

Young Worker

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INTO THE FIGHT AGAINST WAR!

International Youth Day Calls!

The world today faces the danger of a war that in its destructive ferocity will put the blood-bath of 1914 in the shade.

World imperialism is mobilizing all its forces against Workers' Russia and against the Chinese Revolution. At the present moment a great capitalist united front is being prepared for an assault on these two countries to crush any movement for freedom in whatever part of the world it is found. The leaders in these war preparations against the Soviet Union and against Revolutionary China are Great Britain and the United States.

The American bankers and bosses are preparing for a new war. This country is now in the grip of such a "preparedness" militarization campaign as has never been seen before. Through the C.M.T.C., through the ROTC, the systems of military training in the schools, the jingoistic propaganda in school and press, the American youth is being "prepared" for the coming war, "prepared" to go out and butcher their own fellow-workers of other lands, "prepared" to be slaughtered for the benefit of the American bosses, our worst enemies.

The dangers of a new war, these preparations for a new war, strike straight at the young workers, farmers and students of America. It will be we, the youth, who will suffer the burdens of the robbers' war being "prepared" for us. And it is we, the youth, who must fight the hardest against it. And the way to fight against the war is to rally to the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution!

Thirteen years ago, in the midst of the bloody World War, the leaders of the working youth of a number of countries met together in conference to organize the campaign against war. They issued the call for the First International Day of Youth for September, 1915. Since that first heroic occasion International Youth Day has always been a day of demonstration against the danger of war and against capitalist militarism. And in the forefront of this struggle for the interests of the youth has stood the leader of the young workers and farmers of the world, the organization of the revolutionary youth of all countries, the YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

International Youth Day is the day of struggle against imperialism

militarism and the danger of war—the day of the revolutionary toiling youth rallied around the banner of the Y.C.I.

Young workers! Today in 1927, with the menace of a new imperialist war staring us in the face, International Youth Day means more to the American youth than ever before. Now is the time for the working class youth of America to rally in the struggle against the coming war! Now is the time for us to organize our fight against the jingoistic propaganda in the press and school, against every method of militarizing the youth and turning us into cannon fodder for the benefit of our bosses. NOW IS THE TIME TO FIGHT BACK!

In this country there is one organization of the youth that has from the beginning taken up the challenge of bloody American imperialism, that has always stood in the front ranks in fighting against war and militarism and in mobilizing the youth for this struggle. This organization, the American section of the Young Communist International is the YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE OF AMERICA. By rallying behind this organization, by supporting its struggles, by joining it—that is how you can best carry on the fight against the danger of imperialist war and against militarism!

YOUNG WORKERS, FARMERS AND STUDENTS OF AMERICA!

Make International Youth Day a proof to the millionaire rulers of this country that we are determined to fight back, that we are determined to protect the Workers' Republic of Russia and the Chinese revolutionary movement, that we are determined to resist the preparations for a new war!

Make International Youth Day a rousing demonstration of the solidarity and the determination to struggle of the American young workers, farmers and students!

Forward under the banner of the Young Communist International to victory!

Rally behind the Young Workers (Communist) League to fight for the interests of the youth, against imperialist war and against capitalist militarism!

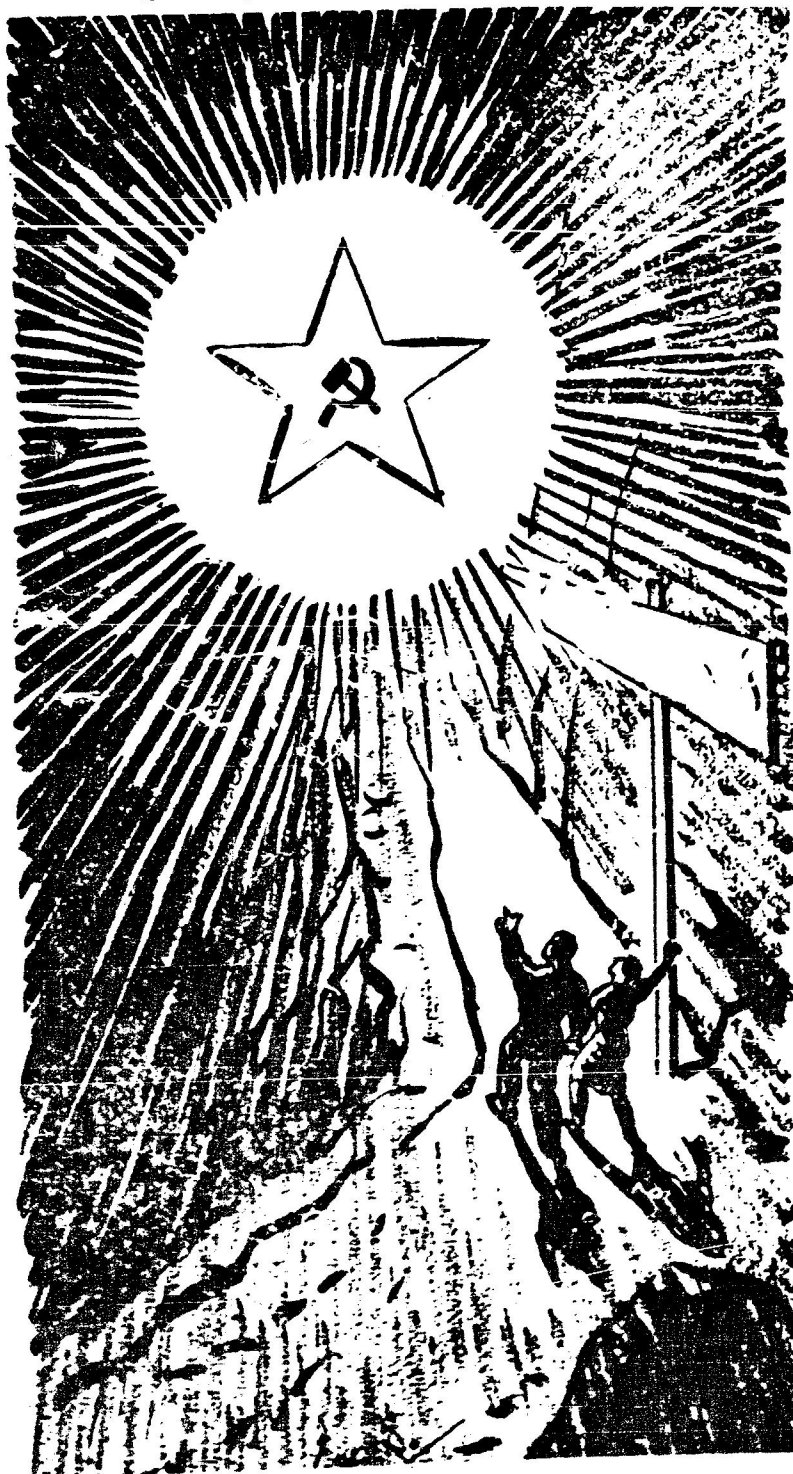
TRAITOR GREEN HELPS MILITARISM: REFUSES TO ORGANIZE YOUTH

WASHINGTON.—Following in the footsteps of Samuel Gompers, the arch traitor to the American working class, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, is trying to hitch up the organized labor movement to the chariot of American militarism. Not content with himself being a conscious tool of imperialism and militarism, Green is now engaging in all sorts of publicity stunts with the purpose of still further duping the workers, so that they should be willing tools of American imperialism. The latest exploit is an "inspection" of the Army aviation field at Washington, in which William Green and twenty other "labor leaders" were treated to joy rides in army airplanes, under the direction of the War Department.

Before the flight, the "labor leaders" were the guests at a banquet at which were present such well-known traitors of labor as Hanford McNider and Trubee Davison, secretaries of the War, McCracken, assistant secretary of Department of Commerce; and P. Summerhall, chief of staff of the United States Army and foremost American militarist, and other enemies of the workers.

The capitalist press reports that Green was "delighted" by the trip and demonstration.

William Green is also a member of the Workers' Military Training Camps, the organization of big capitalists which is engaged in promoting the militarization of youth. He has consistently refused to be any part of the better conditions of the workers of this country, and he has refused to admit the youth to the trade unions. He is doing this for his masters, the



LEAGUE CONVENTION SET FOR OCTOBER 30

The National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America has decided to call the Fourth National Convention of the League for October 30, 1927, in New York City. The official call is now being prepared and will be issued within a few days.

This will be one of the most important conventions ever held by the League. During the last year, there have been distinct signs of the awakening of large masses of the American young workers. The League has intensified its activities and has gained many new experiences. It will be the task of this convention to systematize these experiences, and to lay down the basis for even greater activity in the future.

A 50c Convention Stamp has been issued to finance the convention. Every League member must contribute one in order to be in good standing.

To welcome the convention, a dance has been arranged for October 27 at the Harlem Casino.

Cheap Auto for Russian Workers

In connection with the All-Russian Sports Meet, a new automobile, produced in Russia, was tried out and proved a good success. In a race with several Harley-Davidson motorcycles, over the Moscow-Leningrad road, the auto was an easy winner, doing consistently over 50 miles an hour, in spite of the bad condition of the roads.

The auto is a four-cylinder, 10-horsepower, air-cooled aluminum engine type, weighing only 700 pounds. When standardized it will be cheap enough for the average worker to buy.

In the Shadow of Sacco and Vanzetti



WHAT IS THE AMERICAN LEGION?

By Paul Crouch

IT WAS in the name of ex-service men that the Fascisti of Italy were organized. The American Legion is the Fascisti of the United States and uses the name of ex-service men in the name of capitalism to crush the aspirations of the working class. In reality, the American Legion represents not the soldiers but the financial interests which sacrificed thousands of lives so that Morgan and his gang might make greater profits.

Any real organization of ex-service men must be composed almost entirely of former enlisted men and must defend their interests; but the American Legion is led and controlled by former officers, members of the exploiting class, and the natural enemies of the soldiers. The American Legion was created and financed by big business for the purpose of using former soldiers who escaped with their lives from the last war, to enslave the workers and make America safe for the next imperialist slaughter.

Why is it possible for former soldiers to be led into the American Legion, an organization fighting their own interest? The real cause is the propaganda supported by all the wealth of American capitalism. The united efforts of big business and its tool, the government, have made the American Legion the only large social group for ex-service men; and for such petty advantages they join in ignorance of its real and sinister aims. At the meantime, former army officers continue to control the Legion in the interest of capitalism.

The American Legion convention in France is intended as a demonstration of the power of American imperialism—a warning to the workers of Europe who aspire to freedom from the financial domination at Wall Street.

ANTI-MILITARIST WORK OF OUR BELGIAN LEAGUE

In Brussels two members of the Belgian Y. C. L. were fined 50 francs each for selling copies of the League paper among the soldiers of the Brussels garrison.

As our answer to the decree of the War Ministry, prohibiting all soldiers from contributing articles to the labor press, the last number of the central organ of the Belgian K. J. V. publishes a full page of letters from soldiers.

The workers of France are also being fooled by false propaganda.

in the American Legion the symbol of the brutal system which murdered Sacco and Vanzetti because of their unselfish devotion to the cause of the working class. All intelligent American workers and former soldiers applaud the action of French workers in objecting to the disgrace of their country by the presence of an American Fascist Convention.

We hope the French workers will be able to give the American Legion the sort of reception it deserves.

Proud to Have Voted Against War

Senator George W. Norris, sole survivor in the Senate of the little group of six who voted against America's entry into the war with Germany, has never had any regrets for the stand he then took. Ten years after, he looks around and finds ample justification for his opposition to the war in the heritage that the war has left behind.

"The real heritage of the war is to be found here at home," he told a newspaper correspondent, whom he had assured that he would vote today as he voted then. "It was here that the soul of America was to have been purified. The millions of our youth who went into that orgy of murder were promised a new and better order of things.

"For the thousands of our young men killed and maimed, for our billions spent, for the countless millions of heartaches, we have what? We have political corruption such as we never dreamed of before; we have a new crop of millionaires such as the world has never before witnessed; we have a crime wave that staggers the imagination of the world; we have gigantic war-grown combinations of trade and money that are squeezing billions annually out of the people who 'gave 'till it hurt', and they are doing it under the fawning and paternalistic eye of the government.

"We have a national avariciousness and sense of grab, grab, grab, that cannot be eradicated from the national consciousness for generations to come. This we have. Why? Because the war did what a few of us believed it would do—it stupified and paralyzed the moral consciousness of the American people as nothing else could have done, and because it was a war of gigantic commercial interests from beginning to end."

LIEBKNECHT SPEAKS

SPEECHES OF KARL LIEBKNECHT, with a Biographical Sketch. Voices of Revolt, Vol. IV, 1927. International Publishers, New York. 50c.

YOUTH needs inspiration, imagination, glorious example. . . . It is precisely for this reason that the youth movement must act as the bearer of the glorious traditions of the heroic struggle of the oppressed for freedom and life. Youth must feed its battle spirit upon these splendid traditions, must conserve them clear and unsullied and never cease adding to them and carrying them forward to new heights, to new victories. . . .

"We venerate Marx, revere Lenin, love Liebknecht!" Thus speaks Willi Munzenberg in the Introduction of this book. Who more than Liebknecht, the brilliant, the intrepid, the devoted, the martyred mass leader, the organizer against all odds of the international youth movement, the undaunted "scourge of the Kaiser," the fierce Spartacus, the murdered victim of class hatred and treason—who more than Liebknecht could serve as the bright ideal and inspiration of the freedom loving revolutionary proletarian youth! "The youth movement is the pure flame of the proletarian class struggle"—and Karl Liebknecht the glorious and unforgettable torch-bearer!

This excellent little book (the fourth of the new series "Voices of Revolt," every one of which deserves the greatest attention and support of all live young workers) breathes the life and spirit of Karl Liebknecht. The short, well translated extracts from his speeches mirror faithfully

the single-minded intense career of the man. Fighting within and without the official Social Democratic movement for some sort of recognition of the proletarian youth movement, for the establishment of a systematic anti-militarist activity, against the rising tide of reformism, against the horrible social-patriotic corruption that turned the Social-Democracy into a whitened sepulcher, in defense of the Russian Revolution, this little book shows Liebknecht as Liebknecht was—the white-hot spirit of Spartacus!

This is a youth book in its every line. For the spirit of Liebknecht is the spirit of youth. "The Young Workers and the Youth Movement," "The Necessity of Proletarian Young People's Organizations," "The Work Among Young People," "The Proletarian Youth Movement and Anti-Militarism," "Anti-Militarism" . . . such are some headings in this book. And even when Karl fulminates against Noske defends the general strike, speaks hot words of solidarity for the Russian Revolution, the flame of youth impassions every syllable.

We in America know very little of the vivifying force of glorious tradition; our youth movement in particular is unfortunately barren in this respect. For us this little book is a gift from the gods. There is not a young worker in this country, certainly no reader of the YOUNG WORKER, for whom failure to read and possess this book would be anything short of disaster. To read it, to master its contents, to absorb its spirit is a revolutionary duty!

"Karl Liebknecht haben wir's geschworen . . ." (To Karl Liebknecht have we sworn it!) APEX.

The YOUNG WORKER is making it one of its special campaigns to distribute copies of "Karl Liebknecht" among the American young workers, farmers and students. Every reader of the YOUNG WORKER must help; first, by buying a copy himself and then by distributing a dozen more among his friends and shopmates. Only a limited number have been printed. Send in your order at once. Cash must accompany order, or books are sent C. O. D. Price, 50 cents; in bundles of 10 or more, 45 cents, postage extra. Place your orders with the YOUNG WORKER, 108 East 14th St., New York City.)

ORGANIZATION OF GERMAN STUDENTS AGAINST REACTION

The Central Committee of the German Teachers' Association, in which over 250,000 German public school teachers are organized, has issued a manifesto protesting vigorously against the new projected public school law, which even conflicts with the Reich constitution.

AUSTRALIAN YOUTH AGAINST MILITARY PREPAREDNESS

There has been considerable unrest lately in various Australian military camps. In Australia there is compulsory military service, against which, however, constant opposition is being carried on. Most noteworthy are the events in the military camp in Maryrough, Queensland, where the soldiers refused to obey their officers.

Capitalist "Law and Order" Causes Increase In Crime

An indication of how "law and order" is progressing in the United States is given in the report of the United States Department of Commerce for the State of Kansas, dealing with crime and criminals in that state.

According to the report, there were present in Kansas penal institutions 1,577 on January 1, 1923; 2,614 on January 1, 1926, and 2968 on January 1, 1927. The number of prisoners present per 100,000 population increased from 87.5 on January 1, 1923, to 143.5 on January 1, 1926.

The number of prisoners received also showed a large increase. During the year 1926, a total of 1,256 prisoners were received in penal institutions as against 1,001 prisoners in 1923. This is an increase per 100,000 population from 55.6 in 1923 to 69 in 1926.

The above figures show that under capitalism, crime is continually increasing, and will continue to increase so long as capitalism dominates the life of the country.

HOW MISSOURI TREATS ITS CHILDREN

The Missouri Senate recently defeated the child labor bill by a large majority. When the bill was up for consideration in the Senate, various "amendments" were made with the purpose of ridiculing and nullifying the bill. "Smart" statements were made to the effect that a birth certificate was unnecessary because the child's presence (in the factory) was sufficient proof of his having been born, and that a child's age might be determined by its teeth.

In view of this, it is interesting to examine Missouri's record in the matter of the protection of children:

1. In Missouri, children under 14 may work in factories outside of school hours.

2. In Missouri, children over 10 may work in any capacity for two hours after 7 p. m.

3. In Missouri, a child of 14 may receive a permit to work without meeting any educational requirements.

4. In Missouri, a child may receive a permit to work without showing documentary proof of age.

5. In Missouri, the health of the child applying for a permit may be passed on by "any reputable physician" and not by an authorized physician.

6. In Missouri, more than one third of all children are engaged in some form of occupation.

The Boy Scouts utilize the youthful love of freedom in order to lead the youth into slavery, in order to make the youth into slaves under the heel of their oppressors. . . . We must utilize the youthful love of adventure and youthful longing for freedom in our service also. —Karl Liebknecht.

The worker in uniform is expected to shoot at father, mother, at his fellow workers of yesterday and tomorrow. —Karl Liebknecht.

DECLARATION ON THE UNIFICATION OF THE YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE

Unanimously Adopted by the Bureau of the National Executive Committee

1. We endorse the line of the Comintern on the American question.

2. We endorse the decisions of the V Convention of the Party and pledge the full support of the League to our Party Central Executive Committee.

3. We believe with the Y. C. I. decision that "the reason for the factional struggle in the League was chiefly the factional struggle in the Workers' Party and the factors which brought this about in the Party. The chief reasons of the Party factional struggle were essentially also the reasons in the League." The Convention of the Party and the election of the C. E. C. have laid the basis for the liquidation of factionalism and of all groups in the Party. The whole League must now struggle against the remnants of factionalism and against all factional habits and ideology. The only relationship between League and Party must be the normal organizational and political relationship.

4. We endorse the decisions of the Y. C. I. and the Agreement signed by the League delegates to the VII Plenum of the Y. C. I. together with the E. C. Y. C. I. and accept the criticisms contained in these documents. We are also of the opinion that

... the resolution (of the Y. C. I. on the American League) must not be interpreted as meaning the endorsement of one group against the other but to aim at the establishment of unity in the League. This establishment of unity must take place in the League by the merging of both groups into a broad inclusive, collective League leadership. The point in the resolution that the League or any section of it must not be the tail end of a group in the Party must be carried out already now and no League groups should function as part of existing groups in the Party and should discontinue connections with the Party factions. All participation in the Party Convention will be carried thru in the sense of assisting the unification of the main groups of the Party—the Ruthenberg and Foster groups with the Cannon-Weinstone group also drawn in as an active participant in this unification."

5. The unification of the League, which is now the main task of the entire membership, is the responsibility of both groups in the League. The discussion and the elections to the League conventions must be carried thru not on the basis of former groups but on the basis of the activities and the needs of the League. The N. E. C. shall be constituted without regard to former group alignments. Proletarian elements not directly connected with either of the League groups shall be elected into the next N. E. C. on the basis of mutual agreement and they shall form a considerable portion of the N. E. C.

6. We call upon the entire membership to liquidate all groups and to unify their ranks in the pre-convention period. The N. E. C. will enter the convention of the League with unanimous proposals and resolutions. Agreement on all controversial questions should be reached prior to the convention.

RENEW YOUR SUB

Many subs are expiring this month and notices have been sent to the subscribers warning them that if they do not renew, this will be the . . . issue they will get.

If your label bears a date mark previous to 9-27 (S. pt. 1927) it means that your subscription is among those that have expired. Renew it, before you miss an issue!

Nicaraguan Natives Slaughtered While Yank Tyrants Feast

News dispatches from Managua, Nicaragua, report that four Nicaraguans were killed and several more wounded in a "clash" with American marines. This was probably another one of those "battles" where American airplanes bomb helpless natives and then report "victories."

At the same time that these daily slaughterings are going on, the representatives of Wall Street are winning and dining—drinking the blood of the Nicaraguan masses. The following excerpt from the New York Times of September 12 is typical of this state of affairs:

"Charles C. Eberhardt, United States Minister to Nicaragua, will leave Tuesday for a vacation in the United States. A bon voyage supper and dance in his honor was given by President Diaz at the Managua Club last night.

"The affair was the largest and most brilliant event in recent years in Managua. It was attended by 800 persons, including Managua society, diplomatic, consular and American Navy and Marine officials, as well as prominent Americans and other foreigners."

The Nicaraguan masses, and the American workers, will yet give a fitting answer to this murderous activity of the Wall Street tyrant.

Miners' Children Strike; Refuse to Attend Same School With Scabs

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 12. Refusing to attend a school which was harboring the children of miners who were scabbing on their fellow working miners organized a school strike. The striking miners organized a school strike and are refusing to attend the Sunnyside school at Gallatin, Pa. The children have the complete support of their parents, and are determined to stick it out as a means of inducing the scabs to join the ranks of the strikers.

In spite of all efforts of the authorities to intimidate them, they have refused to go back to school until their demands are met. Notifications have been sent by the school authorities that unless the children are present at classes today, action will be taken under the compulsory attendance law. Previous to that State troopers were brought in to coerce the striking children and to protect the scabs. The troopers were brought in by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. Their efforts met with failure.

Campaign Against Foreign-Born Workers Continues

The National Council for the Protection of the Foreign-Born Worker has issued a statement pointing out that the campaign to register and finger-print foreign-born workers, who constitute the overwhelming majority in some of the most important industries, continues. Secretary of Labor Davis and Congressman Albert Johnson, chairman of the Immigration and Naturalization Committee of Congress have come out in a most vicious manner with attacks against all workers who do not bear the label "Nordic" or "Anglo-Saxon." That this campaign is promoted by the big manufacturers and financiers is seen in the statement by the secretary of labor calling upon all large industrial plants to cooperate in the work of oppressing the foreign-born.

The Council is continuing the work of fighting this anti-labor activity and call upon all workers, foreign-born and American, to join it for a united struggle against workers' oppression.



Old Glory—Latest Trans-Atlantic Victim

Twenty Years Proletarian Youth International

By Willi Münzenberg

"The proletarian youth is the purest flame of the Revolution."

Karl Liebknecht.

TWENTY years have now passed since the proletarian youth created for itself an international organization.

The first international conference of Socialist youth organizations took place at Stuttgart, August 24-26, 1907, and constituted itself as a secretariat.

At the Stuttgart Conference were represented: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Great Britain, Holland, Sweden, and Australia.

The Conference was primarily influenced by the ideas contained in the reports of Karl Liebknecht, Henrietta Roland-Holst, and Julius Alpari. Karl Liebknecht spoke on the subject of militarism and anti-militarism. Henrietta Roland-Holst reported on the educational work of the Socialist youth organizations and Julius Alpari, later People's Commissar for Education and Culture in the Hungarian Soviet Republic, discussed the question of the economic struggle of the working youth. The Conference finally decided to create a united international secretariat. The most important result of the Stuttgart Conference, however, was the formulation of a uniform program of action dealing primarily with educational work and with the economic struggle. All the youth organizations present, with the exception of the German League, joined the new international organization. The German League was prevented by the police from becoming a member of the Youth International.

The victory of the Tsarist counter-revolution in Russia in 1905 and the growing prominence of the reformists within the Socialist parties and trade unions naturally had some effect in the newly organized League of Youth Organizations. The decisions of the Stuttgart Conference, above all the decision to carry on a live anti-militarist activity, remained resolutions on paper and the Youth Inter-

national did nothing to prevent such a degeneration. On the contrary Dr. Robert Dannenberg, today member of the City Council of Vienna, then secretary of the Youth International, gave considerable aid and comfort to the process of reformist decay.

With the Berne Conference there begins a period of new, mighty development of the proletarian youth movement. All anti-militarist, anti-war and truly revolutionary forces of the labor movement rallied to the banner of the new Berne International. The Berne Conference and what it led to are unquestionably among the most glorious events in the history of the entire proletarian youth movement. The forces united in the new Berne International did everything to support and help the revolutionary movement of the "left Zimmerwälder." The Berne Conference was really

therefore the first and one of the strongest foundation stones of the Communist International. The development that began at Berne in 1915 reached its mature stage in the fall of 1919 when in Berlin there was organized the Communist Youth International to which millions of young workers of all lands today belong.

Alongside of the Communist Youth International there exist in a number of countries small groups of Socialist youth, connected with the leading committees of the various Social-Democratic Parties. And these youth groups are connected up with a "Socialist Youth International" that has very little political significance.

The leader in the struggle of the youth against capitalistic exploitation, against war and the danger of war and for the proletarian revolution, is the heir of the traditions and works of Karl Liebknecht, the Communist Youth International!

The Young Communist International

By F. Reinhard.

Three periods are marked in the development of the history of the international proletarian youth movement.

The first period is the foundation of the international alliance of Socialist youth organizations at the First International Youth Congress in Stuttgart in 1907.

The second begins with the Berne Conference, 1915, which took up the threads which had been torn asunder by the war and collapse of the Second International and organized a struggle against war.

The third period begins with the foundation congress of the Y. C. I., November 23, 1919, in Berlin.

The First International Congress of Socialist Youth Organizations took place in Stuttgart in 1907 after futile attempts had been made to establish contact with the existing Socialist youth organizations. Karl Liebknecht is mainly to be thanked for the convention of this congress; he carried on unintermittent work for the creation of the Socialist Youth International. Early in March, 1907, a provisional international youth bureau was established consisting of Karl Liebknecht, Frank Ludwig (Germany) and De Mann (Belgium) which established contact with all Socialist youth organizations. When it proposed the convention of an international youth congress, this suggestion was met with great enthusiasm. And in this way the first Socialist Youth Congress, 1907, August 24-26, was held in Stuttgart. Twenty delegates from 13 countries were present at the congress.

Karl Liebknecht President at Congress

The main significance of the congress lies in the fact that it drew up the first uniform agitational program for the proletarian youth movement. Besides directions for educational work and questions connected with the economic protection of the youth a policy was adopted for the anti-militarist struggle. Karl Liebknecht delivered the chief speech against bourgeois militarism. This speech, which he repeated at a Stuttgart youth meeting, gave the bourgeoisie an excuse to sentence him to a year and a half imprisonment. Although the activity of the International Secretariat (Karl Liebknecht, De Mann, Roland Holst and Muller) was limited to maintaining contact between the different organizations, the influence of the international congress in all countries was great in the forward development of the youth leagues.

The Berne Congress, 1915.

The second period of the proletarian youth movement began when the Parties of the Second International forgot their mutual assurances about international solidarity and succumbed to patriotic intoxication. Only a few Socialists were able to stand a firm executive and the national youth movement. The youth movement made the best stand of all. The revolutionary elements of the youth became an assembly army and it was not until the fall of 1915, the first international congress of the proletarian youth, that the foundation of a new and better international youth organization, the Young Communist International, the Berne Conference is

justly regarded not only as a milestone in the history of the youth movement, but also in the development of the revolutionary labor movement as a whole. Lenin, Zinoviev, Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, Clara Zetkin and Radek supported the youth and contributed constantly to their international journal which was there established: "Die Jugend Internationale." The absence of revolutionary parties gave the youth organizations the opportunity of taking the lead in the proletarian political struggle. This, however, was changed when the Russian revolution broke out and the Communist International established.

Inaugural Conference of the Y. C. I.

In Berlin, November 20-23, 1919, a conference of delegates of Socialist and youth organizations from 14 countries met together at a time of the most difficult disputes about the tactic of the Socialist Party and when open street fights were going on in Germany and other countries. The convention of this conference was made through the international youth secretariat in Zurich which had been formed at the Berne Congress. In the spring of 1919, when the foundation of the Communist International was undertaken, various Socialist youth organizations adopted its program and affiliated (Germany, Sweden, Norway, Italy, Switzerland, Austria), and thus the Berlin Conference, which was a continuation of the first Socialist Youth Congress at the Berne Congress, became the first congress of the Communist International. An international program and statutes were adopted at the conference and thus a beginning was made to rally and unite the advanced sections of the proletarian youth under the banner of a definite Communist program. Comrade Bukharin drafted the program. On the basis of the program of action adopted and through the untiring activity of the individual sections the Y. C. I. made splendid progress.

The World Congress of the Y. C. I.

The Second World Congress which took place in Moscow, July 12, 1921, was attended by 150 delegates from 40 countries with 5 to 600,000 members. The Y. C. I. had developed into a real world organization, steered in struggle against the treacherous Social Democrats and the persecution of the bourgeoisie. We had Communist youth leagues which only comprised advanced revolutionary young workers, but as yet did not embrace the millions of young workers in town and country.

The task of the Second World Congress was to determine the role and the relationship of the youth league to the Party. The political leadership could only from now on be carried out on an international scale by the C. I. and nationally by the Parties. Therefore at this congress it was decided that with the maintenance of the organizational independence of the Y. C. I. and the C. I. the leagues would be politically subordinated to the Parties. The role of the Y. C. I. was determined as that of rallying the masses of young workers.

(Continued on page 7)



JULIUS ALPARI
Reporter on the Economic Struggle at the Stuttgart Conference.



Founder of the International Proletarian Youth Movement. Reporter at the Stuttgart Conference.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

By I.

Brother youth of all down-trod
Too long the money-ruled God
To fatten the bellies of the bo
Too long have we bathed our
To fill the unfillable money-pot
While hunger was our share
Youth of America, China, Gre
Ours is the night! And ours th
Against every greedy hand that
Against every tongue that tear
Soviet Russia;
Against hunger and cold and f
Brother youth of all down-trod
And rejoice that our night will
That all we, who are makers, s



INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

KARL LIEBKNECHT



"It is still marching in spite of everything" - mean the proletarian youth: the youth of the proletariat will come off the victor over all its enemies and will furnish the hosts who will later continue the struggles now being waged by their elders. -Karl Liebknecht.

Away with the hypocrisy of domestic peace! On with the class struggle! On with the international class struggle for liberation of the working class, against war! -Karl Liebknecht.

Those in the trenches as well as those at home: lower your weapons and turn against the common enemy who is taking away our light and air. -Karl Liebknecht.

The chief bulwark of capitalism--militarism! -Karl Liebknecht

THE WAR DANGER AND THE YOUTH

By Will Herberg.

For over a year now world imperialism has been openly mobilizing its forces against Workers' Russia and against the Chinese Revolution. Anyone reading the papers knows how powerful, how systematic, how shameless, how many-sided this campaign has been. Against the Chinese Revolution: intervention, diplomatic maneuvers such as the identic five-power note, bombardment and massacre, open and hidden support of the feudal war lords and traitorous labor-hating generals such as Chang Kai-shek and Feng Hui-sien, marines, battleships, threats. . . . Against Workers' Russia: the encirclement of the Soviet Union by an iron ring of border states, the murder of Volkoff, the breaking off of diplomatic rela-

tions by the British Tories, the raid on Arcos and the Peking Embassy, the expulsion of Rakovsky from France, the withdrawal of the British trade unions from the Anglo-Soviet Unity Committee, the vile campaign of lies and misrepresentations in every corner of the bourgeois press. . . . Such a campaign recalls the "good old days" of intervention and blockade of 1918-1921.

Why this campaign at this time? Because the success of the workers and farmers of Russia are having in consolidating and strengthening their Workers' Government and in building a Socialist society for the benefit of the workers and the farmers constitutes an ever growing threat to the capitalist powers of the world. Because the Chinese revolutionary movement, betrayed by the native bourgeoisie, ambitious war lords and "cowardly" leaders, is still a menace to world imperialism which rests upon a foundation of colonial exploitation and oppression.

The leaders in this imperialist united front against the Soviet Union and China are Great Britain and the United States. Between these countries there are also deep seated antagonisms, as the events at the Geneva "Disarmament" Conference proved. United as the various capitalist countries are in fighting against any movement for the liberation of the toiling masses, they are yet torn apart by deep antagonisms, fears and jealousies. Such a situation constitutes the threat of a world war between the United States on the one hand and the European powers with Great Britain at the head on the other. But this threat is only secondary. The main source of the danger of war at the present time is the assault being organized by the imperialist powers, led by Great Britain and America, against the Soviet Union and Revolutionary China.

Will the Coming War Be Like the

World War of 1914?

Will the coming war be like the World War of 1914-1918? Will it be

Development of the American League

By Thomas Howas.

"Revolutionary" youth activities in America commenced only after the termination of the 1914-18 bloodbath. The working class youth of this important country during the period of war when it was most necessary, were without any clear, conscious, revolutionary guidance.

The birth-ground of the American section of the Y. C. I. was the revolutionary period following the war, the period of the decline of world capitalism. The active part played by the revolutionary youth movement in the continental countries, along with the Russian Revolution played the most important part in stimulating their growth. The continental sections of the Y. C. I. have good revolutionary traditions, particularly on the anti-militarist field, while the Anglo-American sections have only just commenced their work in these fields.

While the Anglo-American leagues have only existed during the declining period of capitalism, the outstanding feature of the countries in which these leagues are situated is that one has to work in a country where capitalism is the strongest, while the other works in the centre of the rotting core of imperialism. This different objective situation will explain why in one country--Britain--the mass of the working youth are rapidly developing their political consciousness, while in the other the capitalist youth organizations and institutions can still maintain their hold over the mass of young workers. This dividing line will greatly explain the different experiences in the development of the two sections of the Y. C. I.

The first socialist youth activity in America, commenced in 1907 when a group of German emigrants formed the Young People's Social Democratic League, which was mainly confined to New York City and composed of German members. This group stimulated the idea of an American Socialist Youth movement. Sections of the Socialist Party began to organize such groups elsewhere, and these developed into the American Young People's Socialist League. During the war period the organization carried on some anti-war activity, which, however, was mainly confined to anti-war demonstrations under pacifist slogans and evasion of military service. This activity involved large numbers of students, also young workers, but to a lesser degree. Many of these entered the League during the anti-war agitation and gave it a phenomenal growth. Some economic struggles were also carried on, but these were of a sectional character and without any youth program. The steel strike and similar mass movements gave the League its best traditions.

During this entire period the Young People's Socialist League had had no National Convention but held periodic State conventions. Its association with the Y. S. L. was that of correspondence.

In May, 1917, the first national convention was held. This convention had resolutions condemning the Second International and proclaiming the Third the only International for the workers. Despite this the inclina-

tions were not fully realized by the mass of the membership. The Y. P. S. L. was never anything more than a loose organization with confused ideas on youth activity.

The Socialist Party of America, with which the Y. P. S. L. was associated, was affected very much by the Russian Revolution and the revolutionary events of that period in general. A Left wing movement which began in 1912 with Comrade Ruthenberg as its outstanding leader culminated in 1919 in the split. At this time there was formed not one, but two Communist Parties in America. Both declaring their alliance with the Third International. Both of these parties then conducted activity to win the Y. P. S. L. for their section. This period was a very difficult one for the youth movement.

In December, 1919, in response to Left wing demands, an extraordinary convention of the Y. P. S. L. was called to consider the next steps to be taken. After some discussion it declared itself "independent" of all political parties; declared itself for the Young Socialist International and the Communist International. At this period commenced the attack of American capitalism against the Communist movement. Thousands of arrests took place and the Communist movement was declared illegal. The Independent Y. P. S. L. fared badly, and as a national organization went out of existence. Some sections remained in existence as social and educational organizations, at best providing an open forum for spreading Communist education in a limited fashion. In the pre-election periods of 1920-1921, the underground adult Party entered the election campaigns under legal names. In these instances the I. Y. P. S. L. gave excellent service in carrying on the drives. In 1921 the "Workers' Party" was launched as a permanent legal revolutionary movement. At this convention there were present delegates from the Young Workers' Leagues of New York City, and from Detroit representatives of the remnants of the Y. P. S. L. The "Workers' Party" pledged their full support for the development of the American Workers Youth movement.

Gradually groups were formed in many of the large centres. Finally, in May, 1922, there gathered together delegates from the various youth groups who brought into existence the "Young Workers' League of America." The fact that in the American League were members who spoke various languages was a special difficulty of the American Y. P. S. L. The language difficulty, however, has been almost overcome. Considerable progress has also been made in clearing the atmosphere of the great confusion as to the Leninist line to be followed in the various fields of mass work. Many misconceptions, remnants of previous groups, often manifest themselves, but the League as a whole has shown a will to follow a Bolshevik line and has corrected its errors. The establishment of shop unions organizations and the recruiting of American elements has been the main activity of the Y. W. L. of A. and while much



HENRIETTA ROLAND-HOLST Reporter on Socialist Education at the Stuttgart Conference.

an imperialist war of the same kind? No! In the World War both sides were imperialist powers or alliances of such powers. It was a war among the robbers themselves fought at the expense and through the lives and blood of millions of toilers who had no interest in whoever won the war. (Continued on page 7)

remains to be achieved it can be stated that progress has been made despite the aforementioned difficulties.

The League's activity has broadened out, particularly over the last year. In the field of economic struggle the League has developed a new activity such as the campaign for the trade union organization of the young workers, and particularly the participation in strike activity. Further, it has carried out work against the war danger and during election campaigns has developed its own program of demands for the American young

of the International P Anti-Militarist Strug

Movement. Reporter on the part Conference.

INTERNATI

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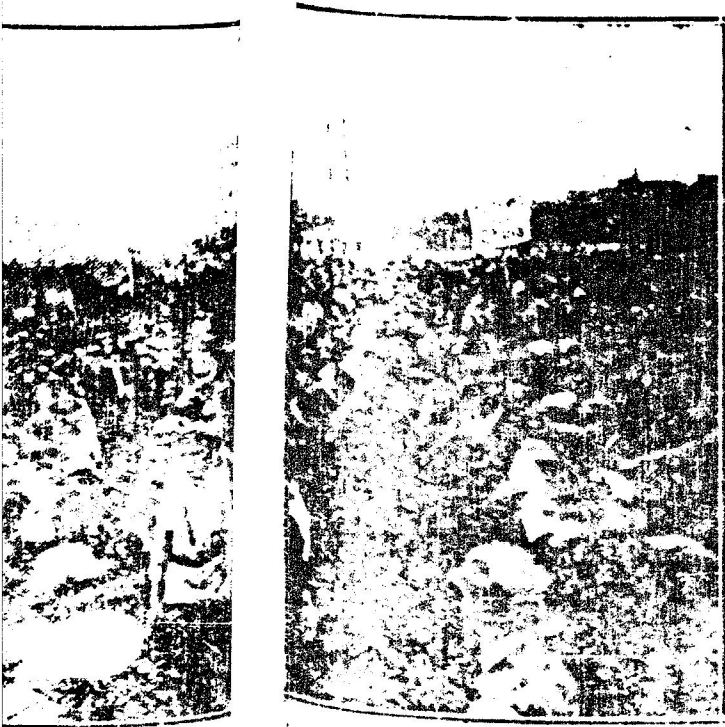
DAY

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People of the world: China and

It's well our night today! the earth:



AL YOUTH DAY

HAMBURG, GERMANY

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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International Youth Day

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY was established in the midst of the World War for the purpose of mobilizing the youth for the struggle against war. If there ever was a time when such a mobilization was necessary it is now. Today we are on the verge of a new war. The imperialist powers are already mobilizing their forces for the struggle against the Soviet Union and against the Chinese Revolution. The activities of England, the United States, and their hirelings are all directed toward that one aim—the stifling of the Chinese Revolution and the extermination of the Soviet Union. To prevent a new world war, to save Workers' Russia, to help the Chinese Revolution—these are our tasks on the Thirteenth International Youth Day.

From its very foundation, under the inspiring direction of Karl Liebknecht, the revolutionary youth movement of the world has taken the struggle against militarism and against imperialist war as one of its main tasks. The activity during the war, when the youth movement took the lead, in the darkest days of betrayal and oppression, has set a good example for us to follow. We can best preserve the traditions, and carry them forward by doing our share as Liebknecht did his, as the French League did during the Riff war, as the Chinese League is doing today.

Down with the imperialist war!
Rally to the Soviet Union and Revolutionary China!
Forward the International Revolutionary Youth Movement!

The Party Convention and League Unity

THE entire Communist movement of this country can well be proud of the achievements of the Fifth National Convention of the Workers' Communist Party of America, the vanguard of the American workers in the struggle against American imperialism. The effect of this convention on the Young Workers' Communist League can already be seen in the unanimous declaration adopted by the Bureau of the National Executive Committee in which the basis for the unification of the League is laid down. This declaration signals the fact that there is now no basis for factionalism in the League and makes possible the harmonious co-operation of all forces for the building of a mass Communist youth movement in this country.

The Party's Convention was of a most constructive character. It met after many years of intensive factionalism, when attachments to groups and factions had all too frequently become the dominant attachment in the Party. The Convention showed that in spite of all these hindrances, the need for unity was so great, and the desire for unity so deep-rooted, that the Party was determined to go ahead. At the Convention, all groups were agreed on this essential need and present unification process in the Party is the result of the co-operation of all the groups for the good of the Party.

The Young Workers' Communist League hails the achievements of the Convention of the Party. It will do everything in its power to help carry out the Convention decisions. It pledges its full support to the Party's leadership—the Central Executive Committee—in unifying the Party and leading it forward to an energetic and victorious struggle against imperialism.

Wanderers in the Void

GRADUALLY the ocean-crossing fever is dying down. The huge sacrifice of life has compelled even hardened militarists to begin talking about "regulating" flights across the ocean.

For every successful trans-oceanic flight ten have been unsuccessful. For every aviator who flew across the ocean into world-wide fame ten have met an unknown death. These brave men whom the pressure of military spirit pushed to their doom are victims of capitalist militarism. Many of them, like Lindberg, were willing tools; others were unconscious instruments of American militarism. But they all died in the interests of militarism. They are "wanderers in the void." They have given their lives for a cause which was alien to their own interests, which is destructive of human progress, which is a threat to the great masses of the population. Under capitalism, such achievements and feats will always be used against the working class, against the people. Only under a system where exploitation is abolished, where the promotion of the welfare of humanity is the chief concern of the state, will use be made of all achievements, inventions and discoveries for the good of humanity. At present, because of these achievements fall into the hands of the capitalist state, they are used against the working class and against the people.

WHAT PRICE GLORY?



British Imperialism Preparing War On Soviet Russia

By William Rust

Secretary, Communist Youth League of Great Britain.

The British Government is steadily and systematically pushing forward with its preparations for war on the Soviet Union. These preparations are not being entrusted to the underlings; cabinet ministers themselves are taking personal charge.

At the present moment there is a squadron of R. A. F. seaplanes engaged in a Baltic cruise. They are accompanied by none other than Sir Samuel Hoare, the Minister of Air. It will be remembered that Sir Samuel has always been deeply involved in intrigues with the Russian White Guards and counter-revolutionaries, and it is therefore not surprising to find him taking such a deep personal interest in the Baltic manoeuvres.

The significance of this cruise lies in the fact that it follows hard on the heels of the visit of the British Fleet to the Baltic, where extensive manoeuvres were recently carried out. We may mention that at that time the British sailors were greeted with leaflets from the Scandinavian young Communists, urging them not to take part in a war against Soviet Russia.

It is also announced that the old naval base at Rosyth, recently reopened, is now under way, and torpedo boat destroyers from Portsmouth, Devonport and Chatham have already been placed there on maintenance reserve. Only a blind man can fail to see that the opening of Rosyth and the aerial and naval cruises in the Baltic are part of one common plan, preparation for a new war on Russia, in which Rosyth will be used as one of the naval bases.

Great Britain has already had a very rich experience in blockading Russia, and the British experts know that not only is it possible to institute a blockade, but also that by controlling the Baltic, Leningrad can be bombarded from the air, and adequate military and financial assistance given to the Border States.

Sir Samuel Hoare's cruise took place on August 18, which is a very important anniversary, for it was on August 18, 1919, that a British coastal motor boat flotilla, assisted by aircraft, carried out a raid on Kronstadt.

The aircraft bombarded the harbor to drown the noise of the coastal motor boats, so that the first three of the latter passed the line of forts with scarcely a shot being fired. The result was that two Russian battleships, the *Paradise* and *Andrei Pribludny*, were sunk. We can see why both aircraft and cruiser manoeuvre in the Baltic, and why Sir Samuel Hoare deems it necessary to give the matter his personal attention.

The attack upon the Baltic States can be easily understood if we consider the preparations of the British Navy

Nesbitt of the British Secret Service is engaged in Lithuania, Esthonia, inspecting the armed forces, particularly the air force.

The London Daily Herald discovered this the other day, but it is worth mentioning that the gallant major has been there for four or five weeks already.

Sir Samuel Hoare is not the only cabinet minister engaged in attending to the war preparations. The minister of war, Sir Laming Worthington Evans, is due to leave for India in the autumn in order to supervise the scheme for supplementing and reorganizing the armed forces there, to secure the consent of the Indian Government for the introduction of mechanical units, the effectiveness of which was tried out in the manoeuvres on Salisbury Plain on Friday last. The real object of his visit is shown in the inspired statement of the military correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, which is well worth recalling. He says,

"Whitehall has felt grave concern with the potential bolshevist encirclement of India, and the meetings of the chiefs of the defence services have traversed the problem of Afghanistan and the defence of India. Recent examination and tests have shown the feasibility of defence by mobile forces, mechanized and air, and the advisability of countering any danger by an offensive forward spring."

In the light of these proposals for new expeditionary forces to be centered in the East, it is clear that in sending the big Shanghai Defence Force, 25,000 troops (one-tenth of the British Army), at the beginning of this year, that the Baldwin Government had in mind not only the need for suppressing the Chinese revolution, but also the advantages of such a force for use against the Russian Revolution. It is therefore unlikely that the Shanghai Defence Force will be reduced; even if some men are withdrawn from China, they will certainly be sent to India in readiness for the move against Russia.

We must not fail to understand that militarism is a concomitant of capitalism and that there is no particular mode of combating militarism other than the combat with capitalism. But we must also not fail to understand that the nature of capitalist militarism is capable of many transformations. Just as we adapt our agitator and propaganda in many ways to the conditions of the time, we must adapt the nature of our soldiers, we have the possibility of engaging them in a struggle against a militarist

Karl Liebknecht

War Danger and Youth

(Continued from page 5)

The threatened world war will be a war of world imperialism against the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union and of China. This makes a tremendous difference. In the World War of 1914 the class conscious workers called to the workers of every country to work with all their power to bring about the defeat of their particular country. The German workers led by the Spartacus League, fought for the defeat of Germany but NOT for the victory of Great Britain and France. The Russian workers, led by the Bolsheviks, fought for the defeat of Czarist Russia but NOT for the victory of Germany. The British workers fought for the defeat of Great Britain, and so on. This is called "nationalism." This was the correct tactic for the revolutionary workers in 1914-1918.

Is it still the correct tactic today? No! In a war where imperialism is arrayed against the Workers and Farmers' Revolution in Russia and China, the workers and farmers of every country will have to fight for the defeat of imperialism and for the victory of the Soviet Union and China. Not only the Russian and Chinese people will have to fight for the victory of Russia and China and the DEFEAT of Great Britain and America, but also the workers and farmers of "their own" country and the victory of the "enemy." The interests of every worker and farmer of every young worker of every country, will be represented in the coming war by the Soviet Union and Revolutionary China and so it becomes the revolutionary duty of every worker and farmer throughout the world to throw himself into the struggle for the defeat of imperialism and the victory of the forces for freedom. In the coming war there will be but two sides: World Imperialism, as represented by Great Britain, France, the United States, etc., and World Revolution represented by the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolutionary movement. And it is our task to see that the powerful forces of the labor and farmer movement of every country are thrown into the scales of the side of World Revolution and against World Imperialism.

Kangas Tours East for League

Jerome Kangas, former instructor at the Young Workers' League District School at Winchendon, Mass., is now on an extensive organization and propaganda tour for the League in the New England states. He will cover all the important sections of the states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Maine, etc.

The tour is being run by District No. 1 of the League. Comrade Kangas, who is well qualified for this work, will devote particular attention to organizing League and Pioneer clubs wherever he goes. Organizations that want to arrange

About the Civil War.

In the World War of 1914-1918 the Bolshevik slogan was "Turn the world war between the imperialist robbers into a civil war of the workers and farmers and colonial peoples against the imperialists of all lands." The coming world war will in itself be a civil war on a world scale. Our slogan will then have to be to mobilize the forces of the workers and farmers of every country for the support of the Soviet Union and China and thus cause the civil war to break out in each separate country. This will lead to world revolution. The next war in a much higher sense than the war of 1914-1918 will be the forerunner of the proletarian revolution.

What Shall We Do?

What must we, the revolutionary workers and especially the revolutionary youth, do today? We must rouse the workers to the nearness and the meaning of the war danger. We must mobilize them in the defense and support of the Soviet Union and China for only the united efforts of the workers and farmers can protect Revolutionary Russia and China against imperialist assault. We must carry on agitational, educational and organizational work among the masses of the young workers and farmers and among the soldiers, sailors and marines now in uniform so that when war does break out the armed forces of Wall Street will turn out to be a dangerous tool for the American capitalists and will ultimately be a force leading to the destruction of capitalism in this country itself.

Remember!

The imperialist world, headed by the U. S. and Great Britain, are preparing an assault on Workers' Russia and Revolutionary China.

In this war we, the American young workers and farmers, must be on the side of Russia and China and fight to defeat "our own" country.

In the coming war it will be our task to prevent the masses of the American people from supporting Wall Street and world imperialism; it will be our task to mobilize the masses of the American toilers and toiling youth against Wall Street and its government for a fight for freedom and a workers' government in America.

Our present education aims to begin even in the school with training men into war machines, with making the school a training ground for war, physically and mentally. The object of the physical hardening of the youth which in itself is very praiseworthy why is it now being purposed so energetically? Simply so that these invigorated youthful bodies will be needed for the monster of militarism. Therefore even "physical fitness" is being pursued from the war angle; an improvement in public health is proposed in order that human lives may be destroyed. Karl Liebknecht.

meetings should communicate with the Young Workers' League at 25 Causeway St., Boston, Mass.

Study and Fun For Students at Winlock School

By A. R. W.

(Student Correspondent)

Six weeks ago Comrades came from all parts of Oregon and Washington for the purpose of learning more of the class-struggle and the Communist movement and now they will soon leave for their homes, at least class-conscious.

Indeed the six weeks fled very quickly and soon came the time for the comrades to say good-bye and leave for their communities either to form a Young Workers' League or to better their league, whichever the case might be.

All through the last two weeks we had visitors every day, among them Comrade Paul Crouch, who during his stay here told us a little bit about army life and of his most interesting experiences.

Every Monday the various nuclei meet to discuss subjects pertaining to the nuclei.

On Wednesday, August 10, a short entertainment was given. Among the numbers was a play, "Mr. God Is Not In," given by the General Workers' Nucleus. The rest of the entertainment consisted of songs, poems and vocal solos. After the program a dance was held and the evening was spent delightfully by all who attended.

On Friday the 12th Comrade Carlson again delivered his lecture, the subject being "The Evolution of the Mind." Many were present at the lecture.

Saturday the orchestra left for Portland to play at the Workers' Picnic, where Comrade Carlson gave the speech of the day. The other comrades stayed at Winlock and, with the permission of the discipline committee, were permitted to stay out as late as they wanted provided they got in for breakfast at least, so the comrades, realizing the fact that that was the last Saturday night free, went to Vader to a dance and reported a good time.

Sunday morning at 10 o'clock the students set out on a truck and two cars for Toutle River for a swim. They arrived there at 11:15 and enjoyed the day swimming and a watermelon feed later in the evening. After the swim the keeper permitted the students a few dances in the "dance hall on the hill." The students had a fine time although they had only a few short dances. Then after the "Paul Jones" dance the students piled

Coal Mining Takes Heavy Toll from Workers

Accidents at coal mines in this country in June caused the death of 156 men, according to the report of the United States Bureau of Mines. Forty-nine of the accidents were in the anthracite field in Pennsylvania, and the remaining in the bituminous fields.

During the first half of 1927, 1,162 miners lost their lives in the coal mines, against 1,191 for the corresponding period last year. When taking into consideration the strike, as a result of which a quarter of a million miners are idle, these figures show that the fatality rate was higher this year than last year. Thus the greater productivity registered by the coal barons is achieved at the expense of the miners' lives.

Not All There

Lawyer Was the man you found under the street car a total stranger? Witness, who had been told to be careful. No, sir, his arm and leg were gone; he was only a partial stranger. Buckle up, Bell Hop!

in the cars and rode back to the house of learning.

On Monday morning the students came again to school to finish the last week. The thought seemed so sad to some of the students, especially the girls, that they burst into tears. But in spite of that fact the school came into session and the students had no time to think of anything else but the subjects themselves.

For Wednesday night's program we were very fortunate to have Ben Legere of Los Angeles, Calif., to read us John Lawson's "The Professional." The reading, although read by one man sounded as if there were many actors on the stage. The remainder of the program consisted of songs and musical numbers.

On Friday Comrade Carlson gave his final lecture to a large audience.

The commencement exercises were held on Saturday, August 20. The program consisted of two plays, one English and one Finnish, and a few other numbers.

At 4 o'clock Saturday a farewell dinner was held and speeches by Comrades Carlson and Miller were given.

We all hope to become active members in the Communist League and with these words on our lips we say "Farewell."

Young Communist International

(Continued from page 4)

ers and educating them to be soldiers of the revolution—Communists.

The Third and Fourth World Congresses did not deal again in a thorough manner with the role of the youth movement, but examined how and with what methods and what organizational forms the entire working and peasant youth could be organized. The Congresses, however, had to record that although the relations between the Party and the youth leagues were theoretically completely clear, in practice great shortcomings arose, to overcome which measures had to be found.

The numerical development of the Y. C. I. is as follows:

First Congress (November, 1919), 13 leagues, 229,000 members; Second Congress (July, 1921), 14 leagues, 500 to 600,000 members; Third Congress (December, 1922), 54 leagues, 750,000 members; Fourth Congress (July, 1924), 60 leagues, 1,000,000 members.

At present the Y. C. I. has 25 leagues; of these 21 are legal and 3 semi-legal, 71 illegal with combined membership of two and a half million. This membership is for the most part accounted for by the great strength of our Russian as well as of our Chinese youth leagues. To the above figures some national revolutionary organizations in Japan, Korea, Dutch Indies, Tanna-Tuwa, must be added which sympathize with us and have approached the Y. C. I. for affiliation, and also other organizations such as the "Rote Jungsturm," which works together with us.

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the First International Youth Congress, 1907, in Stuttgart, the Social Democratic Youth International makes pronouncements to being the heir of the first Youth International. The Social Democratic youth leaders, who today have the audacity to pose as heirs, speculate on the fact that the young workers have forgotten their words and deeds. When during the war the proletarian youth movement of Germany fought courageously against the war and recalled the decisions of the Stuttgart Youth Conference, the central office replied as follows (Letter of the central office to the Wurttemberg organizations, which protested against the militant attitude of the centre and demanded the struggle against war):

"The decisions of the First International Youth Congress, in which the entire youth movement of Germany was not even able to participate, do not apply to the work of our youth movement."

These sorry heroes, that split away from the revolutionary youth movement and at Whitsuntide, 1919, founded a new Youth International, created this Youth International against the revolutionary spirit and against the revolutionary traditions of the First Youth International.

The Communist Youth International is the only heir of the international proletarian youth movement, and it is its task to rally the young workers of the whole world under its banner on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Stuttgart Congress.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

- 1. When and under what conditions was the first international of young workers' organizations established? (Read articles by Willi Munzenberg and Fritz Reinhart.)
- 2. Name three Socialist leaders who took part in the organization of the first proletarian youth international and explain what were their contributions? (Read article by Willi Munzenberg.)
- 3. How did the proletarian youth movement react in the crisis of the war? What event is celebrated in International Youth Day? (Read International Youth Day Call on page 1.)
- 4. When was the Y. C. I. founded? Since then how has it grown? (Read article by Fritz Reinhart.)
- 5. What is the source of the present danger of a new world war? (Read article by W. Herberg.)
- 6. How did the Communist Youth movement originate and develop? (Read article by Thomas Howas.)
- 7. What is the attitude of the Communists toward the American Legion? (Read editorial "Constitution Week.")
- 8. What is the American Legion and what is its function? (Read article by Paul Crouch.)



Plumbers' Helpers Will Continue Struggle in Spite Of Bureaucrats

(By Young Worker Correspondent)
The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers was organized in December, 1926. When our organization was three months old we went out on strike for over 11 weeks. During the strike we have learned many things. We realized that not only were the bosses our enemies, but the press and the police department as well. Many of our men were arrested and some were fined. In general our organization put up a big fight. When the strike started we had about 800 members in our organization. When the strike ended we had about 4,000.

We would have won our demands if the Plumbers' Union officials would have given us at least some support. One word from them would have been sufficient. Unfortunately these men do not seem to be interested in us. Perhaps they think we are not important. Some may think that by keeping us out of their union they will be able to get better conditions and more wages at our expense. To those brother plumbers who may be under this illusion I say, "You are badly mistaken. Do not forget that many of the plumbers' helpers have wives and kiddies to support and how in the name of St. Patrick can they support a family at \$22.00 per week? By keeping them out of the union you are forcing them to become potential scabs. We are doing our best to get into the UA (Plumbers' UNION)? Are you going to keep us out?"

Our members are mostly young men and the greater part of them do not yet really understand thoroughly trade unionism from the right point of view. Anyhow, we can learn yet. We were not discouraged when we had to retreat temporarily. This does not mean that we have lost. Far from it. We have learned that in union there is strength. Our forces in the future must be more concentrated than they have been in the past.

To those brothers who have recently been a little careless in attending their meetings I wish to say that this is not in the best of our organization. By not attending the meetings regularly you are hindering us in our work and thus you have to suffer the consequences thereof. Let the past be forgotten. Now more than ever in the past must our ranks be firmly united. Do not heed the rumors of the bosses and their servants. By united strength our purpose will be achieved.

CROUCH CONTINUES TOUR AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

Paul Crouch, recently released from jail, is continuing his tour of the country. He was compelled to postpone several meetings because of illness. The treatment he received in jail was not exactly conducive to good health, and it will take some time before Comrade Crouch recovers completely—if at all.

His speaking dates are as follows:

- Detroit—Sept. 14 and 15
- Toledo—Sept. 16
- Cleveland, Sept. 18
- Pittsburgh—Sept. 20
- Scranton—Sept. 21
- Philadelphia—Sept. 23 and 24
- Baltimore—Sept. 25 or 26
- Hayes, N. C.—Sept. 30 to Oct. 4
- Mass meeting on Oct. 1
- New York City—Oct. 5 to 10
- New Haven—Oct. 11 and 12
- Boston—Oct. 13, 14, 15

More dates will be announced shortly.

The tour is being held under the auspices of the Hands Off China Committee throughout the country, in cooperation with the All-American-Anti-Imperialist League.

Shipping Department of Nat'l Biscuit Co. Out on Strike

Over 60 young workers employed in the shipping department of the National Biscuit Company, located on Sixteenth St. and Ninth Ave., walked out on strike last Friday.

These young shipping clerks, etc., work eight hours a day and very strenuously. They receive a measly \$23 a week wage, which is very insufficient for most of them. The chief demand of the strikers is a \$3 increase.

The National Biscuit Co. is advertising in the metropolitan press for "clerical" help, shipping clerks, packers, etc. Many unemployed young workers responding to the ad, upon finding out that a strike is in progress have refused to accept as scabs. While there is no organized picketing of the place, yet the large number of youth congregated around the place immediately attracts the eye, and as soon as they see anybody approach with a paper, he is immediately told of the strike.

The young strikers, it appears, were taken into the A. F. of L. union.

Chicago Industries Thrive by Exploiting Young Girls

(Reprinted from the Railroad Worker, August, 1927.)

CHICAGO. — Able-bodied, intelligent, willing girls, getting jobs in Chicago industry, reported average earnings after a month at work of \$12.07 1/2 a week. They reported hours from 8 a day up to 10 or more, some of them working seven days a week. They reported beginning wages in Childs' restaurants of 15c an hour and regular wages in an apron factory of 14c an hour. The highest full week's earnings were \$16, the lowest \$6.86 for a full week.

Woolworth's 5 and 10c stores, paying \$14 per 48 1/2-hour week, rank among the better concerns. Swith & Co., the millionaire packers, pay their girl workers \$13.20 per 44-hour week. The Florsheim Shoe factory pays \$13.00 per 49-hour week. The 49-hour week is worked nine hours every day and four hours Saturday. The Crackerjack Company pays its girls \$14.70 a week. The Belden Electric \$14.88 per 48-hour week. One girl worked five days at a lampshade concern and made \$3.89 in that period. The Paris Garter Co. pays \$13.00 a week. The Chicago Fuse factory pays \$13.85 a week. The Consumers' Millinery pays \$16, the best of the entire lot. The worst was the Midwest Apron Co., of 702 W. Roosevelt road, paying \$6.86 per 49-hour week, or 14c an hour.

The Childs' chain of restaurants proved to be typical labor skinning outfits. No girl can begin to work there unless she buys a standard Childs' outfit of special shoes, stockings, dress, apron, marcel and hairnet, totaling \$12. Then she is started at 15c an hour which rises to a maximum of 31c an hour when fully trained. This is for table waitresses who pick up an average of \$2 a day in tips if they are attentive to their patrons. Counter girls are promised \$2.50 a day but seldom get it until they have worked a considerable time.

Industry in prosperous America is not what its big business orators and politicians proclaim from the house-tops, these girls have discovered. The sober reality of a \$12-a-week existence for girls who have to work has revealed to the Y. W. student that the great fortunes, like Swift and Woolworth and the rest, are built on the hearless exploitation of helpless, unorganized young girl workers.

MANY YOUNG WORKERS EXPLOITED IN DULUTH HOTELS

By Young Worker Correspondent.

There are many large hotels in Duluth in which hundreds of Young workers are employed. The workers get very low wages, from \$8.00 to \$12.00 a week.

The working conditions are of the worst kind especially in the largest hotels, Duluth and Spalding. There are boys and girls from 15 years up working long days and every day in the week. No holidays are given. Only about twice a month a worker gets a half day off. The regular working hours for girls are supposed to be eight hours and for the boys nine hours. This might be so, but you have to work overtime whenever they feel like having you, without extra pay. Usually a worker has to work two, three hours overtime every day.

The work is very hard, and you have to be on your feet all day and always on the run. When you get through with your work in the evening you are so tired that you don't do anything else but rest while you are not working. I know this because I have been working in the hotels.

The food the worker gets is that which is left over from the tables and often such as is otherwise put into the garbage can.

The average wage of ten dollars a week is not enough to pay for your room and clothes, especially for the girls who receive only \$8.00 a week.

The only way we can raise our wages and better the conditions in the hotels is by organizing into unions.

How the Young Farmer Gets Along

By Young Farmer Correspondent.

DULUTH, Minn.—Usually, when the young farmer leaves school he goes out to the city to look for work. They sometimes don't get a job so they have to come home again.

In the fall they go to the Red River Valley to harvest. Some even go out at the age of 14 years, but everybody goes there at the age of 16 years. In the winter they go to the lath camps where they cut lath bolts or work at the mill. The mill is usually near the woods where they cut the bolts. The wages are low. Only \$1.75 per cord, and one man can't cut more than two and a quarter cords a day and from this they have to pay \$1.00 for food, which leaves only \$2.90 per day on average. The mill workers get \$2.75 per day with board.

In the spring they have to be working on their farms which of course doesn't bring much results, for the capitalists control the price of the products. They pay hardly nothing to the producers, but when the consumer goes to buy it it costs twice as much as it should.

Some work on the roads in the summer, which shows that they have no vacation at all.

Try This on Your Teacher

The master told a class of boys to write an essay on "Mother" for their homework and the following day on going through them he found two of the essays, the work of two brothers, exactly alike.

He called one of them to him. "John," he said, "how is it you've written just what your brother wrote?" "Well, sir," came the prompt reply, "it's the same mother."

