. The scene before the altar in her home is an exquisite piece of writing—Elmer emerging as a physical companion, but a spiritual stranger.

After the death of his female salvation artist, Elmer goes on the down grade. He tries New Thought for a while, and finally lands in the fold of the Methodists. He makes a success of a small church, and gradually makes his way to a pastorate in Zenith, Kansas, a large city. Here sensational methods "get him across." He renews an old love, his wife being in the habit of applauding only his spiritual activities. He decides to clean up the city, makes a great splurge,—even arresting two young female members of his congregation who are augmenting their meager incomes—and becomes a national character.

The book is filled with significant incidents which cannot be properly conveyed in a review. There are several subtle references to the present economic system which show Lewis' antipathy for the capitalist class. Of course, the book will be said to be poor, a tract, propaganda—which it is—and what not. But the first edition of 140,000 copies tells a story which is difficult to refute.

Elmer Gantry is a composite character. Every incident in the book is taken from life, and Lewis can produce the evidence if necessary. People will read it and look with suspicious eye at the pastor the following Sunday.

That is the great virtue of the work, one missed, or deliberately overlooked, by the reviewers. It removes the halo of respectability from the clergy. It reveals them as mere parasitic creatures, lying for a living. The reader of "Elmer Gantry" is likely to think of HYPOCRISY every time he sees a cross. Read it. It is going to live.

Freeman Hopwood, Gen'l Sec'y.  
 American Association for the Advancement of Atheism, Inc.



# INTO THE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

## Mobilize Young Workers for the Struggle

The young workers of the United States face bigger problems today than they have for some time. The war clouds hovering over Europe and the danger of renewed attacks against the first workers' and farmers' government, the intervention of the imperialists against the successful Chinese revolution, and the rule of the Wall Street government thru American marines in Nicaragua faces us with the immediate danger of a new war in the interest of our bosses. The young workers will be the first called to war and they must be the first to rally in the fight against imperialism and the new war danger.

The battle of thousands of young coal miners against a lowered standard of living and to save their union is the battle of all young workers and the whole working class. If the coal barons defeat our brothers of the coal industry they will be encouraged to make an offensive to cut wages and lengthen hours of other sections of the working class. All young workers must rally behind their striking brothers of the U. M. W. of A.

The young workers must answer the vicious offensive of the reactionaries (trade union bureaucrats, employers, socialist officials and governmental agencies) to expel from the unions scores of Communists, militants and progressives, by now more than ever joining the trade unions and fighting for the organization of the unorganized young workers and for the bettering of their conditions. As the section of the working class suffering the poorest conditions, the young workers are most vitally interested in keeping the unions militant fighting weapons of the workers and not pro-boss agencies.

In all these struggles the Young Workers (Communist) League as the political organization of the young workers is doing its share. The Young Workers (Communist) League must double its present strength and double its efforts to rally the masses of young workers in these struggles. Particularly now, with the death of the leader of our movement, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, we must gain renewed strength thru a big influx of new members.

The National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League has therefore set aside April

### Industrial Notes

The Young Workers (Communist) League is conducting a series of factory campaigns thruout the country. In connection with these, regular shop papers are being issued.

In New York City there appears two of such shop papers. The Auto Strop Blade and The Biscuit Worker. The first is published by the young workers employed in the Auto Strop Razor Co. which employs mostly young workers. The second is published by the Y. W. L. members in Sunshine Biscuit Co. Both of these papers are fighting for the demands and interests of the young workers and are receiving many favorable comments from the young workers concerned.

In Washington, D. C. there is issued a shop paper called "The Spotlight" by a group of young workers in the National Pants Shop, Inc. which is exposing the petty tactics of the bosses against the girls employed and the treatment of the young negro workers. The shop paper is raising the cry of unionization as well as some immediate shop demonstration.

In Chicago the young workers employed in W. F. Hall & Co., one of the largest open shop printers in the country, employing thousands of young workers exclusively, have had

## A NEW MEMBER FOR EVERY MEMBER

### Every Unit on the Job

Every member of the Young Workers (Communist) League must consider one of his most important activities from now to June 15th the National Membership Drive. This drive places upon every one in our ranks the Communist duty to secure one new member for the League. It also places upon each member the duty of developing a full sense of organizational responsibility by actively helping in all phases of the membership drive, paying his dues regularly, becoming a distributor of league literature and increasing his other activities two-fold.

Even while the first stages of the membership drive are on, every nucleus of the Young Workers (Communist) League must pay added attention to the welcoming of the new members to our ranks. We must show the new members the real fighting spirit of our League combined with the comradeship in the struggle by every nucleus immediately establishing a proper proportion of lighter features. We must immediately establish the circles in the minimum course so that every new member will receive a systematic training in the principles of our movement.

Every nucleus must systematically plan its work in the membership drive. Persistent individual agitation in the shop, unions and other workers' organizations appeals for new recruits at open air meetings, the visit of Party units and the appeal to Communists and sympathizers to line their children up for the League, the recruiting of new members thru our mass activity are some of the measures which can and must be undertaken.

Every unit and every member must be part of the campaign. Double the League membership! Get a new member!

1st to June 15th as period of intensified efforts to make large numbers of young workers line up in its fighting organization as members. "The aim of our League during this drive," said Comrade Nat Kaplan, national secretary, "is to double the membership of our organization. We can accomplish this if every member makes it his business to get a new member. If we intensify our work among the young workers, particularly the young industrial workers in the large factories, they will see that they really belong in our ranks."

a real friend in "The Sparkler" which comes out regularly. It has created a real stir in the shop with its exposures of conditions and warning to the young workers of a worsening of conditions.

In the Far West, the Y. W. L. members employed in the O'Keefe and Merritt Store factory have been issuing for nearly a year a monthly bulletin called "The Store Worker". Recently the popularity of the paper rose high as a result of the campaign which pointed out that a reduction in wages of one department of unskilled workers would soon be followed by wage cuts in every other department separately. Just this has taken place.

### PENNSY LABOR FACES YOUTH PROBLEMS

The state convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor will soon be held. The young workers of Pennsylvania should remember the actions of last year's Federation's Convention in Erie where there was adopted resolutions condemning the C. M. T. C. and favoring the establishment of a strong Workers' Sport Movement. As yet nothing has been done to carry these resolutions into effect.

# WAR DEPARTMENT ACTIVE IN CAPITAL'S HIGH SCHOOLS

## Uniforms, Credits, Swords, Attract Central High Boys.

By Irving Green, Y. W. Correspondent. Inspecting the city of Washington, your Young Worker correspondent came at last to the War Department, and being interested in the preparations of Wall Street's government for future imperialist wars, he secured literature which describes the manner of militarizing the youth of the country, and preparing it for use as cannon fodder.

One of the instruments of the war department is the R. O. T. C. This is the institution which sends army officers into the schools and colleges to organize corps of potential officers in the Army Reserve. On many campuses one can see bodies of students in military drill. One wonders how soon it will be before they are bodies buried in another "Flanders Field"—bodies shot to pieces for the profits of fat bankers.

The Central High School in Washington boasts the crack drill corps of the R. O. T. C. units in the city. Your correspondent, attracted by the sound of military commands issuing from the school yard, came upon the regular drill period of this school. Every Monday and Thursday, for one hour and a half at a time, the youngsters of this high school are marched around a large field with army officers, proud of their handiwork, looking on. Pretty blue uniforms, glittering swords and rifles, and the lure of school credits are used to induce the boys to sign up for military training. Social pressure and propaganda in the school publications also help the authorities to avoid the stigma of compulsion, while the desired result is secured—that of militarizing the youth of the nation so that they will be available for use in breaking strikes and fighting the battles of our imperialists in their conflicts with foreign capitalist groups.

With the students being trained in

the R. O. T. C. and many thousands of young workers in National Guard units, Citizens' Military Training Camps, and the regular Army and Navy—with many millions of additional appropriations for military purposes, we seem to be getting ready to be thrown into battle for King Dollar.

When the imperialist adventure of the capitalists of this country in Nicaragua, Mexico, the Philippines, China, etc., result in the breaking out of another war (and it looks as though the safeguarding of their profits will bring this about very soon) all of this preparation will be put to practical use. Again "our boys" will be shipped away—to slaughter and be slaughtered by their fellow workers and students of other countries. Again they will be exposed to all the horrors of a conflict with whose making they had nothing to do. Again the working class of this country will be subjected to the miseries of a war which can benefit only the bankers and bosses, and result only in death and suffering for them.

The gathering war clouds at a score of points where rival capitalist interests clash, and the determination with which the rulers of this country are going about the militarizing of the youth, the manner in which all the agencies of propaganda are being utilized to whip up a jingo patriotism, and the menace which these represent to the working class and student youth, make it necessary for the youth of the country to prepare to fight—not against their fellow workers and students of other countries, at the command of our capitalist rulers—but to put up an effective fight against militarism and the danger of war. To this fight the Young Workers (Communist) League rallies the working class youth, and calls upon the students to join hands with them in a united anti-militarist campaign.

# EXPLOITED YOUTH IN THE MAINE LUMBER INDUSTRY

In Aroostook County, Maine, a large part of the population is of French descent. The ancestors of many of these people have been born in the states for two or three generations, but they still retain a language which is not the original French but a French dialect. Their English speaking ability is limited to a few words. The large majority of these people are totally illiterate. These people are farmers but they have such large families and farming (for the peasantry) is such an unprofitable business even in this great potato growing section that the young men are forced to take refuge in the "lousy" lumber camps of the Great Northern Paper Co. in the winter time when farm work is slack.

The English speaking people are mostly of the ruddle class and they hold these French people in contempt. They call them "Frogs", and all sorts of indecent phrases are heaped on their heads. That old race antagonism is still working.

The wages paid by the Great Northern Paper Co. to this unskilled labor are very small. The company has employment offices in Boston, Portland and Bangor which insure an unlimited labor supply. The usual wage paid for a day's work is two dollars and board. A favorite joke in the camps is that the officials of the company claim that they can see no reason why every man working for them should not be a millionaire, because all that is necessary to become one is to work in the woods a half million days at two dollars a day.

The cutting is mostly done by piece work. The pay is two dollars a cord and the laborer must pay his board out of the which is seven dollars and fifty cents for a week. It is possible for some of the very best woodsmen to make about three dollars a day at this rate of pay. Some of the in-

experienced men are hardly able to make their board. For instance, two young fellows worked for nearly three months and left the job at the end of this period. They were four dollars in debt to the company when they left. The fellows gave them money so they could get something to eat on their way out. This is not just one case—there were hundreds of the same kind. A storekeeper in Ashland told me that men came from the woods half starved and begged for something to eat because the company will not feed men at the depot camps on their way out unless they can pay for the meals.

The day workers work about twelve hours a day during the cutting and hauling season, but on the drive the day is about eighteen hours. They feed four meals a day on the drive so it is possible to judge the length of the working day from this fact alone.

Organization is badly needed in the lumber industry but it is difficult to attain because the workers are migratory. The employment offices and poor working conditions are two factors which help to make the workers migratory. The men only stay in the woods long enough to make a little stake so they can look for another. The employment offices keep the company supplied with labor so no effort is made to improve conditions.

### "The Worker's Child"

is the finest magazine on the lives of children the world over. Every pioneer leader and every active comrade should have a copy. The newest issue has recently been received. Single copy 10 cents. In bundles 7 cents. Order from The Young Workers League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.



# THE BALTIMORE LEAGUE AT WORK.

By City Organizer.

April 15th marks the third anniversary of the Young Workers' League, Local Baltimore. For the three years of our existence we have, together with the Young Workers' League nationally, gone thru a period of Bolshevization and crystallization until finally today we are more experienced and better fitted to conduct the struggles of the Baltimore young workers against their bosses and all the evils of the capitalist system.

### League Fights for Young Workers.

In Baltimore, where the trade union movement is generally weak, the young workers make up the bulk of the unorganized and most exploited section of the working class, our field for work is particularly large. In the tin industry, for instance, (where the league is starting a campaign) the newspapers carry daily ads for boys and girls between 14 and 16 years of age. They work as long as 55 hours a week, for a miserable 7 to 16 dollars a week wage. There is no organization in the city to take up the grievances of these young workers and it becomes therefore the duty of our local League to undertake an educational and organizational campaign among these young workers, thereby establishing the prestige of the League amongst them as the only organization that fights for the working class youth.

We can justly say that the League's activities for the last five or six months are all leading in this direction. Aside from the factory campaign amongst the young tin workers, we can also record to our credit the active participation of our comrades in helping to organize the upholsterers' and the paperhangers' union.

### Educational Activities.

On the educational field we were the first and so far the only ones to conduct a class in Fundamentals of Communism. We have at present established a Young Workers' Open Forum, which has already proven to be a success. Scott Nearing, Powers Hapgood, Wm. N. Jones, editor of a Negro weekly, V. F. Calverton were some of the speakers at our Forum.

Our Youth Singing and Dramatic League is another one of our recent achievements.

# THE NEGRO IN BALTIMORE INDUSTRIES

Written especially for the Balto Edition of Young Worker by W. N. Jones, Editor, Afro-American.

At the present time, Negro employment in Baltimore industries is limited to domestic service, common labor, and with the exception of a scattering number of men and women who work at machines in some of the paper, box and needle industries, is confined wholly to what may be termed unskilled labor. On this basis, 116,900 colored men and women live on a gross income of about \$35,000,000 per year.

### Entire Family Works.

Analysis of these figures shows that the average wage is about \$17.50 per week, but calculating the number in terms of families of five each, there is a family income of \$1,550 per year. This, of course, means that aside from the father in the family, the wife as well as some of the children must join the army of bread earners to meet the actual necessities of life.

A study of crime and delinquency shows that wage conditions, together with their limiting and also crowding the race group into more stringent housing and living conditions have marked effect and accounts to a large measure for the high death, high crime and high infant mortality rates. Aside from the common problem of the working group, the Negro, therefore, has an added problem of being excluded from certain types of jobs and employment, to which even the highly exploited young white worker is immune.

### Negroes and Whites Must Fight Together.

If the white worker is to be

"Hands off China!"

At present when American imperialism threatens to engage the young workers of this country in a new bloody war with the Chinese people, our League is actively engaged in helping to organize a "Hands off China Conference" thru which we expect to reach out to thousands of new young workers and rally them in the struggle against American imperialism.

### Ruthenberg Membership Campaign.

Realizing that we are but a few in comparison with the tasks before us we are now carrying on a Ruthenberg campaign for new members. Let this third anniversary serve as a stimulant to close our ranks to become more active in League activities and draw in as many new members as possible in this present campaign. It is the need of the hour, to carry on the work started with yet more determination and vigor as on this third anniversary we pledge ourselves under the leadership of the N. E. C. and the Y. C. I. to organize in Baltimore a real effective Leninist Young Workers' League.

# FEDERAL TIN CO. EXPLOITS, MUTILATES YOUNG WORKERS

By Young Worker Correspondent.

The Federal Tin Co. situated at Light and Berry streets is the largest of its kind in Baltimore.

It employs about 1,200 young workers their ages ranging from 14 to 19 years.

Here we work 55 hours a week for about 5 to 7 dollars a week. Even out of this miserable wage we are forced to pay the company for any tin that is thru an accident ruined.

We are also forced to work overtime for the regular rate of pay.

The piece work system prevailing it can be easily understood the speed which the young workers must undergo in order to make out even this miserable wage.

As a result of this speedup and also because of a lack of safety devices many accidents occur from which the loss of fingers is often a

remedied, it must be remedied by a close alignment of white and colored workers, who will strike as a class against the evils of capitalism and its attendant wrongs. The Negro has prevented from doing this mainly because the large labor organizations have heretofore discriminated against him on account of color, and they have not been able to join the ranks in a wholesale way of those who are fighting for a better day.

That there is a common struggle, in which all workers may engage, must be evident to both white and colored workers, and to my mind, the young worker's league with its purely class program and freedom from racial prejudice offers an opportunity which has been denied our group heretofore.

### Down With Race Prejudice.

By creating sentiment against the type of prejudice which keeps colored men and women out of many jobs in our shops, the young white workers can accomplish a great deal toward strengthening their own first lines of defense, for until the colored worker is inspired and motivated by an intense economic class struggle can the young workers of the world present a solid front. On the other hand, it is equally to the interest of the colored worker to join with the white worker in working out this program, for it has been the struggle of the white worker that has won such victories in wages and better working conditions that we now have.

The problem can only be solved by casting to the winds every prejudice that will divide the groups and by organizing that in fact, as well as in work, we stand side

# WAGE SLAVERY IN THE BALTIMORE TIN CAN INDUSTRY.

By Young Worker Correspondent.

Thousands upon thousands of young workers in Baltimore are employed under the most inhuman conditions imaginable. While the bosses of these factories make millions of dollars in profits sucked out from the toil of the workers, we, the young workers, receive hardly enough wages to make a decent living.

There is in Baltimore the Boyle Can Co. which employs over 500 young workers, fellows and girls. Here we slave 10 hours a day, 55 hours a week, starting at 7 o'clock in the morning and getting out at 5:30 with only half an hour for lunch! And what do we receive for this unheard of drudgery? The weekly average wage is \$13.50 and if we work until we almost drop (for the work is piece work) we can get 15 dollars. And now we are told that there are no slaves in this free United States! The factory is damp and unsanitary and as poorly lighted as can be. Besides all this, the

and constantly tears our clothes into shreds. The tin does not only tear our clothes, for cut fingers are common, decorations and blood-poison is often the result.

### Dangerous Work.

Because of the complete lack of safety devices in our factory, two girls at their machines recently had their fingers cut off, and such accidents happen very often in our shop. This factory is only one of many others of the same type, such as the Federal Tin Co., the Southern Can Co., the American Can Co. and many others.

## Baltimore Tin Workers!

Watch for the issue of Your Own Shop Paper, THE TIN WORKER to be published May 7th and distributed free. Fellow workers! You are asked to send all news concerning your shops and your problems to The Tin Worker, 1200 E. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md. You are in no danger of being exposed to the boss. No names will be signed to the articles if so desired. Absolutely confidential.

# AS OTHERS SEE US

During the year that the Baltimore Conference worked for the relief of Passaic strikers, the Young Workers League had their two delegate members and were very helpful in the work. At the bazaar they were most energetic and helped substantially to make it a success.

—Elizabeth Gelman, Chairman of Baltimore Committee for Relief of Passaic Strikers.

Congratulations for the third anniversary of the local Young Workers League. The Young Workers League is the most active, revolutionary group of young proletarians in America today. It is attempting to do work that is educational and important. It deserves the sympathy and support of all interested in the progress of radical thought among the youth of America.

—V. F. Calverton, Editor, The Modern Quarterly.

The Young Workers League is the organization for all young workers. It is the only youth organization that takes the correct stand on the race question, making the problem one of class distinction rather than one of race prejudice.

—W. N. Jones, Editor of "Afro-American," Negro weekly.

## Greetings to the Baltimore Y. W. L.

### Organizations:

- Progressive Workers' Club.
- Branch 9, Workers Circle.
- Branch 347, Workers Circle.
- Branch 67, Workers Circle.
- Branch 460, Workers Circle.
- Ladies' Cultural League.
- Young Workers' Open Forum.
- Youth Dramatic & Singing League.

### Individuals:

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| Dr. Isaacs   | A. Furman   |
| P. Laebowetz | N. Levinson |
| Dr. Highkin  | W. Robinson |
| M. Shulman   | L. Harris   |
| L. Litvin    | W. Wilkins  |
| M. Lachoff   | Ph. Caplan  |
| N. Greenberg | L. Fiedler  |
| J. Samuelson | S. Capelis  |
| S. Bograd    | L. Berger   |
| J. Hettleman | S. Cohen    |
| D. Dicarilo  | L. Schapiro |
| S. Levin     | A. Friend   |
| N. Socolow   | M. Tiegman  |
| A. Morgan    | L. Epstein  |
| E. Karasik   | J. Russo    |
| M. Machlin   | M. Miller   |
| A. Friend    |             |

## WYLIE BARBER SHOP

Corner Wylie and Park Heights Aves. BALTIMORE Expert Barbers

## Young Workers! Attention!

The Baltimore Local of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America meets every Tuesday at 8:30 P. M. at the Progressive Labor Lyceum, 1200 E. Lexington St. Admission is free, and young workers are invited to attend all meetings.

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