

# YOUNG WORKER

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## YOUTH DELEGATES TO ATTEND TRADE UNION CONVENTION

Expect Large Representation  
WORKERS COMING FROM ALL PARTS OF COUNTRY

By JACK RUBENSTEIN  
Youth Organizer, T. U. E. L.)

The outlook for the forthcoming Trade Union Unity Convention to be held August 31 in Cleveland is very good. From reports coming in from the various districts we can expect several hundred delegates to the Convention. It is expected that at least 25% of the delegates will be young workers. We feel sure that the National character of this convention is assured, as well as representation from basic industries.

### New York Conference

In New York, the local conference at which delegates to the National Convention will be elected promises to be a tremendous success. Delegates direct from Food Workers, shops who have just won strikes, as well as many of those still striking against the 12 hour day and for recognition of the union, will be present. Delegates from shoe factories who have just won strikes under the leadership of the left wing Independent Shoe Workers Union will be present in large numbers. The Needle Trades Workers, who for many years have been the spearhead of the struggle of the left wing workers in this country, will have a large number of delegates present elected directly from the shops. Delegates representing textile, metal, as well as left wing groups in the A. F. of L. in the building trades will be there.

### Chicago Workers Active

In Chicago elections are taking place in the shops, amongst the railroad workers, stockyard workers, and steel workers. Mass meetings are being held at the gates of the Western Electric shops and the Crane Harvester Company which employ large numbers of young workers.

### Organize Auto Workers

Detroit has already held its 100th conference. The delegates were from practically every large auto plant, including Ford and General Motors. The Auto Workers Union was well represented at the conference as well as a group of food workers.

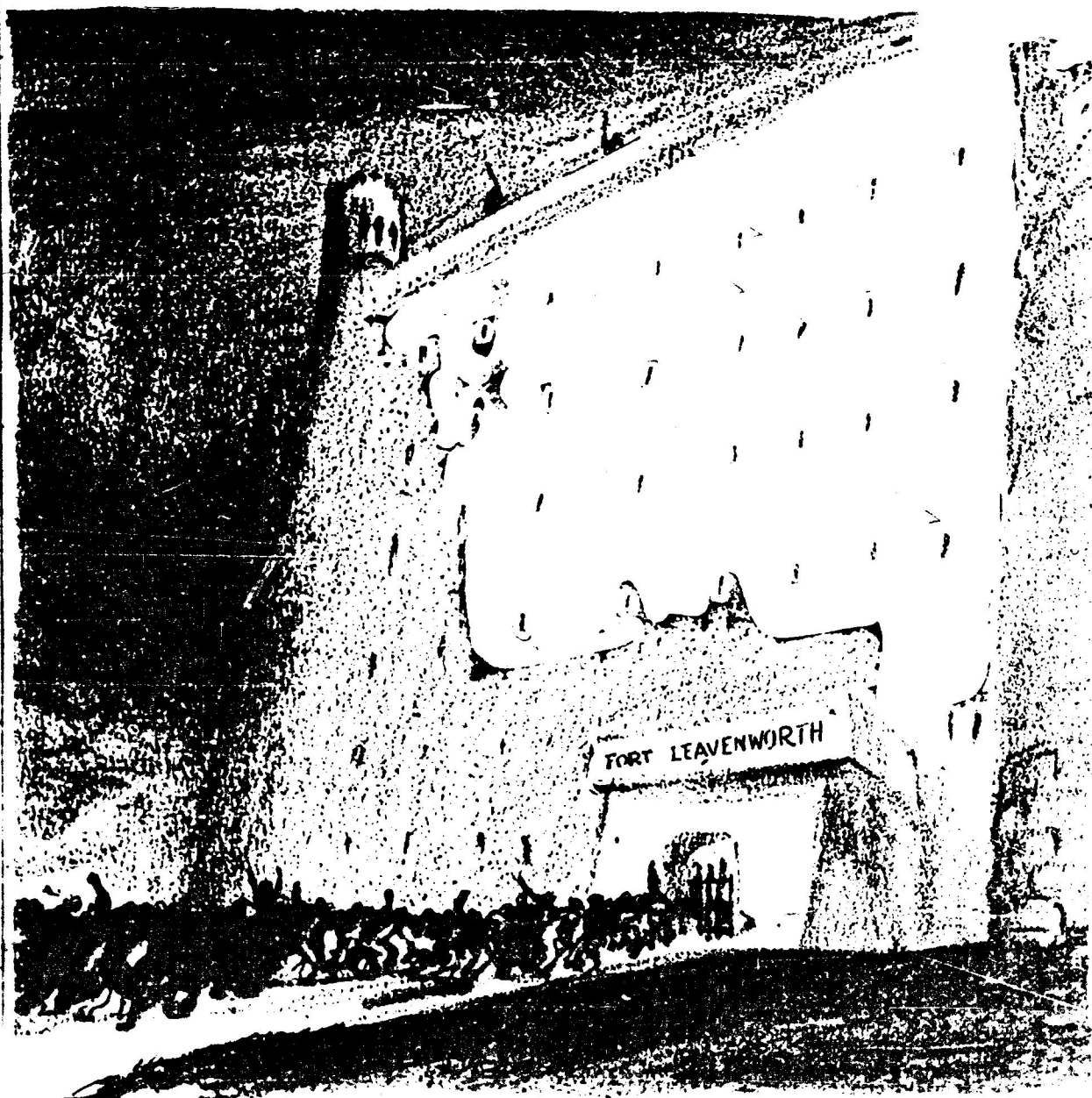
Pittsburgh District is expected to send a large number of coal miners from Western Pennsylvania. (Continued on Page 7)

### French Soldiers Have To Sleep With Horses

ALGIERS—The soldiers in Algiers are living under very bad conditions in the first sharpshooters regiment stationed in Bida, the soldiers sleep together with the horses. Instead of beds they have forms with straw sacks on them. Underclothes are very seldom changed. The food is very bad. The way which is to connect Algiers with Tunisia is being built almost entirely by soldiers. Those who do not do out the prescribed tasks are severely punished.

## FIGHT FOR RELEASE OF JOHN PORTER

By Fred Ellis



Young Workers must intensify the drive for release of John Porter from the military prison at Fort Leavenworth. Porter is in prison because of his strike activities in New Bedford and his refusal to leave the picket lines and quit the union. At his court-martial—where he was sentenced to two and a half years imprisonment. Porter told how the army is used against the workers. "I am sorry I deserted from the army," Porter says. "I wish I had remained to win over other soldiers to the cause of the workers." In prison the most brutal methods are being used in the effort to break Porter's militant spirit. Only mass protests of the workers can force the War Department to release Porter.

## MANY SAILORS PRESENT AT CYL ANTI-MILITARIST DEMONSTRATION

About one hundred sailors listened to speakers describe the present war preparations and the necessity of a united front of workers and civilian workers, at a meeting held by the Communist Youth League near the naval docks at 56th Street during the visit of the fleet to New York. A number of marines and soldiers also attended the meeting.

"Get down! Get away from here or I will arrest you all," declared a policeman, but the young workers refused to be intimidated and continued the meeting. The police decided that arrest of the speakers in the presence of so many servicemen would not be desirable, and they did not carry out their threats.

Paul Crouch described life in the service, reasons which cause young workers to enlist, and called on the servicemen present to fight on the side of the workers and not to be tools of the bosses. Other speakers, including a representative of the Pioneers, pointed out the purpose of the visit of the fleet to New York.

The sailors, marines and soldiers read leaflets distributed by the League with the greatest attention, and most of them put the leaflets in their pockets after reading.

Thousands of the leaflets were distributed on the warships by members of the League.

### Young Communists Worry Dutch Army Authorities

AMSTERDAM. When the new recruits were called up in Holland the Young Communist League began to be very busy. A special "militarist book" was published which was distributed among the recruits, and the sound of the "International" was suddenly heard during the march. Poles of police were looking everywhere for Bolshevik agitators. In Amsterdam, the Young Communist League issued a special manifesto. Two comrades were arrested while distributing it.

### AID SOUTHERN STRIKERS Aid the young striking textile workers of the South

Send contributions to:  
YOUTH SECTION  
WORKERS INTL RELIEF  
1 Union Square — New York City

## PITTSBURGH GIVES AID TO N. C. STRIKE

### RELIEF CONFERENCE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

PITTSBURGH. Emergency steps are being taken to give relief to the textile strikers of North Carolina. A relief conference is being held on May 24th, at 807 M. Gough Building, Pittsburgh, and steps are being taken to establish the relief machinery in all important centers of Western Pennsylvania.

An urgent appeal issued from the Pittsburgh office of the Workers International Relief, thru E. Potkin, secretary, at Room 411, 119 Federal St. N. S., to all organizations, sympathizers, asking them to rush relief without delay. The Pittsburgh district, especially, whose strikers have felt the effects of police brutality and the effects of a long strike, know what relief means in time of struggle. All the workers of Pittsburgh are urged to get behind the drive to establish the Workers International Relief.

## YOUTH DRIVE FOR RELIEF OF N. C. TEXTILE STRIKERS

Young Strikers on Tours  
CONFERENCES, TAG DAYS, MEETINGS TO BE HELD

A National Youth Section of the Workers International Relief has been established for the purpose of obtaining aid for the southern textile strikers. Youth conferences, tag days and mass meetings are being arranged.

Young strikers from North Carolina, some of them members of the Communist Youth League, will be sent on tours to speak at meetings of young workers on conditions in the South and the need for relief in order to continue the strike and build a militant labor movement.

New York has arranged for a tag day June 1st and 2nd. Tag days in other cities will be held.

The young workers are taking an active part in the strike and represent the most militant element. The success of the labor movement in the South depends primarily on the young workers.

The Communist Youth League will participate actively in the relief campaign of the Youth Section of the W. I. R.

Send Contributions and funds collected to: The Youth Section, Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York City.

## TEXTILE SLAVES REVOLT IN SOUTH

By GEORGE PERSHING

The importance of the Southern Textile strike cannot be overestimated, especially in its value to the revolutionary movement. The problems of the Southern youth are many and varied but a few of the high lights of the general situation will serve to give the members of the Communist Youth League a comprehensive understanding of what the Southern young workers are struggling against.

### Rationalization

From 1899 to 1924 there was a tremendous increase in Southern spindles and a doubling of cotton mill workers. Today there are more spindles in the mills of the south than in those of the north. This rapid increase is marked with a period of rationalization which reached a climax in 1927 with a general wage cut and speed up of mill work throughout the South. This campaign of speed up and wage reduction continued until leading textile authorities admitted that the Northern spindles ran only 54% as long as the Southern spindles. This gave the Southern manufacturer a tremendous advantage over the Northern manufacturer and was responsible for the investment of over 100 million dollars in Southern cotton mills in a year and a half by Northern capitalists. This had its effect up in the young workers in accidents, tuberculosis, starvation wages, lack of schooling, etc., but at the same time it produced a type of militant young worker that had been heretofore unknown to the South.

### Expenses Greater in South

Arguments have been advanced that the cost of living was much lower in the South than in the North and therefore the workers of the Southern mills are better paid than those of the Northern mills. A few figures serve

(Continued on Page 2)



# COMMUNIST YOUTH LEAGUE HAS GREAT TASK IN THE SOUTH

Young Workers Most Militant

## RACE PREJUDICE KEEPS WORKERS FROM UNITING

By KERMIT HARDIN

(Editors note—Kermit Hardin is a young textile striker from the Lora Mill in Gastonia. He was a fraternal delegate to the Convention of the Communist Youth League and is now a member of the National Executive Committee.)

Young workers in the Southern mills have a life of actual slavery. Even though the conditions of the adult workers in the South is becoming unendurable, the young workers receive much lower wages. Many receive wages of \$8 or \$9 per week and work 12 hours on the night shift. Few are able to graduate from grammar schools as they begin work in the mills at 14 or even younger in many cases.

The ambition and hope natural in all young workers is quickly destroyed by the kind of life they have to endure in the mills, and only a mind filled with despair with a wrecked body is left. Tuberculosis is common as a result of life in the mill villages. "Pig pen alley" is the name often given to the workers sections of the mill towns in the South.

### Young Workers Most Militant

In the present strike the young workers are the most militant. Not only are they in the front on the picket lines and active on committees, but they are not so much enslaved by the prejudices of the older workers. The strike is of the greatest significance to the youth. The growing class struggle brings a vision of hope to the young workers of the South for the first time in their lives.

### CYL Active in South

The Communist Youth League which is already active in the South and has given considerable aid to the strike, has a great task in organizing the young workers and leading them in the struggle. The responsibility for organizing the workers of the South and building the unions rest largely on the shoulders of the young workers. The Communist Youth League is the only organization which can organize and lead the young workers of the South, and it must play a leading role in the fight against the Southern mill bosses.

### Race Problem

One of the most serious problems in the South is the division created between the white and Negro workers. For years the bosses have encouraged this and "played the races" with the result being a bitter misery for both races.

The Communist Youth League can expose the racial barriers and do much to unite young white and Negro workers. Only by unity of workers of both races can the class struggle be won.

There is no limit to the possibilities of the Communist Youth League in the South. The young Southern workers must be organized in a movement for more effective struggle against the bosses.

### France Prepares for New Imperialist War

PARIS—In the French shipbuilding yards in Blainville, two destroyers and two submarines are being constructed for Poland. In the Loire shipbuilding yards in St. Nazaire, two submarines are being constructed for Yugoslavia, one for Poland and two for Greece. In the Havre shipbuilding yards a huge submarine of 1,250 tons is being constructed for Poland. Ten more submarines for Poland and Yugoslavia as a part of the war preparations against the Soviet Union will be constructed by France during the present year.

# TEXTILE SLAVES REVOLT IN SOUTH

(Continued from Page 1)

to expose this lie. Recent estimates show that the difference in the cost of living in the two sections of the textile sections is as follows:

Budget Item	Fall River	Gastonia
Food	\$572.00	\$709.00
Shelter	117.00	48.00
Clothing	243.36	278.57
Fuel, heat & light	70.20	78.24
Sundries	265.20	259.48

Totals.....\$1267.76 \$1274.09

This comparison is that of the average family of five and shows that the cost of living in the Southern mill village was actually higher than that in Fall River although due allowance was made for free electric lights and the extremely low rents in the South.

### Child Labor

In the Southern mills there are an average of 10 percent children in the mills. That is, young workers between the ages of 14 to 16. In 1899 there were 25 percent under the age of 16. The parents of these young workers see nothing wrong in sending their children to the mills at such an early age but to the contrary they often forge birth certificates and insurance policies in order to evade the existing laws that do not permit the employment of children under the age of 14. This is due to the absolute necessity of making every member of the family a wage earner as soon as possible. The family budget becomes the main reason for this practice and the fact that the mill owners can hire these young workers at cheaper wages also plays an important contributing factor.

The boy or girl who is headed to a miserable life of forty years at the carding machines or the looms cares very little whether he starts the task at 14 or 24. In this connection let it be understood that there are no other alternatives for the young worker in the mill villages. Seldom if ever does the young worker have an opportunity to learn another trade. In Pineville, N. C., some of the machines have been handed down from father to son or mother to daughter for three and four generations.

Sickness and contagious diseases are common. Young girls faint in the spinning room because of the temperature of the air which must be kept at a certain humidity in order to work the cotton properly. Sunken chests, round shoulders, drawn, yellowish faces mark the mill workers and show the terrible ravages that the unsanitary, torrid long hours and slave-driving conditions are making.

### Young Workers Most Militant

However, these workers have inherited the militancy of the mountaineers and their heritage of struggle and classish instincts have served them in good stead during their present struggle for better conditions under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union, a militant, left wing union of the textile workers. The young workers are particularly the most progressive and militant elements in the strike. Day after day they are successfully leading the picket lines, bringing in new members to the union and are very active in relief work.

### Hardin Elected to N.E.C.

The election of Kermit Hardin to the Natl Exec. Committee of the Communist Youth League is, in itself, a step forward in the recognition and orientation of the League activities toward the young workers of the South. The League has shown the workers of the South that it is a capable and proper leader of the workers in their struggles. The awakening of the Southern workers to a struggle against their intolerable conditions marks the downfall of feudal industrial control and the organization of the workers into revolutionary working class organizations for the overthrow of the imperialist dictatorship of the textile-barons' Wall Street-Washington government and for the establishment of a workers' Soviet government that will abolish the cesspool conditions of the Southern workers and give to them the wealth they produce.

# IRON AND BRONZE WORKERS STRIKE

## MANY YOUNG WORKERS IN NEW YORK WALKOUT

(By a Young Iron and Bronze Striker)

Over 3,000 workers of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union responded to the call for a general strike on May 15. Many of the unorganized workers have already joined the union. In this union there are many young workers who work in the unorganized shops. Most of these shops are in the Long Island and the Brooklyn territory. These young workers are being terribly exploited. They get low wages and have to work long hours under no sanitary conditions. In order to reach the unorganized young workers we must build up a strong youth section that will help the union to organize these young workers and to fight them in the best possible way.

### Youth Sections

In the past the young workers were considered as a bunch of kids who cannot and must not be organized. The treacherous A. F. of L. has never considered the possibility of organizing the young workers and now it is refusing to organize any workers at all and it is doing all in its power to destroy any attempts made by the progressive and left wing unions to organize the exploited young workers.

In the Iron and Bronze Workers Union we established a youth section as soon as the strike was called. At present we are registering all young workers who are in the youth section. These young workers are represented at all committees in the union. All the young workers are taking a direct part in all activities of the union. Before the strike will be over we will have all the young workers of Iron Workers Union belonging to the youth section which will help the union to organize these young workers and we will help them fight for better conditions for the young workers.

Help to build the Youth Section! Forward to a strong Youth Section in the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers Union!

## Young Communists in France Imprisoned for Anti-Militarist Work

PARIS—Two members of the Young Communist League in Denan were sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of 600 francs for putting up anti-militarist posters.

## Pittsburgh Milk Drivers On Strike for Better Conditions

PITTSBURGH—Employees of the Liberty Dairy Products Co. here when two workers were fired in an effort to prevent the milk drivers from fighting for better working conditions. Many arrests are being made by the authorities in an effort to break the strike. The Communist Youth League is taking an active part in the fight of the workers at the Liberty Dairy plant.

## SHORT TIME TO REVOLUTION

By M. PLALTAIRE

Tune: "Tipperary"

It's short time to revolution,  
But it's a long time to wait  
It's a hard path to revolution,  
But it sure is coming straight,  
Farewell Capitalism,  
Farewell Misery, too.

## AID SOUTHERN STRIKERS

Aid the young striking textile workers of the South

Send contributions to:

YOUTH SECTION  
WORKERS INTL RELIEF

1 Union Square — New York City

# FIFTH CONVENTION MARKS BIG STEP FORWARD FOR CYL

By COMRADE DICK

The Fifth National Convention of the Young Communist League of the United States marks a big step forward in the development of the League in the direction of making a real turn towards mass work. It gave a practical lead to the entire membership and clearly laid out the next tasks in all spheres of activity. The results of this Convention will mean that the League will really be put to work after a very exhausting factional struggle which had led to a certain demoralization. All of the decisions of the Convention were unanimous. There were no differences with regard to the estimation of the past work and the future tasks.

### Many Tasks Discussed

This Convention had a significance not only for the League itself, but also for the Communist movement as a whole because it met during a critical period in the development of the Party and clearly and without hesitation expressed its complete agreement with the Open Letter of the Comintern and the Organizational decisions arising from it. The Convention which lasted for a week performed a considerable amount of work not only discussing and passing a detailed thesis on the general tasks of the League, but also passing resolutions dealing with the tasks of the most important but also passing resolutions dealing with the task of the most important spheres. Moreover, special conferences dealing with Pioneer, Sports, Agitprop work, etc. were held.

### Critical Spirit of Members

The united thesis of the N.E.C. which dealt very critically with the past work and present position of the League aroused a good response amongst the delegates. On all items on the agenda a large number of comrades took part which was a sign of the ability of the members to contribute to solving of the tasks of the League providing the dead-hand of factionalism was removed. Whilst the discussion brought out the weaknesses which were described in the thesis, it also showed the virility and the critical spirit amongst the members. Basically, the Convention cleared up many of the misconceptions regarding the role of the League, method of approach to the young workers, and how to put forward youth demands and to fight for the interests of the youth in every sphere.

If the decisions of the Convention are carried out, then there is a guarantee that on the basis of the work already carried on by the League, tremendous progress can be made in the future. Of particular importance was the fact that the Convention sharply condemned the mistakes which had been made with regard to the role of the Young Communist International in the leadership of its sections. It was established with the agreement of every delegate, that the Y.C.L. has correctly led its American section and has always struggled for the carrying out of the line of the C.I. not only in America, but also in all other countries. Further, that if the line of the Y.C.L. had been carried out by the leadership, then the League would have been in a much stronger position and the mistakes would not have been committed.

### Dangers of Factionalism

What are the obstacles that the League is faced with in the carrying out of the decisions of the Convention? Firstly, the danger that in spite of the unanimity of the Convention and the strong condemnation of factionalism, that many comrades will be so influenced by their factional traditions and personal connections that it will be extremely difficult for them to wholeheartedly put into practice the resolutions of the Convention. Factionalism

has not disappeared. It was certainly not entirely eliminated during the Convention and has shown its face after the Convention. Factionalism must be ruthlessly stamped out and the Y.C.L. which was compelled to take organizational measures at the time of the Convention, will certainly do so again for all of the comrades, and especially the leading comrades, do not wholeheartedly cooperate in their work on the basis of the interests of the League as a whole and not of particular groups.

Closely bound up with the danger of factionalism is the Right danger which is very menacing at the present time in the ranks of the League and Party, as correctly pointed out in the thesis of the Convention. Factionalism has prevented the League and Party in the past from rallying all of its forces in the struggle against the Right danger, has resulted in an abnormally internal situation and has consequently weakened the ability of the Party League to correctly carry out the decisions of the 6th World Congress.

### Right Dangers

With the rising revolutionary trend throughout the world, and particularly the growing radicalization of the American workers, there is a danger that the Communist movement will be left behind and will make grievous Right wing errors, unless internally the Party and League are normalized and a full political development allowed. Consequently the struggle against factionalism is a political task of first importance. Further, the League in its desire to avoid factionalism must not make the mistake of taking up an uncritical attitude towards mistakes committed by the Party. Factionalism can only be overcome by a greater political activity and a more active participation in the life of the Party.

### League Enters New Period

The Communist Youth League has entered a new period. The decision of its 5th National Convention, if applied in the spirit of the letter, will enable it to turn the corner and to develop into a mass organization. A heavy responsibility rests upon the shoulders of every member. They must carefully study the decisions, discuss and work out the methods by which the decisions can be applied and take up a sharply critical attitude against any resistance to the carrying out of the unanimous resolutions of the 5th Convention.

## CLEVELAND CONCERT FOR LEAGUE SCHOOL

CLEVELAND—A concert for the benefit of the Young Workers Summer Training School was held here April 20 by the Communist Youth League.

The school will be conducted by the League of District 6 during the month of July and August. This is the third year of the Summer Training School in this district. The previous schools have proven successful from every viewpoint. Many young workers who attended the schools are now taking a leading part in the activities of the League.

This year, the Training School of even greater importance than the past. The increasing number of young workers in industry, the worsening of their conditions, necessitates the orientation of the League towards big industries. The school will spend much time in preparing the League members for this task, giving them instruction on how to work in big shops. The fight against the Right danger will be made a vital part of the program.



# Convention Calls for Sharp Turn to Masses

## MUST LEAD STRUGGLES OF THE YOUNG WORKERS

By JOHN HARVEY

Our Fifth National Convention was the most significant convention in the history of the League because of the sharp turn it marked along a new course—to more directly approach the American young workers and lead them in their struggles. We were able to see clearly the need for this sharp turn at the present time because of the increasingly favorable situation for building the League and turning it into a mass organization. Our Convention at the same time recognized the fact that the League is only taking the first steps in the direction of mass activity and that its present position is still greatly at disproportion to the growing class consciousness of the American young workers. This was demonstrated in the healthy spirit of self criticism on the part of the delegates (75% of whom were workers) and in the searching examination of the weakness of the League and its leadership both in the discussion and in the unanimously adopted thesis.

### Basis of Factionalism

The convention declared in undisputed terms that "the biggest obstacle holding back the development of the League is the bitter factional struggle which is a reflection of the struggle in the Party and arises from the same basic causes." What is this basic cause for factionalism which we must liquidate both in the League and Party?

The general basis for factionalism is the political and organizational weaknesses of the League, especially its unsatisfactory social and national composition!

The political weakness of the League has been shown in its failure to develop a real youth policy, i.e. to quickly respond to all daily political and economic events from the point of view of how they affect the young workers. It was because of this that the Y.C.I. has been forced to say that the American League has not a correct line towards the young workers both inside and outside the League, which has been so clearly demonstrated by our slow recruitment of basic sections of the American working youth and in our failure to hold in the League many of those good proletarian elements whom we did win during struggles.

### Mistakes of Leadership

The political weakness of the League has been accentuated by the resistance on the part of the League's leadership to the efforts of the Y.C.I. in the direction of overcoming the factional struggle. If all comrades of the League had followed the directives of the V Congress and sharply criticized the wrong line of the Party rather than carry over blindly the mistakes of their respective groups, many serious political errors could have been avoided. The convention thesis puts the responsibility for the intensification of the factional struggle in the League following the V Congress of the Y.C.I. very clearly when it says: "The efforts made by the Y.C.I. to overcome the factional struggle immediately after the V Congress of the Y.C.I. were chiefly frustrated by the joint resistance of the N.E.C. majority and the Polcom of the Party to the Open Letter of the Y.C.I." The convention once and for all condemned this opposition to the Open Letter and the unprincipled methods used characterizing it as direct political resistance to the decisions of the C.I. and Y.C.I. for the uni-

### ification of the League.

The organizational weakness of the League is expressed in bad national and social composition. Nowhere can we be satisfied with our present situation. Even where we have a comparatively large percentage of industrial workers, the League membership does not yet represent the workers of the main industries. Only 17% of our members work in the chief industries of the country such as mining, textile, metal, railroad, steel, chemical, automobile, etc. On the other hand a whole series of districts (Boston, Pittsburgh, California, Seattle, etc.) have witnessed an actual decrease in the number of young workers in the League. And throughout the country it is precisely the American proletarian elements who are most heavily lost in the continuing large fluctuation of our membership.

### More Attention to Work

These weaknesses of the League cannot be separated from the weakness of the leadership. It is precisely the leadership which has not been proletarianized that bears the greatest responsibility for the resistance to the directives of the Y.C.I. and for the continuation of the factional struggle. The League leadership as a result of the years of factional struggle has not been renewed but has tended to stagnate. Comrades have often occupied leading posts in the League not because of their ability to build the organization, but too often because of their ability to write caucus documents and make long factional speeches. The delegates to the 5th Convention rendered a real service to the League by their sharp criticisms of the leadership and by their demands that the League leadership in the future give its attention not to fomenting factional struggle in the ranks of the League but to helping the members in their every day mass activity. The coming period will not witness ten "leading" comrades on the National Office payroll, sitting in New York and doing next to nothing. Nor will the next period be marked by the number of "majority" and "minority" resolutions which are turned out each month by the leadership. Instead the new period must be marked by a new attention on the part of the League leadership to the everyday problems in the districts. Every leading comrade of the League must be himself a leader and organizer of the young workers and give his main attention to that first building of the League on a firm basis from below, in the districts! The best guarantee of this is the steps taken at the convention to proletarianize and refresh the leadership, which must be continued from top to bottom throughout the entire League. In choosing branch and district functionaries the election of young workers even though they may not have been in the League as long as other comrades, is the only way increasing the tempo at which we draw young workers generally into the organization.

### Strike Wave

The unfolding strike wave which is sure of extension because it is based on the continual worsening of the conditions of the workers, and especially the young workers, thru extreme capitalist rationalization; the acuteness of the war danger; the immediate struggle in which we are engaged in the South and elsewhere and the big tasks before us in building the new unions and the New Trade Union Center—all this demands the sharpest struggle to smash the factional groupings and normalize the entire life of the League. Never before were the opportunities for building

## CABLEGRAM FROM THE YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL TO COMMUNIST YOUTH LEAGUE OF U. S. A.

(May 20th, 1929).

We demand from the Communist Youth League of the U. S. A.: Unreserved carrying out of the C. I. Letter in the Party and in the League as well, uniting all for loyalty not in words but in deeds! All comrades must mercilessly fight against Lovestone's and Gitlow's splitting policy, and for the Comintern and for the Party unity.

YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

The Bureau of the N.E.C. of the Communist Youth League unanimously adopted the following motions in connection with the Open Letter (May 20th.) of the Communist International to the American Communist Party, and the cable of the Y.C.I. to the Communist Youth League of the U. S. A.:

1. The Bureau of the N.E.C. endorses and will energetically support the Open Letter of the Communist International to the American Party Membership (May 20th.) and will mobilize the entire membership of the League to fight together with the membership of the Party for a full understanding and application of its line.
2. The N.E.C. Bureau greets the unanimous decisions of the Party Polcom accepting and endorsing the letter of the E.C.C.I. to the C.P.—U. S. A.
3. The Bureau of the N.E.C. pledges unconditionally and unreservedly to carry into effect the decisions contained in this letter and "to become one of the best interpreters of the policy of the Comintern on the American question"
4. The Bureau of the N.E.C. condemns the Opposition on the part of comrades Lovestone and Gitlow to the letter and decisions of the Comintern and calls upon all League and Party members to fight against this position.
5. The Bureau of the N.E.C. endorses the cable from the Y.C.I. (May 20th.) and instructs its publication in the next issue of the Young Worker.
6. The Bureau of the N.E.C. instructs all Districts of the League to organize a thorough discussion of the Open Letter of the Comintern, the Sixth Congress decisions, together with the discussion of the thesis and resolutions of the League's Fifth National Convention. This discussion must take place in all units and at membership meetings and the Secretariat is instructed immediately to issue detailed plans for this discussion.

## DECISIONS OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A. ON THE ADDRESS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

(Decisions made Saturday, May 18, 1929)

1. The Central Committee accepts and endorses the Address to the American Party membership by the Executive Committee of the Communist International and undertakes to win the entire Party membership for the support of the Comintern Address.
  2. The Central Committee pledges itself unconditionally to carry into effect the decisions contained in this Address.
  3. The Central Committee pledges itself and its members to defend the Address of the Comintern before the membership against any ideological or other opposition to the Address.
  4. The Central Committee calls upon the members of the delegation in Moscow to withdraw all opposition to the Address and to the decisions therein and to do all in their power to assist the Comintern and the Central Committee of the American Party to unify the Party in support of these decisions.
  5. The Central Committee instructs the Secretariat to proceed immediately, in agreement with the Executive Committee of the Communist International, to take all measures necessary to put into application the decisions and to realize the objectives of the Comintern as expressed in the Address.
  6. The Central Committee approves all decisions of the Secretariat of the same date, accepting and ordering immediate publication in the entire Party press of the Address of the E. C. C. I. to the American Party membership, and instructs the Secretariat to put these decisions into effect immediately.
- (The Letter of the C. I. to the American C. P. can be found in the Daily Worker of May 20).

the League so great. Therefore we must at the same time struggle against all that demoralization and pessimism which has grown out of the long factional struggle and against that factional sophistication which still considers every day work in the shops and mines as something of secondary importance. The entire League must be mobilized for the carrying thru of the new course which was laid out by our 5th Convention. Every member must study carefully the convention thesis and be assigned certain definite tasks in its application. The best guarantee that we will successfully make this turn will be a clear understanding of

the line of the C.I. and Y.C.I. for the League and Party and a whole-hearted support of all the organizational proposals for making this line a living reality. We must by our everyday activity show that we accept the directives of the Y.C.I. Open Letter and of our Convention thesis: "The C.Y.L. must become one of the best interpreters of the policy of the Comintern in regard to the American question (Y.C.I. Letter). The C.Y.L. pledges its loyalty to the Communist International and declares that it will resist any attempts in the Party and League to oppose the decisions of the C. I., the Y.C.I. and the C.P.—U. S. A."

## FACTS PUBLISHED ABOUT MURDER OF KARL LIEBKNECHT

BERLIN.—Over ten years ago, on the 15th January 1919, the two greatest leaders of the German working class, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were murdered by the white guards of Gustav Noske, the social democratic dictator who was busily engaged in drowning the young German revolution in the blood of murdered workers. The murderers and their friends, officers of a guard regiment, did their utmost to hush up the details of the two murders and spread a number of false reports with the intention of misleading public opinion. Those entrusted with the enquiries into the murders were themselves friends of the murderers and did everything possible to prevent the real facts from becoming known. They alleged for instance that Liebknecht was "shot whilst attempting to escape" and that Rosa Luxemburg was "lynched by an angry mob," in order to conceal the fact that both of them had been brutally murdered in cold blood and with the greatest deliberation.

A prominent Berlin weekly, the "Tagebuch," published an article some time ago dealing with the case and in particular with the role played by the man who conducted the official "enquiries" into the murder. This man is at present an extremely high official of the German justice machine. His name is Jorns and he is a Reichsanwalt or State attorney, acting as prosecutor for the State in big trials. The "Tagebuch" article declared that Jorns had deliberately frustrated the ends of justice and had thus made himself an accessory after the fact, pointing out that according to the German criminal code State officials guilty of collusion etc., are punishable with a term not exceeding five years of hard labor. The responsible editor of the "Tagebuch" Bornstein was then sued by Jorns for criminal libel. The defending lawyer was Paul Levi who is now a prominent member of the Social Democratic Party, whilst brilliantly proving the accusations of his client against Jorns, did his utmost to conceal the full sound of the murders and to prevent any evidence being given which would have involved those really morally responsible for the murders, the social democratic leaders. Levi was however, unable to prevent Jorns himself from revealing the fact that he, Jorns, owed his career to the social democratic minister Heine who promoted him for his conduct of the "examination" in the Liebknecht-Luxemburg case.

The evidence brought by the defense to prove Jorns guilty of complicity and collusions with the murderers was so overwhelming that the court was compelled to acquit Bornstein. In the argument accompanying its verdict the court declares it to have been proved that Jorns deliberately refrained from following up certain lines of evidence, because he knew that such an action would lead to the discovery of the instigators of the murders. As a result of the verdict Jorns has been given leave of absence whilst an official inquiry into the matter is being conducted. It is interesting to observe how considerably the authorities proceed against reactionaries. Another man found guilty indirectly on a charge which would bring him five years hard labor would have been arrested on the spot and compelled to await the results of the inquiry in prison.



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### OUR FIFTH NATIONAL CONVENTION

The Fifth National Convention of the Communist Youth League of the U. S. A. was an event of historical significance. Despite its small membership, the League has already demonstrated its ability to lead the struggles of the young workers and to fight against the war preparations of American capitalism. The League faces great tasks. It is the only organization of the young workers in this country which fights for their interests in every field.

Our work in the past has been achieved in the face of tremendous difficulties. The League has yet to become a large mass organization of American young workers capable of effective struggle in every field. We have been held back by the millstone of factionalism which has been the most serious difficulty in our development as a mass organization. Instead of taking a critical attitude to mistakes of the Party the factional differences of the Party were carried into the League.

The convention was overwhelmingly proletarian. These young workers who were brought into the League by actual struggles realized the importance of ending all unprincipled factionalism and uniting the League for the tasks ahead of us. All factional lines broke down at the convention and the mistakes of all groups and the leadership as a whole were critically examined.

The League today is unified on the basis of the thesis and the convention decisions. The membership will never again tolerate unprincipled factionalism in our ranks. We can not expect all traces of the distrust and factional spirit of the past to be removed completely in a day. But the complete elimination of factionalism must be one of the main tasks of the League. The best cure for factionalism is the mobilization of the membership for real work in the class struggle.

The unity of the Communist Youth League is bad news for American imperialism. The discussions on the concrete tasks of the League at the convention have contributed much to the Revolutionary youth movement of this country. The convention marks a beginning of greater participation in mass struggles on the part of the League.

### THE C. Y. L. AND THE SOUTH

One of the greatest signs of the development of the Communist Youth League as a leader in all struggles of the young workers is its entry into the South and the building of League units there.

At the League convention, several young workers from the textile strike were present as fraternal delegates. Kermit Hardin, a textile striker from North Carolina, was elected to the National Executive Committee. Young workers who did not know the meaning of organization a few months ago and looked forward to a life of abject slavery in the mills without a ray of hope today are among the most militant fighters in the class struggle.

Organizers of the C. Y. L. have been active in organizing the workers of North Carolina and in supporting the strike. More organizers of the League and Pioneers are being sent into the field.

The League must get behind the relief campaign of the Youth Struggle of the W. I. R. Meetings, tag days, and youth conferences should be arranged. Not only in organizing the young workers of the South, but in raising relief to carry on their strike the League must play an active role.

From the ranks of the Southern textile strikers we can expect young workers who will not only become some of the most militant fighters in the class struggle but will also become leaders of the young American workers in the Revolutionary youth movement.

### ANOTHER A. F. OF L. BETRAYAL

The latest news from Elizabethton Tenn., states that the textile mill owners have given a time limit to the strikers to return to work, declaring that otherwise they will lose their jobs. This is usual in such cases. Such declarations are intended to scare the workers. With militant leadership, the workers can laugh at such threats from the bosses.

The second part of the news from Tennessee is of more significance. The A. F. of L. leaders declare that "if there is no discrimination in taking the workers back the strike is over". Nothing is said about the abolition of the speed-up. Nothing is said about more pay and shorter working hours. There has never been a more brazen betrayal of the workers in the history of the labor movement of this country. But the workers of Tennessee are beginning to learn what is so well known to militant workers in other parts of the country. Those who know the role of the A. F. of L. expected this betrayal.

Only under the leadership of militant left wing unions of the workers can the Southern textile slaves break their fetters. The betrayal of the Tennessee strike will show the Southern workers the real character of the A. F. of L. unions, and its contracts to the militant struggle going on at Gastonia under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union.

## IN THE HANDS OF THE ENEMY



By FRED ELLIS

### THE HAUNTING QUESTION

By L. SPIER

When powers break the solemn vows  
On which their glory grew,  
And sacrifice a people's souls  
As offerings to a few;  
When rulers trade their strength for  
gold,

What shall the people do?  
The question haunts me all the day  
In the hiss and screech of steam,  
In the riveter's blows, in dynamos,  
Like a wild, recurring theme;  
It flashes in the stars by night,  
It wins through every dream.

It win through every dream,  
I see it shadow the smiles of youths  
Whose woes have already begun:  
It rises with the drying sweat  
When the long day's toil is done;  
And I hear it in the groans of men  
Who never see the sun.

O 'tis hard to judge the ways of life;  
Mistakes are never old;  
But the sorrows men inflict on men  
For the ring and the glitter of gold.  
Are the lowest of sins if there are sins,  
Sin a Israel's son was sold.

Days tread on days as waves on waves,  
But never the answer comes,  
Though the question looms from cells  
and tombs

Where rats are choked with  
crumbs;  
Though it rools and booms around the  
air

Like the beat of a thousand drums,  
I hear it in the groans of men  
Who never see the sun;  
Who never hear the crow's wild call  
Telling the day's begun;  
And laughing hearts become as stone,  
When they see what things are done.

### SONG CONTEST CONTINUED

The Young Worker song contest will be continued until July 1st. A prize of ten dollars worth of books will be given for the best song submitted and five dollars worth of books for the best poem not suitable for a song.

### A WORKERS' ANTHEM

By MILDRED GAIMS

For every coin in your huge pile  
A drop of blood was spilled;  
When you are feasting, all the while  
Our men are being killed.

We pay and pay—Oh god! we pay.  
That you may feast and dance;  
Our blood is dripping, day by day,  
That profits may advance.

We labor, plow and sweat and build,  
We weave that you may wear,  
And still your coffers are not filled—  
How much more must we bear?

We sha' not kneel so meekly, for  
You'll reap what you have sown;  
We're marching onward with a song  
We'll rise and seize our own!

### TO SACCO AND VANZETTI

By HELEN COLODNY

We never will forget,  
Never forgive  
Those bestial cads who did  
Not let you live.  
The Fullers, Thayers—all  
In that foul lot—  
They cherished—nourished that  
Dastardly plot.

Your souls they tortured—then—  
And foully maimed,  
Despite our protests your  
True lives they claimed.  
But not your spirit—that  
Remains with us,  
With honors from all races—  
From Norse and Russ.

We march forever onward,  
Our flag unfurled.  
Our cry for freedom goes  
Around the world.  
We carry you within  
Our hearts as we  
Go marching on to fight  
Till we are free.

### MIKE THE CHRISTIAN

—AND IKE THE JEW

SAID Mike to Ike, "Ye dirty Jew—  
I'll whale the giblets out o' you!  
Ye'z blatherin' unbaptized galoot—  
I'm damn good mind to smash yer  
snoot."

Says Ike to Mike, "Ye Christian dog,  
You rotten beast vot lives on hog!  
When dot Priest rings dot old church  
bell,

I tells der Pope to 'Go to Hell!'  
Well, then the blood and whippers flew  
From Mike, the Christian, and Ike,  
the Jew.

Now both these roosters worked all day  
For the self-same boss for blamed  
small pay.

And "Devil-a-bit" did this boss care  
For bloody mugs and the gobs of  
hair.

"If I," said the Boss, "can keep these  
two—  
Mike, the Christian, and Ike, the  
Jew,

Fighting about their creeds and such  
I can 'skin' 'em both to beat the  
Dutch."

"But if they drop their myths and  
creeds,  
Ghosts and goblins and strings of  
beads—

If they find their INTERESTS both  
are one,

These fellows will soon put me on  
the run!"

So the boss lay back and smole a smile  
As he thought o all the goodly pile  
That he would "swipe" of the wealth  
that grew

From the sweat of Christian and of  
Jew.

He thanked the Ghosts with all his  
heart,

That keep poor Mike and Ike apart,  
"What do I care for their pain and  
loss,

While they fight each other instead  
of the boss?"



# WORKERS WILL CELEBRATE CHILDRENS WEEK MAY 19-26

By MIRIAM SILVIS

From May 19th to May 26th the working class all over the world is celebrating the Ninth International Children's Week.

The Ninth International Children's Week finds the children's movements throughout the world facing greater tasks than ever before. This International Children's Week must mark the thorough realization by all sections of the workers of the role that the children must play in the new situation facing the working class.

### Significance of Children's Movement

The growing struggles of workers must find in the children's movement a reserve of revolutionary energy for the struggle of the workers. At the same time it is precisely these conditions—the War Danger, the rationalization process which goes hand in hand and is a necessary prerequisite to the preparations for war, the attack being planned on Soviet Russia and the increasing willingness of the working class to defend its interests and even to go over to the offensive in many cases—which make possible the greater activity and greater growth of the children's movement. These conditions have their effects upon the children primarily in the militarization of the children in the schools and thru all bourgeois agencies, especially the militarist Boy Scouts. The speed-up of industry means drawing in of more children into the factories, means the worsening of the conditions of the workers' children generally, and especially the children of the masses of unemployed.

### Eight Child Labor

International Children's Week must mark the intensification of the struggle against child labor, against child misery and for the building and strengthening of our work among the most exploited sections of workers' children and in particular among the Negro children. It is particularly necessary for the American children's movement to intensify the work in support of the struggles of the workers for better conditions and against capitalism. In this connection the resolution of the International Children's Bureau on the situations of the children's Leagues says the following: "It is a marked sign of progress that the Leagues are beginning to take active part in the strike struggles of the active workers. This is the case above all in America and the first beginnings of such activity can be noted in Germany."

Our Pioneer movement must once for all make serious beginnings in the struggle against militarization of the children in the schools against the war preparations of the bourgeoisie and the nationalist education in the schools. In this connection the most important task before our children's movement and before the League as a whole, is the mobilization for the sending of a Children's Delegation to the Soviet Union.

### Boy Scout Jamboree

This summer will mark the holding of three tremendous gatherings of children throughout the world. The Boy Scout Jamboree meets this summer in England. 1500 American Boy Scouts will go to this Jamboree. The purpose of the Boy Scout movement is clear. Every one remembers the participation of the Boy Scouts on the side of the police and bosses and against the workers in innumerable cases and particularly their notorious deeds in the Colorado Mining Strike. In England too, we have the brazen example of the mobilization of the Boy Scouts against the strikers during the General Strike. What is the real object of this big Jamboree? The real object of this Jamboree is to prepare the workers' children for the coming war and against the Soviet Union. The entire Jamboree will be significant in its open militarist character.

### Efforts of Social Democrats

The summer of 1929 will also be

marked by the gathering of the youth and children of the Young Socialist International in Vienna. While the participation of the children in this Socialist Youth Day will be limited to Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia, it has great significance for us also. The Red Falcons and the Social Democratic Children's Friends (the children's organization of the Y. S. I.) are really showing the identical line of the Boy Scout movement, only in a more clever and veiled fashion. In the ranks of the International Children's Movement they are playing the part of attempting to keep away the children from the class struggle and to dampen and crush the revolutionary spirit of the workers' children. This International meet will mark an attempt of the Social Democrats to broaden their children's organizations and to extend it to countries where they have as yet no real organizations. In this respect we can expect in America an attempt to revive the Pioneer Youth of America and to utilize right wing children's language schools for the purpose of building a social democratic organization of children. Both the Jamboree in Vienna and the Jamboree in Liverpool are instruments for use of workers' children in imperialist war.

### Soviet Union Pioneers Meet

In strong contrast to these, we have this summer the meet of the Soviet Union Pioneers. Tens of thousands of children from the Moscow organization and from all parts and remote corners of the Soviet Union will meet to discuss the work of the Pioneer movement in Soviet Union to lay the basis for the defense of the Soviet Union.

To this All Soviet Union Pioneer Meet, the Young Pioneer Organizations thru out the world are being invited. Delegations will come from China, from all parts of Europe and for the first time a delegation is being planned from the American Pioneer Movement. We are planning to send five workers' children in this delegation—a child worker, a Negro child and a child of a textile worker, auto worker and coal miner.

Our children's movement is the biggest international children's movement in the entire world. This meet is of tremendous significance to the workers thru out the world insofar, as it marks the mobilization of a tremendous force for the revolutionary struggles of the workers, for the fight against imperialist war, for the defense of the Soviet Union, and for a struggle against the opponent organizations.

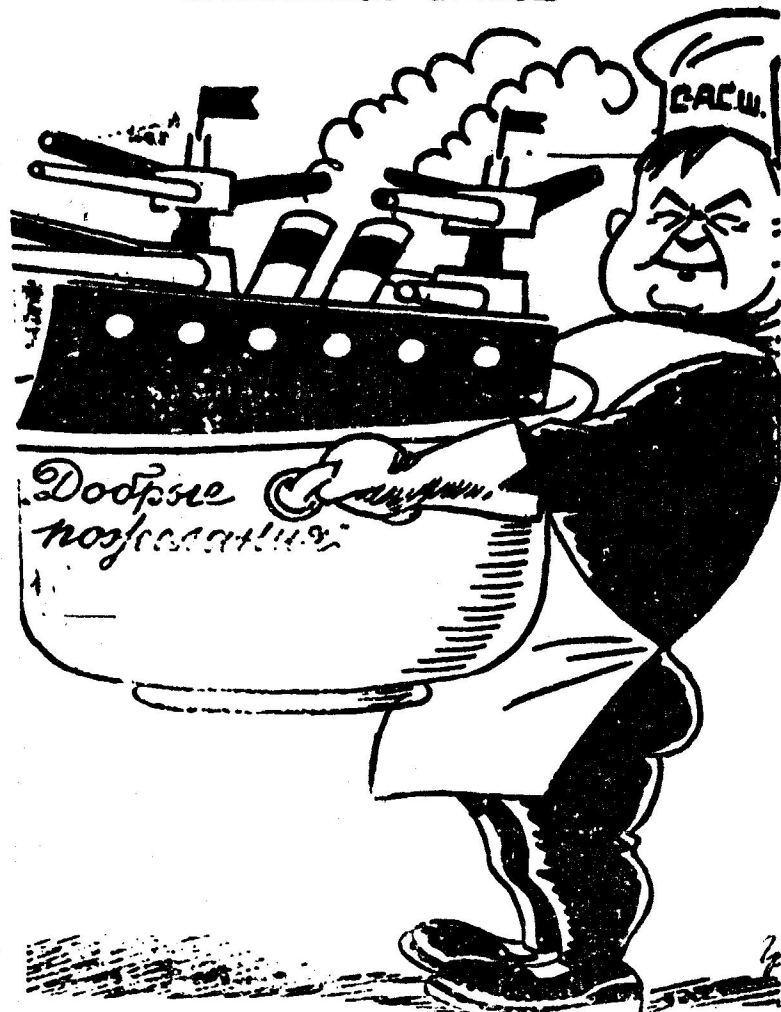
The sending of the children's delegation to the Soviet Union is part of our international duty to the proletariat of the world. We have not at our disposal the means of the Boy Scout Organizations to fit out special ships to carry our delegation across. It is necessary to mobilize fully the League as well as the Pioneers for this campaign. This mobilization is a political task, especially in as far as it offers us the opportunity to spread among the workers the truth about Soviet Union and for an attack planned by the capitalist class against it. The comrades must not forget that we must have money to make this delegation possible.

The League must understand that the work of the children's movement is the work of the League.

### League Must Give Guidance

International Children's Week must mark a further improvement in the relations of the League to the Children's movement thru the assignment of competent young proletarian elements to the leadership of the children's movement. International Children's Week must mark the beginning of real political and organizational support of the League to the every day work of the Pioneer movement and in particular for the accomplishment of the task of sending across the children's delegation to the Soviet Union.

## CAPITALIST "PEACE"



This cartoon from "Pravda" shows the real nature of American "good wishes" and disarmament proposals.

## Anti-Imperialist World Congress to Be Held in July

### YOUNG WORKERS WILL TAKE AN ACTIVE PART

Youth Conference of the All America Anti-Imperialist League (United States Section) will be held during the three conferences of the AAAIL in New York, Chicago and San Francisco in June. Young workers organizations, and groups of unorganized young workers in shops, should send delegates to these conferences of the Anti-Imperialist League.

The conferences are being called to prepare for the American delegation to the second world Anti-Imperialist Congress to be held in Paris from July 20 to 24. Youth delegates are invited from all countries and an international anti-imperialist youth conference will be held at the same time.

The Anti-Imperialist Congress is of the greatest importance during the present period of preparation, and especially in connection with the growing Revolutionary movements in India and other colonies, which will be reported in Paris.

The affiliated and associated organizations have already started a world wide campaign and at the end of February 1929, the executive committee already received endorsement and pledges to send delegates from thousands of colonial emancipation and labor organizations.

### Response from India

A strong response came from India, where the All-India National Congress and the All-India Trade Union Congress, the All-India Workers and Peasants Federation, hundreds of Indian organizations rallied for the significant cause of the International Congress. Indo-China, Java and Sumatra, as well as the Chinese Trade Union and Peasant movement, decided to send mass delegations.

### Negro Representation

The Negro masses will be represented by the National African Congress, Johannesburg, So. Africa, and the South African Non-European Trade Unions, the West African National Congress, Axim, (Gold Coast) and by the different Negro organizations of the West Indies, like the Patriotic Union of Haiti and the National Party of Santo Domingo, etc. The Congress Committee is also in negotiation with

nearly all Negro organizations of the United States.

### Latin America

The strong Anti-Imperialist movement of Latin America is providing a numerous delegation in the congress. From the prominent organization of Mexico, the Liga Nacional Campesina, and nearly all important Mexican Trade Unions and intellectual organizations will be represented. All the Central American Republics and the progressive forces of South America will also participate by mass delegations in Paris.

### YOUNG WORKERS SHOULD READ "HEADING FOR WAR"

"Heading for War" by T. Bell, is a book which should be read by every worker and especially by the young workers who will be called upon to give their lives in the coming imperialist war. Every important phase of the war preparations are covered by the book.

Among the publishers of "Heading for War" are: Anglo-American Reader, British, French, German, Polish, Russian, Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian Editions. Price 10 cents.

## Kidnap and Beat Young Worker for Exposing R. O. T. C.

Taken Seven Miles in Auto

### OTHERS ARE BEATEN BY ORDER OF SERGEANT

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Philip Boyer, 20, a member of the Communist Youth League, was kidnaped, taken seven miles from the city and severely beaten and tarred by direction of authorities of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. Two other League members, Hugo Kronholm, 18, and Edward Dombrowsky, 14 were badly beaten by direction of Serg. John Holly, a non commissioned army officer.

Boyer, Kronholm and Dombrowsky, together with two other League members, Arvid Hatula and Gettie Granholm, were distributing leaflets exposing the R. O. T. C. in Waukegan High School.

The League members were taken before Sergt. Holly. After reading the anti-militarist leaflets, he told the young workers, "I will continue while you run. Then I'll turn loose this mob of young Americans." Kronholm and Dombrowsky were beaten on the spot by direction of Sergt. Holly. Boyer was taken into the county jail miles west of Waukegan. Although severely beaten by the mob, he was left to make his way back as best as he could.

This exhibition of Fascist terrorism, far from intimidating the young workers in the Communist Youth League, only exposes the fear of the government that our program may reach the servicemen and that the soldiers will no longer be ready to "do and die" and not to reason why as they have during the capitalist wars of the past. The brutality of the army officers will be answered by intensified anti-imperialist activity on the part of the League.

The Communist World and U. S. S. R.

W. P. ... "Do not ..."

Because of the importance to the young workers at the present time of a correct understanding of the war danger, every League member and every reader of the Young Worker should get a copy of this book.

"Heading for War", which is not only for workers, can be obtained from the Young Worker, as well as the new edition of "Paris on the Barricades" (which has been reduced to 50 cents to 25 cents).

PAUL GREGG

## BOOKS FOR ALL YOUNG WORKERS

- HEADING FOR WAR, by T. Bell ..... 10c
- SONGS FOR WORKERS ..... 5c
- PARIS ON THE BARRICADES, a story of the Commune of 1871, new edition (Price formerly 50 cents) ..... 25c
- 50 cents) ..... 25c

SEND ALL ORDERS TO:

YOUNG WORKER

43 East 125th Street

New York City



# MINERS YOUTH SECTION ACTIVE IN ANTHRACITE

Many Young Workers Employed on Breakers

By JOE TASHINSKY

The Youth Section of the National Miners Union has penetrated the Anthracite. On studying the situation there it was discovered that the U.M.W.A. is doing absolutely nothing to better the conditions of the young mine workers, and registers a silent indorsement to the policy of the Anthracite coal barons, which is exploiting and suppressing them.

In the local Unions of the U.M.W.A. they are told that all they must do is pay their dues, and that the officials will take care of the Union affairs.

## Employ Youth Labor

There is a special situation confronting the Youth Section in the Anthracite which does not exist in the Soft Coal Fields. This situation manifests itself in the great number of young workers employed on breakers (coal crushers). Many of the up-to-date breakers employ as high as 300 young boys. On an average thru-out the Anthracite each breaker employs from 150 to 300 young workers.

These boys are yanked out of school at the age of 12 and 13 years and forced to slave 8 hours a day for \$2.65 under the most miserable conditions. Their job is to set along side of a conveyor (which carries the coal to the cars ready for shipment) and pick out all impurities mixed with the coal. They are forced to listen to the grind of the breaker all day long. One can imagine the hell this plays with the nerves of these young chaps whose bodies are in the process of development.

## The Low Wage System

Down in the mines the most brazen discrimination exists. Nipper boys (trappers) whose job is to open doors and throw switches for passing trains of cars receive the wage of \$3.28 per day. While some drivers receive \$5.23 per day, others receive \$4.50 for doing the same kind of work. In many cases the drivers work 12 hours per day. Breakies (snappers) receive \$4.00 per day, and the motorman working along side of him receives from \$5.50 to \$6.00.

All of the above mentioned jobs are occupied by young workers perhaps with the exception of a number of motormen. The conditions of these young mine workers are well known to the officials of the U.M.W.A., but nothing is being done to better them, on the contrary when in some sections young miners rebel against these damnable conditions and make themselves heard above the fakers who are at the head of the degenerated corrupted U.M.W.A. Strong arm methods are used and expulsion from the union is the result. Due to these kind of stunts pulled by leadership of the U.M.W.A. that once powerful organization has degenerated in to nothing more than a company union. Even in its infancy period it did not pay sufficient attention to young miners, it always took an indifferent stand toward them.

## Build N. M. U. Youth Section

Thanks to the heroic battle of the Progressive ranks and file miners a new Union, the National Miners Union, enters the field with the determination of organizing all miners into its ranks for a struggle against the coal barons and all enemies of the working class, and for decent living and working conditions.

The basis on which our Union has been established, enables the young mine workers thru their representative on all committees and higher bodies to participate in the affairs of the Union. Hence the Youth Section of the National Miners Union whose function

## N. Y. MEMBERSHIP MEETING ON MAY 26

A membership meeting of the C. Y. L. of New York will be held Sunday May 26, at 3 p. m. There will be a reporter from the National Executive Committee. The agenda will include the convention thesis, the letter of the Comintern to the American Communist Party, and the cablegram of the Y. C. I. to the C. Y. L.

All members must be present. Admission by membership card only.

George Pershing  
District Organizer

## Punish Belgian Soldier For Attending Performance Of Play by Upton Sinclair

BRUSSELS—The Belgian authorities are seriously alarmed by the evidence of class consciousness on the part of soldiers, and they are making every effort to frighten the servicemen away from the Communist movement. The soldiers are permitted to attend only such shows as are approved by the officers and are considered 100% nationalistic.

A non-commissioned officer was punished by being reduced to the rank of private because he was present at the performance of one of Upton Sinclair's plays in a proletarian theatre.

## Young Communist League of Mexico Fights Imperialism

MEXICO CITY—The Young Communist League of Mexico is carrying on a big campaign in order to draw the young workers and peasants into the anti-imperialist struggle. In its organ, the Mexican League is inviting the youth to support Sandino's army and to struggle against imperialism. For this purpose the League is inviting the youth to support the anti-militarist struggle by organizing in the enterprises and the rural districts groups of anti-militarist young workers and peasants which are to support the local sections of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

## Pioneers in Soviet Union Arrange Children's Affairs

MOSCOW—The Central Committee of the Young Communist League has decided to have Pioneer gatherings in the various districts between May 1 and August 1. They are to culminate in the national Pioneer gathering. During these gatherings, children's mass meetings and conferences, performances, carnivals, social evenings, contests and mass fetes in open will take place.

## Young Worker Sentenced To 6 Months for Picketing

John Taylor, 22, was sentenced to six months imprisonment at hard labor for picketing in the cafeteria strike despite the injunction issued against the strikers.

Taylor had demonstrated his courage by returning to the picket line immediately after his release from the workhouse. Weil, in an attempt to intimidate the cafeteria strikers, gave a six months sentence to Taylor.

It will be to establish youth sections in all local Unions, to organize them in such a manner that they will fight for their interests effectively, and take part in the militant labor movement.

We say to the young miners in general and to the young mine workers of the Anthracite in particular, break with the reactionary U.M.W.A. Join the National Miners Union! Build the Youth Section!

# T. U. E. L. INVITES YOUNG WORKERS TO CONVENTION

Youth Section Exposes Role of A. F. of L. Fakers

The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League has issued a call for the formation of new trade union center to be built at a convention to be held in Cleveland, O. The purpose of this convention is to organize the workers into fighting militant unions.

The young workers who make up over 10,000,000 of the working class of the U. S. are to be found amongst the most exploited section of the working class. With less immigrant labor coming to the United States, the young workers now become the main source of unskilled labor. Young workers are being drawn into industry, and especially heavy industry, doing the same work as adult workers. They are given the hardest and dirtiest jobs at much lower wages.

The speed-up which has hit doubly hard the young workers. Speed-up, wage cuts, piece-work, long hours, unsanitary conditions, no trade union protection is the lot of the young workers. Because the young workers can be so easily exploited, the bosses use them in their fight against the standards and conditions of the older workers as well as their attempt in the formation of unions.

## War Danger

The growing danger of war between the Imperialist powers (U. S. and Great Britain) on the one hand, and the united effort of these black forces or reaction to throttle the first workers' Republic, on the other hand necessitates that the youth be given special attention because of the role which the Imperialists wish to foster on the youth, that is, the cannon fodder of the next war. It is the youth who suffer most from the capitalist wars—not only as cannon fodder to be shot down, but also in time of war preparation. The capitalist class in their desire to perfect their war machinery, speed up the young workers beyond endurance. In order to make them fit into the war machinery they try to break every spirit of resistance so that their commands would be carried out just as obediently as blind soldiers of capitalism. In the spirit of "yours is not to question why, yours is but to do and die." The young workers must be organized to give effective resistance to the coming war.

The A. F. of L. together with the bosses have put every obstacle in the way of the young workers to fight and better their conditions. The A. F. of L. together with the imperialists are working to make the youth of this country loyal cannon fodder for American Imperialism. The working youth of this country must take note of the A. F. of L. endorsement of the Citizens Military Training Camps as well as the latest action of its president, Bill Green in the endorsement of the U. S. policy to build the biggest Navy in the world.

## Muste Supports Betrayals

The "Muste Group" which has recently appeared in the labor movement criticizes the A. F. of L. fakers in words, but in deeds supports all the betrayals. Young workers must beware of the treachery of this so-called "progressive" group.

The Trade Union Unity Convention is determined to fight these policies of the A. F. of L. It has as one of its set aims, the organization of its youth together with the adult workers. The A. F. of L.

# N.Y. Workers Demonstrate For N.C. Textile Strikers

has put such obstacles in the way of the organization of the young workers as closed books, high initiation fee, high dues, difficult examinations. All sorts of discriminations against the youth is practiced by the A. F. of L., so that if any of the young workers succeed in getting into the A. F. of L. they lose all confidence after a while and drop out. They discriminate against the youth by in many cases not allowing them to attend union meetings. In other cases where they are allowed to attend, they are not allowed to vote or hold union office. A glaring example is the discrimination against the plumbers helpers by the plumbers union who have an agreement with the bosses not to organize the helpers so as to keep them in submission.

## Discrimination Against Youth

Due to the policy of discrimination against the youth by the A. F. of L. we find that the vast mass of the young workers are outside of the unions, in spite of the fact that they are to be found in practically every industry. The young workers must together with the adult workers form shop committees and elect their delegates to the Trade Union Unity Convention.

## Special Youth Meetings

In the existing Trade Unions they must put forth their candidate to go as delegates to the convention. The Convention will thoroughly analyze the problems of the young workers in the U. S. A. A special Conference will be set up to study the most effective ways and means to bring the young workers into the trade unions. At this Convention a program of economic youth demands will be worked out for the purpose of fighting to better the conditions of the working youth. Such demands as:

1. Six hour day for young workers under 18 years. No overtime.
2. Four weeks vacation with pay each year.
3. Re-employment of all unemployed and vocational training and general education in factory schools for young workers under 18 years at regular trade union wages.
4. Unemployment relief and social insurance.
5. \$20.00 minimum weekly wage for all young workers.
6. Against the speed-up system, gang-system, abolition of piece work, against the speed-up of the belt—15 minute rest intervals twice daily, etc.

## Child Laborers

The forthcoming Trade Union Unity Congress will have to reckon with the 5,000,000 and more child laborers who are worked by the lords of American industry. These children are to be found working under the most miserable conditions, due to the fact that their parents cannot make enough to keep them from starvation. The Convention must consider the question fighting against every sort of child exploitation and for their maintenance by the government, with money gotten from taxes, gotten from the capitalists.

Recent struggle of the young workers such as the mining, textile, and needle trades, the present struggle of the southern textile workers in Gastonia as well as the shoe workers in Boston and New York show that the youth want to and can be organized, that they are to be found in the forefront of the struggle of the young workers.

Young workers, organize together with the adult workers for the coming Trade Union Unity Convention, to build a militant

## PICKET OFFICES OF THE MANVILLE-JENCKES CO.

New York workers demonstrated their solidarity with the Southern textile strikers when a mass picketing demonstration and mass meeting was held outside of the New York office of the Manville-Jencke Co. at 70 Worth St. Five striking textile workers of the Lory Mill of the Manville-Jencke Co., Gastonia, N. C. lead the picket line. They were Viola Hampton, Cecil Burger, Raymond Clark, Dewey Martin and W. M. Bledsoe.

After picketing the Manville-Jencke Co. office for more than 20 minutes, they were attacked by a detail of detectives commanded by Inspector Edward Quinn of the Beach St. station. The detective ruthlessly waded into the line, hitting left and right, tearing up the banners the picketers were displaying. May Jacobs, 30, a passerby, was hit and dragged into the corridor of the Manville-Jencke office by a detective. In the corridor he continued to manhandle her. Mrs. Jacobs is pregnant and it is feared that the police attack may have serious results. She was on the way to meet her husband when assaulted.

In addition to Mrs. Jacobs, several other picketing workers were hit by the detectives. One man was knocked down and pushed in the mud by Inspector Quinn.

The picket line under the direction of Harriet Silverman, secretary, Local New York, Workers International Relief, which had arranged the demonstration, reassembled at the corner of Worth and Church Sts., where a mass meeting was held that lasted for more than an hour. The speakers in addition to Harriet Silverman, who presided, were the strikers, also Carl Hacker, International Labor Defense; Harold William, American Negro Labor Congress and Grace Hutchins, author of "Labor and Silk."

The strikers told of the terrible conditions that they worked under in the mill. "I have been in jail in Gastonia," said Viola Hampton, "and I am willing to go again if necessary."

Some of the banners carried in the picket line read: "The Textile Strikers Fight the Speedup and Double-up"; "The Textile Workers Demand the 40 Hour, 5 Day Week"; "Down With the Bayonets and Clubs Against the Workers"; and "Support the Workers International Relief."

All workers are urged to show their solidarity with the striking workers by sending a contribution to the Youth Section, Workers International Relief, Room 604, One Union Square, New York City.

## trade union center in the United States for:

Organization of the Young workers.

Special Economic Protection for the young workers.

Against speed-up, wage cuts, long hours, piece work, for the young workers.

Against the A. F. of L. policy of discrimination against the youth.

Admission of the youth into the Trade Union with equal rights.

For the abolition of Child Labor and their maintenance by the State, out of the profits of the bosses.

Against the coming Imperialist Wars.

Build a New Trade Union Center.

JACK RUBENSTEIN,  
Nat. Youth Organizer,  
Trade Union Edn. League.

## AID SOUTHERN STRIKERS

Aid the young striking textile workers of the South

Send contributions to:

YOUTH SECTION  
WORKERS INT'L RELIEF

1 Union Square — New York City



## YOUTH DELEGATES TO ATTEND TRADE UNION CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 1)

nia, West Virginia, etc., as well as the surrounding territory. A good representation from the steel workers is expected as well as from other industries.

Space does not allow me to deal with the work going on throughout the many districts in the country, and the good work being carried on amongst the packing house workers. Cleveland is on the map preparing for the convention. Boston promises to have a good conference, the basis being shoe, textile and metal workers as well as needle workers and others.

### Who Will Be Present

At this convention, different from the gatherings of the A. F. of L. we can expect representation from the most exploited sections of the working class. The workers will come from the most basic industries, including a majority from such industries as mining, steel, metal, auto, rubber, textile, etc.

### No Discrimination

At this convention there will be no discrimination against any section of working class. It is expected that 30% or more of the delegates will be Negroes, as well as a large number of women delegates. At least 25% of the delegates will be young workers.

### National Unions Are Basis

The National Miners Union, the National Textile Workers Union, and the National Needle Trades Industrial Union—all of these three unions will be the sound basis around which the NEW TRADE UNION CENTER will be built. All of these unions having been formed as a result of the workers struggle against the worsening conditions in their particular industry as well as a struggle against the betrayal of the A. F. of L. unions in their particular field.

### Purpose of the Convention

The purpose of the convention is to set up a new trade union center in opposition to the old defunct A. F. of L. who has shown itself unfit, unwilling to organize the masses of unorganized workers and youth. Instead of the policy of the A. F. of L. to have peace with the bosses at all cost (the peace of the grave-yard) the new union center will carry on a merciless struggle against the speed-up and wage-cutting open-shop policy of the bosses.

### All Struggle Centers Represented

One of the best testimonies which will show the complete break with the so-called "peaceful policies" of the A. F. of L. will be the representation from the workers coming from the many struggle centers throughout the United States. Strong delegations including many young workers from the Southern Textile strikers of Gastonia, also from the striking shoe workers in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. The striking Iron Workers of New York will be represented. From Connecticut, the strikers from the Underwood Type-writer Company will be represented. This Company is known for its speed-up and exploitation of large numbers of young workers. The striking food workers of New York as well as the furriers who are about to go on strike will be there.

### Youth Play Central Role

The new Trade Union Center which basis itself primarily on the unskilled workers in the basic industries will be fully aware of the importance of the 10,000,000 young workers who are in the main to be found in the ranks of the unskilled

## ZARITZKY CLIQUE SNEERS AT ORGANIZATION OF YOUTH

### Militant Young Workers Thrown From Convention Hall by Police and A. F. of L. Thugs

### RIGHT WING AGAINST YOUTH SECTION

By FANNY ROTHMAN

The Zaritzky clique of the Millinery Workers International Union have finally gone thru with their fake convention.

These labor fakery have used all efforts with the help of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, the police and gangsters to rid themselves of their "greatest enemy" the militant young left-wing workers and at the same time rid themselves of the task of organizing the young workers.

#### Discriminating Against Y. W. ...

The question of Local 43 was quite a hard bone for the convention to swallow.

Local 43 which consists of hundreds of young girls trimmers, under the leadership of the left-wing has demonstrated its willingness and capability for organization from its very inception. The bigger the organization grew, the more demands Local 43 gained for its workers. It was mainly due to the young leadership who were unable to use special methods of approach and meet the needs of these young workers insofar as sports activity, social activity and also educational activity.

#### Discriminating Against Youth

In line with the general policy of the A. F. of L. which is against the organization of young workers, in fact of all workers, these old foggies of our International began shivering in their boots because of these young workers of Local 43, beginning to play a leading role in our International. And so they opened a war against these unorganizable "lip-stick and chew gum kids" as they term it by

workers. A special report will be made to the convention on the economic conditions of the youth, their role in modern industries and their place in the building of the New Trade Union Center. This report will deal with the youth problems in industry, youth sections, and the question of economic associations of the youth, etc. Report will also deal with the ever danger and the role the youth will play in the struggle against the coming imperialist war, etc.

#### Special Youth Conference

A special youth conference will be held on the second day of the convention of all the young delegates present, to be sure with proper representation of adult workers. This conference will have a detailed discussion on the youth question.

#### Prepare for Conference

From all indications the conference promises to be very successful. The building of a new Trade Union Center will enable the left wing trade union movement of this country to tie up in an organizational manner the growing discontent of the overwhelming section of the American working class. It is the duty of every League member and every class-conscious young worker from now until June 1st to work 100% for this conference. Every League member must take this question up in their shop for factory committees. In the trade unions they must raise the question and see to it that youth delegates are elected.

Every young Communist and left wing young worker to their task!

Forward to the formation of a powerful left wing Trade Union Center in the United States!

expelling Local 43 a year ago from the International.

Now after a year of militant struggle against all the black forces of the Zaritzky gang, Local 43 proved that it still has a big following and thru its demonstrations in front of the convention, forced the clique to let the delegates of Local 43 into the hall of the convention.

What happened tho when these militant girls tried to answer in any way the slanderous attacks upon Local 43? They were immediately thrown out of the hall by police and hired thugs.

When one of the seated delegates of another local presented a resolution concerning the organization of the unorganized young workers, who are coming in more and more into industry, especially young girl trimmers and also requested the establishment of a youth section with the Millinery International the 80 year old foggy Zuckerman (honorary secretary of the International) said: "Only the idiotic Communists can present such resolutions and demand organization of young workers."

## BULGARIAN YOUTH DEFIES TERROR OF FASCIST DICTATORS

### Hundreds of Militant Young Workers Imprisoned

The Fascist dictatorship of Bulgaria has dissolved the League of the Working Youth. This League was the outcome of the struggle of the working youth against the Fascist dictatorship. It developed into an organization which mobilized and imbued with energy the young workers and peasants under the leadership of the class-conscious youth for the defence of their economic interests for the struggle against capitalist exploitation, and the brutal fascist dictatorship in order to overthrow the latter and to establish a workers' and peasants' government.

The League was established a year ago and had already branches throughout the country. The organ of the League has an edition of over 3,000. The League has considerable influence among the working youth. It works indefatigably against liquidatory and capitulatory tendencies in the labor movement.

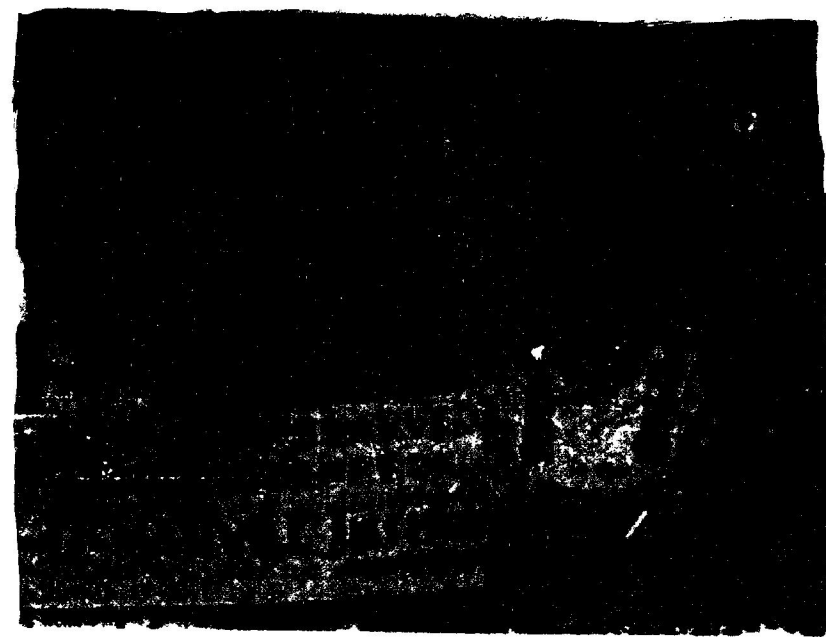
The League is cruelly persecuted. Hundreds of its members including leaders, are in prison. Legal proceedings were taken against the League for a declaration it had issued. The organ of the League and its leaders are considered illegal by the police. In spite of all this the League is growing. It is developing its activity, and this is the reason for its suppression.

A big campaign is carried on throughout the country in defence of the League. The young workers and peasants are determined to defend their class struggle organization. At the head of this movement is the illegal youth league. It invites the working youth to take up the struggle against the Fascist dictatorship and for the establishment of a workers' and peasants' government. It is under this slogan that the May Day preparations are going on.

The protest movement among the students which began two years ago and was directed against the regime and policy of the Fascist bourgeoisie, is rapidly extending.

A three-day general strike was de-

## YOUNG STRIKERS IN NORTH CAROLINA



## MANY WORKERS MURDERED IN GERMANY ON MAY FIRST

By An Eye-Witness

BERLIN—Early in the morning of May Day the centre of Berlin, to which the Communist Party had summoned the workers for their demonstrations, was surrounded by a complete chain of 18,000 police armed, by command of their chief, the Social-Democrat Zoergibel, with revolvers and rubber truncheons bound with steel wire. Stacks of hand grenades and carbines were deposited at intervals round the cordon, which was further reinforced by police lorries and armoured cars.

The first object of the police was to prevent two demonstrations from gathering at their two chief rallying points the Alexanderplatz and the Potsdamerplatz. Their method was to charge the crowds with motor lorries and to beat up the demonstrators right and left with their truncheons.

At 11.30 a. m. I was in the Alexanderplatz, where thousands of workers had already gathered. Suddenly a police lorry, dashed through at top speed, knocking down one using their revolvers freely without any provocation.

By 5 p. m. the workers in the northern district of Wedding had got their barricades up; by 6 p. m. the barricades were up also in Neukoelln. These barricades were built in a thoroughly efficient fashion: lories, lamp-posts, paving stones and building materials were stacked together and banked up with sand.

#### No One was There

In Neukoelln the workers held their barricades against the police for over 12 hours. When they were finally destroyed by the armoured cars, no one was found behind them and no one in the neighborhood could be discovered

clared in Sofia on March 10. The students of several faculties participated in this strike. After the meeting at which the strike was declared, the students organized a big demonstration in spite of its prohibition and police terrorism. Over 1,500 students demonstrated and there was a very impressive manifestation outside the House of Parliament. The manifestation was attacked by the police. The students shouted: "Shame!" "Down with Fascism—Long live the strike!" The police shot at the demonstrators and dispersed them.

Over 30 students were arrested and 10 were wounded. The students declared that they will carry to a victorious conclusion their struggle for the defence of the interests of the country. The most important slogans of the students are:

"Down with the terrorism of the Fascist dictatorship!"

"Down with unpaid compulsory service in enterprises!"

"Long live the General Strike!"

with arms—the whole of the working class inhabitant ... hid behind the Communists.

Meanwhile the police were sweeping Neucoelln and Wedding with their armoured cars and machine-gun fire. A "state of siege" was proclaimed by Zoergibel in these two districts, and anyone who showed himself even at a window, was liable to be shot out of hand.

Two elderly women cleaning out a front room were shot at and killed by the police because their window was open; another woman was also killed as she walked out on to her balcony. A man who crossed the road in order to get to his work was also shot down and killed by the police.

For three days the police terror in these districts continued, and the streets were only reopened to traffic on May 4.

The official figures of the total casualties are 23 dead (of whom 11 are admitted to have been non-demonstrators) and 200 injured; 900 workers have been arrested.

"On the side of the police," states the official report, "one man received a shot wound (a grazed hand) 3 were taken to hospital with concussion and 45 sustained significant injury."

Many Young Communists among the injured; the bravery of these youthful fighters, the splendid courage of the Red Front Fighters, and the efficiency of the Red Aid, whose ambulance corps were everywhere at work, are features of this battle which can never be forgotten.

In every other part of Germany mass May Day demonstrations were held with great success—the police have been all concentrated in Berlin.

## Build the YOUNG WORKER.

### Young Textile Workers' Conference in France

PARIS—In the Roanne district the Unitarian Trade Union called a conference of representatives of textile enterprises which was attended by 196 delegates including 20 from the youth. The young delegates took an active part in the congress and brought forward their list of demands. These demands were subsequently endorsed by the congress. The delegate of the trade union youth section spoke in his report on the position of the young workers in the textile industry and mentioned the death rate in the Rhinish army (the death of 500 soldiers). He linked up the demands of the workers with those of the soldiers and with the protest against French militarism.



# GENERAL PACKAGE" EXPLOITS YOUTH AND CHILD LABOR AT UNSAFE WORK

## Children Receive Lower Wages For Same Work As Older Workers

### ORGANIZATION NEEDED IN WASH. FACTORY

By Young Worker Correspondent

ABERDEEN, Wash.—I am a young worker working in the General Package Factory which is located in Aberdeen, Wash.

Throughout the country the workers are forced to work under a rotten society of ours, we, the young workers are forced to work under a most disgusting speed-up system and under low wages.

There are at least 70 young workers employed here under the age of 20; as an example of the well known child labor in this wealthy U. S. of ours.

To speak frankly there are some employed here who are not much over 12 years of age, working at the same jobs as some of the older workers but being paid much lower wages. Our wages range from \$2.50 to \$3.25 and we never expect to get a raise we have to keep on begging our bosses for it day in and day out—then we won't get one at all. How can we lead a decent living on such low wages?

#### No Safety Devices

The bosses in no way try to protect our lives; there being no safety devices whatsoever, they let us pass away when our turn comes. You see, the money bags have enough workers on hand to employ in case of the death of one or two of their slaves. In case of injury or loss of life the worker has nothing to look forward to. Quite often we are given the opportunity to see one of our fellow workers become the victim of losing a finger, an arm or leg.

Due to the dust which is at all times in the air in the different departments of the factory where the buckets, etc. are being produced more than one of the toolers have become the victims of the dread disease—tuberculosis. Especially are the girls which have to work in the gluing and painting departments, subject to getting this disease; since their work is the most unhealthy in this plant.

#### Unsanitary Conditions

As a reward for our daily toil we are not even given a clean, well ventilated rest room in which to eat our lunch. We are forced to eat in the dirt and dust while the bosses enjoy their meals in the best of surroundings. In order to show the bosses that we will not stand for their mistreatment we must all fight for a rest-room and better conditions as a whole.

The mere thought of these bad conditions, calls upon all young workers to unite in a struggle against the gov't of the bosses for a gov't of the workers and farmers.

#### Fight And Win

Already one step has been taken in this factory to fight against these conditions. Sometime ago some of the members of the Communist Youth League working in this factory got out a shop paper in which the true position of the young workers in this plant were brought out. We are all behind this movement and agree with you upon the demands set forth. Of course, we all want shorter hours, better wages, vacation with pay, and right to organize into a union, and we'll get all these demands fulfilled if we fight and fight with real determination and will.

Young Workers! Let us all join in the fight—join the Communist Youth League and take an active part in the struggle for a new and better society—for the establishment of a workers and farmers government like in Russia!

## SOVIET FILMS DEAL WITH STRUGGLES OF THE YOUNG WORKERS

### Youth Plays Big Role in New Sovkino Productions

By BORIS KULAGIN

MOSCOW.—In the Soviet cinema production hardly any artistic film is thinkable without the participation of the youth

To some extent or other, every film touches the social, political and historical spheres in which the youth play one of the most important roles.

Blood and tears marked the road traversed by the white-bandit, Batjka Makhno, and his army. On their march, they came across a Ukrainian village. They opened fire, and the utterly innocent peasants suffered agonies, their huts burst into flame.

A proletarian, wounded to death, said to his children—a son and a daughter—before dying:

"Avenge my death! Avenge the spilt blood of the workers and peasants! Take revenge on behalf of the Soviets!"

Mishka and Dunka were reading stories of adventure. They began to call themselves redskins, irreconcilable enemies of the "white faces," that is to say, the white guards. They carried out the will of their father. Together with a friend—a Negro street acrobat—they demoralized the soldiers of the white army, they penetrated into the staffs of the white guards and obtained their secret documents. They were several times threatened with death, but bravery, ingenuity and the energy of youth proved always their salvation.

It doesn't matter that Batjka Makhno keeps now a restaurant and walks about on the Paris boulevards. In the film "Krasnye Diavoliata" (Little Red Devils) the end of Makhno's career is utterly different. The bandit was caught and put into a sack. Who caught him? Of course, Mishka, Dunka and their Negro friend. They are the representatives of the proletarian youth who for four years fought for the Soviet power, and died in arid Turkestan, irrigated with their blood the emerald gardens of Semirechya, defended with their bodies Leningrad, participated in the assault on Perekop.

The film, "Krasnye Diavoliata" (produced by the State cinema studio in Georgia, stage manager Perestiani) was one of the first Soviet films. It appeared on the screen before the powder-smoke of the civil war had dispersed. The youth who had returned from the fronts went not through the heroic struggles with the "whites." The younger ones wanted to imitate Mishka and Dunka. But was this to be done without the proper setting—in a peaceful atmosphere? They joined the Young Communist League, for were not the heroes of the film "Krasnye Diavoliata" also members of the Y.C.L.?

### Young Metal Workers On Strike in France

PARIS.—In the Paris district the young workers of the Chenard Motor Factory have gone on strike. In the Wagon Lits Factory the young workers have asked for higher wages at their meetings. The same thing happened in the Beson shipbuilding yards. The "Avant Guards" (organ of the Young Communist League) has published a special number for the young metal workers of Marseilles describing their economic position and urging their active participation in the class struggle in connection with the forthcoming district congress of representatives of engineering enterprises.

# WORKER TELLS OF SLAVE CONDITIONS IN SHIRT FACTORY

## Laundry is Breeding Place For Tuberculosis

### NEED SHOP BULLETIN

By Young Worker Correspondent  
If you want to see some real high-class slavery, come up to the Phillips-Jones Corporation in the Bronx. There the famous Van Heusen shirts and collars are made.

#### Low Wages

There are about three hundred workers in the place, most of them young workers. Wages run around \$15—and they don't run very far above either. The collar stamper make \$15 with about \$1.00 bonus. The girls make about 14 or 15 bucks, some of them 13. On the fifth and sixth floors they have some girls that get as low as 12 bucks a week, and I've heard of some that get 11 or eleven. The stock boys pay their income tax on the princely sum of 13 per cent. Some of the operators make about \$22, but they have to rush their hearts out to make it. And there are plenty of workers when there isn't enough work for them and they don't even make twenty at their rotten speed-up system. Old women work on the fifth floor, cleaning the soiled collars. P.J. gives them 14 per for this. Women, some of them with gray hair, having children to support, do shirt-ironing on the third floor. After rushing themselves sick all week they may make about \$22—at piecework rates, of course. On the same floor they sweat a couple of young workers at 13 and 15 per on the cutting tables.

Hours are long and lousy. We work from 8 to 5:30 with three-quarters of an hour to eat our lunch in! That makes 8 three quarters hours a day we slave so that Old Man Phillips can get rich; which makes 47 three quarters hours a week.

#### Bad Conditions

The air is rotten up in the laundry. It's just good for consumption to breed in. It's wet and hot. And the rest of the plant is punk too. The toilets almost always have something the matter with them. The restaurant (that's what P.J. has the nerve to call it) is right next to the toilet, which makes it all the more appetizing, of course.

#### Snoopy Superintendent

We've got a hell of a snoopy superintendent, Weinstein. At the least excuse he'll holler his head off at you. He bulldozes everybody around here. He tries to scare everybody around here by his right to hire and fire anybody. (He couldn't do that if we were organized right.)

# PRESS STRIKE IN NEW YORK INVOLVES YOUNG WORKERS

## French League Participates In Communist Party Congress

PARIS.—The members of the Young Communist League of France participated actively in the pre-congress discussion. The League supported the directions of the VI congress of the Communist International and the line of the Communist Party. Comrade Galopin represented the Central Committee of the Young Communist League at the Party Congress. In his speech he condemned the right tendencies and deplored the speech of the Right delegate, Comrade Croset. The Secretary of the League, Comrade Billoux, laid stress on the growing fighting capacity of the youth which is playing an important role in the process of production and pointed out that the wages of these workers is frequently less than eight francs a day (about 40cents at present exchange rates—Ed.). He also laid stress on the fact that the Young Communist League must struggle not only against the openly reactionary organizations but also against the Young Catholic League which has 300,000 members and is making a demagogical use of the slogans of the Young Communist League.

Comrade Billoux pointed out that more energetic support should be given to the anti-militarist work of the Young Communist League.

### Soviet Youth Active in Increasing Production

MOSCOW.—At the initiative of the Young Communist League, a contest for increase production began thruout the Soviet Union on April 1st. "Shock troops" of the young workers were organized for this purpose. Following the example of the youth, a production conference of adult workers was held in Leningrad on April 7.

### Build the YOUNG WORKER

I hope you print this. This is going to help us organize. I know that quite a few young workers were talking of building a shop committee and in this way lay the basis for organizing the place. We need organization badly in order to fight the slave-driving bosses and in order to get better conditions for ourselves. Let the Communist Youth League, which issued its bulletin to us a couple of months ago, do it again. We're all waiting for it. It's real help to the miserably underpaid, overworked, young slaves of Phillips-Jones.

George Pershing, District Organizer, District Two of the Communist Youth League, spoke at a mass meeting of the strikers at Stuyvesant Casino, Friday evening, May 17, pledging the support of the Communist Youth League and donating \$15 to the strike fund as a sign of solidarity.

Max Helfand, representing the Youth Section of the Trade Union Educational League which is helping the shop committee in this strike, pledged the full support of the T. U. E. L. to the workers.

### Negro Workers Strike

Every young Negro worker who is employed in the plant walked out in full support of the demands, with other young workers. The young Negro workers are actively participating in the strike and the picket lines.

Harry Yaris, who acted as the chairman of the meeting stated that the strikers will not return to work until the full authority of the shop committee is recognized by the boss and all the demands are granted.

The strikers are determined to keep on with the struggle until they have won the same conditions under which the other union workers in the shop are at present working under. These 150 young workers represent the unorganized section of the shop. There are in all 470 workers in the shop, 300 of whom belong to the operative, pressmen and other printers locals of the A. F. of L.

## C. Y. L. Issues Leaflet, Pledges Aid in Winning the Strike

(Special to the Young Worker)  
Last week 170 unorganized workers in the Schweinler Press walked out on strike in protest against the discharge of 2 fellow workers, Joe Speranza and Robert Silvesty, who were fired from their jobs last Monday morning, not because they could not do their work, but because of their activity in attempting to organize the workers of the shop.

The leaflet calling on them to strike was issued by the Schweinler Press Shop Committee, and read in part: **WE MUST BETTER OUR CONDITIONS!**

How can we do this?  
**ORGANIZATION IS THE ANSWER!**

Our conditions in this shop are very bad. We have to work many hours overtime without extra pay, and are continually being speeded up so that we turn out more work than ever before. We are miserably underpaid and our average wage is but \$18 a week.

#### Youth Demands

Some of the demands listed were:

1. For the recognition of the Shop Committee as a representative of the unorganized workers in the shop.
2. For a minimum wage of \$22 a week.
3. For equal pay for equal work!
4. Against the speed up system!
5. Speranza and Silvesty must taken back on their jobs!

The leaflet ended with the slogans of "SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY! IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH! FELLOW WORKERS! THIS IS YOUR FIGHT! GET INTO IT!"—Signed, Schweinler Press Shop Committee.

One of the discharged young workers, Joe Speranza, when he went up to the shop to speak to the workers, was attacked by the boss, and at the order of the boss, later arrested. He is at present out on \$500 bail, supplied by the International Labor Defense which is handling the case.

#### Pershing Promises C. Y. L. Aid

George Pershing, District Organizer, District Two of the Communist Youth League, spoke at a mass meeting of the strikers at Stuyvesant Casino, Friday evening, May 17, pledging the support of the Communist Youth League and donating \$15 to the strike fund as a sign of solidarity.

Max Helfand, representing the Youth Section of the Trade Union Educational League which is helping the shop committee in this strike, pledged the full support of the T. U. E. L. to the workers.

### Negro Workers Strike

Every young Negro worker who is employed in the plant walked out in full support of the demands, with other young workers. The young Negro workers are actively participating in the strike and the picket lines.

Harry Yaris, who acted as the chairman of the meeting stated that the strikers will not return to work until the full authority of the shop committee is recognized by the boss and all the demands are granted.

The strikers are determined to keep on with the struggle until they have won the same conditions under which the other union workers in the shop are at present working under. These 150 young workers represent the unorganized section of the shop. There are in all 470 workers in the shop, 300 of whom belong to the operative, pressmen and other printers locals of the A. F. of L.

### AID SOUTHERN STRIKERS

Aid the young striking textile workers of the South  
Send contributions to:

**YOUTH SECTION WORKERS INT'L RELIEF**

1 Union Square — New York City

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