

WORKERS
OF THE
WORLD
UNITE!

YOUNG WORKER

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YOUNG
WORKERS
(COMMUNIST)
LEAGUE!

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LEAGUE BURO CALLS YOUNG WORKERS TO SUPPORT PARTY

CALL FOR STRONG LEAGUE

Immediately after the Plenum of the Central Executive Committee of the Party, the Enlarged Bureau Meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League got down to work. The Sessions opened in New York City Wednesday morning, Feb. 8th and lasted until late the next night. There were present, in addition to 11 Bureau members and 6 candidates to the Bureau, 7 N. E. C. members, 3 N. E. C. candidates and 4 N. E. C. alternates. Of the above, 7 comrades were District Organizers. Of all the comrades present 12 were from out of town.

The Present Situation

As the first point on the agenda, Comrade Max Bedacht representing the Central Committee of the Party, gave a resume of the decisions of the party Plenum. He stressed the immediate war danger, the developing far reaching economic crises, despite the fact that American capitalism still has tremendous reserve powers and we will still have ups and downs in the trend.

While stating that we must continue and intensify our work in the trade unions, we must more than before shift the emphasis of our orientation to the masses of unskilled and unorganized. As part of this situation there is the growing offensive of the bosses to smash the unions, as exemplified by the anti-strike law of the Bar Association, and the perspective of greater struggles and resistance on the part of the workers.

While there must be no premature moves, there must be absolutely no hesitation in taking up the struggle. A resolution on the Party report was unanimously adopted by the Bureau and is printed in another column.

Young Workers In Struggle

Comrade Zam then gave the Bureau report. He pointed out that the sharpening of the crisis in American industry is drawing hundreds of thousands of young workers into the class struggle, many for the first time. The line laid down by the last convention is still correct today. The conference on the Young Workers and the Trade Unions in Brookwood and the conference in Philadelphia at which the youth issue was a principal one are evidence of the pressure of the young workers. At the same time we must recognize the limitations of the personnel and character of these conferences and intensify our work in the local unions and as a Y. W. L. to push the organization of the young workers.

After discussing in detail the growth of militarization, the war danger, the achievements and shortcomings of the League, Comrade Zam pointed out that three fundamental tasks confront the League in the immediate future. They are: 1) Preparation for

(Continued on page seven)

League Attacked By Legion

Warren Tribune Chronicle

LEGION ALOOF FROM "REDS" DEBATE

LICKMAN GOVERNMENT SENTENCE OF DEATH COMMUNIST LEAGUE ORGANIZED IN CIT

Photographic reproduction of a Warren newspaper which features the campaign of reaction against the local Y. W. L.

AMERICAN LEGION AND BUSINESS MEN THREATEN LEAGUE IN WARREN, OHIO

Legion Afraid to Face League in Public Debate

MILLIONS JOBLESS IN "PROSPEROUS" UNITED STATES

ORGANIZE AND SET UP DEMANDS

Many Youth Effected

Despite the efforts of Coolidge "prosperity" propagandists unemployment is becoming a chief issue before the entire country. There are today between four and five million unemployed workers. Large numbers of young workers are effected. That is the meaning of being a slave for the bosses—terrific speed up on the job, hectic mass production and as soon as a depression hits the country we are kicked off the job. We have the "liberty" and "freedom" to starve.

In many parts of the country unemployment councils are springing up which are carrying on a concerted struggle in behalf of the jobless. The New York Council of the Unemployed has established centers thruout the city, for the unemployed in various trades. On Feb. 10th the Council exposed the fake gestures of Governor Al Smith who is trying to make political capital out of the unemployment crisis in New York, and made the following concrete proposals:

"1. The opening up of public works and construction enterprises in order to furnish work for the unemployed at union wages.

"2. The appropriation of a substantial sum of money for the opening of public kitchens for the unemployed, which shall be supported by public funds and shall be administered by committees of the unemployed.

"3. The establishment of a permanent unemployment insurance fund, to be supported by a tax upon the employers and to be administered by representatives of the unions and the unemployed. America is one of the few countries in the world with no employment insurance.

"4. No landlord shall have the right to evict unemployed workers from their homes because of non-payment of rent.

"5. 150,000,000 people in Soviet

WARREN, Ohio — The Young Workers (Communist) League here is faced with a united front of all reactionary elements who threaten to break the League in the name of "free speech", "democracy", etc. The Legion called a mass meeting to consider what to do about the Y. W. L. at which there was not a single working class organization present. The Moose Club, Kiwanis Club, the Elks, and the Rotary were among those present. This alliance between the Legion and the local business men has been perfected to break up working class organizations.

Legion Scared to Debate

When the Legion first objected to the League's efforts to organize the young workers and the workers children, the League challenged them to a debate on the subject of withdrawing all American forces from Nicaragua. But being afraid to present its case to the workers of Warren in a public debate the Legion backed out.

In the Warren Tribune Chronicle we read: "Neither does the Legion as a unit intend to subject itself to public criticism by an organized movement to employ physical force, in attempting to rid the city of any so-called communist, Soviet or similar organizers."

Altho the Legion states that as a unit they will not use "physical force" the implication is that they will goad on individual "strong arm men" to terrorize the Young Workers League members and the children in the Pioneers League.

All Workers Must Help

The League is standing steady in the face of this attack. Not a single Pioneer is scared by the Legion threats. The League is continuing to carry out its task of organizing and educating the young workers and the children to support their own fathers and brothers; their own class. Every militant worker in Warren and vicinity who believes in free speech and the right of assemblage for workers must answer the combined attack of the American Legion and the local business men. The League's fight is your fight. Get into it.

Russia are eagerly seeking trade with the United States and the purchase of products made in America. The recognition of the Soviet Union would mean the employment of thousands of American workers now out of work."

ILLINOIS MINERS WANT NATIONAL LEFT WING MEET

Separate Agreement Big Mistake

"LEWIS MUST GO"

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The miners here realize that it was a big error for the Illinois district to sign a separate agreement with the operators. On Feb. 12th, 150 delegates from all sections of District 12 met in Piquette and adopted the program of the Save the Union Committee. Sentiment for 100% support of the Pennsylvania and Ohio districts was unanimous. The miners are already looking forward to the national conference of the left wing miners.

NO ILLUSIONS ON SENATE STRIKE INVESTIGATION

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The striking young miners here who have been drawn more actively into the struggle in the last few weeks have absolutely no illusions regarding the special Senate investigation committee. This committee which is supposed to look into the strike situation will do absolutely nothing for the miners. After the struggle had been going on for ten and one-half months, the committee comes around and poses as the impartial representative of the "people". The miners know very well that the Government, the operators and Lewis are all lined up in one clique to smash their union.

The young miners are the main support of the left wing here in the drive to spread the bituminous strike and give it a militant character, to organize the unorganized, to defy the injunctions and conduct mass picketing. They realize that the success of the present strike is absolutely bound up with the slogan of the left wing: "Let's take control of our union! Lewis must go!"

INDIA MASSES FIGHT LATEST BRITISH FAKE

Mass Protest Against Simon Commission

LONDON, England—The mass opposition in India against the Simon commission continues at such a pace that even the conservative wing of the nationalist movement has been forced to join it. The commission which is headed by Sir John Simon was sent to India by the British government to investigate whether a special constitution for India can be granted and if the Indian people are fit to rule themselves.

Like all other commissions of this character it is a pure "fake" and "stall game". The British imperialists will never hand the Indian people their independence on a silver platter. They will have to fight for it like the Chinese workers and peasants are doing at present.

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

BURST CAPITALIST MYTHS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Historically He Played Progressive Role

On Feb. 12th and 13th the entire force of capitalist miseducation (press, schools, movies, radios, church, etc.) once again harped on the Abraham Lincoln myth, the myth of "Honest Abe", "Lincoln the Emancipator of the Negroes", etc. They create a mythical Lincoln in order to utilize him for their own purposes.

The Civil War was a struggle between two irreconcilable groups of masters for the control of the United States, the semi-feudal southern land and slave owning class and the modern capitalist class which found it more profitable to employ wage laborers. The rebellion of the southern slaves was a reactionary one. Marx wrote in 1861 that the war of the South against the north was: "—a war of conquest for the expansion and perpetuation of slavery—". Hence the northern bourgeoisie represented by Lincoln was playing a historic progressive role.

But Lincoln himself never favored the unconditional abolition of chattel slavery and was absolutely opposed to social and political equality for the Negroes. He was only interested in the maintenance of the rule of the northern capitalist class over the entire United States.

The Lincoln-Douglas debate (held in Ottawa, Aug. 21, 1858) is often help up by our school teachers as Lincoln's most important utterances on the question of chattel slavery. We present our readers with some Lincoln gems from this debate: "Free them (i. e. the Negroes) and make them politically and socially our equals? MY OWN FEELINGS WILL NOT PERMIT OF THIS; and if mine would, we well know that the great mass of white people will not. Whether this feeling accords with justice and sound judgement is not the sole question, if, indeed, it is any part of it. A universal feeling, whether well or ill founded, cannot be safely disregarded. We cannot then make them our equals." (our emphasis)

Further in his speech Lincoln declares: "When I made my speech at Springfield—I had no thought in the world that I was doing anything to bring about a war between the free and slave states..." and "... a political and social equity of the black and white races. But I must say in all fairness to him (Douglas) if he thinks I am doing something THAT LEADS TO THESE LAD RESULTS, IT IS NOT THE BETTER THAT I DID NOT MEAN IT." Lincoln complains that Douglas "draws out from my speech this tendency of mine"... to... "set the NIGGERS and white people to marrying together." (Our emphasis).

Lincoln did not issue the emancipation proclamation at the beginning of the war but he delayed it for two years until Feb. 1863. It was only issued as a measure of war strategy after the southern states refused Lincoln's "compensated emancipation". In Oct. 1862 Marx said: "Lincoln's acts all have the appearance of a liberal stipulated conditions which an attorney presents an opponent. This however, does not hinder their historic content." That Lincoln, himself a representative of the northern capitalists, was forced to play a historically progressive role by the social forces of his day.

In contrast to Lincoln, the names of Nat Turner, Negro slave who was finally killed for leading armed revolts of the slaves, John Brown who

Nicaragua and Us

BY MANUEL COMEZ

WAR with Nicaragua!

The last reports of casualties caused the U. S. Navy Department to rush 1,000 more marines to the battlefield to reinforce the 1,500 already there. There are now more U. S. Marines in Nicaragua than in all of China. Four light cruisers are in Nicaraguan waters, and the whole scouting fleet is close at hand, at Guantanamo Bay.

War with Nicaragua! A war of invasion, in which Nicaraguans defending their own territory are stigmatized as "bandits" and are being forced to face death or surrender to ruthless marine rule.

American workers and farmers, the great mass of the American people, are aroused to indignation by this new bloody venture of Wall Street and Washington, carried on at the very moment when President Coolidge is prattling about "good will" and "cooperation with the peoples of Latin America!"

John S. Hemphill of Ferguson, Mo., whose son, Sergeant John F. Hemphill was killed in action in Nicaragua on New Year's eve, wrote the following protest to President Coolidge:

"What we are doing is no less than murder, for the sole purpose of keeping in power a puppet President and acting as collector for Wall Street.

"My son survived honorable service thru the World War against Germany, only to be officially murdered in a disgraceful war against this little nation."

Harold Leavy, Jr., a Brooklyn milkman whose son was in the latest contingent of marines ordered to Nicaragua, made a statement to the press on January 5 declaring that the despatch of U. S. forces there was "nothing else but plain murder," adding:

"The boys are being sent to fight for Wall Street brokers, not Uncle Sam, I'm only a poor milkman and I need my boy more than they do."

War with Nicaragua! Even those who still cherish illusions about the terrible World War cannot be deceived about this wanton assault upon the territory of Nicaragua.

It is an undisguised war of aggression.

It throws once more into the limelight the sinister story of U. S. activities in Haiti, Santo Domingo, Panama, and the whole Caribbean area, where, with accompanying threats of force against Mexico and countries of South America, the military might of the U. S. Government has long been playing the role of universal oppressor.

United States marines have been in Nicaragua since Dec. 24, 1926. Since last May eighteen pitched battles have been fought.

On July 16th occurred the massacre of October, in which an indiscriminate bombing raid by U. S. army planes resulted in the murder of 300 to 500 Nicaraguans, more than 200 of them civilians—men, women, and children.

Why are the marines in Nicaragua? Ostensibly they are there to insure

organized and armed the Negroes to fight for their emancipation and for which he was finally legally murdered and Frederick Douglas (not to be confused with Judge Douglas), the Negro slave who escaped from bondage and then played a leading role in the abolition movement, will live on forever.

a fair election of the Nicaraguan president. In reality they are there to prevent the constitutional president Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, supported by the majority of the Nicaraguan people, from taking office in opposition to the usurping president, Adolfo Diaz. Diaz, formerly an employee of an American mining company of Nicaragua, is now maintained in the presidency by U. S. bayonets. Under these circumstances we can be sure that the next president will be someone no less acceptable to American financial interests than Diaz himself.

There is more than a suspicion that it will be General Jose Maria Moncada, the Sacasa Commander in Chief who was bought off by Col. Henry L. Stimson, personal emissary of President Coolidge. Stimson "made peace" between Diaz and Moncada in a secret conference on an American warship. Sacasa was exiled and the terms of peace "legalized" U. S. occupation in Nicaragua.

According to these terms of peace which the people of Nicaragua can never accept—Americans are to officer the Nicaraguan constabulary even after the fake elections next August.

Meantime Dr. William P. Cumberland, has been made financial dictator in Nicaragua. Nicaraguan customs are in the hands of American collectors, and negotiations for \$20,000,000 of long term loans are in progress.

It is no temporary occupation but a permanent one entrenching itself.

American financiers have again taken hold of the Nicaraguan railroads and the National Bank of Nicaragua. The bankers in question are J. & W. Seligman & Co., close allies of the house of Morgan, long active profit mongers in Nicaraguan affairs.

The war in Nicaragua is a profit war!

Another, and indeed the chief objective in the invasion of Nicaragua is the Nicaraguan canal zone, across which is to be built a new Atlantic-Pacific gateway of American imperialism. The right to build a canal across the Nicaraguan territory was bartered to the United States government in 1916—by a government then as now, maintained in power by U. S. bayonets. Most of the \$3,000,000, which was to be paid for it has never found its way into Nicaragua. The Bryan-Chamorro treaty, which contains the canal grant, also gives the United States control by lease of the Great Corn and Little Corn Islands and of a naval base in the bay of Fonseca.

This treaty infringes the rights of Honduras, Salvador and Cost Rica, and is therefore illegal. It has been formerly declared illegal by a special Central American court convened to consider it.

President Coolidge, in his speech made as early as last January, declared plainly that the United States needs the Nicaraguan canal as the radiating center of expanding United States interests in the Atlantic and the Pacific as well as in Latin America.

The war in Nicaragua is a war of imperialism! Imperialism means great profits for the lords of Wall Street, who have already planted \$5,000,000.

(Continued on Page three)

SOVIETS SET UP IN KWANTUNG

Communist Troops Take Cities In March to Canton

CANTON, China—The murder of thousands of revolutionaries, many of them young boys and girls, when the Soviet Government was overthrown here could not stop the tide of revolution. More than a million peasants and fisherman in southern Kwantung have driven out the landlords and set up soviet governments. 17,000 well armed and well drilled Communist Troops have marched from the province of Hunan into northern Kwantung, where they have taken a number of cities.

The workers in alliance with the peasantry are the only revolutionary forces in China today. They will kick overboard not only the foreign imperialists, including the Wall Street gun-boat rule, but the native capitalists represented by the betrayer Chiang Kai Shek and the native landlords and militarists.

"SOCIALIST PARTY IS GREEN'S TOOL", SAYS YIPSEL

Suspended Because Favored United Front

NEW YORK CITY—Henry Hoffman, who together with four other Yipseis, was suspended from the Young Peoples' Socialist League because he favored a united front with working class youth organizations to help the striking miners, has publicly resigned from the Y. P. S. L. and the S. P. Hoffman was an old member of the Y. P. S. L. and was a member of the Socialist Party.

In his statement Hoffman says: "I am now firmly convinced as a result of my own experience, that the Young Peoples Socialist League is not a representative of the young workers; and that it does not and cannot fight for the interests of the working class. Ben Goodman, our city secretary is nothing more than a petty-bourgeois student who likes to act like a bureaucrat. I must therefore resign from the Y. P. S. L. with which I am thoroly disillusioned.

"The same holds true for the S. P. The Socialist Party has not been making any progress in the past few years. In fact the S. P. has been going backward, so much so that it has become an instrument in the hands of the reactionaries in the American Federation of Labor. It does not participate in the immediate struggles of the working class. I therefore find it my duty as a young worker to resign from the ranks of the Socialist party, as well as from the Y. P. S. L."

"Can Lewis", Says Young Miner

A young miner from Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, Canada writes to the "Young Worker" as follows: The conditions here are very bad especially in Cape Breton. Being a mining district, when the mines go flat, everything goes flat. We miners have had a hard time here and the United Mine Workers leadership doesn't do a thing except to collect dues from this district. As far as the Lewis leadership is concerned the American brothers won't get anywhere until they can them guys in office."

MASS PIONEER GROUP OF STRIKERS CHILDREN ORGANIZED

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa. Feb. 4th—A Pioneer Group of 178 coal miners' children has been organized here. The group was organized after the children heard a report from the striking miners that visited New York City and Canton and Akron, Ohio, about the splendid work done for relief by the Young Pioneers League.

Lists!!!

All comrades still holding YOUNG WORKER collection lists are requested to send them together with money collected, to the National Office, 43 East 125th Street, New York City

At Once

SKY PILOT WON'T HELP MINERS WITHOUT BOSSES' O. K.

WARREN, Ohio. —Rev. Shields, of this town has shown in the best way he could that the pious souls are only obedient servants of his holiness the money bag. When a committee entered his house and asked for a donation to the miners, he replied that he will donate only if this committee will produce a credential either from the Mayor or Chamber of Commerce.

The committee explained to him that it was foolish to expect that the Warren Chamber of Commerce which is dominated by the mine owners and big bankers, should extend help to the striking miners. Nor could the Mayor be expected to do this. However, the reverend was unshakable and insisted that union or no union if the Chamber of Commerce does not permit, he will not give a penny for the miners.

This brand of "Christianity" is no surprise to the thinking workers in Warren. It is known that the local church is very highly connected with the rich. It is therefore natural to have the priest so brazenly declare his allegiance to the Chamber of Commerce. This is the eleventh commandment.

Young Miners Need Labor Party

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The young miners who are in the forefront of the drive to save the union, spread the strike and oust Lewis, are daily seeing signs of the capitalist character of the government and the need for a labor party and local labor party youth sections.

People high in government circles are the leading figures in the campaign to smash the miners union. This can be clearly seen in the fact that Governor Fisher of Pennsylvania, one of the directors of the Chesapeake Bituminous Coal Company. While Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, and a member of Coolidge's cabinet, is the dominant factor in the Pittsburgh Coal Company. It is these companies that are the driving force in the union smashing drive.

▲ Coal Mine

Young Striking Miner

INCESSANT roar, the clanking clash
Of meshing gears that groan and crash.
The humming buzz of spinning shafts
With pounding pact of hammers' crash
That crush and smash,
The lofty stacks which belch forth
Smoke
And seem the very sky to choke.
Fading the stars out, one by one,
And even pallid the noonday sun.

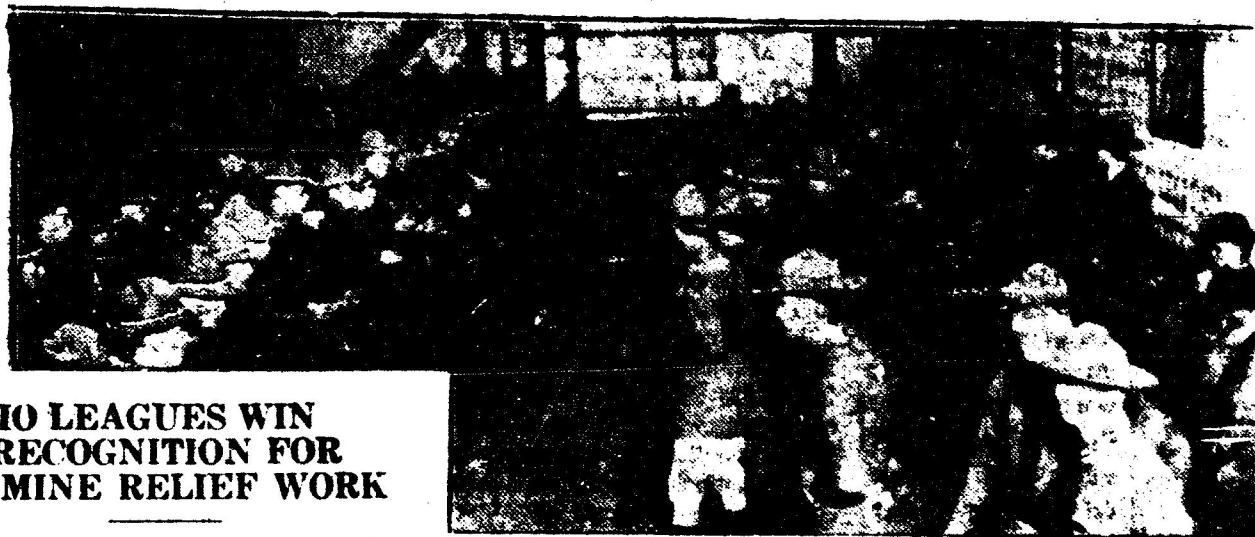
THE roaring blaze that burns below,
To cause the steam's relentless flow,
Which turns with power the mighty
drums
Of which the cable winds and hums
And sends the cage down, out of sight,
Into a world where all is night,
Then jerks it, belching, from the hole,
To vomit tons on tons of coal.

AND down below, where danger stalks,
Where DEATH, in all its grimness,
walks,
The miner needs must earn his bread,
The loved ones wait above with dread
Of who knows when the ropes may
cave
To form the luckless miner's grave.

THE air he breathes is foul with smoke
And noxious fumes that make him
choke,
And, tho' his throat and lungs may burn,
He must toil and sweat to earn,
And tho' his limbs and body tire,
He must live out in that hole
Where all the tools on so YOU have
formed the World's supply of coal!

Such is the coal mine, grim but true
It is in my brain these thoughts
I imbue,
I want a crime that men must fear
The needs which make such nightmares
real.

STRIKE-BREAKING STATE GUARD DISHES UP RELIEF



OHIO LEAGUES WIN RECOGNITION FOR MINE RELIEF WORK

The Young Workers League in Warren and Youngstown are in full swing campaigning for Miners Relief. In Warren the members of the League are going from house to house with collection lists and are asking the workers to donate. Many workers are unemployed yet many respond generously. The League will also hold a dance on Feb. 23 for the benefit of the striking miners.

Besides the League is going to continue collecting relief for the miners. The dance will take place at the Hippodrome Hall in Youngstown. The League is also collecting money and already have collected 3 truck loads of food and clothing. The leads are leaving for Pittsburgh on Sunday Feb. 12. The Young Workers are now participating in the local miners Relief Committee, has become known to the local labor organizations for its active propaganda in the workers struggles.

C. M. T. C. Starts Drive To Fool Young Workers

The pet military tool of Wall Street and its government, the Citizen's Military Training Camps, has already fired its first shot of bunk advertising in the New York press. Announcements appear that the registration will start on March 1st.

The C. M. T. C. is not only an instrument for turning out "half trained" soldiers for the army, but is also a powerful imperialist propaganda machine which tries to make the young people in its ranks believe that it is to their interest to get crippled and murdered in a fight for "our country" "our investments in Nicaragua, China, etc."

There will be larger number of young workers this year who will ask themselves: How much of those investments do we own in Nicaragua and China? Don't these people fight for their independence just like the American colonists did in 1776? Isn't it a fact that our own bosses control "our" country and run "our" government.

NICARAGUA AND US

(Continued from page two)

000 of profitable investments in Latin America. It means suffering and death to the Latin American peoples. It means suffering and death to American workers and farmers.

General Augusto Sandino, fighting bravely against the greatest imperialist power in the world, has the support of all anti-imperialist Latin America because it is recognized that he is fighting against the imperialism that menaces all Latin America.

Sandino was a General in the liberal army led by Moncada. He refused to recognize the shameful deal which Col. Henry L. Stimson negotiated with Diaz and Moncada. For six months he has continued to struggle.

Stigmatized by the U. S. Government as a bandit, with only a couple of hundred men at his command, and without any support from the people of Nicaragua, he has already defeated nearly seven hundred men according

The strike breaking State Guard is collecting relief for the miners of Ohio. The State Guard which shoots the miners of Ohio in the interests of the operators is utilizing the relief weapon to force the miners back to work. The miners must refuse this scab relief and support the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee.

With the Armed Forces

Poison Gas In Next War, Says Tank Inventor

Service men know what they can expect in the immediate future from some of the truths blurted out accidentally by such leading officials as Admiral Plunkett. Another example is the recent statement in Oxford, England, of General E. D. Swinton, inventor of the tank.

He stated that despite the Washington conference poisonous gasses will be used in the next war.

"When the next great struggle comes," he said, "the belligerent nations will not have any scruples regarding treaties. They will consider them mere scraps of paper and enter the war without even a formal declaration of hostilities. In so far as the last war to end war, it was a failure, and the attitude of the world today is not in favor of world peace."

Cannon on National Tour Against Frame-Up System

Already fifty cities have sent in requests for meeting dates in the forthcoming tour of James P. Cannon, National Secretary of International Labor Defense, on the American frame-up system. Everywhere, enthusiasm is manifested for the tour and indications are that huge crowds will greet Cannon at all points.

Those cities yet wishing to make an engagement for Comrade Cannon should write to the National Office of International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

500,000 DISABLED ARE REFUSED AID BY VET. BUREAU

Many Recognized As Needy Get No Care

Claims of no less than 500,000 disabled war veterans for hospital treatment have not been recognized by the government and 275,000 veterans whose claims are recognized have had no medical care whatever," the Disabled Veterans of the World War say in a public appeal for \$2,000,000.

This organization wants to raise the money to help veterans to obtain admission to the government hospitals, which the war victim is unable to do unless he spends a large sum of money on gathering affidavits and obtaining doctors' certificates and his service record in Washington, thru organizations who make this a profession.

General Hines, director of the Veterans' Bureau, is quoted in this appeal as stating that the peak of mental and nervous disorders due to war injuries will not be reached till 1947.

Servicemen Are Urged To Write

There is quite a number of boys in the army and navy that are now reading this column. We want you and your buddies to not be satisfied with merely being a reader. There is many things you have to say about your life and conditions in the armed forces. Don't be bashful about saying it. Write it in today. Let us know what you think of our paper. We will keep your name strictly confidential.

Capitalist Officers In Navy

This summer the government will show its love for its "sister republics" in Latin America by dispatching the Annapolis midshipmen there on the annual naval academy cruise.

These midshipmen, who themselves are part of the capitalist class, later become the superior officers of the boys in the navy.

Cleveland Dances

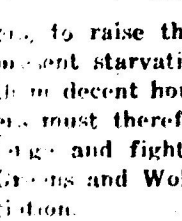
For a School

CLEVELAND, O.—The West Side Branch of the Young Workers Communist League of Cleveland announced that they were arranging a spring dance, which will take place on Sunday evening, March 4, at the Finnish Association Hall, 1900 West 25th Street.

The proceeds are going in part, towards the establishment of a training school for this coming summer.

Young Workers Will Be Hit Heavy By Anti-Strike Law Must Fight Back!

The drive of the trade union bureaucracy and the Bar Association to put over a national anti-strike law is also a direct challenge to the masses of unskilled and unorganized young workers. Should these bosses' tools succeed in their drive they will give a set back to any effort made to unionize the young work-



ers, to raise their wages above the present starvation level and to give them decent hours. The young workers must therefore take up the challenge and fight back against the Greens and Wolls and the Bar Association.

This move on the part of the open shoppers in cooperation with the labor bureaucrats, and Wm. Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, is a challenge to every gain which labor has secured in the last fifty years.

The Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League are in the forefront of the fight against this effort to tie the hands of the workers.

The T. U. E. L. has called for a united campaign of all the forces of labor to fight back under the slogan "Defend your right to strike!" "Defend your unions!" "Defend your right to organize!"

The capitalist government in Washington has its finger in the pie of this bosses' drive. The present move of the Bar Association to draft an anti-strike law first emanated in a suggestion from the Department of Labor of which the millionaire Sec'y James J. Davis is the head. President Coolidge once threw out such a suggestion. At first the move was conceived to break the back of the United Mine Workers, but now it has been extended to the entire labor movement.

FIGHT BOSS AND GETS MEMBERS SAYS NEWPORT LEAGUE

NEWPORT, N. H. We have twelve members in our league and are trying to get more if we can as our league is active.

Most of the members here like educational meetings for they seem to be more interested in learning what is right.

There are three members here in Newport that have been to the "Young Workers League Courses." I think that our league would not have such good standing if it wasn't for these members.

"Carry on the class struggle against Capitalism and Imperialism and get new members for your league."

J. K. H.

Twin Cities Win Young Workers To The Y. W. L.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The membership drive of the League here was successful. We got thirteen new members. Five of the new workers belong to trade unions. This has greatly strengthened our organization. Instead of three unorganized workers we now have nearly ten. Most of our trade unionists now have ex-cessive results are due to the participation of the League in the young workers' struggle. We want to intensify our effort and keep every new member in the League.

ADDAMS PACIFISTS IN FOR LICKING IN DEBATE WITH Y.W.L.

Chicago has for many years been the center of pacifist activity, flourishing under the supervision and guidance of Jane Addams, leader of the pacifist school in America, par excellence. This school of pacifism with its petty bourgeois ideology, has misled and illusioned many working class students, and young workers, to believe that war and militarism are only results of subjective factors that create international hostility. This school consciously and unconsciously has materially aided the capitalist class of this country.

The Chicago Young Workers League is fighting this "pink-liberalism" tooth and nail. Thus, a debate has been arranged between the Liberal Club of the University of Chicago, and the Young Workers League. The bone of contention is, "Can War be Abolished under Capitalism?", the Liberal Club, asserting, yes. The League, No.

This debate will undoubtedly be the greatest intellectual fete of the year. The debate will be held on Friday, March 2nd at 8 p. m. at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Avenue. Mr. Myers and Mr. Jenkins will defend the Liberal Club, and Comrade Green and Comrade Glotzer the position of the League. Every member who is interested in hearing the League vanquish this false ideology, should be present to give their moral support. Both sides have agreed to let the audience be the judge. Carl Haessler the Editor of the Federated Press who has just returned from Russia, will be the chairman.

Greets Headway In Party Unity

The Enlarged Bureau Meeting of the National Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League after thoroughly discussing the Party report adopted the following resolution: **Resolution On The Plenum Of The Party**

1. The Enlarged Bureau of the N. E. C. accepts and fully endorses the Theses of the Plenum of the C. E. C. as a correct and adequate statement of the economic, social, and political conditions in the U. S. A. at the present moment, of the situation in the Party, of the accomplishments, shortcomings and mistakes and basic tasks of our Party for the next period.

2. We call attention to the basic line of the Theses—the developing far-reaching economic crisis, the crisis in the labor movement, and the necessity for ever more shifting the emphasis of our orientation to the basic masses of the unskilled and unorganized, with the accompanying intensification of the work in the trade unions, and especially significant for the working youth, for the League as the mass leader of the working element of the unorganized masses, and the sharpening of the crisis, the increasing readiness of the masses to struggle is drawing and will continue to draw hundreds of thousands of young workers into the struggle, many of them for the first time and will have the greatest influence on the future mass work of the League.

3. We regard with satisfaction the great headway made by the Party in consolidating its ranks; at the same time we endorse the statement in the Theses that the entire C. E. C. must adopt new and vigorous steps in liquidating completely the remnants of the factionalism.

4. We declare it to be an essential task of the National Committee to popularize among the entire membership the basic concepts of the Theses of the C. E. C. and to organize our League talks and actively conduct political propaganda work.

ORGANIZING YOUNG WORKERS DISCUSSED IN PHILADELPHIA UNION CONFERENCE

Resolution Calling For Concrete Steps Side-Trackd In Conference; Sent to Local Unions Tho

BY R. MILLER

Some 150 delegates representing many trade unions including the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York met in Philadelphia on January 28th to discuss the problem of organizing the unorganized. The conference was called by the Philadelphia Labor College jointly with the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia.

A. F. of L. Officialdom Present

The official speakers at the conference include Mufson the secretary of the Philadelphia Labor College, Joseph Richie, A. F. of L. Representative, Joseph White organizer of the United Textile Workers, Edith Christenson, Secretary Womens' Trade Union League, James H. Maurer, President of the Penn. Federation of Labor, Louis Budenz, editor of Labor Age, James Maloney, Int. Pres Glass Bottle Blowers Union, A. J. Muste and A. Calhoun both of Brookwood labor college, and several other officials of the trade union movement.

The line of talk of the officials showed clearly that they have no hopes even of ever, organizing the masses of workers. Mufson in opening the conference pointed out that in this country the big bulk of the workers are unorganized while only less than 10% were organized in the trade union movement. He had expected that the labor leaders that were present at the conference would have suggestions to offer as to how to solve this important problem. Outside of Budenz and Calhoun and to an extent Miss Christenson of the Womens' Trade Union League none of the official speakers touched the heart of the problem.

Discuss Youth Problem

Discussion from the floor was quite constructive. In the discussion at the first session the representative of the Plumbers Helpers Union of N. Y. raised the issue of the millions of young workers who form a large bulk of the unorganized workers. At a latter session of the conference this delegate incorporated his talk into a resolution which called for concrete steps to organize the unorganized young workers.

Chamber of Commerce Patriotism

Particularly now when larger masses of the young workers will get into the fight against the bosses, we can expect the capitalist youth organizations to become more active. A patriotic capitalist organization that requires some watching is the recently organized League of Young Americans. Leo Orsag, one of our correspondents writes that the Detroit Chambers of Commerce has already pushed the formation of seventy-five chapters of this organization in Michigan.

Young people between 10 and 18 are enrolled. Because quite a few young workers have been misled into the organization it must be exposed as a scab agency which is organized by the bosses for the express purpose of filling the heads of the youth with patriotic bunk, so that they won't protest against their miserable conditions.

New Baltimore League

BAITIMORE, Md.—A new unit of the Young Workers League has been organized here and held its first meeting last night at the local hall. Organization work was promptly attend-

Talk But Do Not Act

This resolution was not acted upon and this showed another weakness. It certainly is not bad if delegates will meet to discuss but if the discussion will remain mere talk and will not result in concrete recommendations for the unions to act upon it, it will be useless.

Labor Party Issue

Adolph Hirschberg, president of the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia who was chairman at the last session in discussion pointed out that the employers utilize such methods as religion, the press, and the political parties to keep the workers unorganized and to smash the unions. Many other speakers also pointed out that one of the things in connection with organizing the workers must be developing independent working class political action. Calhoun in analysing the "Present Economic Factors" pointed out that unquestionably there is a tendency to form a Labor Party in this country.

Hit Class Collaboration

Many of the rank and file delegates to the conference blamed the present crisis in the labor movement on the policies of the A. F. of L. "To make the unions acceptable to the employers, means, that the unions will make more profit for the bosses. It means that the workers will be more exploited," said one of the speakers. Another speaker pointed out that the A. F. of L. is advocating more efficiency in production, that is greater production for the individual workers, at a time when most of our men are walking the streets unemployed."

In summing up the results of the conference Mufson pointed out that all the suggestions of the many problems such as youth, the women, organization methods, etc. will be put out to the unions.

Many Young Negroes Won To League Thru Inter-Race Dance

BOSTON, Mass.—For the first time in the history of Boston white and Negro youth enjoyed a lively time at the inter-racial dance given by the Roxbury No. 2 unit of the Young Workers League last night, Saturday Feb. 11.

The Big Butler Hall was filled to capacity with white and Negro youth who had the time of their lives. All present were enthused and greeted the good beginning made by the Young Workers League to break down the race barriers which existed.

Forty four young people left their names asking to be called to the meeting of the Young Workers League which meets every Saturday night at the Masonic Temple, 1059 Tremont St., Boston.

Edna Snelina Mackson being elected chairman and Laura Kolstrom secretary. A program committee of five was elected to arrange an entertainment. There is interesting League activity for all members in our No. 2 unit.

TWO HUNDRED LABOR ATHLETES COMPETE IN L. S. U. MEET

Detroit laborites and sportsmen who attended the Labor Sports Union Second Annual Indoor Athletic Meet, freely expressed the opinion that it was the best all around sports meet they had ever seen. Over 200 athletes from 9 different states in the country competed in the many events that were run off during the two days of the meet. The gymnasium and large hall at the Finnish Labor Temple were constantly jammed with a total of 3500 people in all. Among those who were interested spectators were Phil Murray, Vice-President of the United Mine Workers of America, Newton Short of the Electrical Workers Union and William Reese, a staff Editor of the Detroit Labor News. Mr. Reese was present during the greater part of the two days of the meet, in covering the day for his paper. He also participated in the trade union conference for organizing the Labor Sports Union in Detroit, which was held Friday night, and to which 11 unions sent delegates.

BURKE WINS THREE ROUND BOUT WITH CHUCK NEILAN

The high spots of the two day's athletic program were the boxing, wrestling, baseball and the apparatus work. Ten 3 round bouts were put on Saturday night, before a packed hall, and some classy mitt slinging was exhibited by the young athletes. Hal Moore of the Electrical Workers Union N. 58, fighting at 128 pounds, won a decisive victory, as did Walter Burke, a member of the Executive Board of the Street Car Men's Union and President of the Detroit District of the Labor Sports Union. Burke fought at 158 pounds, and his 3 round mix with Chuck Neilan of the "Voima" Club had the fans on their feet and hollering for all they were worth. Burke was a popular winner.

Eight hotly contested wrestling matches were put on after the boxing was over, with at least one bout in each championship division. Winners in boxing and wrestling will be forwarded to the press for following is-

Detroit Beats Chicago

The basketball tournament, which was in progress in the gymnasium with the other events were run off in the big hall, was a big success. Eight teams were entered among them a team from the Electrical Workers Union, N. 58. The finals were played between Chicago and Detroit with the home lads winning out.

One of the high spots of the program was an hour's exhibition by the Detroit Sozial Turnverein, with 50 men, women and boys taking part. Word drills, classical dancing, bar and apparatus work were put on by the Turners. Frank Burkle, one of the outstanding performers of the Turners in this country, electrified the crowd with his difficult and beautiful work on the horse, and his daring performance on the horizontal bar. The Turners were given a big

beautiful cups, trophies, and medals were awarded to clubs scoring most points, to winning teams and to individual winners.

Organized Cheering Feature

A high standard of sportsmanship on the part of the athletes and the crowd prevailed throughout the meet, and this despite the fact that the competitive spirit was high. Organized cheering was a feature of the meet.

The "Young Worker" Is In Danger

L. S. U. Athlete



Type of Labor Athlete that participated in the Labor Sports Union Meet in Detroit. The best working class sportmen have left the capitalist ranks and lined up in the labor sports movement.

SPORTS UNION IS LAUNCHED IN N. Y.

Two Thousand Sportsmen Represented

NEW YORK CITY—Twenty-five delegates, representing about two thousand sportmen laid the basis for permanent organization here on Jan. 27th. This conference took place at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81 St. The meeting was called to order at nine o'clock and lasted way into the night. All delegates stayed to the very end.

Rubenstein Reports

Richard Blacksmith, gym instructor at the United Workers Cooperative Colony, was elected chairman. Greetings were read from the National Committee of the L. S. U. which was having a sports meet at Detroit, Mich. The greetings were enthusiastically accepted by all. Brother Rubenstein, Eastern representative of the L. S. U., gave a report of the work done in connection with the calling of this conference.

Need American Youth

Brother Mackey, who represented the Finnish Workers Sports Club, told of its existence. He stressed the necessity of drawing in the American youth into the workers sports movement. A. Austin, representing the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League told of how in a short period of time, 28 teams in three divisions, with about 400 soccer players were organized. Brother Wiesenstein and Kaminko of the German Workers Gymnastic and Sports Alliance, gave an interesting talk on their organization. They traced the development of some of their clubs as far back as the eighties. Brother Kaminko said their organization was organized in 1900, that they welcomed the idea of starting a labor sports union that invited all workers regardless of political opinions.

It was recommended that the executive committee consider the possibility of arranging a labor sports meet in New York, in the near future, half the profits to go towards the Miner's Relief.

Conference a Success

It was agreed by all that the conference was a great success. All delegates went home promising to work for a strong eastern district of the Labor Sports Union. In the executive

ONLY INCREASED EFFORTS IN YOUNG WORKER DRIVE CAN SAVE PAPER FROM LATEST THREAT ON ITS EXISTENCE

The United States Post Office at New York City threatens to take up with Washington the question of action on the Second Class mailing privileges of the YOUNG WORKER. The reason given for this action was the irregular appearance of our paper, THE POSSIBILITY OF REVOKING THE SECOND CLASS MAILING PRIVILEGES PLACES THE YOUNG WORKER IN SERIOUS DANGER OF SUSPENSION!

The letter of the Post Office reads in part as follows:

"The statement in the publication that it is published semi-monthly is not warranted when no semi-monthly issue has been published for a period of five months and if this condition is presented to the Department at Washington for such action as should be taken in connection with the entry and mailing of the publication as second class matter. The law requires that a second class publication shall be regularly issued at stated intervals. You have represented that this publication is to be issued semi-monthly but this has not been done since the application for entry at New York, N. Y., was filed. Please advise further.

Sincerely yours,
(signed) J. J. Kiely
Postmaster"

This challenge of the Post Office requires the immediate answer of every member of the League, every reader and every sympathizer. Only money can save the YOUNG WORKER. Only money can guarantee its regular appearance.

Our League has barely pitched into the drive to raise \$3,000 and got 5000 subs. Only 200 subs have been secured up to the present time and \$217.49 collected. The present dangerous position of the YOUNG WORKER demands that every single member get on his toes and pitch in energetically to raise money and get subs.

If the YOUNG WORKER is suspended the struggling young workers in all sections of the country will lose one of their most militant fighting weapons. THIS MUST NOT BE PERMITTED! We must save our fighting organ by answering the latest challenge to its existence.

Young Negroes Are Jim-Crowed in N. Y. University

NEW YORK CITY—That Jim Crowism reigns supreme in our "Goose Step" colleges is again brought to light by recent events in the New York University. Johnson, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People pointed out that the first case called to his attention was that of Thomas W. Young of Norfolk, Va., who said that he had paid for a dormitory room and one has been assigned by letter but when he presented himself he was told that Negroes could not be admitted. Similar cases reported were that of A. T. Spaulding of Durham, N. C., Roba Mc Lain, Mattie Neeley and Albert Smith.

Harold O. Voorhis, assistant to the Chancellor, declared that "the problem is not new. It has been brought up many times in nearly all universities." He openly justified the discrimination under the pretext that it "promotes the best interests of the greatest number". Thus long after the civil war, the capitalist institutions continue the ideology of the "Negro as property and hence inferior" because the engendering of race hate keeps the exploited masses divided. The militant workers must fight against this slave ideology.

BETTER NOW, THAN LATER

It will be useless to cry about the young worker after it is suspended. Prevent those tears by getting into the "Young Worker" drive now.



NEW YORK LEADS IN SUBS AND CASH IN Y. W. DRIVE

The New York district is now leading the country in both subs and money collected. The Chicago district is second on subs, while the Detroit district is a close second on money collected.

The following is the list on subs secured:

Getting 5,000 Subs		
District 2		79 1/2
District 8		29
District 9		28 1/2
District 15		17 1/2
District 12		11
District 5		8 1/2
District 10		8 1/2
District 6		7 1/2
District 1		3 1/2
District 3		3
District 13		3 1/2
		Total 200

What's the matter with the Boston district? It has not sent in a penny yet on the drive. The same holds true for Buffalo, Chicago and Seattle. There is some excuse for Pittsburgh because of the miner's strike but they can raise the money in the city.

Here is the standing on money raised:

Raising \$3,000.00		
District 2		115.00
District 7		32.00
District 13		15.00
District 15		14.00
District 9 (sup)		13.00
District 3		11.00
District 10		10.00
District 9 (Twin)		6.49
District 6		1.00
		\$217.49

With a little energy you can catch up and get ahead of the leading districts. Pitch in!

committee of twelve that were elected were included A. Austin, Chairman, J. Rubenstein, Secretary, T. Mackey, Financial Secretary.

All Workers Sports Groups interested in the formation of the Labor Sports Union are asked to communicate with J. Rubenstein 1197 Grand Concourse, Bronx, N. Y., Secretary L. S. U. of N. Y. and vicinity.



YOUNG WORKER

An Organ of the Militant Young Workers of America

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NAT KAPLAN, Editor

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Red Army's Tenth Anniversary

THE pacifists shout their loud, empty, misleading phrase: We are against all armies, all wars, all militarism! The Communists reply: this is only realizable after the complete destruction of capitalism which breeds wars. Today in the period of struggle we are opposed to capitalist militarism, capitalist war and capitalist armies. We are heartily in favor of the Chinese Communist soldiers who are helping the workers and peasants in south China establish their own rule. We support the liberal army of Sandino in its struggle against Wall Street. We support the workers and peasants Red Army which is defending the Soviet Union from capitalist attacks. Thus we are realists in the struggle for peace and not misleaders of the masses.

This is the tenth anniversary of the Red Army of the Soviet Union. The Red Army is our army, the strong arm of the international toiling masses. The Young Communists in this country are proud of the fact that they have the patronage over a part of Budenny's Red Cavalry. The difference between the Red Army and the capitalist army is that the former fights for the workers and peasants, while the latter fights for the capitalists. We feel proud of the part played by our fellow young workers both in the Red Guard detachments during the early days of the revolution and in the Red Army and Navy during the present period.

We take to heart what Lenin wrote in 1916: "You will soon be big. You will be given arms. Take them and learn how to use them well. This knowledge is necessary to the proletarians not in order to use them against their brothers, the workers of other countries, as this is done in the present (i. e. imperialist) war, and as the Socialist traitors tell you to do, but in order to fight against the bourgeoisie of their own countries, in order to put an end to exploitation, poverty and war, not with good wishes, but by defeating and disarming the bourgeoisie."

GLIMPSES OF LENIN'S LIFE

VLADIMIR Ilyitch worked in the room of the British Museum or in his own room. Sometimes he went out into the country, or visited the London museums. The excellent Natural History Museum in South Kensington did not produce much impression on him, but the London Zoological Gardens pleased him very much; live animals attracted him more than the stuffed ones.

Sometimes we succeeded in getting Lenin and Krupskaya to attend some English meeting or other. Of these meetings, I remember an Irish meeting at which John Redmond, then Irish leader, spoke, and a small meeting of one of the Socialist semi-labor workingmen's clubs.

As Vladimir Ilyitch greatly valued his time, he was not very fond of Russian visitors from abroad who did not take this into consideration. I remember his dissatisfaction with the daily visits of the late comrades Leitesen (Lindov) who came from Paris and frequently visited him. "Anyone would think we had holidays every day", complained Vladimir Ilyitch afterwards.

With all Lenin's endeavor to economize time, he willingly accepted a proposal to conduct a study circle of Russian worker emigrants which I took a direct part in organizing before the "Iskraites" arrived in London. On many occasions he went with me to Whitechapel to explain to the circle the program of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party which had been drawn up by "Iskra". He read out the program to the circle line by line, explaining to the students every word that was not understood.

This workers' circle was like a little International: its members included a Russian-Englishman Roberts, a young fitter who was born and

brought up in Russia and had arrived in London from Khar'kov; a Russian-German Schiller, a bookbinder from Moscow who worked on "Iskra" as a compositor; Segal, a timber cutter from Odessa; the fitter Mikhailov from St. Petersburg, and others. Afterwards, they nearly all went back to Russia and worked in party organizations.

On one occasion, in a talk with Vladimir Ilyitch, I jestingly referred to an article in the London "Justice" about the imminence of the Social Revolution. ("Justice" liked to make such forecasts on all appropriate or inappropriate occasions.) Lenin was discontented with my irony.

"But I hope to live to see the Socialist Revolution" he said, determinedly, adding a few unkind epithets about sceptics.

Children's Lenin Button

THIS year the children are not forgotten. More than once Lenin emphasized how necessary it is to win the proletarian and farmer children for the class struggle, to organize them. To bring this message home to the millions of the American children, the Young Pioneers have issued a special Children's Lenin Button, a button so attractive that any child who sees it will want to wear it immediately.

The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children".

These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 43 E. 125th Street, New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, 10 cents apiece; orders of from 10 to 100, 7 cents apiece; orders over 100, 5 cents apiece.

A Red Army Story

Hail Red Army On 10th Anniversary

THE story of Red Army life printed here is timely. On Feb. 23rd the Red Army of the Soviet Union celebrates its tenth anniversary. The revolutionary young workers of the United States hail the Red Army on its anniversary! Unlike the armies of the capitalist countries, see the butcher of Nicaragua liberals by American Marines, the Red Army, fights for the oppressed masses the world over. The Red Army, both its privates and officers, is made up entirely of workers and farmers. In the United States West Point and Annapolis turns out rich men's sons to officer the army and navy. The American Army is used to break strikes. The Red Army pledges itself to defend the interest of the toilers. The most important feature of the Red Army today is that it is the main prop for the defense of the first workers and farmers government against the war moves of the capitalist nations. We are with the Red Army in the defense of our Socialist Fatherland!

The examination was very thorough. The recruits entered one door as metal and textile workers, electricians and clerks and emerged from another door as artillery men, sailors and infantrymen. But we still did not know which was to be our division—no instructions as yet. Of this later on, in a month's time, when a special notice will be sent.

During the hour of waiting we all made friends and were speculating how lovely it would be for us all to get into the same division.

The month passed very quickly. For it was a very busy month indeed. When at the nucleus meeting Nanka, our secretary, made an impassioned speech and presented every recruit with a foreign pencil and a notebook on behalf of the nucleus, every one wanted to have his say, for hearts and minds were full to overflowing.

They were taking leave of the nucleus to go to new and unknown wars somewhere far away in the fight's ranks.

There were twelve recruits, and they who were members of one nucleus would probably be scattered throughout our Soviet country. They promised to send news to their beloved nucleus.

Then there was the usual social evening. Of course Fedka Chernov danced, Borka, chairman of the efficiency commission made jokes with a solemn face and the string band played as resolutely and as out of tune as ever. Two members of the band were also among the new recruits. There were many girls in the hall whose eyes followed the recruits rather mournfully. Many a heart was sore in the nucleus because of the departure of the twelve future fighters.

But their bearing was proud and serious this evening—their last evening in the nucleus.

We threw a veil over individual leave takings after the social evening and over the number of kisses showered by everyone of the twelve on the beloved faces of their sweet hearts. This is not our affair. We did not count them, we did not keep statistics. Besides it was a dark night one could not see anything.

In the morning the twelve recruits went to the expedition depot.

In the morning twelve members of the Young Communist League nucleus entered the ranks of the Red Army.

Army life began.

To the Regiment!

ALREADY in the expedition bureau everyone felt nervous about the incomprehensible and mysterious word quarantine. "Old service men" gave a very gloomy picture of this quarantine. Their tales conjured up the vision of something between a prison and a torture chamber.

But the leader of the Lenin Corner, Kuzmin, dispelled all our fears. "There is nothing to be afraid of. You will take a bath and will have to submit to injections, then you will get a little and the quarantine is over. And then to the squads!"

It was decided not to worry any more about this matter—we will see what we will see. Only Kapernaut gathered around himself "patient" young fellows and lectured them on the subject of "injections".

An assistant commander of the platoon, a man of small stature, was the first authority with whom we came in contact. At that time we did not know the meaning of the three triangles on the coat sleeve and we imagined Utin, the assistant commander of the platoon, to be a very high authority.

Head of the quarantine—was Kapernaut's authoritative statement. But the "head of the quarantine" did not look very imposing. "Tom Thumb" was the nickname given to him by some of our lads, and this nickname clung to him. Our squad was adept with nicknames.

For the first time (for drill before the enlistment age did not count) we marched in proper military fashion to the barracks.

(Continued on page seven)

H was turning over the leaves of newspapers and periodicals, but he was not taking in what he was reading. His eyes were already seeing something else. A big barrack, and nothing beyond. It was a mysterious building, as mysterious as the life which was before him.

The room of the enlisting commission was full to overflowing. Groups stood before posters depicting rifles in diagram form, the various points of the enlistment order were eagerly discussed. The political instructor was surrounded by a crowd of the new levies. He was literally pelted with questions which came as thick and fast as autumn leaves brought down by a hurricane: "What about Y. C. L. work?" "Where will they send us from here?"

Apart from the political instructor, a heavily built lad in uniform and another cap of an indefinite colour was dealing with all these questions. He watched up and down, past the newspaper table, looked important, but his hand condescendingly on the shoulders of the new recruits and gave explanation in regard to all sorts of questions in an authoritative tone. The recruits took the lad in

the room. He was a crowd of new recruits, some of them were looking at the table with a mixture of curiosity and interest. They were looking at the posters and the political instructor with a mixture of curiosity and interest.

He was a crowd of new recruits, some of them were looking at the table with a mixture of curiosity and interest. They were looking at the posters and the political instructor with a mixture of curiosity and interest.

A RED ARMY STORY

Moscow was still asleep. There was no one to see how smartly the future army men were marching, there was no one to listen to our army songs.

The assistant commander of our platoon marched with a swagger, his sword dangling at his side. We looked with undiagnosed respect at this attribute of military power.

The town was now awakening and we were followed by crowds of boys who screamed: "Here are the new recruits," joined in our song and shouted mock military orders.

These are the walls, this is the building where for two years we will share our joys and sorrows.

The commanding staff of the regiment met us in the yard. The band was playing. A commander decorated with two Red Banner Orders was making a speech. As we subsequently learned, this was the Commander of the Regiment whose questions were answered by a short sturdy lad in a leather coat and cossack cap, Vanya Fuzhkin, our future nucleus secretary and most energetic social worker. There was not much speechifying and the band played again. Everything was so usual and solemn.

We marched towards the "mysterious quarantine" doing our best to look smart as possible and to keep time as we filed past our commander.

Quarantine

Here too, Kapernaut proved to be wrong. The "head of the quarantine" took us to a big department of the barrack at the back of the yard. Here we heard and saw for the first time what a military report is. Several people stood on the step leading to the quarantine building. In front stood the commander, a man of average height, wearing eyeglasses. Serious and somewhat dreamy eyes looked at us from behind these glasses.

Silence! Commanded Utin, and standing at attention he reported to the Commander with the eyeglasses: "Comrade, Commander, the squad of new recruits, 83 strong, has arrived."

We were the 83. The man with the eyeglasses was the real head of the quarantine. It was our favorite comrade Devanov, future head of the regimental school of whom all of us have pleasant memories, he who was our best teacher and commander.

The head of the quarantine said only a few words.

"Now you are Red Army men. We will teach you army work. We expect from you help, class consciousness and discipline."

We did not know if we were to shout something in answer, and Fuzhkin was on the point of springing forward when Kapernaut shouted a solitary and prolonged "hurrah".

Before going to the Russian bath we had our hair cut under Utin's supervision. He was looking with long eyes at my obstreperous locks and Fuzhkin Chernov's shock of hair.

After all, it was somewhat of a wrench to submit to the manipulations of the greedy little machine and to sacrifice one's hair which darling Natasha loved to stroke.

The "old men", prematurely bald, laughed at our plight—they had had nothing to lose.

We entered the Russian bath in leather coats, fur coats and topcoats. We left them in Red Army uniforms and caps. A strange new feeling, which can only be understood by those who have themselves experienced it, took possession of us all.

The lost hair, homesickness and fear of an unknown future were forgotten. We were all looking at one another feeling that these peaked arched brows made us stronger and more manly.

It is true that here too something was wrong. Little Dyrkin, the short fellow in the regiment was given an army coat which could have easily

held two Dyrkins. On the other hand, "old man" Kapernaut, was looking ruefully at his knee which the far too short army coat did not cover.

"Never mind, Kapernaut, it is a good army coat, just the thing for you," the lads were saying laughingly. Kapernaut, inclined to be always pleased with everything, was ready to agree that it was a very good coat.

Thus, we returned to quarantine in "our new skins". In the evening was the first roll call.

We lined up in double file along the long corridor and Leontiev, our "terrible" department chief, shouted at the top of his voice: "Artamoney, Dyrkin, Kapernaut, Yakovlev."

One after the other we shouted "Here". Some said it modestly and gently, others again shouted at the top of their voice.

The first night we slept on straw mats. We couldn't go to sleep for a long time and held whispered conversations. Many of us thought sadly about home, our work, our blue or brown-eyed sweethearts.

It was dark, in the corridor the man on duty was sitting at a little table buried in thought.

The first injection was rather an ordeal. After the injection our backs ached, our blood rushed through our veins and we were feverish.

Everything was neat and smart in the Lenin Corner. There were plenty of newspapers and periodicals. At the corner-table, the polit-instructor, a short man, was explaining why inoculation is necessary; he said that it prevents infection and begged us not to be afraid of the second injection.

It was nice to sit in the Lenin Corner. There was plenty of light and one was reminded of one's own club. But most of us had backache and were lying down in our cots.

But as everything else, quarantine came to an end. All this seems far away now—quarantine, the Lenin Corner, where many a poster had been one's own handiwork, the harmonica which played now melancholy and now madly joyous tunes and injections which were so trying. All these were things of the past.

After quarantine came exams.

We were all taken to the big club-room and were given sheets of paper called "tests". Questions were distributed which were to test our memory, ready wit and acumen. Many tasks were set us on these sheets of paper, and the doctor defined subsequently our mental development according to the way in which we had solved them.

I will never forget the serious thoughtful face of Kapernaut who sat next to me and was sedulously trying to get a glimpse of my notes.

There were also physical tests. We raced, threw dummy grenades, etc.

When Dyrkin landed his grenade on Minonev's back, the whole squad roared with laughter.

Quarantine days passed quickly.

We took leave of our chief, the polit-instructor; for the last time Leontiev roared the roll-call in his deep base voice and we spent our last night in quarantine cots.

The squad were waiting for us, there was to be real Red Army instruction. All of us, so different in regard to bringing up, education and development formed one big Red Army family ready for military instruction.

YOU CAN WRITE TOO

DETROIT, Mich.—Young Workers of the L. A. Young Factory. The "Young Worker" is your paper. Make it more of your paper. Write about your conditions to your paper, so that your fellow shop mate will learn to know the conditions of their slavery, learn to know how to organize, learn to know how to fight

THE ENLARGED BUREAU MEETING

(Continued from page one)

and participation in the coming struggles of the workers, this includes the working out of a youth program for unemployment and the coming election. 2) The strengthening of the anti-war and the anti-militarist activity. 3) The organizational strengthening of the League and the widening of its mass contacts. Since most of the struggles in the coming period will be defensive on the part of the workers it is necessary to refute the proposition that in defensive struggles it is not possible to issue youth demands.

It is necessary to overcome the illusion that the League grows during quiet periods after the struggle. The League must be pushed more to the fore and must grow during the struggle.

League in Miners' Fight

Comrade Patrick Moody followed with a special report on the mining campaign of the League. He pointed out the leading role that the young miners are playing in the drive to save the union. The young miners are unafraid of the machine guns and police terrorism. For the first time the League came forward with a program of special methods for rallying the youth in the strike. A number of local unions thru their ladies auxiliaries have organized mass strikers children's clubs, many local unions in the vicinity of the strike area are pushing the calling of a general young workers conference in which the coal strike will play prominent part.

A Stronger Y. W. L.

The report on organizational stability of the League by Comrade Kaplan then followed. Relatively there is marked progress in our organization situation. We have 2482 members, with about 50% paying dues and 64% attending meetings. We have 150 units in 121 cities. Besides that there are 186 Pioneer units with 3500 members. Yet our organizational situation is poor as can be seen from the following:

We still have a large turnover in members. This turnover has resulted in radically changing our membership composition. Whereas before 1926 we were predominately a foreign born organization today we have 67% American born. Whereas in 1923 we had approximately 60% workers, today we have only 41%. Thus we went thru a double process of Americanizing and deproletarianizing the League. This must be rectified by increasing our working class composition.

We must also record the failure of our first reorganizational plans.

We went around a circle and today are back to territorial branches. No little part was played by our mistakes in the reorganization (working area branches, concentration groups as basic units, 1 story street nuclei). We must emphasize that only shop and street nuclei are basic units of the League. We must start from this basis today to energetically build shop nuclei to follow up the individual activities of members in factory work, so that we can go forward again to the complete reorganization.

Comrade Kaplan then discussed at length to what extent the League had carried out the organization decisions of the last conventions, particularly stressing the work of our present branches in the factory and neighborhood and the recruiting of new

to improve the miserable conditions in the factory. Write as best as you can. Don't be shy. You are a worker you suffer from the miserable conditions. You can write. Send in your articles to the "Young Worker" 1967 Grand River.

Send your name and address and we will send you the paper free. Your name and address will be confidential.

members. Some of our organization tasks in the coming period are: systematic recruiting and building of new League organizations, the overcoming of our present poor racial composition, continue to consolidate the present organization apparatus, one method is to call district organization conferences, and to energetically organize shop nuclei going forward towards the complete reorganization. The discussion on these reports lasted all day with everybody participating. The resolutions adopted will be printed in later issues.

It was decided to refer to the Bureau the questions of statutes and bridge organizations, because of the lateness of the hour, and to immediately proceed with the reports report. Comrade Jack Stoué reported under this heading, with a supplementary report by a comrade working in the labor sports movement. The labor sports movement has grown considerably in the past period.

The need for building the independent workers sport movement and winning over the American workers sports teams and clubs was emphasized. Our fight against the bourgeois sports organizations (Amateur Athletic Union, etc.) must be intensified and we must expose commercial and professional sports in the trade unions without letting up in our efforts of utilizing connections from the top we pay greater attention to the local unions in sports work.

The whole League must be drawn into this activity and it must not remain the monopoly of a few comrades.

After a lengthy discussion on this question the Bureau meeting adjourned with the singing of the International.

RUSSIAN MINERS HAVE COMFORTABLE HOMES SAYS YOUNG MINER

"The miners in Russia are working to develop their industries, while the American miners help to fatten John Lewis" said Edward Codina, a young Illinois miner in the American Trade Union Delegation returned from Russia. "The conditions under which the Russian miners work are far more favorable to health and sanitation than those of America. We in America produce at a high rate of speed, but at the expense of our limbs and lives."

Miners Have Schools, Libraries, Clubs

This talk and many others were given at a meeting attended by 2000 workers in the mining town of Glorovka, in the Donetz Basin of Russia. This town consists of thousands of bituminous coal; and has a working population of 16,000 people. Each mine has a community built around it, which has elementary schools, worker schools, technical schools, libraries, clubs.

Six-Hour Day in the Pit

The consensus of opinion of the American Delegation visiting the mines was that the miners in Russia were much better off than those in America. They are provided with comfortable houses, light and coal free of charge. They also get entertainment in the form of lectures, concerts, moving pictures, readings. At each mine there is a first aid station, several doctors, nurses, dentists, opticians, which give their services without any expense to the miners.

The working day is six hours for those who work in the pit, and eight hours for those who work above ground.

The miners leave their work very freely to talk with strangers, and the whole seem not only very much satisfied, but are solidly behind the government. Technically, of course, the mines are far from perfect, but they have already made such great progress that in a few years their development will probably exceed that of most other countries.

"WRITE AS YOU FIGHT" PAGE

HELFAND NEW HEAD PLUMBERS HELPERS

Call For Renewed Efforts

BY M. JACOBS

Young Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK CITY—The American Association of Plumbers Helpers elected officers and members of the executive board at a regular meeting Friday February 10, 1928 at their headquarters 136 East 24 St.

Those elected are Max Helfand, President, Murray Singer, Vice President; Mortimer Jacobs, Treasurer, and Alex Spreiregen Secretary. The five trustees elected to complete the executive board are: F. Doherty, E. Polgar, B. Intrator, N. Ziccardo, and I. Spreiregen.

Installation of the officers took place on Sunday Feb. 12 at a friends house. Ex President C. E. Miller who had carried the organization affairs for the past year received the appreciation of the members. Bro. Miller in his farewell speech said: "Only in continuing to struggle for the organization of the plumbers helpers can we succeed in having the United Association of Plumbers accept us into their ranks. All our efforts must be directed in keeping our organization intact. The cooperation I have received must be doubled now that Bro. Helfand is taking my place."

Pres. Helfand replied: "I have undertaken the task of guiding the organization for the next six months. For us to succeed in our aim to become a part of the American Federation of Labor, I must receive the entire cooperation of the membership. Our strike taught us solidarity. One man cannot do it all."

Bro. Helfand will get it! The shoulders shall be put to the wheel.

Banners Call For Admittance in the Plumbers' Union

Young Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK CITY—On Wednesday Jan. 24th the American Association of Plumber Helpers held a demonstration in front of the plumbers local 463 at their meeting hall 243 East 84 St.

This demonstration of the plumbers helpers was attended by several hundreds who came from Bronx, Brooklyn, and Manhattan. A captain was put in charge of every ten men, before they left their office at 136 East 24 St. After the helpers arrived in front of the meeting hall of the plumbers, they paraded up and down the block for two hours. The signs: Organize the plumbers helpers, Organize the helpers for they are potential scabs, If helpers wages are cut, plumbers wages are cut, were carried.

The police immediately spotted the captains and in attempting to stop the demonstration they took 15 of them aside. But not for long, for when the workers in the neighborhood saw what they were up to they started to participate in the discussion that followed: "Leave them alone they are not doing anything! Stop hitting them! They are all right!" These cries so discomfited the police that they left the helpers alone.

President Miller of the helpers union with a committee attempted to speak at the plumbers meeting. The machine in the plumbers local refused permission to speak on the floor.

The plumbers helpers plan to have more demonstrations in their struggle for affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

W. F. HALL YOUTH WANTS Y. W. L. SHOP PAPER ISSUED

Young Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—I am a worker of the W. F. Hall Printing Co I wish to take this means in expressing my appreciation to your organization for printing the "Sparkler" As I understand the Young Worker (Communist) League has issued this small bulletin and I'm sure that the young workers of this factory have liked it and are sorry that it was discontinued.

I'm writing this letter to you because you are the only one I have in mind to write to as the young people that used to come out to our factory to distribute the bulletins are there no more. Maybe, Mr. Editor, you can tell me where I can get in touch with them so that I can tell them that the workers in W. F. Hall would like them come out again with the "Sparkler"

I, for one, read your paper, the

SHEET AND TUBE WORKERS SUFFER UNEMPLOYMENT, WAGE CUT, SPEED-UP

Youngstown Workers Need

Strong Union Organization

EXPOSE BOSSES' FAKES

By A. LONGFELLOW

Young Worker Correspondent

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—I am a young worker employed in mill 12 of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., conditions are getting worse every day. Unemployment, wage reductions and speed-up are our conditions. In addition to these the lives and health of the workers are endangered by unsafe and unsanitary conditions.

Young Worker regularly, I really wish that the people of this country would organize better so that we can have better working conditions and higher wages. We need it especially in the W. F. Hall.

Your very truly
A Worker of W. F. Hall

I have worked here long enough to know the tricks of the bosses. New machinery is installed in almost every department. These machines result in laying off hundreds of workers and speeding up greatly those that remain.

Effect of New Machines

In the departments where the men are able to make a higher rate on tonnage or piece work and when their dept. is ahead of another which requires laying off men, these men are not sent home, but are put to work as a laborer for \$4 a day, when before they were making 8, 9 and some even 10 dollars a day. Hence the laborers are fired and the wages of the other workers reduced.

In the seamless tube mill two new machines were put in a few months ago. These machines took away the jobs of 44 men. This new billet rolling machine is very dangerous and has already killed one man. But the bosses don't care about that.

Bonuses and Foremen

In order to still further speed up the workers the bosses hand out a bonus, thru which the workers only get from 30 to 50 cents in two weeks. In places where there is no bonus or piece work, but plain day rate, for instance on the chipping tables, a foreman is placed over the men to rush them up. This foreman is paid 9 cents more than a grinder or chipper to do nothing but speed up the workers.

Unemployment and Wage Cuts

Hundreds of workers are to be found every day in the employment office of the mill. This is also true of the other employment offices in this city. So while the workers are kicked out of jobs, the bosses grin and speed up the employed workers.

The next thing that the bosses of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube are going to do is to hand out a wage cut. This wage cut will surely wipe out every fool bonus.

Bosses' Representatives

The workers have no union in this mill. One of the ways that the bosses keep the workers from kicking and organizing is thru a fake representative elected by the workers every year. He is supposed to handle all grievances and disputes between workers and bosses. But he usually turns out to be a bosses' tool who never reports back to the workers. One example shows this. One representative told his workers that he was instructed by the company officials to tell his men that they must work hard at their jobs as if they owned them, that they should see that the fellow next to them works hard, etc. When the representative said that it is more like a bosses' job than that of a representative of the workers, the officials told him that this is part of the duties of a representative paid by the company.

REWARD OF SLAVERY



After miners spend fifteen to twenty years digging coal and making millions for the coal barons all a miner's wife has to show in the way of household improvements is the old time wash board with the back yard as the wash room no matter how cold the weather.

PHILLIPS-JONES WORKERS CARRY

THRU DRIVE FOR IMPROVED CONDITIONS

Young Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK CITY—The "Phillips-Jones Young Worker", shop bulletin of the lower Bronx Young Workers League caused a stir in the shop. The order pickers and office boys of this plant were promised a raise about two and half months ago. Every week they were put off. Last week as a result of the League's campaign in the shop, the bosses were forced to come thru with a dollar raise for the order pickers only. They think they will break us in this way. We must demand a substantial raise, lower hours and fight for organization!

Picture Our Conditions

The Y. W. L. bulletin correctly pictured the conditions in our shop. It told of the extremely low wage, as low as \$13 and the long hours. Besides that there are no washing facilities such as towels and soap.

Under Tony's order the young workers who distributed the bulletin were chased. This however didn't stop the League. They came back on Monday morning and finished distributing the "Phillips-Jones Young Worker".

Frame-up Shiffman

The bulletin contained the announcement of a dance given by the lower Bronx Young Workers League. This dance was held Saturday night during

a terrific snowstorm. On Monday afternoon Al Dansky asked Jonas Shiffman whether he was at the dance. Al said that Shiffman was at the dance in a sweater and he needed a shave. Dansky fired Shiffman because he suspected that he was at the dance. However it is clear that the arguments he gives to try and prove that Shiffman was at the dance are fishy. Who would go to a dance with a sweater and without shaving? What is the meaning of our fellow worker being fired, of the young workers who distributed the bulletin being chased and why did Tony the foreman threaten to break everyone in their bodies?

Fight For Demands

The reason is that the bosses know that their inflated profits will be cut down somewhat if the workers organize. They know that organization means an 8 hour day and an hour for lunch. They know it means better wages and sanitary conditions. That is why they are trying to smash the campaign. That is why they put their \$15 to \$20 foremen to spy on us.

Fellow workers! Fight for your demands. Watch for the bulletin and write for it. You don't have to sign your name and if you do we will hold it strictly confidential. Write to: 108 East 14th Street.