

Young Worker

Published semi-monthly by the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, 108 East 14th St., New York City.
Application for Transfer of second class mailing privilege from Chicago, Ill., to New York, N. Y., pending.

Vol. VI. No. 15

NEW YORK, N. Y., OCTOBER 1, 1927

PRICE: 5 CENTS

AMERICAN STUDENTS BACK FROM LONG TOUR, ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT SOVIETS

The last group of the American Student Delegation that visited the Soviet Union during the summer has just returned, and the report will soon be made public. A preliminary statement issued by the students is full of enthusiastic comment about the Soviet Union and its achievements and prospects.

Altogether, forty-six participated in this delegation, which was sponsored by the New York Students Council. A number of instructors were also included. Eight weeks were spent in the Soviet Union, and the delegation divided into groups to study various phases of life and activity in the Soviet Union. One group made a special study of nationalities in the Union, and its itinerary extended down the Volga, across the Caspian Sea and thru the Ukraine and the Crimea and across the Black Sea. The Industrial Group visited the Ural mountains and the Donbas mines and power plants. The longest tour of all was made by the Eastern group, which made a special study of Russo-Chinese relations, and travelled across Siberia and China, and came back via the Pacific.

The delegation reported that every opportunity was given them to study every aspect of Russian life, and they expressed their satisfaction with the tour. Most of the members of the delegation will work actively for the organization of another delegation in 1928.

Paul Crouch Speaks in New York Sept. 14

Paul Crouch, recently released from jail after serving two years sentence for his communist activities in the past, and for organizing the Hawaiian Communist League, will speak in New York, Friday, Sept. 14, at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 14th street.

At this time when the bosses are preparing for war and militarizing the Young Workers, the Young Workers in New York should come to hear comrade Crouch tell his experiences in the army and why he joined the ranks of the working class.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Young Workers League and the Workers Party.

New York Membership Meeting October 2

The District Executive Committee is calling a general membership meeting of the League, to be held Sunday, October 2, at 2 p. m. at 108 E. 14th street.

This membership meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the unity resolution adopted by the National Executive Committee as well as other important problems confronting the League in its mass work.

A member of the National Executive Committee will be the main speaker.

The membership meeting will be the first step in unifying the League in our district, as well as in the League for work.

Reporters will be: Kaplan on the "Y. C. I. Plenum"

War on "Tasks Confronting the Convention."

Was the Tunney-Dempsey Fight a Fake?

Many Think It Was—Tunney Does Not Answer

That the Tunney-Dempsey fight, in which hundreds of millions of dollars were involved, and which was "won" by Tunney was a frame-up, is the firm belief of many people who are interested in sports, and who know anything of the methods that have been used in recent years.

Even superficially, it looks as if the entire matter was fixed. In the seventh round, Tunney was knocked down, and by actual count, was on the floor 14 seconds. However, the umpire did not begin to count until several seconds had elapsed, and then he counted very slowly.

Our readers must remember that just before the fight, Dempsey wrote a letter Tunney asking him questions about certain shady deals in Philadelphia before the Tunney-Dempsey

fight of last year, in which Tunney won the championship. These questions were never answered by Tunney. Now Dempsey's manager, Flynn, charges that he has definite information that before the fight a meeting was held, at which were present Tunney's manager, the referee the chairman of the Illinois State Boxing Commission and several well-known gamblers, and that at this meeting it was decided to place a different referee in charge, and it was also decided who was to win. THESE CHARGES HAVE NOT YET BEEN ANSWERED.

The above all bears out the contention of the YOUNG WORKER that capitalist sports are corrupt. The only way the workers should participate in sports is through their sports organizations.

ALL READY FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION OF Y. W. L.

The Fourth National Convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be held in New York City October 30th.

District Conventions will be held on either of the following dates: October 21, 22 or 23.

The agenda of the National Convention will be as follows:

1. Report of the Central Committee of the Party.
2. Report of the Plenum of the Young Communist International.
3. Situation of the League.
4. New War Danger and Our Anti-Militarist Activity.
5. Situation of Youth in the U. S. A. and Problems of the League.
6. Problems of the Youth in Industry and Our Tasks.

There will be present 25 League delegates from every part of America. The delegates from the various districts will be distributed as follows:

District No. 1, Boston—3 delegates.

District No. 2, New York—5 delegates.

District No. 3, Philadelphia—2 delegates.

District No. 4, Buffalo—1 delegate.

District No. 5, Pittsburgh—1 delegate.

District No. 6, Cleveland—1 delegate.

District No. 7, Detroit—1 delegate.

District No. 8, Chicago—4 delegates.

District No. 9, Superior and Twin Cities—4 delegates.

District No. 12, Seattle—2 delegates.

District No. 13, California—1 delegate.

The recent unanimous adoption of N. E. C. Unity Declaration has been a great stride forward in insuring a successful convention, where the League's activity for the past two years may be examined and a detailed analysis given of the present situation and the tasks confronting the League. Resolutions on all important problems are in the process of preparation and will be sent out to the D. E. C. in a short while.

League members from all parts of the country are invited to come to the convention.

FOUR - - - EIGHT - - - NOTHING

Two years ago, the Young Worker changed from weekly to semi-monthly. Now we have made a further economy by reducing the size to four pages. The reason is the same.

WE HAVE NO MONEY!

WHICH SHALL IT BE NOW??

SHALL THE YOUNG WORKER CONTINUE? SHALL IT BE EIGHT PAGES? OR SHALL WE SUSPEND PUBLICATION?

In order to continue publishing the Young Worker as an eight page semi-monthly, we must

RAISE TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS IN TWO MONTHS

The New York comrades have made possible the publication of this and the previous issue by raising two hundred dollars.

WHAT SAYS THE REST OF THE COUNTRY?

SAVE AND KEEP THE YOUNG WORKER

MAKE YOUR ANSWER COUNT

Send Your Contribution to

THE YOUNG WORKER, 108 E. 14th St. New York, N. Y.

WHAT WILL GREEN DO FOR YOUTH?

Coming A. F. of L. Meet Must Organize Unorganized Young Workers

The coming annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, meeting in the city of Los Angeles, will again have before it a series of resolutions which affect the working youth of this country, which have been adopted or referred by various unions, for action to the parent body.

Burning Questions.

The burning question before the American Labor movement is to take cognizance of the unorganized condition of the American working class youth and to take definite organizational measures towards overcoming this situation.

While the American Federationist has carried a series of articles on the problem of apprenticeship, no concrete steps have been offered to solve the problem. Of greater significance is the fact that the great body of the working youth are found among the unskilled, which are practically unorganized. These young workers can be used by the bosses to further weaken the unions if the labor movement does not recognize this problem and adopt methods of solving it. Organizational measures such as special organizational drives for young workers, youth conferences, special youth literature, lowering the dues and initiation fees, fighting to improve the conditions of the youth, establishment of special vocational training schools under trade union control and with trade union wages paid while learning, etc., are a few of the necessary steps which the convention of the A. F. L. should recommend to its affiliated unions to undertake during the next year, in order to win the American youth for the labor movement and against the open shoppers.

Down With Militarism.

The problem of the C. M. T. C. and the general trend of militarizing of the youth is a vital question that the A. F. L. must face. Until this time the leading officials of the A. F. L. have seen fit to condone the militarization process at work by the American government. Many unions have taken adverse action on the question and call upon the A. F. L. convention to assert itself and speak up boldly condemning the entire imperialist rampage of American capitalism and to call upon the American youth to oppose capitalist militarism.

It is to be hoped that the recognition given of workers sports by such bodies as the Chicago and Detroit Federation of Labor and a whole host of lesser bodies, will serve as a provocation to the A. F. L. to take concrete action to establish on a broad national scale a real Workers Sport movement, which will win the young workers away from the Y. M. C. A. S. Boy Scouts, etc. If this is not done the unions at present interested must push forward and take the initiative in creating such an organization which can include all of the present union and labor sport bodies into one national organization.

FRENCH SOLDIERS DENIED RIGHT TO VOTE

On July 7 the Communist parliamentary group introduced a supplementary motion to the military ordinances of the General Staff, which provided the right to vote for soldiers in active service. This motion was rejected by 169 against 221 votes.

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

Send all orders and articles, and re. it all funds to THE YOUNG WORKER 108 E. 14th Street, New York, N. Y.

Vol. VI New York, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1927 No. 15

Constitution Week

"PLAINLY conceived to thwart the popular will"—this is how one of the best known Revolutionary Fathers characterized the document upon which the entire structure of the American government is reared, the Constitution. And he was right! From its very birth in secret conclave of the representatives of American aristocracy without the consent and against the will of the broad masses of the American people, thru its development into a powerful instrument at the hands of such guardians of the interests of the ruling class as Chief Justice Marshall, down to the days when it has shown itself so convenient in killing Child Labor and other labor legislation, the Constitution has proved to be the very foundation upon which the class rule of American capitalism is founded, the bulwark of the government power of the Morgans, Rockefellers and Garys.

That this is so is a tribute to the far-sightedness of the Hamiltons and Madisons and Washingtons and Marshalls who, as conscious representatives of the "rich and the well-born" of the time, set about contriving a central government to guard, develop and perpetuate the interests of their class, the ruling class. How silly and confused would seem to Hamilton those "liberals" and "progressives" of today who attempt to bring together fire and water, who seek to harmonize the American constitution and the interests and welfare of the working people of America.

Ending September 17 is Constitution Week, a period of concentrated activity in spreading the most politically absurd ideas about the American Constitution among the young workers and the workers' children in order to hide the horrible face of the government that murdered Sacco and Vanzetti, that condemns to slavery millions of little children, that sends to slaughter the flower of the working class youth.

This smoke screen, this barrage of lies and misrepresentations, we must dissipate thru pointing out to the masses of the youth the real origin of the Constitution, its true nature, and above all by explaining on the basis of concrete examples of current political life how the Constitution is and functions as the most powerful instrument of Wall Street in dominating the lives of the millions of American people.

MOSLEMS HAVE A LEGEND ABOUT ALLAH AND LENIN

Editor's Note:—The following article was sent in to us by several readers with a request that it be printed. Because of its interest we are doing so. It was originally printed in the New York Times.

Among the many legends concerning the life and deeds of Nikolai Lenin already incorporated in the popular mythology of the Moslem inhabitants of the Soviet Union is one passing in upon or upon upon Stalin in the form of a song and summarized as follows by Leonid Solovief, a Russian writer who specializes in collecting Lenin stories:

The World War was raging and thousands were being slain because the Kops of the earth wanted to fill their treasuries and were forcing their subjects to go to the front and kill each other. The stench of the fallen men and the noise of the conflict rose to high Heaven and annoyed Allah himself who concluded it was time to call together his most faithful followers and select one wise and strong enough to end all this misery.

In order to find the best man for the job Allah set up a double test. He invited each man to hold a stone over a huge rock weighing sixty pounds (about a ton) and to give the correct answer to the following riddle: "Who is the strongest on earth, who is the happiest, and who is the weakest, and to explain why?"

There were many candidates for the job, but none was able to hold the stone over his head for more than a few minutes. At last a man came who could not only hold the stone over his head for an hour but also answer the riddle correctly. He was Allah's chosen one, Lenin, and he was the strongest, the happiest, and the weakest on earth.

man of slight figure but with a very high forehead looking intently at the big rock. Maybe this little fellow can do it, thought the Most High.

When the last candidate threw off his coat and stood revealed in all his physical weakness, Allah's heart sank. But what was his surprise to see the man walk away from the rock and return in a few minutes with several beams of wood. One of these he staved under the big stone. Then another was placed under the free end of the first, and by means of this improvised lever the rock was easily turned over, revealing the poisonous serpent Ok Hen, whose tail, weighing 100 pounds, had helped hold the stone down.

Then the little champion answered Allah's riddle as follows: "The strongest is the most intelligent, who wins every one's love; the happiest is the most honorable, who gives happiness to many; the most unhappy and the weakest is the man beloved by nobody."

Allah saw how wonderful was the talent of this man. So he lifted him up into Heaven, where he spent fifty days and fifty nights learning the wisdom of the Most High. Thus equipped, the successful candidate was sent back to earth, to rule the earth and defend the rights of humanity. Then Allah said to himself: "Allah's chosen one is Allah's chosen one and happy. He will rule the earth while the word of Allah is the word of Allah."

WITH THE ARMY CZARS

By PAUL CROUCH

(This is the first of a series of articles to be written for the YOUNG WORKER by Paul Crouch, the rebel soldier recently released from Alcatraz prison. Crouch was sentenced to 40 years' imprisonment and his comrade, Walter Trumbull, to 26 years, for organizing a Communist youth section in the army while stationed in Hawaii. Due to the protest of the workers, the government was forced to reduce the sentences to 3 years and 1 year, respectively.)

THE War Department is conducting an intensive recruiting drive at present, with special efforts to persuade young workers to enlist for service in Hawaii.

I counted five recruiting sergeants in one block on Madison St., Chicago. The larger cities are being filled with army posters telling of the wonders of Hawaii to be enjoyed by the soldier. The impression is given that life in Hawaii is one long romance, and that the soldier there rests on the beach at Waikiki surrounded by dancing dusky maidens. A heaven on earth with all the fancies of the imagination materialized, is presented to the minds of hungry unemployed young workers.

A halo of romanticism around the army is created by the propaganda of the War Department, with the aid of the schools and the entire educational system. Worship of military heroes is implanted into the minds of children, and almost from the cradle they dream of the day they may wear a uniform.

The lure of the uniform, the fanciful pictures presented by recruiting sergeants, and the hunger often experienced in this "prosperous" country; all these influence in leading the young worker to "sign up" and surrender his liberty and life to the army czars for three years.

I HAVE been in the army and in Hawaii and, knowing the facts, I can not see the sinister methods used to trap the youth into the army without feeling an intense desire to let every worker know the real truth about the army and the life in Hawaii experienced by the soldier.

The circumstances causing me to enlist in the army were very different from those leading most young workers into the military service. I had a job, and had just thrown up another job as telegraph editor of a daily newspaper because I could no longer endure the mental atmosphere of a reactionary capitalist publication.

I received most of my education by home study, and my parents did not teach any worship of the uniform or glorify service for Wall Street. Even in this capitalist country, my mind was never poisoned by "nationalism" or the insanity known as "patriotism."

As a result, I joined the Young People's Socialist League instead of the Boy Scouts and had been a Revolutionary years before I entered the army.

WHY did I, knowing the purpose of the army, enlist as a soldier? The answer is that I was not a pacifist and I believed that the fight against capitalist militarism should be carried into the army itself. Of course, I was not well informed on actual conditions, so I supposed that the soldier was fairly well treated and not at all interested in the workers' struggle for economic freedom. However, it certainly would be education and a knowledge of inside life of the army would make one more useful in fighting capitalist militarism. Study of conditions in the army and Hawaii was the chief reason I entered the military service.

The history of the Hawaiian Communist League, so far as my personal connection with it is concerned, would not be complete without mention of mumps. My intention was to enter the air service and study at the cadet flying school in Texas so that, as an experienced aviator, I might some day be useful to the workers of this country. My application for admission to the air service was approved, but before the reply had been received at Pope Field, North Carolina, from Atlanta, I became ill with mumps.

DURING the time spent in the hospital, I read much about conditions in Hawaii. Also, I was anxious to experience the life of a soldier so that I could understand his problems.

After enlistment in the army April 24, 1924, I remained at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, about one month and then was sent to Fort Slocum, New York, to await transportation to Hawaii.

My first experience with class distinctions in the army came a few days after enlistment. I was with a group of soldiers when an officer passed by. We were busy talking and did not see the officer at once. He was furious because we did not stand at attention and salute and the fact that we did not see him made no difference.

Drill sergeants told us that one of the most important qualifications of being a good soldier is to salute correctly, and they lost no opportunity of impressing the fact that the soldier is an inferior being to an officer and that his usefulness to the service is judged by his blind submission to his "superiors."

(To be continued.)

"Law and Order" Prevails; Newsboy Is Out in Cold

By Young Worker Correspondent.

I was waiting for some comrades in front of the Hudson Tubes Station in Newark. Clouds had gathered; it was about to rain. A little boy, very obviously very hot, was trying to sell newspapers. Crowds were heading his cries of the news.

He began to pour. Drops the size of half-dollars fell, and plentiful. Everyone crowded into the station amongst them the newsy. The crowd offered the boy a market for his papers and he attempted to sell them.

But the Hudson Tubes does not allow "disturbances" of any sort; they have provided their own protectors of law and order for this purpose. A big husky bluecoat manfully ran over to the little fellow, heroically grabbed his papers, and determinedly tore them up. In payment for them, the boy was given a good swift kick.

He walked away, crying. If he had ever had any illusions of being a cop, I am sure such hopes have left him.

SUCH A BIZNESS!

BY JIMMY

Comrades, you know vot I hear? Hm-m-m-m—a heek you should giff me! You didn't ridd dee nose-peppers! A shame from you, honest! Oy, oy, vot it ridds like dis, it ridds!

"Coolitch no choozes (Smizz dis word) to run from Pressident!"
"Vy you iss all laffing? ha? Dis iss not a laffing bizness—it iss for krying a metter. Onoly giff a han-aligize de sitchashun—i-yi-yi—a nodder dis statement will yet giff. Now vot all de blokes vill staht ah grend fighte! to be de chees vorder from de White House. Noo, vot you tink from dis?"

"Vy—Dawes—de dolling (?) child's pipey will broke; hiven Thompson from Chicago vill maybe from Cicero bring his pieceful boy chumps and join in vit dee odder big blintzes. Ooh, hoo—and everey-body will haff a goot time."

P. S.—Anodder goot rite-up from Americaneer politics will be giffen in next issue from de YOUNG WORKER.

AT THE TOP

"How's the job going, Elmer?"
"Fine! I've got five men under me now."
"Really?"
"Yah! I work upstairs."

Worker-Athletes Break Fifty Records in Soviet Union Meet

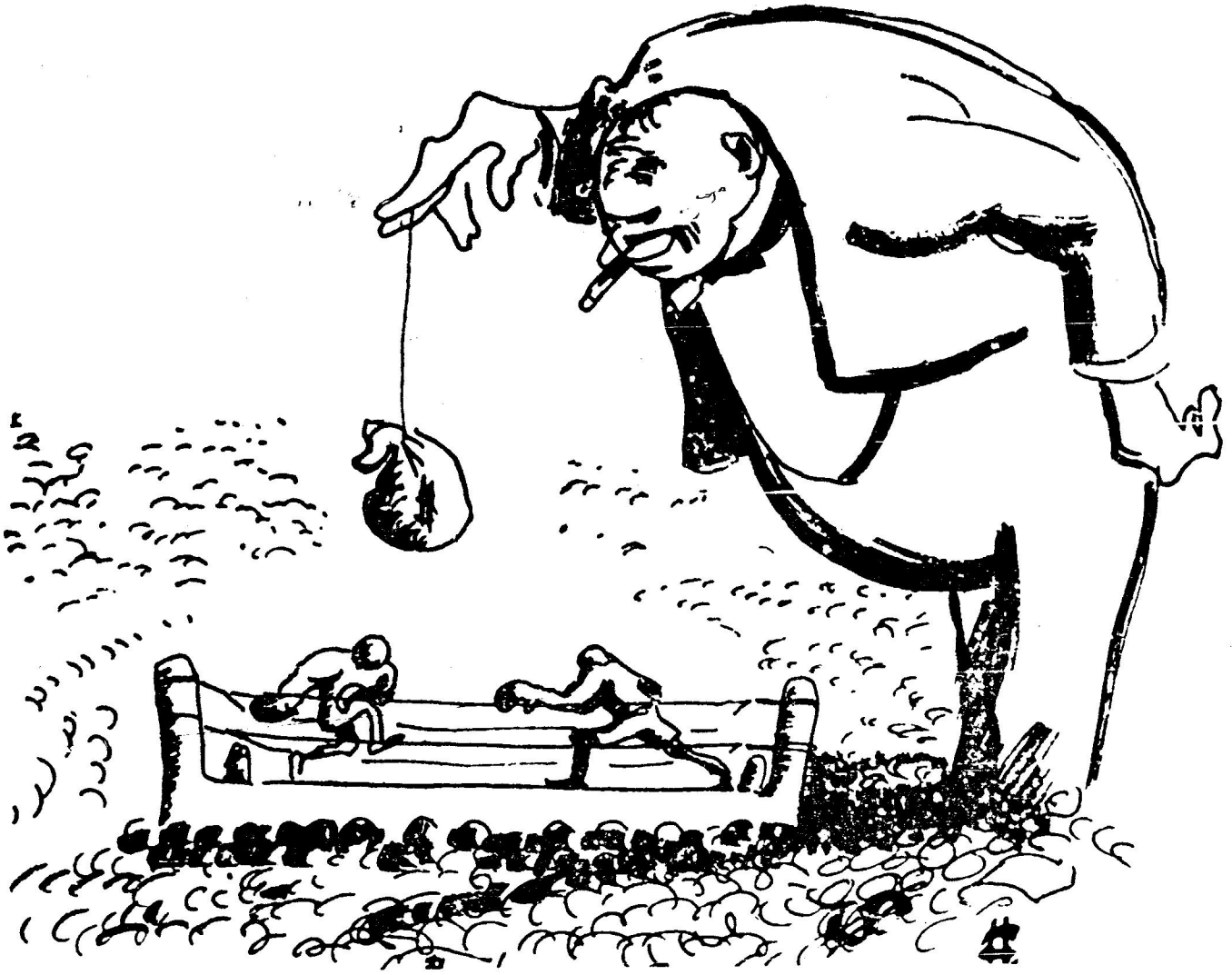
MOSCOW, Sept. 11.—The All-Russian sports meet, which had representatives from eighteen nationalities in the Soviet Union, many coming from such distant places as Vladivostok, Archangel and Tashkent, finished this week. More than 2,500 worker-athletes participated in the events, 22 per cent. being girls.

Fifty records were broken, which marks a large improvement, when considering that the athletes are all workers from the factories, mines, offices, and peasants who work on the land. In addition, it is also necessary to take into account the relatively poor technique, lack of experienced trainers, and bad conditions of the tracks. The records set at this meet are still below the American "records" but the American records are set by people who have specialized in athletes all their lives, and have had every opportunity.

Captain Kalpus, of the Red Army, who is general secretary of the Council for Physical Culture, was very optimistic about the results of the meet.

"The physique of our athletes is perfect, and their discipline is good," he declared. "They are training themselves not only for the sake of the sports, but also to be able to defend the Soviet Union from every attack."

The Dempsey-Tunney Fight as Seen by Ellis



WORKER SOCCER LEAGUE FORMED IN NEW YORK

Some six weeks ago several members of various soccer clubs, feeling the need of a center for the isolated workers' soccer clubs, got in touch with the representative of the Labor Sports Union to work out plans for building a sports center for soccer clubs in New York City and vicinity.

The Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League was the result.

At the first meeting the representatives of the various organizations represented discussed in great length the possibilities of a workers' soccer league existing independent of the boss-controlled sports club. Several difficulties presented themselves which the Metropolitan W. S. L. is well on the road of overcoming. One of the big obstacles which a workers' soccer league would buck up against, would be the problem of getting sufficient referees to referee their games. It was pointed out by one of the delegates that the Referees' Association would not supply referees to any soccer teams that were not affiliated with the boss-controlled soccer clubs. Accordingly the W. S. L. decided to embark on their venture a little further and out of this meeting came the decision to build a Referee Association which would be part of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League. They feel sure they will

solve this problem of referees, and are planning to send out a call to the labor movement for people who have had experience with soccer games.

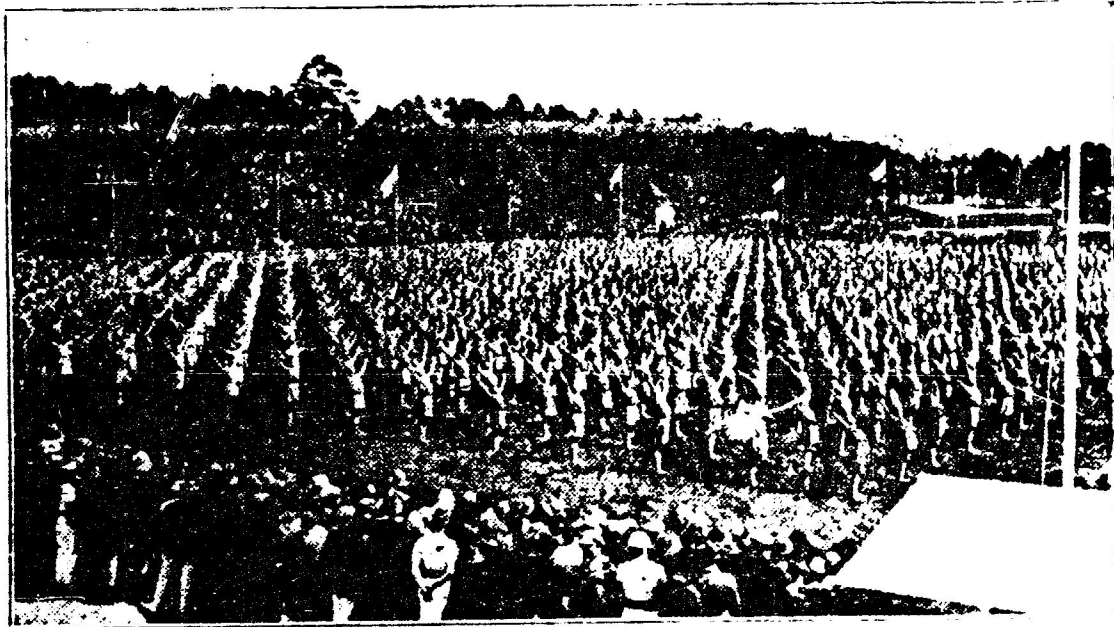
Nine Clubs with Fifteen Teams.
Already there are affiliated with the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League, nine organizations, five of which have two teams each, making fifteen teams in all. The organizations affiliated are: The New York Eagle S. C., The Red Star S. C., The Spartacus S. C., The Scandinavian Workers' S. C., The Bronx Hungarian S. C., The Freiheit S. C., The Yorkville Hungarian S. C., The Torckves

S. C. and Esthonian Athletic and Soccer Club.

The Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League does not intend to stop here. This is only the beginning. The clubs just mentioned are the clubs who paid in their initiation fee of five dollars and one dollar for the first month's dues. Already there are several soccer clubs which have applied for information, who have signified their desire to join such an organization. Further, we feel sure that many soccer clubs who were not aware of our existence, upon getting this information will hasten to sign up with us.

Schedule in Preparation.

The soccer season of the Metropolitan W. S. L. is scheduled to begin September 18, 1927, which means that all the clubs which have been late in affiliating still have ample time to do so now. The Executive Committee will report on the schedule for the season at the next meeting. In making up this schedule consideration will be given to clubs coming in after the schedule is begun, with little or no difficulty for those involved.



A LABOR SPORTS MEET IN FINLAND

THE GREAT AMERICAN PASTIME



Elmer Johnson, Winner of Detroit Labor Sports Meet

YOUNG PLUMBER EXPLAINS HOW BUREAUCRATS SABOTAGED THE PLUMBERS' HELPERS' STRIKE

The American Federation of Labor and the officialdom of the International Plumbers' Union are responsible for the Plumbers' Helpers' strike.

The Plumbers' Helpers in New York City are organized in a union, in the meantime the Brooklyn Plumbers of Local No. 1 went on a general strike. The helpers in Brooklyn went out on strike in sympathy with the plumbers. For this we can credit the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, because this organization took on its shoulders the task of organizing the Plumbers' Helpers as a part of the American labor movement.

Who helped us organize and who helped break our strike?

At the time the mechanics of Greater New York were locked out from their jobs. The leaders of the mechanics' union were in agreement with the Master Plumbers' Association. In that case the plumbers' helpers answered with a general strike.

The machinery of the plumbers' helpers took itself the task of winning the strike, raising the slogan: "Organize the Unorganized Plumbers' Helpers into the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers."

In two or three weeks the books began to grow, and the young element raised its demands.

They raised the demands of a union in order to have better working conditions for themselves.

At the time of the plumbers' strike

in New York the general executive board of the plumbers' union arrived in New York.

What should be the answer of the officialdom of the Plumbers' Union to the plumbers' helpers? The answer should have been "Organize the Unorganized Workers in the Building Trades including the Plumbers' Helpers." Did they do this? No! Were they interested in the fact that the plumbers' helpers demanded a union? Were they interested in the fact that the plumbers' helpers demanded a living wage?

What is their policy in regard to the labor movement?

Their policy is Company Unionism run and controlled by the bosses which is used as a weapon to break strikes. They are also interested in breaking the existing trade unions, and also going in class collaboration with the bosses to make fake settlements or fake agreements. They are against the 40-hour, 5-day week, etc.

Plumbers' helpers, it is in our own interest to see that we are organized. We must have a union, whether the bureaucrats want it or not. We must once and for all close our ranks more tightly to show that we are a factor, so that they will have to share with our opinions.

Long live the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers!

—Young Worker Correspondent.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY IN NEW YORK

By I. R.

For the first time in the history of the revolutionary youth movement of New York City International Youth Day was celebrated on the famous Union Square, where several weeks ago thousands of workers came to protest against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Hundreds of young workers came down from the shops to Union Square to protest the dangers of a new war, came down to prove their solidarity with the class-conscious revolutionary workers in this country.

Comrade Phil Beral, an active member of the YWCL, opened the meeting and introduced Comrade Max Schachtman as the chairman of this meeting. In his introductory remarks he pointed out the significance of International Youth Day especially at the present time when the campaign for the militarization of the youth is going on in full speed.

The first speaker was comrade Nat Kaplan, the national secretary of the Young Workers League. He spoke in great detail about the danger of a new war despite the fact, he said, "that we see so many years spent for peace and disarmament" at Geneva, we know there is an immediate danger of war. The point of the new war danger is the effort of Great Britain together with the U. S. to form a united front of the capitalist states against the Chinese revolution and the Soviet Union." He also pointed out that, "in the event of such a war, the Young Workers must defend their fatherland, the first Workers' and Farmers' republic in the world." He went on to point out that, "when we, the Young American Workers, are rushed into the next war, we must learn how to shoot against our real enemies and not the workers of other lands."

The next speaker was Comrade Sam Day, the district organizer of New York. He pointed out that the danger of a new war is not only a danger to the American people, but also a danger to the Latin American people and to all Latin American people. The bosses are getting ready for war but the real victims will be the Young Workers."

N. Y. Youth to Greet League Convention

The Young Workers of New York will greet the opening of the Fourth Convention of the Young Workers League, with a concert and dance Saturday, October 20th at Harlem Casino, 116 th Street and Lenox Ave.

Under the guidance of the National Executive Committee, the New York League, in the past two years carried the message of the class struggle to the Young Workers of New York.

The opening of the Fourth National Convention will mark the beginning of more intensive work against the exploitation of the Young Workers and their militarization.

A very fine program is being arranged and the affairs of the League are known for their good time and comradely spirit.

Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents. Tickets to be sold at the League office, 108 E. 14th Street.

Coolidge's Real Profession

Someone has finally discovered what Calvin Coolidge is really fit for. In the elections in Jackson Township, Pa., Calvin Coolidge received one vote for constable.

We wonder if there was also a candidate for dog catcher on that ticket!

The next speaker was Comrade Herbert Zam, the Editor of the Young Worker. In his enthusiastic speech he said: "In 1848, when Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels issued the historic Communist Manifesto, they declared that the working class has no fatherland. When in 1917 the workers and peasants of Russia overthrew their oppressors and exploiters and established a Soviet government, from that day on the working class of the entire world has a fatherland, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics." This statement was greeted with tremendous applause. He also said, "Delay on International Youth Day, when we must rally against war, when we must mobilize our forces for the fight against our enemies, we can do this only by standing shoulder to shoulder with our Russian comrades in defense of the Soviet Union." Among the speakers was the Pioneer district organizer, Philip Frank, and others.

The workers left the meeting with a good militant and revolutionary mood.

CLOTHING WORKERS STRIKE IN ST. PAUL

(By Young Worker Correspondent) The St. Paul local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union is carrying on a strike against the Herbert Manufacturers Co.

This is one of those small shops where the boss tries to get rich quick by trying to keep the "sweat shop" system, and such exploitation of workers as his co-parasite, on a larger scale, has never thought possible. For example, girls getting \$7.80 a week, were considered to be getting a high wage composed to some others. One girl worked one Sunday the whole forenoon. For that work the boss gave her fifteen cents.

Of course, paying such wages, the boss was able to sell cheaper than most union shops, and this indirectly put many union men out of work.

The boss is always trying to get scabs. But for each scab he has to have a detective and a cab, which makes it pretty expensive. The detective leads the scab through a store so that the pickets could not find out where the scab lives.

The boss is trying to use harsher methods, but without avail. The business agent of the union has been framed up and arrested. Now the boss is asking for an injunction to stop the union from picketing. But nothing will stop the union from carrying this fight against sweat shops and inconceivably small wages.



TEX RICKARD

The Real "Winner" of the Fight

Newark Celebrates Intern'l Youth Day With Spirited Meeting

Over one hundred people, most of them young workers, were present at the fine International Youth Day demonstration organized by the Newark (N. J.) Young Workers Communist League on Sunday, September 11, 1927.

In its call for the meeting, published in the form of a leaflet, the Newark League pointed out the danger of the new war now being prepared by the imperialists of the world against the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolutionary movement, the rapid militarization of the American youth and the tasks of the young workers, farmers and students of America.

The meeting, opened by Lottie Bloomenthal, the organizer of the Newark League, had as its first number a Slave Dance by a group of Young Pioneers, followed by an interesting talk by Irving Freiman speaking for the Workers Communist Party. A mass recitation, "The Builders," given by another group of Pioneers, proved a most colorful feature.

The main speaker of the evening was Herbert Zam, the editor of the Young Worker, who delivered a spirited speech pointing out the significance of International Youth Day in the situation in which the American youth finds itself in 1927. To struggle energetically against the war danger is the most appropriate manner

LEARN AS YOU FIGHT

The "Workers' School" of New York is based on the principle that it must be that source from which the working class must receive its education by which it will all the more intelligently be able to continue its struggle against the capitalist class until success is achieved. The "Workers' School" offers every worker, young and old, the opportunity of better equipping himself for the fight against the ruling classes.

Members of the "Young Workers' (Communist) League" must give serious consideration to the School. In order to fulfill the slogan that they are the "vanguard of the proletarian youth masses" they must acquaint themselves with the principles of Marxism and Leninism. Such courses as those on Marxian and Leninist philosophy, on economics and on American History, which thoroughly acquaint the Young Workers' League members how to be a leader of the working class youth, are given in the "Workers' School" by the most capable instructors.

All young workers who wish to know how they are being robbed by their bosses and how they are able to prevent the continuance of this robbery by organizing themselves into unions, can learn this by attending such courses in the "Workers' School" as "Youth Problems" courses. If any young worker wishes to know the truth about our "great American democracy," about the "illimitable opportunities that the United States offers to all," and learn whether this is a country of, by and for the working people or of, by and for the capitalist class, and learn why millions of youth must be slaughtered in wars where they gain nothing but the peace of an ugly death; if any young worker wishes to learn this let him study American history at the "Workers' School" from a working class viewpoint. If any young worker wishes to learn what sort of a society we are living in, why there must be a struggle between the workers, who produce everything, and the bosses, who live on the labors of especially the young workers, and why all workers must join organizations that fight more efficiently in this class struggle, he should attend the courses in "Political Education" given at the "Workers' School."

The struggle between worker and capitalist is from day to day becoming sharper. In order to carry on the struggle more intelligently, more efficiently, with greater enthusiasm and confidence, we need leaders who understand the day-to-day wants of the working class. The "Workers' School" offers the best working class teachers, as Arthur C. Calhoun, Robert Dunn, Scott Nearing, David J. Saposs, etc., etc., who teach courses that train workers for the class struggle. "Learn as you fight."

Courses for Youth are as follows: American History (for Pioneers)—Eve Dorf. Sunday, 2 p. m. \$1.00.

Problems of the Pioneer Movement—Will Herberg. Monday, 6:45 p. m. \$1.50.

History and Problems of the Youth Movement—Herbert Zam. Tuesday, 8 p. m. \$3.50.

DAVID GORDON.

MAPPING A CAREER

"My son, you are not diligent at your books."

"To speak the truth, father, I think it's dangerous to know too much. A prizefighter walks away with maybe a million dollars, while a college professor can't afford the price of a 'Agside seat.'—Washington Star.

of carrying forward the revolutionary traditions of International Youth Day.

The meeting was followed by a dance. A collection for the Young Worker taken up at the meeting netted about \$25.

There were two uninvited guests present at the meeting in the form of blue-coats sent from headquarters to see that no revolution took place. Finding, however, that the speakers made speeches instead of throwing bombs they left before the meeting closed.