

Support the Coal Strike!

FIGHT SPIRIT OF COLORADO MINE YOUTH IS GREAT

Kluxers Raid Workers
Halls

LEADERS KEPT JAILED

By Young Striker

DENVER, Colo.—More than six months ago, twelve thousand miners in the state of Colorado struck. Enslaved for many years, working under inhuman conditions, having a high rate of industrial accidents, and getting low wages they finally rose on Oct. 18, 1927.

The strike led by the I. W. W. progressed well. Almost 85% of the workers walked out and in many places 100%. Pickets around the mines went from town to town, house to house picketing, daily mass meetings all helped to progress the struggle.

Thirty days before the strike was called the leadership of the strike gave notice to the Industrial Commission, as required by the law. The Industrial Commission promptly called the strike illegal and refused to recognize it. The old arguments were used—those that I. W. W. was un-American etc. etc.

Unity Will Win

Only after two months elapsed did the Industrial Commission recognize that the strike was on and suggested itself as an intermediary. At the present moment hearings are going on. The miners do not care what the finding of the industrial commission may be. They know that the strike can only be won by the united action of the strikers. At the same time by dealing with the Industrial Commission they bring the case of the strikers before the other workers.

At the same time as the hearings, raids on the union halls continue unabated—the latest outrage was in Trinidad where a mob of Kluxers shouting that a "peaceful Christmas" was on Christmas, armed with guns raided the I. W. W. hall and arrested first some 60 men then 40 more. The excuse used was that the hall was a saloon. Just after the strikers were led off to jail the state police entering in time entered the hall and smashed all furniture windows and doors.

Leaders in Jail

Frank Palmer Adam Bell and Chris Swanum leaders of the strikers are held in jail for many weeks. Adam Bell with a number of stitches in his head was placed for three days in a cell where he could not even lie down. The military police refuses to let them out for any reason unless they agree to stay out of the strike. They refused to do of course.

Meetings are going on daily in all the camps. The spirit of the strikers is unbroken. The production of the mines with experienced scabs has reached 30% of normal. The

Fighting Face of Young Miner



This is a typical young miner. He laughs as he thinks of his daily battles with the police.

YOUTH, CHILDREN PUSHED FORWARD IN MINER FIGHT

Lewis Is Tool Of
Union Smash Drive

NEED SUPPORT FIGHT

By Young Worker Correspondent
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

As the heroic struggle of the striking coal miners enters its tenth month, we see the rank and file of the miners pushing forward for more militant action by organizing the young miners and the miner's children for the struggle. According to the word received here in Harwick and Coverdale the Ladies Auxiliaries of the United Mine Workers Locals have organized "Striker's Children's Clubs". In Harwick alone more than 225 children joined up at the first meeting.

I am also informed that quite a number of local unions are boosting the calling of a young workers conference which will result in enrolling the young workers more effectively in the present miner's struggle. It is only by a policy of more direct struggle against the union smashing campaign of the operators, which the Lewis machine is helping directly and indirectly, that the miners can hope to win their present battle. Support is still urgently needed from the young workers all over the country.

TWO AMERICAN MARINES; FOURTEEN NATIONAL GUARDSMEN LEAVE WALL STREET RANKS; GO TO SANDINO

MANAGUA, Nicaragua—The heroic struggle of the Sandino forces against the Wall Street invasion using more than one kind of weapon. All ready two American Marines have thrown away the banner of Wall Street tyranny and have gone over to the Sandino forces to fight for liberty. This is bound to become an example to be followed by the other men in the armed forces of American imperialism.

On Jan. 8th when a small group of Sandino's forces attacked the town of Somotillo, which was occupied by a patrol of National Guardsmen commanded by Captain P. W. Payne of the U. S. Marines, more than fourteen of the National Guardsmen, headed by their sergeant, Chavaria

mines are losing money operating with scabs

If the spirit of the miners continues to be what it is now the strike will be won.

Every worker in the country should do all he can to help the striking coal miners of Colorado as well as of Pennsylvania and Ohio in their struggle.

went over to the revolutionary army of Sandino. (See Page 2).

NEW YORK LEADS ON SUBS; DETROIT ON DONATIONS

In the campaign to get 5000 subs and raise \$3000 the various districts of the League have pitched into a fierce competition war. Up to the present time the New York District has the lead in the sub getting phase of the drive, while the Detroit district has sent in the largest amount in contributions. Since the drive has only been warming up till the present time we won't publish the detailed results achieved by each district in the present issue. This will give you plenty of opportunity to catch up and get ahead of New York and Detroit. We will surely publish the results for each district in the next issue so get on the job immediately. In the next week your district must raise a minimum of \$60 in donations and \$25 in subs if you hope to catch up and go beyond the two leading districts. Everybody on the job to get those 5000 subs and raise that \$3000.

BOSTON YWL HANDS OUT ANTI-NICARAGUA WAR LEAFLETS

Marines in Charlestown
Navy Yard Help League
Paste Leaflets Up

BOSTON, Mass. The Young Workers League here has systematically distributed a leaflet among sailors and marines in the Charlestown Navy Yards urging them not to shoot at the Nicaraguan people and to stop the war with Nicaragua! "The interests of the bankers and millionaires", declares the leaflet, are not our interests. We have no reason to become the butchers of North America so that the bankers may continue their plunder unmolested."

The Marines read the leaflet with great eagerness and interest. Quite a number of the marines that received the leaflet helped the members of the Young Workers League to distribute it and pasted it up on walls.

Boston Starts Relief

BOSTON, Mass. Young Peoples organization gathered on Sunday January 15, 11 a. m. for the purpose of beginning work for the raising of relief for the striking miners. All young peoples' organization were invited.

Get 5,000 Subscribers and Raise \$3,000

Defeat U. S. Nicaragua Intervention

WALL STREET WAR IN NICARAGUA REENFORCED

BY JACK RICHARDS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Under cover of the popular illusions created by Lindbergh's flight and the official protection offered by the Havana conference; 1,000 additional marines have been shipped to Nicaragua, and the bloody greed of United States imperialism becomes more apparent than ever before.

On Friday the 6th a small, hand-picked group of veteran leathernecks sailed from the Brooklyn navy yards, boasting what they would do to Sandino. Early Saturday morning the big transport Chateau Thierry sailed from the army base in Brooklyn also taking a small number of marines, but a larger quantity of war supplies, especially heavy airplanes, which have been shipped to Nicaragua in a steady stream during the past period.

The biggest shipment, however, left early Tuesday morning, the 10th, the day after the S. S. Texas was on its way to carry Coolidge to the "harmony" conference at Havana. One of these shipments consisted of slightly less than 500 marines which left from Norfolk, Va.; another shipment of the same size leaving Tuesday from San Diego.

Inquiry Shelved

When news was first announced as to the intended reinforcement immediately following the news of the marine casualties—a sort of half-hearted attempt was made at a protest. In addition to a good deal of talking, Senator Shipstead was understood to have "pressed" for a Senate investigation of Latin American policy, but the capitalist press dispatches gave out the following, which we will quote to show more clearly how the Havana conference is being used to cover up, as mentioned at the beginning of this article:

"Normally the present casualties would increase the demand for such an investigation. But one Senator said today the resolution probably would be held up until after the Pan-American conference so the American delegation would not be embarrassed by an investigation back home. Senator Shipstead is understood to be agreeable to this course."

What could be more open than this flimsy excuse for delaying any action until it is too late, and long enough to let Coolidge use the present as a big stick over the delegates at the Havana conference. No! The American delegation at Havana will not be embarrassed by our "opposition" congressmen and senators and they will be far from bashful in their threats and demands against Central America. Nor will the Marines be embarrassed by any investigation until after the dirty work has been completed to Uncle Sam's discretion.

Fake Progressives

Senator Wheeler, ex-running mate of La Follette, and so-called progressive, is even cruder as he plays into the hands of the militarists in good Borah-fashion. Raising his voice in protest the day after the shipment was announced, he wailed that there weren't sufficient marine forces in Nicaragua, and that we were thus unnecessarily risking the lives of those forces which were there. Which certainly played into Wall Street's hands sufficiently to offset any of his demands for an investigation.

No! The Marines and the delegates to Havana will not be embarrassed,

Large Plane Orders Shows Extent of War In Nicaragua

Recent attacks by Marine flyers on General Sandino's forces, in which Nicaraguan civilians have been killed in large numbers, have been made in planes shipped from Long Island City, N. Y. The planes were built by the Chance Vought Corporation located there, and it has been revealed that the entire output of this company for November was sent to Nicaragua under urgent orders from the navy, which recently ordered 130 Vought Corsair observation and fighting planes.

All of which goes to show that the bloody war of Wall Street in Nicaragua is being carried on on a more extensive scale than the capitalist press reports.

This factory worked overtime for a long period in order to supply the necessary planes.

The Corsair is equipped with machine guns firing through the propeller and from the gunners-observer's cockpit aft. They are equipped with the latest radio sending and receiving sets and with modern bombing equipment. They are driven by Pratt & Whitney Vasp air-cooled radial engines of 400 horse power each, and are capable of a 150-mile an hour speed, being considered the latest thing of their type.

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—On Feb. 11th, the Young Workers League is holding a dance in conjunction with the Freiheit Youth Club, at the Co-op Center, to raise funds for the Young Worker and the membership drive.

PHILADELPHIA YWL PROTEST NICARAGUA BEFORE NAVY YARDS

BY JAY REED

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A spirited demonstration before the Philadelphia Navy Yard was staged Saturday Jan. 7th by a large group of workers and young workers to protest against the War Waged by Wall Street interests on Nicaragua and to demand the immediate withdrawal of all American armed forces from that country. The demonstration lasted for about an hour.

The demonstration which was held under the auspices of the Workers Communist Party and Young Workers Communist League attracted the attention of the marines and sailors that were in the YMCA building on the outskirts of the yard.

A battery of clicking cameras-representative of all movies and newspaper faced the demonstration as they marched around the vicinity of the Navy Yard.

Carried Placards

Some of the Placards that the marchers carried read as follows:

"America 1776, Nicaragua 1927"; "American Workers and Soldiers Don't Murder Your Nicaraguan Brothers"; "Down with Wall Street Imperialist Injunction Government"; "Stop Wall Street War on Nicaragua"; "We Want No Imperialist War"; "Withdraw American Armed Forces From Nicaragua"; "Revolutionist Are Heroes Not Bandits"; "Why Don't Coolidge Show Concern For American Miners Lives"; "Mr.

N. Y. POLICE CLUB DEMONSTRATORS AT NAVAL YARD

NEW YORK CITY—Reforming their lines six times after they had been broken by the police, more than 500 members of the Young Workers (Communist) League, assisted by members of the Workers (Communist) Party carried out a picketing demonstration in front of the Brooklyn Navy Yard Saturday afternoon, Jan. 14th as a protest of America's war against the Nicaraguan army of independence.

S. William Gerson, one of the young demonstrators was arrested. Leaflets issued by the Young Workers League District Two, which called for the Defeat of the War which aims to make Nicaragua safe for Wall Street, were distributed to the workers and sailors who were coming out of the Navy Yard.

When the demonstrators were directly opposite the entrance of the yard the police and detectives charged the line. Workers were clubbed and signs were torn. Mounted police rode on the sidewalks to drive the workers along Flushing Avenue into Carlton Street. The police followed continuing their clubbing. But half way down the block the lines reformed. "Banners up", a young worker shouted and the workers again marched towards Flushing Avenue and the Navy Yards.

Wilbur, What About The American Lives Lost on The S. 4"; "Fight With The Workers Communist Party and Young Workers Communist League Against Imperialism".

Attempt To Convert Marines

Attempt were made to convince marines that the hand of Wall Street rules America today. The marines were told by the marchers to refuse to go to Nicaragua to shoot down the Nicaraguan Workers, who are today struggling for freedom against the American Imperialist exploiters and oppressors of American and Latin American Workers as well as workers all over the world.

Navy Official Watch Demonstration

As the picketers were forming a half block from the entrance to the Navy Yard, Rear Admiral Magruder, who wants to have a more efficient Navy, drove out of the gate, after appearing before the Special Navy Board of Inquiry that afternoon. Sergeant Ricardo Thaud on guard at the Navy Yard gate feared that the Communist would assail the Navy and use it for a Revolution on the same day, and he ordered them to stay 30 feet away from the main gates. He had to repeat that order at frequent intervals.

Captain T. Decarre, of the Intelligence Department, arrived on the scene of the demonstration and turned his car to look at the marchers and to read the placards.

Shorter Work Day

In connection with the decision of the Soviet Government to reduce the working day for adults from 8 to 7 hours the question is now being considered whether the working day for the young workers should not also be shortened by one hour. Thus young workers from 16 to 18 would work not 6 hours but 5 hours daily.

The Results of the "Subbotnik"

The "Subbotnik" (day of free labor) which was organized thruout the entire Soviet Union by the Leninist Young Communist League gave a financial result of one million roubles.

THE BOSS'S TOOL GANG



Lewis, Green, Morrison, high salaried officials of the American Federation of Labor who are doing their share to help the bosses smash the unions.

and with Coolidge in Havana and Lindbergh also in southern territory, the imperialist will not worry much about the aimless verbal protests of a few senators—nor will the dropping of bombs and the movement of supplies slow down. Instead, Wall Street's orders will proceed efficiently from Washington and the Marines will do their best to stamp out Sandino and the last spark of independence in Nicaragua "before the spring rains". For the glory of Uncle Sam, and, incidentally, a canal, a naval base, and a few investments.

Young Workers Attend Liebknecht Meetings

Young workers all over the country are called upon to attend and swell the ranks of the Liebknecht Memorial Meetings. Notice your town meeting below:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 3rd—Open Forum, 1218 East 12th St., 8 P. M.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5th—Worker's Home 1343 E. Ferry St., 2 P. M.

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 5th.—Labor Temple.

Young Workers Move for Miners' Relief

MASS CHILDRENS CONFERENCE HELD FOR MINE RELIEF

What is probably the biggest and broadest children's conference ever held in this country took place in New York on Monday, January 2, when over 220 delegates representing nearly ninety children's organizations came together to form the New York Children's Miners Relief Conference to help the miners children and the striking miners in their struggle against the operators and the government.

Unions and School Present

Large masses of workers children in New York were mobilized in this conference. Scores of workers, schools and workers children's clubs sent delegates. About twenty Miners Relief Scout Clubs, organizations of working class children established to help in relief, were also represented. The campaign even penetrated the public schools and a number of school clubs in elementary and high schools had delegates. The children's auxiliaries of the Bakers, the Hat Makers, and the Window Cleaners Union sent their delegates and participated actively in the Conference.

Two strikers children from Pennsylvania, Eddie and Emma addressed the Conference and told of their lives and experiences in the strike. Milka Salsin and Embree from Colorado created the Conference. The children were also addressed by representatives of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, of the Emergency Relief Committee, of the Youth Relief Committee, and of the Women's

Colorado Strikers Children Organize To Help Daddies Win

DENVER, Colo.—Yesterday the first group of striking miners' children was organized at Lafayette Colo. About 85 children attended.

Led by comrade Shohan of the Young Workers League, they enthusiastically learned the strikers songs and cheers. They elected many committees to carry on the work.

Sport work and arrangement of socials for the strikers was decided upon at this meeting.

Sunday meeting will be held at 10:30 a.m. under the direction of Roy McDonald, a young striking miner. The children decided to name their group the Joe Hill group. They also agreed to ask the Young Comrade for a special edition for the miners children and elected a committee to write stories and reports about the strike to the Young Comrade.

They also asked to notify all the workers children in the country that such is needed and that all workers children should help collect relief.

The children together with the Young strikers and the fathers and mothers know that this strike if won is a victory for all workers. All of them together are going to win this strike.

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Beginning Feb. 1st, the District Office of the Young Workers League in California will be located at 1212 Market Street, San Francisco. A Plenum of the District Executive Committee will be held Sunday, Feb. 5th, at which the district officers will be elected. The District Membership Conference of the League will be held Jan. 28th in Los Angeles, to elect a Sub-committee for Southern California.

"Duty to Help Coal Strikers," Says Youth Committee in Denver

DENVER, Colo.—A communication has been sent out here to all local unions, workers fraternal organizations and young people's organization by the "Initiative Group for Calling Ohio Pennsylvania Colorado Youth Conference" calling upon them to send two representatives each a Conference for the relief of the miners.

The communication in part states: About one third of the hundred and fifty thousand striking miners of Pa. and Ohio and the ten thousand striking miners of Colorado are young workers between the ages of 14 and 23. About 200,000 children suffer. At this time it becomes the duty of all young people of this country to see and understand the struggle of the miners and to help them win it."

The conference was held at Grace Church (Cor 13th and Bannock Sts.) on Sunday Jan. 15th at 3 P. M. The call is signed by Winifred M. Mooers, John D. Rages, Grace M. E. Church and B. Birnbaum.

Relief Committee.

Set Down to Work

The Conference considered very seriously the ways and means of mobilizing the thousands of workers children in New York to obtain relief for the striking miners children. A number of resolutions were worked out and are already being carried into effect.

The Children's Committee for Miners Relief appeals to all workers and farmers children, to all workers and farmers, to do everything they can to relieve the sufferings of the strikers children and to help the miners in their struggle. It appeals for donations to: Children's Committees for Miners Relief, Room 1509, 100 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Detroit Plans Youth Conference On Relief For Striking Miners

DETROIT, Mich.—Through the initiative of the Detroit Federation of Labor and a number of other working class organizations, a conference was held on Friday December 9th, to start a city wide campaign for the relief of the striking miners. At the first conference were present 52 organizations, represented by 123 delegates. There were also present a number of delegates representing working class youth organizations, affiliated with the Labor Sports as the Young Workers League, clubs Union, the Finnish Young Workers Club and others.

The Youth delegates suggested holding of a special conference of youth organizations for miners relief. This was referred to the executive committee. On the executive committee were also elected delegates, representing the various youth organizations.

To date the conference is composed of well over 150 delegates representing about 70 organizations. Over \$3,000 was already raised for the striking miners, by the various local unions and working class organizations. Of the money donated through the conference \$200, will be sent to the Miner's Relief Committee in Pittsburg before New Years.

A large campaign has been started for clothing and already 9 large boxes of serviceable clothing have been sent off and more are awaiting the express man. Through the courtesy of the Cleaners and Dyers Union of this city, all clothes needing it, will be cleaned before they are sent.

In the very near future the conference of the youth organizations will be held, to develop miners relief activities amongst the young workers in the city. The address of the Conference is: 274 E. Vernon Highway.

PIONEERS GREET COLORADO STRIKE CHILDREN

Recall Work In

Passaic Strike

PASSAIC, N. J.—The Young Pioneers League, children of the textile workers who carried on a heroic struggle against the Mill Barons here have sent the following letter to the children of the striking coal miners.

"We, the Young Pioneers of Passaic, most of whom were textile strikers children, have heard of the bitter struggle which you and your parents are now waging in your mine strike and thru this letter wish to express our solidarity with you.

"Only last year our struggle in the textile industry which lasted for more than a year ended. The ruling class is using the same brutal methods on you that they used on us. Our parents, sisters, brothers and even we children were attacked by the thugs and agents of the bosses who used clubs, tear gas bombs, guns, injunctions, frame-ups and arrests to try to drive us back to slavery, but as they failed with us so must they fail with you and they must even suffer a greater defeat at your hands with the support of the labor government. As you have been thrust out of the company owned houses, so we were thrust out in the cold. Comrade you are not fighting alone! The organized labor movement is backing you as well as the Young Pioneers of America, the youngest, militant, class conscious section of the working class.

"The Passaic branch of the Young Pioneers of America pledge themselves to be Always Ready to secure financial and moral help for you, our comrades who helped us out in our struggle against the textile barons of Passaic.

"Comrades, your battle is our battle! A victory for you is a victory for the labor government! You must not give up the fight! The miners children must take an active part in the struggle! The master class must suffer defeat under the iron fist of the workers! On to victory!

"Comrades, in the struggle these words must occur to you again and again:

Hold the fort for we are coming
Union men be strong
Side by side we battle onward
Victory must come!

With cordially greetings for success,

Young Pioneers of America
Executive Committee, local Passaic"

YIPSELS EXPELLED

Four leading members of the YPSL, L. Schulman, A. Sappawitz, J. Friedman and H. Hoffman, have been suspended for 3 months. The charges were that they permitted a League member to speak at a meeting for "Miners Relief" held in Brownsville, Dec. 10, 1927.

That the rank and file want a real united front with working class youth organizations, and not paper resolutions is shown by vote of 32 to 8 giving the speaker the floor. It is because of such actions on the part of the rank and file that CCC has suspended the most militant units, and has reorganized them. Such splitting tactics are the answers of the YPSL officialdom to those who are honestly fighting for a united front. Such actions show clearly the petit-bourgeois leadership of the YPSL, who have shown their last vestige of working class youth character.

WITH THE LEAGUE

The Y. W. L. Comes To New London

New London, Conn., is a great naval base. It is also an industrial town. Many Italian immigrants having come to the 'land of opportunity' America, settled in New London in order to make their 'fortune'.

The sons and daughters of these immigrants no longer cherish the illusion of their parents. They have worked in the mills of the town since their 12th or 14 year. They have seen or heard of great struggles in other parts, and gone through some spontaneous strikes themselves.

Yet, due to the weakness of the League in Connecticut, no direct organization steps were taken to organize a branch in New London in the past. Recently however, with the help of the Party comrades, we succeeded in organizing a League Branch.

Nine young workers were present at the first meeting. Of these, 6 immediately joined the Young Workers League, and promised to bring into the League many more of their friends and shopmates.

It is an achievement to have organized a unit of the League in New London. It is of the greatest political importance to have a unit of the League where hundreds of young workers are concentrated in the submarine base, ready to carry out the orders of Imperialist plunder, and aggression.

The new unit will also afford an opportunity for the Y. W. L. to participate in the struggles of the young textile workers in the city.

DETROIT NOTES

On January 7th, the League Members will have a real good time at its Tea Party and Social at the New Workers' Home, 1243 East Ferry Street. We especially invite all members of the League to come to the affair and meet their old comrades and friends.

The District Executive Committee has arranged classes for Functionaries on the Youth Movement and on Communistic tactics and problems. The class is being held every Saturday at 3 P. M. at 167 Grand River Avenue.

The Agit-Prop Committee is making arrangements to hold classes in every branch in the city. At the open Forum of the Party which will be held each week on Sunday, the League will also have once a month lectures on Youth Problems.

Los Angeles Notes

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The Provisional Committee for a Children's Miner-Relief Conference has been formed, to organize a childrens movement to support the striking miners in Colorado and Pennsylvania.

The Colorado Miners Relief Conference is organizing a Youth Section which will organize the various youth clubs in the city for helping the Colorado Miners; it will also strive to draw the children of trade-unionists into this work.

Union Officials Discuss Organizing Youth

BROOKWOOD CONFERENCE TALKS FOR ORGANIZING UNORGANIZED YOUTH

NOW ACTION IS NEEDED

By MORRIS YUSUM

The Brookwood Labor College is to be credited with the organization of the first conference of trade union representatives to consider the youth problems in the American trade union movement. The conference held on Dec. 30-31, and attended by about 50 delegates was the first real sign to show that the American trade unions are beginning to recognize such a thing as a youth problem in the labor movement. This is even further supported by the fact that the greater part of the representation was of union officials quite a number of international officers and such other representatives as we would expect to come from unions as the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Cap and Millinery, Machinists, Typographical, Electrical workers and Bookkeepers Union.

The conference did not set out to really do something, but to "talk things over". In fact this was the warning keynote given at the outset that no proposals committing the conference to any definite action would be entertained. It is needless to point out here that a conference of this sort would never get the support of so conservative an element, if there was the slightest fear that it would really do something. The fact there in lines one of the worst stumbling blocks to the organization of the youth in the trade unions, the absolute refusal of the officials to organize them. Organizing the youth means going beyond the narrow craft lines, it means opening of the door to a fresh militant element that will just as soon fight spineless labor leaders as the boss, it means going out and organizing instead of devoting the major time in labor banking and fighting the left wing.

However the mere holding of the conference was already a step in progress. It was a step that masses of young workers are bringing pressure to bear for recognition. The discussion was also an indication of progress. Altho it dealt with generalities it nevertheless contributed some lessons that would prove valuable if widely spread in the labor movement, as may be seen by the following few extracts taken from a summary of the conference compiled by the Brookwood authorities:

"Moreover when it comes to organizing the basic industries it will be necessary to take new tack, where the workers do not possess definite craft skill."

"The employers in their company unions have stolen the march on us by adopting the industrial rather than the craft form of organization. If we want to meet them on their own ground and get the workers away from them we shall have to resort likewise to the industrial form of organization."

"When we come to the question of holding and training the young workers after they are in the union it appears that the immediate remedy is to see that as many as possible have active work to do and are given a chance at leadership."

"It will be necessary for some unions to employ young organizers even if they do not come from the craft trade. The paternal attitude will not do the job."

"If people are ashamed to talk unionism, if we want to make people and people out of children, we must show they are not afraid of the labor movement."

"Where unions cannot get things they can control apprentice training and ought to weave in general edu-

cation and recreation under union auspices".

"Thus the problem of youth really broadens out into a general problem of a strategy for organizing the unorganized thruout the whole industry. A union fit for that task will know how to deal with youth."

"This is indeed marked progress

With the Armed Forces

ARMY RECRUITING HOKUM

THE Army Officers and their assistants who are in charge of Recruiting for the service cannot be excelled as "Bull" spreaders. If their fake pictures, false statements, concealments and plots to ensnare the unsuspecting, prospective recruit could be exposed in advance the United States Government would soon be forced to draft men for Army Service; but, as it is, the lies of the men on Recruiting Duty succeed in ensnaring the victim and the Army continues to be made up of a so called **Voluntary** Force.

I recall an enlistment I witnessed in 1924. Two men recently from the lumber-camps, and looking from one employment sign to another, were walking down a street in Duluth, Minnesota. It was at least 12 degrees below zero and the wind blowing off this lakes was biting cold. They stopped in front of a "Slave Market" to read the help wanted signs. A Recruiting Sergeant stepped up to them and the conversation went on as follows:

"Hello boys, lookin' for work?" asked the Sergeant.

"Naw w'er lookin' for help" the boys jestin'ly replied.

"Say man, gettin' serious, didja ever think about the nice women in the Hawaiian Islands or the nice warm weather in the Panama Canal Zone?" questioned the Sergeant.

"Yea, but try' an git there" the two boys replied in unison as they walked on down the street.

The Sergeant followed them like a hawk sears over its victim and was soon taking part in a general conversation in which he learned the past, present and possible future of his prospects. The men in turn were slowly but surely imbued with the idea that the Army was the only chance for them ever to get any where. The Sergeant when I presumed had seen service in several branches and localities of the Army made up stories of the athletic life the soldiers lead, the splendid quarters and fine food they have, and the easy money to be made. The boys of course were rather interested in seeing the Panama Canal or the Ha-

waiian Islands and to find that all this was free—"why they actually paid your expenses and gave you a salary just to live in the Canal Zone for three years"—was enough to enlist the most stubborn prospect. The eventual happened and I next heard from the two boys in Fort Snelling, Minnesota, where they had been sent to await transportation to the Hawaiian Islands where they had decided to enlist for service.

The postcard they sent ran as follows:

Fort Snelling, Minn.

Jan 26 1924.

Dear Friend:

This place sure is plain hell. We tried to get a pass to visit some of Tom's folks in St. Paul but the officer says NO! None of the other fellows are able to get a pass either. If I could lay hands on that Recruiting Sergeant that enlisted us I'd wing his darn neck. Th' stuff he and is just a lot of hokum and that goes for all he said. We've got to stick or get tried for desertion and I've seen the Guard House so I'll stick. Write soon, Jed
(Tom was Jed's buddie).

I have received many letters from Jed and I must say that his first card, mailed from Fort Snelling was the mildest that he ever wrote; his letters that followed were full of the bitter treatment and the truth of the Army life. Not one of the things that the Sergeant told him were true. Food consisted of "slum", which he said was a dish that appeared and smelled like the garbage can; as to taste he didn't know because he had never eaten out of the garbage can and couldn't make a comparison. The athletic life was made up of fifteen minutes forced exercise each morning whether you were sick or well. The easy-life was a continuous round of K. P. (Kitchen Police) and Guard Duty. His pay was \$21.00 per month and out of this he was forced to buy a tailor made uniform, toilet articles, shoe polish, razor blades, hair cuts, pay for laundry, repairing and altering of issued uniforms, privilege of using pool-room and donate to collections for every thing imaginable.

Our Major Campaign

By Max Bedacht

THE major campaign of our Party at the present moment is the Labor Party campaign.

This campaign has as its primary object the breaking away of the working masses from the support of capitalism.

Labor Party Slogan Will Win Workers

The American working class, unfortunately, does not yet exist as an ideological unit. The American working class consists of millions of workers who are capitalists from their eyes up; and while the economic status of the worker determines his social class, yet it is the mind of the worker that determines whether he is conscious of his social status and is willing to fight for an improvement for his class, or whether he is blissfully ignorant of his social status and is a willing fighter in the ranks of an enemy class against his own.

The slogan For a Labor Party is the concrete formulation of the general aim of winning away the workers from the support of the capitalist class.

Labor Party is Unifying Slogan

In the future, as heretofore, our Party will react to all important events in the class struggle with campaigns. These campaigns, however, will not be independent and disjointed actions, but will all be made to support to main campaign "For a Labor Party".

This will make possible a thorough mobilization, ideological and organizational, for the carrying through of the campaign. It will supply one unifying slogan to all immediate actions of our Party.

Labor Party in 1928

The coming election campaign in 1928 gives our Party an opening for this intensification of our Labor Party campaign; it opens the minds of the masses of the workers to the discussion of political problems, which we know should be the workers' problems always, not only on election year, but which the workers still leave out of consideration completely except on election years.

Labor Party Slogan in all Struggles

The present struggles of the workers in the mining field, the open use of state power against the workers, the role of injunctions, the removal of attack against the foreign born workers, and last but not least, the local issues in the various localities supply the base for our Labor Party propaganda and agitation.

It is these issues which supply the avenues of approach to the class-conscious American worker. All of our Party units, especially our Agit-prop Directors in the District, sub-districts, sections and lower Party units will take up their duties in connection with the Labor Party with a clear understanding of this only possible approach.

There must not be a Party unit meeting held without discussion of methods of carrying through this major campaign of our Party. There must not be any sort of a campaign of the Party and its units which does not lead in a direct or indirect way toward the main stream of Party activity, "For a Labor Party."

GET 5,000 SUBS

AND RAISE THAT

3,000 DOLLARS

Labor Sports Events and Conference

Conference Held to Boost Labor Sports

DETROIT, Mich. —In connection with the second annual athletic and gymnastic meet of the Labor Sports Union of America, a conference for the promotion of Labor Sports activities and organization, will be held Friday January 27th at the Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St. At this conference plans for the building and broadening of the Labor Sport Movement will be worked out. Special plans will be worked out for the building of sport groups in the unions. The trade union movement begins to realize the importance of sports for the attraction of Young Workers into the unions. It is therefore expected that a large delegation representing the unions will be present at the conference.

Entries From All Parts

Entries for the meet are coming in from all parts of the country. So far entries have been received from the following cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, Wakeegan and Duluth.

With seven athletic clubs affiliated with Labor Sports Union, Detroit promises to have the largest representation of any other in the meet. All the local labor sports clubs are enthusiastic about the coming meet and their members are training faithfully so as to be in good shape to win some of the fine club trophies and individual prizes that will go to the winners of the various events.

Local Union Athletes

Several entries from the local trade unions have been received up to date among them being the International Brotherhood of electrical workers, local 58, they have entered their boxer, Pal Moore, and also a basket Ball team. The Brick Layers Local N. 2 are expected to enter the meet. The Carpenters Union as well as the Street Carriers union were represented at the meet by several of their boxers.

From the entries received, and from the interest shown in the meet by members of trade unions and their sympathizers the meet promises to be one of the most successful meets ever held in Detroit.

GLIMPSES OF LENIN'S LIFE

THE Menshevik Dan one said of Lenin: "That man is ruining our whole party. Nobody and nothing can stop him except death."

And when I asked Dan: "How can one man ruin the whole Party so that everyone is powerless against him and you must even call in death to your aid?" he replied angry:

"Because no other man can be occupied with the revolution the whole twenty-four hours of the day, as this man is who has no other thoughts than those of the revolution, and who sees nothing but the revolution, sees it even in his sleep! Try to cope with a man like that!"

(Z. Krshishanovsky: "Glimpses of the Life of Ilyitch" 1910).

LENIN lived in Paris, as always, with Krupskaya and her mother, who was always their inseparable companion. Two small rooms and a kitchen which served as a dining room.

And when I asked V. I. Lenin what

Continued from page Four)

conference be organized in New York. We further hope that the Brookwood authorities will not spend too much time "exploring the possibilities". The employers have ceased long ago exploring and are proceeding at a most rapid rate, company unionising the youth, following them with bonuses, organizing them in their various social and sport clubs as well as training schools for the business scabbing. We have enuf material on hand to begin working immediately. The elementary job is to arouse the entire labor movement to the importance of the youth in the labor movement. We must promote conferences of youth in every section of the country. It is after all at such conferences that our explorations will prove most successful and reliable.

The Young Workers Communist League certainly welcomes this progressive step. We do not consider it by any means as intruding upon "our territory". Our aim is to bring the labor movement as a whole, to a cor-

rect attitude on the youth, and our continual agitation has played no small part in leading to such a conference. We will not stop there, but will continue with renewed and tenfold energy, to work along those lines.

their material situation was, he replied: "Well, we have the minimum existence of the Paris worker."

(Z. Krshishanovsky: "Glimpses of the Life of Ilyitch" 1910).

IN LONDON, on the first free Sunday we had, Ilyitch took us to Marx' grave. Evidently he had often been there before us. Although we had to go right to the other side of the tremendous town and had to change trams and buses several times, Ilyitch disclosed an excellent knowledge of the city, and took us by the shortest and cheapest route. In the cemetery, although he knew where Marx' grave was situated he asked the wardens where it was, just to see if they knew.

As he foresaw, none of them knew, and told us to go to the office to inquire. "It is obvious that it is not very often visited" said Ilyitch, and led us straight to the grave.

(M. Liadov "My meeting with Lenin 1903).

YOUTH NEWS L. A. YOUNG CO. DETROIT

Young Co. Workers Suffer Wage Cut

DETROIT, Mich.—The workers of the Marshall Dep't. have been given another wage-cut by the L. A. Young Co. here a big 10% wage cut. And the worst part of it is that there is no union of any kind to defend the workers against the onslaughts of the greedy bosses.

The Marshall Dep't is not the only department that is getting wage-cut. Many others got them, and many more are certainly due. We are paid badly enough without getting

Y. W. L. BASKET BALL TEAM WIN 2 GAMES

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—A basket ball team was organized by the Young Workers League here. It has already played two games and has won both.

The first game was played against Wallin Street Church team. Although they may have asked heavenly assistance, yet it was of no avail against the League team. Our team was so superior that the game was not exciting as it might have been. There were few fouls and for our first game we showed signs of real team work. The score was 18 to 4.

Our lineup:

Forward: Roseboom
Forward: Huntington
Guard: Coliy
Running Guard: Sampolinsky
Center: Joslin

The second game was played against Christian High's first team reserves. They were a well coached team, but they could not very well break our defensive nor could they stop our offense. The game was exciting with both teams fighting to get in the lead. However, we came out ahead, and the game ended 23 to 16, in our favor. There was the same lineup.

The League team is looking forward to a busy season and is confident of coming out in the finals.

A SHORT STORY

STORM AND STRESS

BY BONCI

IN a hilltop, about fifteen feet above the farmground level, a stone monument was erected. On the top surface was the following inscription: "Lucy Reely, 17. A factory worker and member Young Workers (Communist) League, murdered by members of the American Legion for strike activity, August 17, 192..."

The Reely family consisted of four members: Catherine, the mother, Lucy, and two others. Reely, the father of the children, was killed in the plant of the M...n Plow Company. When he had been employed for a number of years. A corn binder hooked to the upper rail to be shifted in the stock department, broke the wire and it dropped on Reely, killing him instantly.

When that happened, Lucy was only seven years young.

The workers were not organized and there was nobody to force the company to pay the compensation to the mother. To the amazement of Mrs. Reely, there was not a lawyer in this town who was willing to take the case against the corporation, or Chamber of Commerce. And the Company re-

fused to acknowledge any responsibility for the accident. But the merciful M...n Company gave Mrs. Reely a job, at the rate of \$13 a week, fifty four hours. She was cleaning the rusted "needles" of the corn binders with sand paper. A baby born to her two months after John's death soon died of the mother's milk which was mixed with the rust from the iron needles.

The new conditions puzzled Lucy. They were poor also, when father was alive and worked. But everything was so different. Then they occupied two rooms with a kitchen which her mother kept clean. Each Saturday her father brought an envelope, sealed and puffed like a hot fresh roll. Lucy didn't know the value of money and how much her father's earnings could buy. She knew, however, that the money in the pay envelope enabled them to buy the few things she thought they needed.

Now everything was cut off: They moved into one room with a gas range in a dark corner. Mother's soft smile disappeared from her face. They rarely ate meat and only one

child, the weakest, got a glass of milk a day.

For hours long in cold winter Saturdays, Lucy would look at the huge posters which decorated the walls of the movie house, so familiar to her: Charlie Chaplin, Tom Mix, Harold Lloyd and others!—She remembered when father was alive, every Saturday, after putting the puffed envelope on the table, or affectionately throwing it at mother, he would go to the barber shop where he took a bath for 25 cents. After dinner he would sleep and at dusk, with all other married factory workers, go with the wife and children to the movies. After this, the children would go to sleep and the father and mother bought provisions for the Sunday dinner. Then each married factory worker saved light each Saturday evening. This automatically reduced the price on the movie ticket...

No father. No puffed envelope. No movies. No meat. No nothing.

Life was hard and ruthless. And ruthless were even the sidewalk which knocked the heels off her shoes

which she couldn't afford to repair. Life was dark like the grave in which John Reely was buried.

Days, months, and years in toil and hunger were drawing slowly.

Catherine, make the best of it."

On one summer vacation, Lucy was 13 and had one more term before graduating school. Despite the poverty, the girl was well built. She was tall and fair. Her light blue eyes and accurate features gave her a charming appearance. And poverty made her intelligent.

When John Reely married Catherine, she was seventeen, and he was killed, she was twenty six.

"COME IN."

The young stenographer in the company's office with a dark pink shade over her eyes, notified the head book-keeper who was also paymaster and a brother to the company's main director, that an employee wanted to see him. He was dark, tall and emaciated. Two blue crescents encircled the lower orbits of his small eyes. His nerves were wrecked from the revelries in the night club called the Statue of Liberty. There he dumped

(Continued on page Six)

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

NAT KAPLAN

Editor

Send all orders and articles, and remit all funds to
THE YOUNG WORKER 43 E. 125th Street, New York, N. Y.
 Telephone Harlem 4570

VOL. VII

New York, N. Y. February 1, 1928

No. 19

SAVE THE MINERS' UNION

THE struggle of the 120,000 soft coal miners is now entering its 10th month. 12,000 miners in Colorado have also downed tools and have joined in the struggle. The predictions of the Communists and left wing that the issue in the coal mining industry would simmer down to one of "saving the union" from the efforts of the operators "to smash the union" have proved true. Eight months before the miner's strike started **THE YOUNG WORKER** declared: "The young coal miners must begin now to prepare themselves for the second big battle in the coal industry since 1922. The torch will be set off when the Jacksonville Agreement expires on March 31, 1927. The coal barons are preparing for an approximate 33% wage cut and **THE COMPLETE SMASH UP OF THE MINERS' UNION.**"

Lewis and his gang of operator's agents knew this as well but refused to take a single step towards preparing for this struggle. He and the other officials of the American Federation of Labor have long ago surrendered to the coal barons and the other bosses. His appeal to the "pets" of the same capitalist government that is handing out injunctions against the miners, Coolidge and Governor Fisher, were empty gestures and constitute a betrayal in itself. There is only one conclusion to draw and this is, that only the left wing and progressive forces can develop the necessary program and leadership for the saving of the union.

The young miners and the children of the strikers take on additional importance in this regard. If they are properly organized, if they are rallied round their special issues, besides the basic issues of the left wing and progressives, they will be the most militant force in the struggle. The Young Workers League calls upon every miner, every worker and young worker to support movements for Young Workers Conferences, for the election of youth committees in the local unions to organize into the union the non-union young workers and for developing special

AFTER THE COSSACKS ATTACK



Striking coal miner showing the effects of "American Democracy" as it is handed out by the coal and iron police in Pennsylvania.

youth features, for the mobilization of the youth for participating in demonstrations, picketing, parades, marches, etc., with their own slogans and banners, for mobilizing the young workers thru the organization of sports clubs and teams connected with the local union, to follow the example of the Women's Auxiliaries in Harwick and Coverdale and organize "Striker's Children's Clubs," to organize school strikes on issues connected with the coal strike, etc.

The young miners and the strikers' children must take a leading part in the fight for: 1. Building the left wing and progressives; 2. Organizing a relief apparatus; 3. Starting a campaign to organize the unorganized miners; 4. For a fight against the injunctions. At the present time the young workers in the non-strike areas must rally to the aid of their fighting brothers, who are not only fighting their own battle but yours as well, thru the support of the relief campaign. Only thru a policy of militant struggle can victory be assured.

STORM AND STRESS

(Continued from page Five)

his earnings and ruined his health.

The Statue of Liberty was run by the president of the Local Branch of the American Legion, one Mr. Paul. He was one of the chief stock holders in the M. n. Plow, and to make the plant strike proof, the company's papers campaigned for him, and he was made mayor of the city. All members of his pleads held jobs with the company, were city officials and were members of the American Legion. The Statue of Liberty was the meeting place for lonely bishops, Bobo, Elmer Gontags, bath tub party seekers. These night revels always ended with debauches, breaking of glassware and a bishop being smacked by a drunken prostitute. But all notables were in it and one had worked the other.

The bookkeeper knew Mrs. Reedy. He remembered that after the death of her husband she had written a letter to the Company describing the deplorable conditions of her family "but still young." Infernal plans were born to his mind about the woman. He put an extra dollar into his pocket to visit her. He thought of discharging her. But Mrs. Reedy, herself the daughter of a local official, his officers and his friends.

When she called she came to ask if she could be employed. He overthrew the company. The bookkeeper asked "Aunt" Bibe for an address. He was expecting Lucy to be a friend, but she said to her, "Do you work for me, but look out for your own interests. At last she said:

WHEN Lucy graduated school, Mrs. Reedy assisted by her daughter's friend arranged a party for her. A poor party it was. And all were wishing the girl a good job!

With the aid of the workers in the plant, Catherine learned to make the tooth and hook of the binding cap—a delicate operation. Her earnings increased. Now her daughter was sandpapering the needles.

They ate meat twice a week and Lucy bought herself a cheap but a new winter coat on a dollar a week installment.

"America is becoming the sweatshop of the world. Save America for the American workers!" Thus read the headline of a secretly distributed shop bulletin of the M. n. Plow.

A week before this bulletin appeared the company discharged fifty workers and replaced them with young boys and girls at a maximum wage of \$2.00 a day. The Bulletin, signed: Executive Committee, Young Workers League of the M. n. called upon the newly engaged workers to quit work and urged the rest to strike to re-employ the fifty workers and— for a Union.

The company's spies were raging with foam on their mouths. The bookkeeper, to avenge himself on Mrs. Reedy and Lucy, discharged them both. This only precipitated the climax. The workers went on strike. Pickets were stationed. No one returned to scab.

The American Legion was called upon. These brave sons came in full uniform. The press was oiled and vigorous denunciations of the strikers were made. Pinkertons and other gamblers were brought in. Scabs were

rushed from other towns. The mayor, the chief of police, both drunk at the Statue of Liberty, signed a paper permitting to fire at the workers whenever necessary during the strike. An injunction ordered the strikers to return to work in one hour. But the strikers, lead by the militant young workers, inspired with their enthusiasm and their blood, defied the injunction and prepared themselves to battle the underworld. Lucy, brave and courageous, now has become the soul of the movement. She was endowed with oratorical ability and with real revolutionary fervor; she inspired the workers to fight for a union.

MORNING... Heavy clouds were hanging over the lives of the lives of the strikers. The legionnaires were holding their fingers on the triggers of the guns, with loaded barrels. They came with gas and tear bombs and were waiting for the signal to hurl them at the defiant workers. These sturdy American workers looked grimly at the agents of their oppressors. Both sides were moving nearer. Like thick clouds moving one toward another to create the cloudburst. Discharged soldiers among the strikers carried banners. It was frightful silence before a terrific storm. One provocative move, ~~the word, one motion, one careless hand wave, and workers' flesh would burn from the gunfire of their class-enemies.~~

An armored company truck with strikebreakers was rushed through the strikers' ranks. Shouts: "Don't Scab!" were heard. The chauffeur turned the wheel abruptly and a street was crushed under the machine.

And then it started. Gas and tear bombs were hurled at the workers. The firemen opened the formidable hoses. Bullets were fired criss-cross indiscriminately. But the legionnaires were drunk. They exploded the bombs against the wind which carried the poisonous fumes back at these bandits. Suddenly they lost their heroism. The desperate workers drenched, and many wounded, fought as they never did before. The insane bookkeeper, aiming at Lucy, shot the Legion captain. A young worker, one of the strike committee, ambushed a fireman and with his axe cut the hose.

THE battle raged. The young workers, the soul of the glorious battle, led in the attack. They sang the song of heroism and victory and fought on. With their wholesome courage and conviction, they outflanked the well trained and armed but drunken and prostituted legionnaires. Like an iron brigade, inspiring the hundreds of strikers to fight, they vanquished their enemies in this battle.

The thick clouds in the sky met. A heavy rain poured down. The fight was ended. The company lost down. Scores of wounded were taken to hospitals.

It was on the eve of state elections. The governor received the votes of this industrial city when the whole working population was with the strikers. The discharged were re-instated and the Union was recognized. Lucy won the fight.

Two weeks later she disappeared. She was kidnapped, raped and killed. A note pinned to her girlish breast read: American Legion.

Get Into The Young Worker Drive

Raise Your Quota Of Money In The Young Worker Drive

The National Office has sent out a number of suggestions on methods of raising money in the Young Worker Drive. Every League and every League member is urged to immediately get busy doing his bit.

You can do this by: 1. Using the contribution lists. Every member must have at least one. Take it into the shops, schools, clubs—everywhere. Everyone will give if properly approached.

2. Seeing to it that your unit runs an affair for the Young Worker. Arrange a good snappy working class youth program and make proper arrangements well in advance.

3. Get contributions from friendly organizations, such as, clubs, cultural organizations, cooperatives, trade unions, etc. See to it that a list is made of such organizations and that a committee visits them which makes a short snappy appeal.

4. Sometimes a sympathetic organization has no money immediately but is willing to do something. Propose to them to run an affair for the benefit of the Young Worker.

5. Get donations from friendly individuals. There are quite a number who are sympathetic to the League and the Young Worker. Have a committee visit them.

6. See to it that your unit devises ways and means of securing the cooperation of the Party in the drive.

7. See to it that arrangements are made for the setting aside a special day for Tag Day, House to House Collection, etc.

Every member an active member to get those 5000 subs and raise that \$1000.

How About The Superior Sub-Dist?

The Superior Sub-District has made its first start in the drive by distributing its sub raising quota among its units. Look for your League and then start the race to see who brings see how many subs you must get. the "bacon home" first. The quotas are as follows:

Superior	40	Egg River	5
Duluth	40	Brantwood	5
Virginia	40	Ahn'ka-Mehawk	5
Cloquet	40	Firesteel	5
Plymville	20	Marquette	5
Chisholm	20	Sugar Is.	5
Mass	20	Soo	5
Oulu	20	Arhyde	5
Eben Jct	20	Brevator	5
Cromwell	10	Brookston	5
Hancock	10	Kettle River	5
Ishpeming	10	Nashauk	5
Cherry Onela	10	Orr	5
Laver	10	Pine River	5
Palisade	10	Mahtowa	5
Belden	10	Zim	5
Brwabik	10	Frdrick	5
Markham	10	Tamarack	5
Wright	5		
Wentworth	5	Total subs	500

Organize Into A Strong Union

DETROIT, Mich.—In the last issue of the "Spring Worker" we urged the workers of L. A. Young to keep on the watch, to organize in remembrance of the bitter experiences that we have learned on Christmas, 1926.

And what we have prophesized in our editorial came true as the day. We got wage-cuts; we warned you of them. We've been laid off weeks; we warned you of lay-offs. We, therefore, warned you to protect yourself from all such wage-cuts and lay-offs, etc., by organizing into one strong union.

Join the Auto Worker's Union! — 55 Adelaide, Detroit.

Join the Machinist's Union! — 2274 Verner Highway (High St.).

Chicago Decides On "Red Sunday" To Climax Drive

The District Secretariat of District Eight has made the following decisions on the drive: 1) That certain competitive measures should be employed in getting subs. 2) That units be immediately assigned various subscription lists in their territory to cover for subs. 3) That the drive be climaxed by the holding of a Red Sunday for getting subs. 4) That all units be immediately instructed to arrange affairs for Young Workers.

Also note the following corrections from last issue's quota list: Highland Park, Madison, Kenosha, Shebogan, Racine and Peoria's quotas are liquidated. West-Allis instead of a separate quota will have the same quota with Milwaukee. Red-Granite, Wis., is not in Dist. 8 but in the Superior sub-district.

Here's The New York Quotas

The New York District after working out a detailed series of proposals for conducting the drive has distributed its quotas for subs as follows:

Downtown	100
Harlem	125
Lower Bronx	100
Upper Bronx	200
Bath Beach	125
Brownsville	175
Williamsburgh	125
Greenpoint	50
1000	

The New York is in the lead up to now they still have a long way N.Y. will catch up and overtake us. Now lets see which unit in N. Y. will hit the top of its quota first.

Fifty-Three Dollars From Duluth League Starts Relief Drive

SUPERIOR, Wis.—Our Leagues in this district will be in line, carrying on a wide campaign for raising funds for the striking miners in Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado. An urgent appeal was sent out by the Sub-District Committee to all its units to immediately begin the relief drive.

Already Duluth, Minnesota, League came to the front with a contribution of fifty-three dollars, the amount gotten from a strike benefit affair. Orr, Minnesota, has sent in money to the strikers. Also, much support came from the many Young Pioneer organizations in this district.

In every city, in every farm community, in every little country place in this district, the Young Workers League and the Young Pioneers are of great help in joining with other organizations or on their own initiative are busy in the relief work for the miners and their families.

Our D. E. C. expects to hear from many a League in the next couple of weeks with reports on the work for the organization of mass meetings.

"The Flame Extinguished"

The journal "The Flame", the organ of the Youth Guilds of the I. L. P. has gone under in the struggle against the "Young Worker", the organ of the British Young Communist League. This is another sign that reformism can gain no ground among British young workers.

Persecution in Poland

Forty seven arrests were made at a young workers meeting in honor of the 10th anniversary of the Soviet Union. Proceedings will shortly be taken against them.

BOOK REVIEW CORNER

"MONEY WRITES" by Upton Sinclair - 223 pages - \$2.50 - A. & C. Boni - New York.

"UPTON SINCLAIR" by Floyd Dell - 187 pages - \$2.00 - Geo. H. Doran Co. - New York.

Dell has written an interesting sketch of Sinclair, tho he adds little to what Sinclair himself has said in "Love's Pilgrimage", "Brass Check" and "Goose Step". We can learn more of Sinclair's life from his own book "Money Writes" than from Dell.

"Money Writes" is a Who's Who of American letters—over 100 names, such unlikely figures as William D. Howells and Mr. Upton Sinclair. It covers briefly and pungently the familiar writers, even dusts up one or two that have been forgotten. His oversights are conspicuous—he fails to mention Sam Hazzard, Haunch, French and Jowl.

His oversight is conspicuous—he fails to mention Sam Hazzard, Haunch, French and Jowl. His oversight is conspicuous—he fails to mention Sam Hazzard, Haunch, French and Jowl. His oversight is conspicuous—he fails to mention Sam Hazzard, Haunch, French and Jowl.

These two books illustrate the weakness of the petty bourgeois, individualist author even at his best. Upton Sinclair's glaring fault is not Puritanism as Dell says but ignorance—he does not see the class nature of culture, the class fight in society and its needs and he is terribly gullible.

To the Marxist the class struggle is the point of departure for every social question. Sinclair's mental equipment is a stew of pacifism, liberalism, humanitarianism, "aristocratic socialism" (his Negro attitude) and many other "strange" ingredients. He pins his hope for the future to the "liberals", the young radical bourgeois writers and teachers and priests. He appeals to these in the name of "brotherhood" and "Humanity". He fears lest "our culture degenerate and perish" (p. 127). Lack of space prevents the listing of all his weird errors—he quotes with joy the delirious worship of Harry Kemp.

He appeals to Sinclair, Lewis to write a novel on the labor movement as twenty years ago he "sat round our fireplace and got a complete education in every aspect of the radical movement" (page 171).

Lewis' novels of bourgeois life are excellent photographs. Socially he is a child. In the fall of 1924 three articles appeared in the "Nation" on the La Follette campaign. His reaction was individualistic—he saw a crusading knight, his "honesty", "gallantry" and "magnetic heroism". He saw the Viennese struggle of 1927—and understood nothing.

UPTON Sinclair hails Floyd Dell as a competent critic. He praises

him for his dilettant knowledge of Freudism and radicalism. Sinclair's worst fault is his dread of the Negro problem. In the "Brass Check" he ignored the stirring of race hate as a function of the press; he accomplished the amazing feat of writing two books on Goose Step education without once mentioning Jim Crow! He ignores the Negro writers, Walter White's "Fire in the Flint" and Claude McKay's "If We Must Die". He even omits Clement Wood's first book, "Nigger". In contrast to his tenderness for bourgeois radicals he despises the workers. He speaks of the "slower brains of the toilers", "dirty and degraded peasants", "traded savages". He is very credulous—he believes in Abrams,usting, Freud and is casting friendly glances on the spiritualists!! Writers, like all individualist petty bourgeois, are gullible—Max Eastman's work is impregnated by Dewey's ideology. Floyd Dell leans alternately to the glandular interpretation of history (he read "The Glands Regulating Personality" in 1926 and took it seriously) and to Freudism. Freud's methods are of occasional value in dealing with a hysterical neurotic if used by a capable and well trained man. There are possibly twenty such doctors in the world. Every hale incompetent who ever heard the word "complex" now sets out to psychoanalyze all the world. In this way a useful but very limited scientific method is made ridiculous. A glaring example is the pretended psychoanalysis of Lenin by "New Masses" intellectuals on the one hand and by White Guards on the other. These folk do not find it necessary, even desirable,

to scan however briefly, Lenin's writings.

Sinclair's faults do not spoil his four good books, "Jungle", "Brass Check", "Gilding" and "Goose Step". He has done three last years of an amount of fact and tho his choice of material and presentation of it are scathed thru and thru with "peaceful legal" illusions, his facts are of great value.

COOPER's notion or view from the Marxist viewpoint describes vividly and accurately social conditions. It inspires the workers in the fight tho it deals with life centuries ago or even tho the author is wholly ignorant of the struggle. "Elmer Gantry" is an excellent example. If the author writes subjectively his work is of value only if it shows how emotion and character are determined by environment. He is not limited to the day—a work as detailed as "Babbalanza" or "Elmer Gantry", showing the life of the workers of Paris who made the French Revolution, or the social background of the Peasant War of Germany is of great value. Bourgeois writers merely transfer a stock bourgeois romance and set it in a strange historical setting. If a man cannot describe the life under his eyes he will be unable to write well of any era. "Weeds" by Edith S. Kelley is an excellent job—a novel of the \$400 a year tobacco farmer's "Fire in the Flint", is another—a tale of the life of the black bourgeoisie in Dixie. In Sweden there are many workers who write vividly of the proletarian life and live by their pens, selling their writings to the workers' press. In America we have none yet.

"WRITE AS YOU FIGHT" PAGE

Solidarity In Buffalo Youth Strike

BUFFALO, N. Y. — The young workers of the Millay Hosiery Shop here have downed tools and are striking for decent living conditions. The strikers are 9 per cent young workers; 100 boys and 150 girls. The strikers are all members of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union which is conducting the present struggle. The Young Workers League is actively participating in the strike.

Long hours, from 70 to 74 per week, no vacations, a fining system thru which the workers were fined from \$1 to \$10 per week for being late or for turning out imperfect work, the bosses' refusal to recognize the union and an excessive speed-up system were the primary causes of the strike. "We were so tired from the long hours and the terrible speed-up," said the secretary of the union, "that we were unable to go out at night for some recreation."

A picket line is being maintained despite the bad weather and the morale of the strikers is excellent. There are about 50 scabs in the shops now but this is only a bluff as they are all inexperienced and production is less than 10 per cent of normal.

Two Young Workers Pinched in Milay Strike in Buffalo

By J ROSS
Young Worker Correspondent

BUFFALO, N. Y. — Two young workers were arrested for distributing literature pertaining to the strike of the Hosiery workers at the Millay shop in Buffalo. At a mass meeting of the strikers the organizer pointed out that the bosses were becoming so desperate in their attempt to crush the strike that they were using every means of intimidation in order to discourage the workers. The literature was of the mildest kind, just an explanation of the terrible conditions, low wages, pernicious "fine" system and excessive speed up that prevails in the Millay shop.

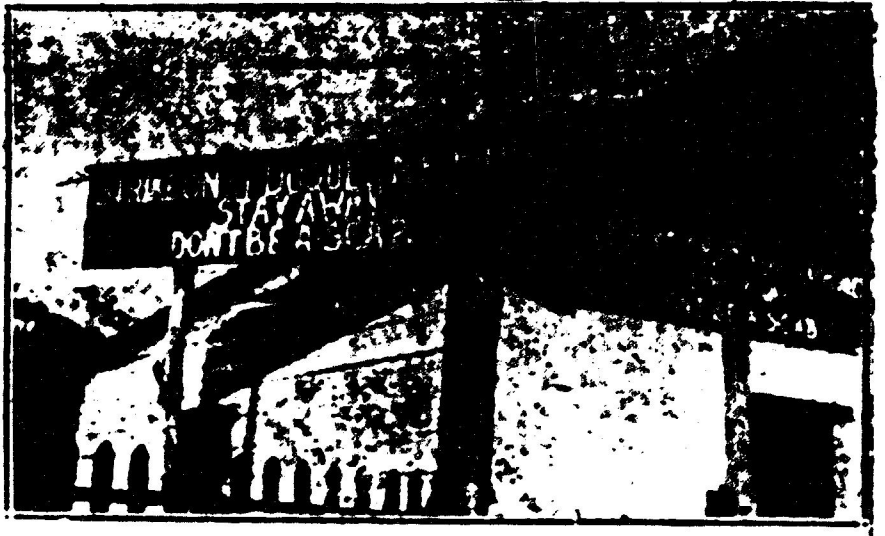
In spite of the stormy cold weather, the strikers who are mostly composed of young workers have kept their picket line intact since the beginning of the strike. There is the usual array of cops and imported thugs employed by the bosses to intimidate and frighten the workers, but so far the pickets have resisted all attacks and the morale of the young workers remains excellent.

At the union meeting Wed. (Dec. 21st.) the young workers, many of whom have just recently joined the union, received their first taste of union solidarity when the organizer received a sum of money from the Philly Local for the relief of the strikers. The announcement of the latter was received with enthusiastic applause.

The bosses have been unable to raise scab production above 10%, and the workers are assured of a speedy victory.

THE JAPANESE Y. C. L.

"The Young Masses," the organ of the Japanese Young Communist League has been prohibited by the police. The League has now started a new paper called the "Youth Paper". During the month of November the League carried on a widespread campaign demanding the franchise for men and women of 18 years and upward.



Picket Station on the mine field in Avella, Pa. (Help the miners win. Send remittances to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.)

PARK TILFORD YOUNG WORKER SAYS WRITE AND FIGHT FOR DEMANDS

NEW YORK CITY. A young worker in the Park and Tilford Candy Factory here has written a letter to his fellow workers and asks the *Young Worker* to deliver the message. The letter follows:

"Dear Shop Mates:

Christmas is over. What now? Just before Christmas we were forced to work under an intensified speed-up. We were forced to work overtime until 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening, Saturday until 5 and sometimes on Sunday as well. At that time the boss had big orders for the holiday rush and made us break our backs to get it out for him.

Our reward

But now that the rush is over we are receiving our "reward". Many of us have been fired, some were just told that they were laid off (the well known "vacation without pay"). While we were working we did not earn enuf to make a decent living and this makes it doubly hard for us during unemployment. Those of us who are still lucky enuf to have

our jobs are in constant fear of losing it.

The new year brought the bosses increased profits. To us it brought the same bad conditions: 48 hours of labor, in dark and ill ventilated rooms, \$13, \$14 and \$15 per week while those who work piece work and are experienced make at the most \$18 to \$25 a week.

Write and Fight

The Young Workers League, 108 East 14th Street has some of its members in the plant who are organized together and issue a bulletin called the *Young Candy Worker*. Write about your department, what you think of the bulletin to the above address. We will keep your name and address strictly confidential.

The Young Workers League fights for the following demands in the plant: 1. 40 hour week. 2. A minimum \$2.00 raise. 3. Clean and heated rooms. This is your fight. Get into it if you want to live like human beings and not slaves.

Your Fellow Worker

Miners Children Walk Out in School Strike in Colorado

FREDERICK, Colo., Jan 10—More than 75 children going to Public School here went on strike and staged a demonstration thru the town on Monday afternoon. The affair started when James Riskolski, son of a striking miner, tried to convince another pupil that unless his father joined the strike he would remain a scab. When James accompanied by his sister Anne went to Superintendent Paul Nicholson's Office complaining against being in the same school with scabs they were suspended.

When the children got no satisfaction from the school board either Anne returned to the school grounds and organized the strike. The strikers paraded thru the streets of the town singing miner's strike songs. On Tuesday morning the school board reinstated all the strikers except Anne Riskolski, 16 years old, and her brother James, 10, who were expelled as the leaders of the strike. There are indications here which show that this does not end the battle.

Pilot Co. Youth See How To Fight

NEW YORK CITY—A leaflet was recently distributed at our factory gates which dealt in length with the conditions in our shop, the Pilot. Even tho it did not give us all of the bad conditions we can draw some important lessons from those given.

The leaflet we see that the Young Workers League is our organization. It points out that the only manner in which we young workers can obtain a decent wage, shorter hours, better sanitary conditions is by organizing and fighting for it. One of our first steps can be to write about our conditions for the *Young Worker*. These articles should be mailed to 108 E. 14th Street. Names and addresses will be kept confidential.

We who work in Pilots are urged by the Williamsburg Section of the Young Workers League to attend the meetings every Thursday at 8 P. M., 29 Graham Ave., Bklyn and see for yourselves how it is working with us.

Strike Answers Wage Cut in Minn. Upholstery Shop

By Young Worker Correspondent
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — For the last 18 weeks we have been carrying on a bitter struggle with the Brooks Parlor Furniture Company and their henchmen, the Citizens Alliance, against the terrific speed-up system, and the even more inhuman "standard of production" under which the workers are forced to the uttermost limit of their endurance in order to complete their work within the set time. It would seem incredible and unbelievable to the upholstery workers of other cities, yet it is none the less true that in the Brooks Parlor Furniture Co. of Minneapolis the wage for upholstering a complete dayenport was \$2.80, while the wage for a low chair was \$1.65.

Wage Cut Enforced

However the bosses decided that even this was too good for the workers and they issued an ultimatum that those workers earning 60 to 80 cents an hour should continue at that scale, but those earning 45 to 60 cents an hour must give up 10% of this amount, and those earning 35 to 45 cents must take a cut of 20%.

This means that a dayenport must now be upholstered in toto for \$2.25 and a low chair for \$1.36.

This was the breaking point in the patience of the workers. We elected a committee to discuss the matter with the boss. But they absolutely refused to recognize and deal with our committee. This left but one course open to us, and that was to fight.

On the 28th of August, early in the morning, we came out and surrounded the shop with a large and impressive picket line. The same day we held a meeting and as one man, we pledged that under no circumstances would we turn back to the shop, but that we would put up the best battle we knew how. And we suited the action to the word.

It is now four months since we went on strike and not a single man of the whole shop has gone back in spite of the terrific storms and cold weather now prevailing in this region. Our picket line is unbroken from six o'clock in the morning until far into the night. Naturally our bosses are no exception, and fight us with every weapon, endeavoring to jail the most active ones among us, even though it be by fraud, while injunctions are showered upon us one after another.

Surrender Impossible

And as this has no weakening effect on us, they try to comfort themselves by saying that we cannot stand up under the severe winter. But we say that surrender is utterly impossible. We say that our families will not freeze to death. We say that our children will not starve to death.

For we are not alone in this class battle. We are a section of the militant working class and the broad working masses will do everything necessary to help us bring our battle to a victorious conclusion.

Brothers and Sisters! We appeal to you at a time when help is desperately needed. If every worker will but give ten cents to our support, we will be enabled to carry on our struggle further. We will be filled with renewed strength and renewed courage as a result of your support.

Gather funds as quickly as you can and send them to the following address:

Lyna Thompson, Organizer Upholsters Union Local N. 61, Central Labor Union 601 4th Avenue, South Minneapolis, Minnesota.