

SPECIAL SOUTHERN ISSUE

YOUNG WORKER

Published semi-monthly by the Young Communist League of America, 43 East 125th Street, New York City. Entered as second class matter October 12, 1927, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription rates—\$1.00 a year; 50c for 6 months. Foreign Rates 2.00 a yr.

Vol. VII—No. 10

OCTOBER 1, 1929

PRICE 5 CENTS

DEFEND GASTONIA STRIKERS

GASTONIA AND THE YOUTH Manifesto of the Young Communist League

Young Workers!

The heroic fight of the workers in Gastonia, North Carolina against all attempts on the part of the mill owners and their hired thugs to prevent the organization of the Southern workers into militant working class organizations, signifies the growing readiness of the workers throughout the country to struggle against their worsening conditions.

This fight of the Southern textile workers in face of attempts to send 16 strikers to the electric chair; in face of attempts to lynch the organizers and members of their union (the National Textile Workers Union) and the flogging of the union organizers—this fight of the Gastonia workers over the dead body of their martyred comrade, Ella May Wiggins—will serve as a rallying call to the workers in every industry to increase the struggle on all fronts against the boss-class.

YOUNG WORKERS IN FRONT RANKS

The young workers have been fighting in the front ranks throughout the struggle in Gastonia. On April 1st when the textile workers came out on strike under the leadership of the NTWU, the young workers were among the first to respond and to take a leading part in the strike activity. When the National Guards were sent in by the Governor to break the strike, the young workers took the initiative in spreading leaflets among these soldiers calling upon them to refuse to fight against their fellow workers with the result that these troops had to be withdrawn.

On June 7th, when the mill owners sent their police and army to shoot down the workers in their tent colony—the young strikers were in the forefront of the fight to defend their Union, their homes and their lives against the "Black Hundred." In the fighting that followed, Joe Hamilton, a young worker and youth organizer for the N. T. W. U., was among the first to fall wounded. The majority of the 16 strikers now facing the electric chair charged with the killing of chief of police Aderholt are young workers, many of them members of the Young Communist League. The mill owners and their government are trying to bring these workers to death because they stood up for their right to defend themselves against the attacks of the bosses and their agents.

The present reign of terror in North Carolina which followed the declaration of a mistrial in the case of these workers has also found the young workers playing an active part and among the first to defend themselves against the murderous attacks of the mill owners' "Black Hundreds." These organized attempts on the lives of the members and organizers of the NTWU came when the mill barons and their government realized that there was mass sympathy for the 16 defendants whom they could not so easily send to their death. The bravery of young and adult workers in Gastonia who refused to denounce the union or cease their activity as union organizers despite all the torture and threats of their would-be lynchers—must serve as an inspiration to struggle for every class conscious young worker in the United States.

YOUTH MOST EXPLOITED

This militancy of the young workers in Gastonia grows out of the fact that they are the most exploited section of the workers in the textile mills of North Carolina as in all other parts of the country. The adult workers of the South

get from \$10 to \$14 a week for 60 to 72 hours of work. These starvation wages force the children of the workers into the mills at an early age. These child laborers are young workers slave the same long hours as the adult workers for an even lower wage. When the children first go to the mills with their parents they receive no pay at all for some time. The young Negro workers receive even lower pay than the other young workers, as part of this whole system of discrimination practiced by the bosses in order to worsen the conditions and lower the wages of the workers generally.

Capitalist rationalization: (speed-up, wage-cuts, lengthened hours, the introduction of new machinery and piece-work methods)—draws more and more young workers into industry. This speed-up (the "stretch-out system" in the South) together with the other attacks of the bosses against the workers, is a part and parcel of the preparations for a new world war in which the young workers will again be the first victims. The main danger of war confronting the young workers today is the threatened war against the Soviet Union. These attacks have already commenced in Manchuria, where the imperialists sent their agents, the Chinese militarists, against the Workers' Republic. The bosses cannot stand seeing one-sixth of the world under the rule of the workers and free from that exploitation which is the basis for their swelling profits. The young workers are faced with the imminent danger of war between the two greatest imperialist rivals, the United States and Great Britain. This clash is only being the more actively prepared behind the pacifist smoke screen of "disarmament," MacDonald's visit, etc. There is also the ever present war of the imperialist powers against the workers and peasants in the colonies and semi-colonies—such as the present war of the British imperialists together with their Zionist agents against the Arabian masses in Palestine.

FIGHT WAR PREPARATIONS

Every young worker must struggle together against the attacks of the boss-class on their standard of living and against the war preparations of which these attacks are an important part. The young worker will be the first to feel the effects—both as worker and soldier!

The fight of the young workers in Gastonia is a fight to organize the South—a fight to reach the thousands of young as well as adult workers slaving for starvation wages in this section of the country. The fight of the young workers is also a fight against the reformist agents of the bosses such as the misleaders of the American Federation of Labor, the Socialist Party and Young People's Socialist League, the Muste "progressive" and all renegades from the working-class struggle such as Lovestone, Cannon, and their agents among the youth. While the National Textile Workers Union has understood the important role of the youth today and done everything possible to organize them into the union—this attitude which marks the new militant industrial unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League which stands out in contrast to the policy of the A. F. of L., which has done everything possible to prevent the organization of the young workers and to betray their struggles. In Elizabethton, Tennessee the so-called Muste "progressives" of the United Textile Workers completely sold out the strikers (75 per cent of whom were young workers) with the result that they

(Continued on Page

Second Trial of Workers Begins

Bosses Trying To Jail Strikers for Life

ALL EXCEPT 7 FREED

The mill bosses are concentrating their attention on efforts to send seven organizers and strikers from Gastonia to prison for thirty years, charges against the others charged with murder and assault being "not proved." This, however, is done in such a way that the charges against all now released may be brought up again if they are successful in sending the seven now facing trial to prison. Charges against the seven organizers and strikers being tried has been reduced to "second degree" murder in the hope that the mass protest will not be so great against this charge, and as the new charge and smaller number of defendants reduces the challenges in selection of a jury. The prosecution feels certain that in this way the selection of another jury composed largely of workers and farmers can be prevented. The defense campaign must be intensified in face of this new danger.

Bosses Using Mob Violence in South

By SI GERSON

The terror has started again—fiercer, more desperate, better organized than ever before. The black prince of fascism rides over North Carolina. Instead of a black charger, his mount is a high powered motor car. Guns, blackjacks and clubs take the place of the ancient lance and spear. His standard is the dollar sign of capitalism, his patron saint Manville-Jencks, his godfather and protector, the governmental powers, his avowed enemy the fighting working class.

Reign of Terror

Floggings, lynchings, dynamiting, kidnappings—this is the program of the black hundreds. Their purpose is to wipe out the National Textile Workers Union and its organizers, to crush the rising organization of textile workers and to keep the mill workers in slavery. Wells, Saylor, Lell and Cleo Tessner, 24 year old textile worker, have felt the clubs of the black hundreds. Organizers are constantly followed and threatened with death. Workers are fired and beaten up for the slightest sign of sympathy. In short—a reign of terror the like (Continued on page 8)

YOUNG TEXTILE WORKERS JOIN N.T.W.U. RANKS

Gastonia Youth Active in Struggles

By WILLIAM SROKA

Young workers in the textile industry are awakening to the fact that only through a militant organization will they be able to better their living conditions — an organization that can give them real leadership and directions in their struggles. The U. T. W., a section of the A. F. of L., is not able to give such leadership because of their class collaboration policy which always leads to betrayal and defeat for the workers, as has been proven when the strike in Passaic was turned over to them. New Bedford was another example. A more recent one is Elizabethton, Tenn., where the workers received only a blacklisting system and the firing of the most militant strikers, put over with the active help of the U. T. W. officials. Many Southern workers still remember the betrayal of the textile strike at Kannapolis, N. C. by the U. T. W. a few years ago.

Youth Ignored by U. T. W.

The U. T. W. does not permit the rank and file workers to have anything to do with determining policies and in making settlements with the bosses. The youth, in particular, is looked upon with contempt by the U. T. W. officials, and their interests are completely ignored.

On the other hand, a new union has sprung out of the lessons learned in Passaic. This union, the National Textile Workers Union, was born out of struggle against the U. T. W. leadership and the textile bosses. This new union has not retreated one step. In New Bedford the N. T. W. U. has demonstrated to the workers that it is able to lead them in their fight for better conditions. The U. T. W. is practically non-existent there.

Struggles in South

The struggle in the South has again proven that it is the N. T. W. U., affiliated with the T. U. U. L., and not the U. T. W., affiliated with the A. F. of L., which leads the workers in their fight against the bosses. The Southern textile bosses, together with the city and county officials, have done everything in their power to stop the N. T. W. U. from organizing. They have shot and killed one of the women union organizers, smashed union headquarters time and time again, but the union still goes forward. More and more textile workers are joining the union, which is in the South to stay.

Union Fights for Youth.

The N. T. W. U. does not neglect the interests of the young workers, who are exploited even more than the adult workers. The N. T. W. U. makes special demands for the youth. Also, the youth is well represented in the leadership of the union. A large youth section of the union is being built in the South — and Southern young workers are awakening to the fact that only by militant struggle under the leadership of the N. T. W. U. can they escape a life of even worse exploitation than has been the lot of their parents.

Wipe out pacifist illusions, defeat the reformists who betrayed the proletariat in 1914 and are now active participants in preparing for the new imperialist war

Youth Conference For Gastonia Aid Is Held in Boston

For Workers Right to Defend Themselves

BOSTON, Mass.—The New England Youth Conference was held in Boston Sept. 22, 1929. There were delegates representing 5,000 youth workers of New England.

The object of the conference was for defense and relief for North and South Carolina strikers who are being held for the murder of Chief Aderholt. The conference proved successful. The delegates pledged themselves to work energetically for the defense of the Gastonia prisoners and to mobilize every youth club in the New England states for that purpose. The delegates also drew up a telegram greeting the prisoners. A telegram was sent to Max O. Gardner of North Carolina. It reads as follows:

Sept. 25, 1929.

State Capitol,
Raleigh, N. C.

The New England Youth Conference for the Defense and Relief of Gastonia Prisoners, meeting on September 22nd, at 5 Lowell St., Boston, representing the working youth of the New England states, protests most energetically the attempt of the bosses of North Carolina, their agents, the police, press, and the state to send to the electric chair thirteen militant strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers Union, whose crime consists of the attempt to organize a union and defend themselves when attacked by thugs headed by Chief of Police Aderholt, the paid agent of the Lora mill bosses. We pledge ourselves to organize every young worker in the New England states to fight for the release of these prisoners and the right of the workers throughout the United States to organize and to defend themselves. We demand that those twenty-three workers held in Charlotte be immediately and unconditionally released.

New England Youth Committee for Defense and Relief of Gastonia Prisoners,
M. Rabinowitz, Secretary,
5 Lowell St., Boston, Mass.

The Youth Committee of the International Labor Defense and the International Workers Relief are arranging another conference in the near future.

Schools Persecute Strikers' Children

Gastonia Teachers Used Against Union

Gastonia, N. C.

At the Ailington and West Lora schools some of the children of Lora strikers and some of the children of other union members have been persecuted because their fathers and mothers are members of the National Textile Workers Union. One of the children, Richard Gardner, was sent home for a new pair of overalls and a haircut. Other children were frightened away from school. The textile workers make such miserably low wages, that dressing their children well is next to impossible. It is a fact that many children of the textile workers cannot attend

STEEL WORKERS HOLD GASTONIA DEMONSTRATION

Speakers Jailed; Released After Mass Protests

Monessen, Pa.

On Friday, September 20th, the Young Communist League of Monessen, Pa. held a Gastonia demonstration in which over 2,000 steel workers participated. The demonstration was held on Donner and 5th Ave. in the heart of the downtown section of the city and was advertised by 1000 leaflets distributed throughout the city. Workers participating in the demonstration were from Pittsburgh Steel Co., American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., and American Steel and Wire Co.

At 7:30 when the demonstration was scheduled to start large numbers of workers were gathered on all four corners of the intersection of Donner and 5th. Joe Dalkett, Chairman of the meeting, was arrested immediately after speaking for a minute or so by plain clothes detectives scattered throughout the crowd. Samuel Herman, District Organizer of the League, then spoke for several minutes when he too was placed under arrest. The crowd which by this time blocked the entire downtown section began to jeer at the police and stage a mass demonstration against the arrests. From the crowd a young girl worker began to denounce the police, and she too was placed under arrest. By this time the workers were so incensed that they began to tug at the police yelling: "Leave them go." The detectives and police quickly hailed automobiles, and left for the police station in a hurry.

Those arrested were later released by the police without bail. The entire town was in an uproar and workers everywhere gathered in groups until a late hour at night discussing the demonstration.

school at all because of the fact that they have no clothing to wear. The mill bosses know this. The teachers know this also. Nevertheless, they use this in an effort to keep union children away from school. This is just another way of attacking the Union, another way of fighting against the great organizational campaign of the NTWU in the South.

Bosses Control Schools

The National Textile Workers Union vigorously protests against this campaign of terrorism against the children of union members. This is another proof that the boss controls the schools as well as the mills.

Rights for Workers' Children

The NTWU will fight this. We will see that union children get the same rights in the schools as other children have. The NTWU will fight this attack just as it has resisted other attacks on its members. The Union as a whole supports wholeheartedly the fight of the working class children for free education (free books and supplies, etc.) and fights against anti-labor propaganda.

Union Demands for Children

We demand:

1. Abolition of all discrimination and terrorism against the children of Union members.
 2. Free books and supplies for all workers' children.
 3. Free lunches for children of unemployed workers or strikers.
 4. Abolition of all anti-labor teachings in the schools.
- National Textile Workers Union.

GASTONIA AND THE YOUTH

Manifesto of the Young Communist League
(Continued from Page 1)

were forced back to work under even worse than the old conditions and with the only "victory" that of a blacklist system okayed by the United Textile Workers officials. In Marion, North Carolina, these officials again betrayed the workers just as they have betrayed them time and time again in strikes throught the north.

It is because the militant leadership of the workers in Gastonia will not sell-out the workers but rather proceeds to organize the whole industry and all sections of the working class (Negroes, youth, women, etc.) that the bosses and their government have launched such a desperate attack against all the militant workers organizations.

Y. C. L. LEADS YOUNG TEXTILE WORKERS IN STRUGGLE

The Young Communist League is valiantly leading the struggle of the young textile workers in Gastonia and throught the South. They are giving militant leadership to the young workers in these struggles just as they did in Passaic, in New Bedford and in the strikes of the coal miners and workers in other industries.

The Young Communist League calls upon the young workers in North Carolina to increase their struggle against the economic and political offensive of the boss class, against the boss rationalization and the efforts of the bosses to smash all militant organizations of the workers, and against the fascist "Black Hundreds" led by Carpenter, Bulwinkle and other representatives of the mill owners who hope to murder other working-class fighters as they murdered our Comrade Ella May Wiggins.

The Young Communist League calls upon the young workers throught the country to rally to the defense of the young fighters in Gastonia—and at the same time to fight against the fresh attacks of the bosses throught the country as demonstrated in the attacks on workers meetings, on the Red Day and International Youth Day, and upon the Communist Party, the YCL and all militant workers' organizations.

YOUNG WORKERS! Answer the attacks of the boss-class by an intensified campaign to organize the unorganized young workers into the new industrial unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League.

ELECT DELEGATES TO CHARLOTTE CONFERENCE

Young Textile Workers of the South! Elect delegates to the Charlotte conference of the textile workers on October 12th.

Young Workers! Answer the attacks on your conditions in the shop by fighting with the Young Communist League for: (1) Six-hour day for all young workers under 18; (2) Complete abolition of child labor under 14 with state maintenance of those now employed under that age; (3) A month's vacation each year with pay for all young workers; (4) Two fifteen-minute rest periods a day; (5) No young worker to receive less than \$20 a week; (6) The establishment of state benefits for all unemployed young workers without discrimination; (7) Full social insurance for all young workers in cases of sickness or accident.

FIGHT FOR RELEASE OF JOHN PORTER

YOUNG WORKERS! Fight for the freedom of John Porter, worker-soldier jailed for his activities in the New Bedford textile strike! Smash the National Guards and other military organizations of the bosses.

Young Southern workers! Organize and join workers' Defense Committees in your mill to fight against the fascist attack of the mill bosses!

Disarm the fascist thugs!

Prepare to strike for the economic demands of the textile workers and in protest against the bosses' terror!

DEFEND GASTONIA WORKERS

Young Workers! Defend the Gastonia workers against the terror of the mill owners! Save the 23 strikers facing the electric chair and long prison terms! Support all Gastonia mass meetings and long prison terms! Support all Gastonia mass meetings and united front conferences. Organize your own youth conferences and mass meetings! Join the International Labor Defense which is fighting for the Gastonia workers as well as all workers throught the country.

Prepare political strikes of protest against the attacks on the workers and their organizations by the Southern mill owners!

YOUNG WORKERS! Join the Young Communist League—USA! Join the fight against the bosses together with your class brothers in Gastonia.

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE—USA.
National Executive Committee.

Nation-Wide Youth Drive for Defense of N. Car. Strikers

Conferences, Demonstrations All Over Country

The young workers all over the country are now starting to play an important part in the movement to save the 23 workers in Gastonia from the electric chair and long prison terms. The National Youth Committee of the Gastonia Defense and Relief Campaign of the IUD and WIR has issued a call for youth conferences all over the country which would mobilize the young workers for this campaign. The results are now becoming evident from the activities in some of the larger cities.

NEW YORK CITY—On September 15th, in Irving Plaza, in NYC, a preliminary youth conference for Gastonia Defense and Relief was held in which 13 youth organizations participated. This conference discussed in detail the question of calling of a broad Youth conference on October 13th, which would involve greater masses of young workers in this fight to release their fellow-workers in Gastonia. Complete plans were worked out for a two-day Tag Day and other activities to raise funds for the purpose of defense and relief. A mass meeting is also planned and the Executive Committee of the Youth Conference is busy in order to make the coming Youth Conference a tremendous success. Although the activity has just recently been started, some \$600 was already raised by the youth in New York City.

BOSTON—A serious beginning was made in the development of a youth campaign for Gastonia with the holding of a preliminary youth conference in Boston on September 22, which was attended by 16 delegates from youth organizations in Boston and other New England centers. On October 27 a broad city conference will be held in Boston which will place this work on a mass, broad basis. Resolutions calling for youth conferences in New Bedford, Providence, Worcester, Fall River, etc. Mass meetings are also being planned in these cities. Telegrams of sympathy were sent to the Gastonia strikers and one of protest to Governor Gardner of North Carolina.

CHICAGO—A real campaign was started with the holding of a youth conference on October 6th. The Youth Committee for Gastonia Defense and Relief has already issued a call and this conference will discuss all plans for drawing in masses of young workers into the campaign.

PHILADELPHIA—Steps have already been taken in Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., to mobilize young workers in the fight to save the Gastonia prisoners. On October 18th, at the Grand Fraternal Hall, will be held the Philadelphia youth conference for Gastonia Defense and Relief. The National Committee is now active in visiting clubs and organizations with the aim to start a mass movement for Gastonia in Philadelphia.

CLEVELAND—Two preliminary youth conferences were held and are now being elaborated for a full conference during the latter part of October.

Gastonia Youth secretaries are active in San Francisco, Minneapolis, New Haven, Pittsburgh, etc. In the coming weeks youth conferences can be held in these cities.

STRIKER GIVES REPLY TO LIES OF BOSS' PRESS

Loray Worker Describes Life in Mill

By SYLVIA LANGDON (Lucile Parker)

The workers of the South are awakening to the real character of the capitalist newspapers, and are learning that they are but another tool in the hands of the bosses. The press in the South is "overdoing the thing," and by their continuous and bitter attacks on the unions and defense of the bosses they are exposing themselves to the textile slaves — who for the first time are able to understand who are their real friends and enemies.

The capitalist papers of the North now are joining the Southern papers of the bosses, like the Gastonia Gazette, in attempting to break the union and send the leaders of the workers to the electric chair or to death at the hands of a mob of mill bosses. One of the most open of these papers is the New York Evening World, which has been publishing a series of articles on the Gastonia strike, by Robert Barry. In these articles, Barry deliberately states the exact opposite of the truth in an effort to fool the Northern workers about the situation in the South, and to prevent them from coming to the defense of Gastonia workers.

As a striker from Gastonia — one who has worked for eight long years in the Loray mill — I wish to answer a few of Barry's "facts."

Some of Barry's Falsehoods

Barry is so careless that he not only contradicts the facts; he even contradicts himself. In one paragraph, he says: "On floor after floor of the great plant were clusters of women and girls chatting at the ends of aisles. They kept right on with their conversations as officials approached and gave merely casual looks as the overseers passed on." At another place in the same article, he says: "The speed and dexterity of the girl spinners is little short of remarkable as they move along the sides of the frames fitting loose ends of thread faster than the eye can follow their hand. To maintain that pace for ten hours a day is a terrific strain."

How can they be clustered round ends of aisles, chatting, when they are fitting loose ends "faster than the eye can follow their hand"? The latter part of his story about the speed of the workers is true except that they work eleven hours a day for more per day instead of ten hours.

Regarding medical treatment for workers, Barry writes the following myth: "The Loray mill maintains a company infirmary . . . and a staff of eight competent assistants to Dr. Johnson. . . Treatment of illness in the homes of workers likewise is gratis."

Dr. Lee Johnson

A few facts regarding Dr. Lee Johnson. When I was taking typhoid fever, while working in the Loray mill, I sent for Dr. Johnson twice. Both times he said there was "nothing much wrong" with me. I had to get another doctor, who immediately said I had a bad case of typhoid. I, as well as other workers at Loray, had to pay Dr. Johnson for consulting and looking at me and saying there was nothing wrong.

When Loray workers get sick they must have a statement from the doctor or they are likely to be fired. They can hardly afford doctor bills and as a result many of

JOHN PORTER IS TRANSFERRED TO ALCATRAZ PRISON

John Porter has been transferred from Ft. Leavenworth to Alcatraz (California) Military Prison, where Crouch and Trumbull were imprisoned for organizing the Hawaiian Communist League while in the U. S. army, and where many "conscientious objectors" and others who opposed the last imperialist war were imprisoned and tortured.

Alcatraz is one of the worst prisons in the United States and has been called the "rock o' hell of Frisco Bay." The Executive officer of the prison, Major J. L. Homer, is a vicious enemy of the Communists and all militant workers, and this evidently is one of the reasons why Porter was sent to that prison. All forms of torture the authorities could devise at Ft. Leavenworth failed to break the militant revolutionary spirit of John Porter. He was deprived of practically all of the privileges enjoyed by other prisoners, and was thrown into the dungeon and kept on a bread and water diet for weeks.

The military authorities have refused to permit Porter to get mail sent to him by comrades and have attempted to prevent him from writing the facts about prison life to those on the outside. However, all letters sent to Porter (even if not received by him) demonstrate to the authorities that he is not forgotten by the workers and will help in the fight for his freedom and in forcing the authorities to be less brutal in their treatment of him.

Letters and other mail should be sent to: John Porter (Walerysiak), Building 68, Alcatraz, California. Fruit, etc. can also be sent to Porter.

If no more "good time" is taken away from him, Porter's sentence will be completed next February. In the meantime, the fight for the immediate and unconditional release of Porter must be intensified.

the workers go on working in the mill when they should be at home in bed under medical treatment.

Women Faint at Work

I have seen as many as three women faint in one day as a result of the heat and speed up. Would the bosses let them go home? They would carry them into the office until they came to, and then they would make them go back to work. Dr. Lee Johnson's real job is to tell the worker there is nothing wrong with them in order to keep them in the mills. They must even pay him for doing that!

Barry claims there are free nurseries and says "food is prepared for the mothers to take home." As a matter of fact the mothers must pay for leaving their children in nurseries and also for all food received.

At another place Barry writes: "The main building is clean, modern and commodious. There are great wide windows reaching from floor to ceiling on all sides. The air is kept pure and clean." In reality the "wide windows" are tightly closed practically all the time, and the air is full of lint.

Wages in Loray

According to Barry's fantastic story, "The highest paid workers in the Loray mill are the weavers. They average about \$25 a week for a week of fifty-five hours. The lowest paid are the Negro sweepers or charwomen who get \$12 a week." Trying to explain the fact that Bessie Green got \$6 or \$8 a week for a sixty hour week, Barry

SOUTHERN WORKERS' FIGHT SCARES NORTHERN BOSSES

claimed it was because she was only "an apprentice employee of a month or two months' experience." As a matter of fact, the average wage in the Loray mill is about \$12, and many experienced workers get less than that.

Just before the strike, after eight years experience as a spinner, I received \$11 a week. Many who have been working for years get only \$8 to \$10 a week — and some who have worked for eight or nine months now get \$4 to \$5 a week. I could name many workers now employed in the Loray mill who receive such wages.

Child Labor in Mills

Another of Barry's many false statements is: "There was no child labor in the Loray mill." While the law states that children can not work under the age of 14, many at the age of about 12 enter the mills and give their age as 14. I began work in the Loray mill when I was 13. My sister entered the mill at the age of 12. Mill workers are forced to take their children out of school and send them to the mills to help support the family. In fact, most children of the mill workers go to school very little at any age because their parents cannot buy books and decent clothing for them. But one can not expect Barry, a writer for the capitalist class, to tell these facts.

Role of the A. F. of L.

It is significant that Barry, who writes in the interest of the bosses, has very good words for the American Federation of Labor. Southern workers are learning that the friends of their enemies are also their own enemies. They know that the bosses now wish to use the A. F. of L. in an effort to prevent the workers from joining a real fighting union — the National Textile Workers Union.

Barry pretends that it is the workers — not the bosses — who are taking part in efforts to lynch organizers of the N. T. W. U. This is a deliberate falsehood. The only men from the mills who take part in the mobs are the bosses, overseers and well paid stool pigeons and special deputies. The men who organize the mobs are the ones assigned by the courts to conduct fake "investigations."

Southern Workers Learned Lessons

The Southern workers have learned many lessons since the strike began April 1st. They have learned the true character of the courts and police forces of the bosses — and of the capitalist newspapers. The workers of the South, especially the young workers, are determined to free themselves from their present conditions of slavery in spite of the most brutal methods on the part of the bosses, and it is this fact which makes the New York Evening World and other capitalist newspapers so desperate and open in their ferocious attacks on the Southern workers and the Communists who are fighting for the interest of the working class everywhere.

AMERICA THE PROSPEROUS

(Tune: "America the Beautiful")
America the prosperous,
The land of cheap child labor.
Herb Hoover sits upon the throne,
And Wall Street is dictator.
Democracy and Liberty
And shades of Lincoln hide.
Starvation stalks our farms
and towns.
America our PRIDE.

Fear Mill Employees May Follow Example

BUFFALO, N. Y.—That the Northern mill bosses fear the example which the struggle in the Southern textile mills is setting before the textile slaves in the North was very well shown by the arrest last week of three members of the Buffalo unit of the Y. C. L., after they had distributed over 100 TUUL Youth Section leaflets outside of the Tonawanda, N. Y., plant of the Du Pont Rayon Company.

As soon as the three League members arrived at the Tonawanda jail the head of the DuPont police came in. The DuPont dick first tried to scare them with threats, and accused them of coming up from the South to stir up trouble in the North. When this failed he tried to bribe them, with jobs, hinting there were plenty of jobs in the plant for stool pigeons despite the fact that he boasted than 2,000 unemployed are turned away from the plant weekly.

Slaves Awakening

When he saw that they could not be scared by threats or bribes by a job he became hysterical and tried to get the police to hold them for investigation. Despite the fact that the Du Pont interests control the town he was forced to see them released because there was nothing on which they could be held. Before he left, he said: "I get you guys got about fifty of your gang in there, but we'll find them," thus giving away the fact that the Du Pont slaves are showing resistance against the miserable conditions.

WORKERS SLAVE IN EDISON PLANT

12 Hours Night Work; Speed-up; Abuse

By Young Worker Correspondent

WEST ORANGE, N. J. — I'm a young worker, have been working in the radio industry for the past four years. Am now employed by the Thomas Edison Radio Corporation in West Orange, N. J.

I'm working on the night shift, which works from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. in the morning, a grind of 12 hours, and as most of the workers are young ones they can hardly stand the grind.

Not only does this prominent exploiter make the workers slave 12 hours a night but he has also introduced the speed-up belt system, which revolves on the sweat and blood of the workers.

All through the night the pushers keep howling "Get hot," and "Turn them sets out, or get the hell out of here." Many of the fellows cannot stand the speed, long hours, and the hollering and swearing of the pushers; they work a while and quit.

Our famous exploiter, Mr. Edison, finds difficulty in keeping his local lip steady because of the rotten conditions, and for this reason finds it necessary to import workers from other states. But even these workers cannot stand his speed, and quit.

Many young workers are beginning to realize that in order to better their conditions, and keep the bosses from burning out their lives they must organize themselves by forming rank and file shop committees in every department to stand up and fight for their rights.

YOUNG WORKER

Published semi-monthly by
National Executive Committee,
Young Communist League of U. S. A.

PAUL CROUCH, Editor

Mail all subscriptions and articles to
YOUNG WORKER, 43 East 125th Street, New York City
Telephone: Harlem 8619

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

\$1.00 a year; 50¢ for six months. Foreign rates: \$2.00 a year.

THE GASTONIA TRIAL

The working class must not be fooled by the changes taking place in the Gastonia trial into thinking that the fight is over and that the seven now tried are out of danger. The charges have been changed from first to second degree murder and all but seven released (but in such a way that they may also be tried later) as a result of the world-wide protests and the failure to keep workers and farmers off the jury. Due to the number of challenges possible for the defense. This is a "strategic retreat" on the part of the mill bosses for the purpose of sending the most militant leaders and strikers to prison for life—as in the case of Mooney and Billings, and Centralia. Now, they feel sure of a jury of business-men who will give a verdict for the mill bosses. The defense will have only a fraction of the challenges it had during the selection of the last jury, which was practically unanimous for acquittal after hearing only the prosecution witnesses.

We must not permit a repetition of the Centralia affair and the Mooney and Billings case. Instead of being thrown off our guard, we must intensify our activities in view of this move on the part of the mill barons. There is no time to celebrate victories.

THE MURDERER OF ELLA MAY WIGGINS

A reward of one thousand dollars has been offered by the American Civil Liberties Union for "information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person who shot and killed Ella May Wiggins."

The statement of the Civil Liberties Union really gives the impression that one individual is responsible for the murder of Ella May Wiggins—hides the fact that the real murderer is the textile barons and to expect the bosses and their tool, the state government, to convict their agents who fired the actual shot is absurd. The impossibility of expecting such a conviction, or any action by the courts other than to "whitewash" the affair, is shown by the appointment of Solicitor Carpenter, recognized as a member of the mob when Wells and Saylor were beaten, to conduct the "investigation."

Not only has the "state of North Carolina not taken vigorous steps to indict those guilty of the murder of Ella May Wiggins," it has in reality protected the murderers and is as much a tool in the hands of the mill bosses as the murderous thugs themselves.

TRAINING PROLETARIAN LEADERSHIP

Forty young workers, members of the Young Communist League—U. S. A., will conclude five weeks of intensive study at the Young Workers National School on October 5. These comrades came to the National Y. C. L. school in Cleveland from all parts of the country and from the most important industries. There are students from such important industries as auto, railroad, steel, mining, metal, etc. Among the students are the most Americanized element in our League. Three of the students are young Negro workers.

The excellent composition of the students and the great need for such a training school at the present time forced us to go ahead despite all financial difficulties. The whole logic of the destructive factional struggle which we left behind at our last National Convention has led to a complete failure to develop new leading forces for our League. The result was that after the convention the very comrades who must lead the League nationally and in the districts were also greatly in need of such a training as they are now receiving at the National School.

The National School is one of the most important steps taken since our Fifth National Convention for the carrying out of its decisions, especially the decision to refresh the leadership throughout by its proletarianization and Americanization. Together with the coming Plenum of the League the National School must mark a new departure in the intensification and improvement of our League's activities in every field.

"LAW AND ORDER"



**Arabian Masses
Are in Revolt**

The Arabian masses after suffering for years under the yoke of British imperialism, have risen in revolt. The land taken from them, driven from their homes, has only resulted in a widespread revolution all thru Arabia, and fast moving into Morocco, India, and all thru the colonial East. Thousands of soldiers from England, France and Italy have been rushed to the scene of revolt in order to crush the revolutionary uprising.

Bring in Fake Religious Issue

The imperialists, in order to hide the class character of the revolt, and in order to win the masses of workers to their side in their attempt to crush the revolution, have raised the smoke-screen of religion in order to hide the real issue.

The present struggle in Palestine, Jerusalem, Safed, and all thru the East, is not a struggle between Mohammedan and Jew, as the imperialists would like us to believe, but is primarily a struggle of colonial peoples against imperialism. The fact that struggles have taken place between the Arabs and the Jews, is only due to the reason that the upper class Jews have in a number of instances worked hand in hand with British imperialism in the struggle against the Arabian and Jewish masses.

The young workers must clearly understand the real issue involved in the struggle in Arabia.

Down with National jingoism!

Down with Zionism the tool of imperialism!

Long live the Arabian masses!

Long live the unity between the Arabian and Jewish workers!

Down with American and British imperialism, oppressors of millions of colonial peoples!

Long live the colonial revolutionary movement!

**No Lunch Period
In Steel Mills**

**Young Workers Slave in
Terrific Heat**

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article is issued by the Young Communist League Shop Nucleus of the American Sheet and Tin-Plate Company, Monessen, Pa. P. C.

Sweating eight long hours without even a half-hour for lunch is no joke. Many young workers receive severe burns. Young workers' meager wage of \$4 per day. The bosses make no efforts to see that ers 16 years of age and up slave away under terrific heat for the proper ventilation is maintained. The result is that as the weather turns cooler each year, the young workers suffer from bad colds, which easily result in pneumonia.

The bosses are not interested in the health of the young workers. All the greedy bosses of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company are interested in is more and more profits. The rich bosses enjoy themselves at the beaches and golf-links while we young workers must slave away in the heat. We must demand: adequate ventilation devices so that we will not roast alive at work.

The Three-Shift System

The three shift system, which means that we must work on a different shift each week, upsets our lives completely. Meals must be eaten at different times each week. A large amount of time we must work during the night. Night work undermines the health of workers very quickly. We have not time to take active part in the militant labor movement. We must demand: Time and a half for any work be-

**Youth Tours For
Gastonia Defense**

Mas Harris, youth organizer of the NTWU, is now on a tour of the districts and in conjunction with the Gastonia youth secretaries mass meetings are being arranged as a means of mobilizing the young workers in the defense and relief campaign. Sophie Melvin, one of the youth defendants and YCL member also addressed several youth gatherings on the Gastonia case. Kermit Hardin, Gastonia striker and member of the League N. E. C., is making a tour of the Chicago district. Another young striker, Edgar Pasmore, is touring for the I. L. D. 50,000 leaflets were issued by the National Youth Committee and were sent out to all districts to stimulate the youth Gastonia campaign. Other material is now being prepared for the campaign.

The League all over the country is now awakening to the importance of the Gastonia campaign and is in the forefront in the work of holding the youth conference and mobilizing the young workers for this campaign. League units are arranging affairs and meetings, and are bringing out the issues involved in Gastonia in all their activities. This is the major League campaign and all League organizations must now get down to real work to make this most important campaign a success.

tween the hours of 6 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Organize Mill committees

In order to better our conditions we must organize ourselves into mill committees and link up all our mill committees into a joint council that will fight in the interests of the workers. Let us show the bosses that we are not going to stand by while they exploit us more and more. Let us put up a fight for organization of the workers into a militant industrial union!

I wish to become a member of the Young Communist League.
Please notify me where and when the next meeting will be held.
Name
Street
City State
(Mail to Y.C.L., 43 East 125th Street, New York City)

M-O-V-I-E-S

"THE GENERAL LINE" SHOWS CHANGES IN U.S.S.R. VILLAGE LIFE

EDITOR'S NOTE.—"The General Line," new Soviet film reviewed by I. Amdur, Moscow correspondent of the Young Worker, is shown in New York by American Union about a month. It will be the first synchronized with picture to come out of the Union.—P. C.

By I. AMDUR

NEW YORK Correspondent of the YOUNG WORKER)
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—I had the fortune to be present, yesterday evening, at a private demonstration of the great agricultural film "The General Line." In this, his latest production, S. M. Eisenstein—the well known Soviet cinema producer—has left the realm of depicting civil war and revolution, in which he made such magnificent creations as "Potemkin" and "October," for a new type of film not less difficult in its technical makeup, nor lacking in those essentials without which a film picturing Soviet rural life is impossible.

Tremendous Changes

In "The General Line" Eisenstein presents a moving and extremely faithful close-up of the tremendous economic and social changes that are taking place in the village, and of the cross currents of political and economic thought, and action, that are determining these changes.

The film portrays the old village with its teeming and variegated life, beginning from the heritage of the past—poorly developed units of habitation, working the soil with the same primitive implements used by their forefathers for hundreds of years—two men's backs beyond all shape short hand scythes that bend and from continual stoops required to cut close to the soil. A stump of a tree harnessed to a bullock by a length of rope, or raw twisted hemp, serves for a plough, and this, with great drops of blinding sweat, with aching body and arms, he pushes and pulls a straggling course, tugs and lifts the stump to prevent it becoming too deeply embedded in the soft earth, or smashed against a sudden uprooted stone—a calamity this, indeed.

Religious Superstitions

It depicts all the evils and religious superstitions that have held the mind of the peasant of the enclosed as in a steel vice—the religious procession headed by the village priest and his deacon, the uplifted icons and the fervent praying and pleading for rain to bring succor to the parched and dying cattle. They work themselves up into a paroxysm of mad frenzy and then slowly sink down, beating their heads and arms and bodies upon the ground in grief as the promised rain does not fall.

The film passes on to the new peasant—the organized peasant—who has destroyed the fence enclosing his plot of earth and merged it into a great expanse of soil where its individuality is forever lost to the collective property of all for the collective tilling of all.

Scientific Methods

Then the state steps in. Agricultural banks issue long-term loans; co-ops, firms, provide tractors and seed; agronomic specialists are sent to be in hand the application of scientific methods of cultivation. Cattle, which has been housed in the homes and huts of the peasants, now had large, clean and hygienic sheds built, a veterinary was brought in and the

peasant children flock round in silent wonderment watching the solicitous care taken of sick cattle.

Neat Homes for Peasants

Neat, clean white little homes spring up, and soon the first school opens its doors to the puzzled youth who scarcely know how to existance the main throbbing political it. And thus is begun a new nation of which is Collectivism.

An enormous amount of territory was covered in the making of the film, Eisenstein taking his company from the Finnish frontier (near Leningrad) to the Persian border, beyond Baku, some 2,000 kilometers.

All Phases of Rural Life

Every phase of rural economy has been filmed, beginning from pigs and cows and ending with scientific experiments in the laboratories of the Annikov Experiment Station.

There is not one professional actor in the case (readers will recollect the fine article describing Martha Lapkina—the heroine—a simple peasant woman who has never before seen a camera), the entire group (those filmed) having been drawn from the rawest of raw human material from the black soil.

"COCK-EYED WORLD"

This is indeed a cock-eyed world if a picture like this was able to draw full houses for three weeks at the Roxy Theatre in New York. Of all vulgar, asinine, unrealistic movie mixtures we have ever seen (and heaven knows, we've seen plenty!) this film brings home the bacon.

What is the story of "The Cock-Eyed World"?

Our marines are a lot of happy-go-lucky, pleasant boys who are out to have plenty of fun and adventure. Incidentally, they are at times called upon to do their duty and mow down a few hundred natives in the South Sea regions, but that, as we have said, is just by-the-way. The main occupation of the American marine is the quest for pretty women. When the marines were sent to help attack the Soviet Union immediately after the revolution, most of their time was taken up with Russian girls and vodka. In Santo Domingo likewise. Such is the life of our brave leathernecks. All this is presented in "The Cock-Eyed World" with a seasoning of jokes that would make Texas Guinan blush.

For a carefully prepared jingo product this film is a masterpiece. It injects its venom in the most humorous pleasant way, so that you will walk out of the theatre after having seen it without ever realizing that you have been propagandized in favor of the tools of American imperialism—the U. S. Marines.

BRODY.

"LAND OF SOVIETS" COMING THIS WEEK

As the Young Worker goes to press, the Soviet airplane, "Land of the Soviets," has arrived at Sitka, Alaska, and will take off from there for Seattle, its next stop on the way to New York. "The Land of the Soviets" is expected to reach New York the last of the week.

Large demonstrations of workers will welcome the Soviet flyers, not only at its destination, New York, but also at stops in Seattle, San Francisco, and Chicago.

MANY WORKERS FACE TRIALS IN CHICAGO

The bosses of Chicago are waging a bitter offensive against the Chicago workers. As a result over 150 workers are facing trial in the Chicago courts. The bosses are very determined to prevent all working class demonstrations for the release of the Gastonia textile strikers.

A charge of "sedition" is to be added against the 27 workers that were arrested during a Gastonia demonstration. This charge has as its purpose the driving underground of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. Two members of the Young Communist League are being held on a "conspiracy" to kill" charge. The bosses are making every effort to railroad these two young workers to long terms in jail. The case of 16 workers who participated in the August first demonstration will come up soon before the court.

Two young Communists have been fined \$75 or five months jail for participating in the International Outh Day demonstration of September 6. Many other workers, members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League are to appear soon in court for speaking at street and factory meetings.

Recently warrants were issued for the immediate arrest of the 27 participants in the Gastonia demonstration. Judge Aleegretti, who has replaced Judge Lyle, stated that in the future they should use their clubs more freely against workers at demonstrations. The International Labor Defense is actively defending the cases of the many arrested in Chicago.

Every worker must rally to the defense of the workers facing trials in the Chicago courts. It is only through working class support that these workers will be freed, that the attempts of the bosses to drive the Communist movement underground will be defeated. The freedom of the Gastonia workers facing murder charges can only be accomplished thru mass demonstration on the part of the working class. In this way the workers will show their solidarity with the Gastonia strikers.

The Book

"TO HELL WITH WAR"

Every young worker should read "To Hell With War," by J. Snook, D. C. M. (published by the Labor League of Ex-Servicemen in London, England, and distributed by the Workers Library Publishers in this country). This booklet, written by an ex-service man in the most simple language, nevertheless gives an accurate analysis of the causes of imperialist wars as well as important data on the present military preparations.

Snook exposes the "disarmament" smoke screen under which the present war preparations are being carried forward, and shows not only the actual huge increases in armaments but also the rivalries among the imperialist countries and the effort to unite against the Soviet Union.

The importance of a revolutionary struggle against imperialist war, the dangers of pacifism, and the necessity of carrying on anti-militarist propaganda in the arm-

ed forces are emphasized in "To Hell With War." At a time when the League must fight remnants of pacifism within its own ranks, as well as carrying on a gigantic struggle against the pacifist mask of imperialist war preparations among the young workers, every member should read this booklet.

"To Hell With War" gives the program of the Labor League of Ex-Servicemen, which is the English section of the International of Ex-Servicemen. Membership is open to all ex-servicemen who support the aims of the organization, which include a struggle against imperialism and imperialist wars, fight against all forms of fascism, and defense of interests of ex-servicemen regarding unemployment, disability, and in every respect.

This booklet fills a great need in the field of literature for anti-militarist work. There remains the need of a popular booklet dealing with the conditions in the military service.

—PAUL CROUCH.

LABOR SPORTS

LETTER FROM GASTONIA YOUTH DEFENDANT

Mecklenberg County Jail, Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 21, 1929.

Walter Burke, Secretary, Labor Sports Union of A.

Dear Comrade Burke:

I want to acknowledge through you a number of greetings that we received from several of your locals as well as from your National Convention. The activities that the L. S. U. is carrying on in our behalf is a sign that your organization has an important place in the labor movement.

At this time when the bosses in the South are increasing their attack against us, when they are out to crush our union, there is no question that they will resort to company sports as one of the means of winning the workers away from their own union. Already we see in Elizabethton, Tenn, where the American Federation of Labor has sold out the workers, and where the workers once again are beginning to show signs of resistance, the bosses are introducing a company union and are resorting to company sports. Only on last Labor Day did they hold a celebration in which sport activity took a dominant position. In an editorial in one of the papers it was suggested that the American Legion organize sports for the youth so as to rescue them from the clutches of the "Reds."

The fact that in the South the young workers are so badly underpaid they cannot afford to buy any sporting equipment, the fact that the National Textile Workers Union, the Youth Section of which is affiliated to the L. S. U. is making such wonderful progress in reaching the workers here, both old and young, make it very important for the L. S. U. to increase its activities in the South. We are sure the L. S. U. will within a short time have a good section in the South.

It is now only a few days before our trial. The bosses have intensified their fight against us. They are again resorting to the kind of methods that they used on the night of June 7th. They have murdered Ella May Wiggins, one of our best union members; they

have kidnapped three organizers in Gastonia, and one in Kings Mountain. They have raided our union headquarters in three cities. We are sure that their action is the result of the increased influence of the union amongst the textile workers. This last makes it almost certain that they will redouble their efforts to send us to the electric chair. This danger is more imminent now than ever before. The answer of the workers must be increased activity. We feel sure that the L. S. U. will at this time increase its activity for our release.

Yours for a strong workers' sports movement.

CLARENCE MILLER, Member of L. S. U.

RESULTS OF A JUNIOR TRACK AND FIELD MEET

On Sept. 22 the Ytitys A. C. of Milwaukee, Wis., a L. S. U. club, held the first Junior Meet ever held by the Labor Sports Union. The participation in the meet was restricted to children, boys and girls, under 14 years of age.

The results of the events are as follows:

Sixty yard dash: Kino Kinnunan, Cliff Kuokkanen, Henry Foster. Winning time, 9.1 sec.

Basketball throw: E. Kinnunan, Cliff Kuokkanen, Henry Foster. Distance, 65 ft., 8 in.

Broad jump: Henry Foster, E. Kinnunan, Cliff Kuokkanen. Distance, 10 ft., 2 in.

For a fellow his size, W. Sarje did very well in the 60 yard dash by covering the distance in 10.3 sec., coming in fourth.

The results for the girls' events are:

Sixty yard dash: Hilda Konka, Lillie Bassi, Sirkka Bassi. Time, 9.3 sec.

Basketball throw: Hilda Konka, Lillie Bassi, Sirkka Bassi. Distance, 34 feet, 10 in.

Broad jump: Hilda Konka, Lillie Bassi, Sirkka Bassi. Distance, 9 ft. 5 in.

Over twenty children took part in this meet. The various districts and clubs of the L. S. U. should hold such meets more often so as to better fight the bosses' school sports.

OCTOBER ISSUE OF WORKERS' SPORTS

just off the press. Special feature on World baseball series. Plenty of pictures. Every young worker should read this militant workers' sports magazine. Subscription rates are \$1.00 per year. Fill out blank and mail in

WORKERS' SPORTS.

764 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Enclosed please find \$1.00 for a year's subscription to "Workers' Sports."

Name _____

Address _____

SOVIET YOUTH PREPARING FOR USSR DEFENSE

Huge I. Y. D. Demonstration Held in Moscow

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Fifteenth International Youth Day in Moscow was carried through with all the tremendous enthusiasm and ardent zeal that characterize all Soviet youth gatherings. This demonstration, however, differed from those of former years in that taking place as it did at a moment when the workers Republic is faced with the gravest war danger, the demonstrations reflected this critical period and displayed itself as a trusty and worthy weapon which would be found prepared at an instant's call to defend the frontiers of the Proletarian fatherland.

Youth Defends U. S. S. R.

Long columns of khaki-clad young communists marched through the streets, bayoneted rifles slung across shoulders gave them that final touch which transforms them from happy young civilian workers—boys and girls—to stern faced, rather grim young men and women—Red Soldiers—a truly formidable battalion of young working-class fighters.

Warning to Imperialists

The "Fraternity" ground of the Park of the Culture and Rest is the objective of this armed youth demonstration. Here, they are addressed by comrades Rykov, Commander Unsicht, and by workers from factory and mine. Through the entire greetings runs a note of warning, a note of preparedness for the slightest move of aggression by the Chinese militarists and whiteguard bandits.

Excellent Discipline

The discipline is really excellent. There is very little stirring from the ranks, even the thousands of an uniformed non-YCL youth showing admirable self-restraint, as though on parade.

Massed bands play martial airs, and 40,000 youthful voices shake the earth with revolutionary songs.

Unconquerable Will

150,000 young workers demonstrated on the streets of Moscow—demonstrated their unconquerable will to crush all enemies in their battle to build a Socialist Commonwealth.

CALIFORNIA IS ACTIVE FOR GASTONIA STRIKERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. Commotion is rife! A great stir fills the air! Looking down from a bird's eye view, we see hundreds of busy couples arriving in stores empty handed and coming out heavily laden. What is it all about? Oh, yes! It must be the field workers collecting material for the great three day bazaar to take place at the K. C. auditorium, 191 Golden Gate Ave., on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, October 11, 12, and 13.

While the affair itself is one of purely economic, the purpose of the bazaar is one of the utmost gravity and importance—that of raising the 23 Gastonia strikers, who are being held on murder charges, from being legally murdered! This can only be done if we can get sufficient funds together to pay for the necessary aid.

Consumption Kills Grinnell Workers

Five Years Average Life In Ohio Foundry

(By A Young Fireman)
Warren, Ohio.

I think the Young Worker is a fine paper for us young workers to read, because it gives us the news about young workers. I want to tell you and the readers about some of our conditions at the Grinnell Fire Extinguisher Co.

Five Years of Life

About the worst job you can imagine is in the foundry where the grinders at the emery wheel are given about 5 years to make a go of it—then they are either dead of consumption or they are dying. This is because of the dust that fills the worker's lungs and which slowly but surely gives him the deadly disease of consumption. If the bosses wanted they could have an efficient ventilating system that would remove this dust and so save the workers lives.

Got T. B.? Fired!

But the bosses don't give a damn about us. Why should they? When one of the workers got the T. B. the boss fired him. And how much do you think the workers get on this deadly job? The great sum of 42½ cents an hour. The bosses try to get colored workers for this job, because they think they can fool him because he has a darker skin than you or I. But if the colored and white workers would fight together against the bosses, then the boss would sing a different tune. All workers together is the only way we can really better our conditions.

Rotten Conditions

Here are some more rotten conditions. In the tapping machines on the third floor, the oil splashes all around as a result of which we are liable to get all sorts of diseases. On the second floor where they inspect the pipe fittings they are only able to inspect about half of them because they come so fast. And they only get 45c to 55c for such important work. Also many us have old tools to work with old trucks, and even though we kick the bosses don't mind because they know we are not organized. Let us young workers who won't stand these conditions any more get together and organize a shop committee, which will lead the fight for better conditions.

GREAT CULTURE GAINS IN USSR

First Youth Theatre Opened in Moscow

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—The role of the Soviet Union Young Communist League in the task of cultural upliftment of the youth is becoming one of increasing social importance. The YCL has guarded the interests of the wide masses of worker and peasant youth. Among its activities during the past year, of outstanding significance, has been that of organizing evening schools, technical schools and agricultural schools for the peasant youth. Thanks to its insistent demands the number of workers faculties have been increased. Workers evening universities have been opened.

Culture for Masses

Theatrical schools have been opened and musical institutes and

'KEEP WAITING-' JOBLESS TOLD IN BUFFALO, N.Y.

Unemployed Go from One Place to Another

By B. ROSS

Mayor Schwab of Buffalo, a "friend of the people," promised all those who are willing to work that they will become rich. I tried, but found that I could not even get the opportunity of working—to say nothing of becoming rich.

I got up at 6 A. M. and went to the Waukegan Steel Mills to work hard and get rich. I found a small room filled with men, all hunting for a job. There were about 300, many of them waiting outside. The job they were so anxious to get paid 40 cents an hour. Conditions are very unsanitary. Life is not worth much in the steel mills as accidents take place almost daily. But we could not even get such a job as this. After waiting in the small and crowded room for two hours—breathing in the air full of perspiration, we were told "no jobs."

Next morning I went to the Du Pont Rayon Mills. I came at 7 A. M. and was told to wait outside. Here we waited for an hour, then we received permission to walk into the employment room. We ran (about 100 of us) as if our life depended on getting there first. Again we waited—for a half hour. Then we were told to go downstairs and WAIT. So we WAITED—once more. At last the manager came down and told us: "There will be little hiring." Those over 21 would have no chance, and those with glasses need not wait. Finally, two of the 100 or more applicants were hired.

I went thru the same procedure in Buffalo Forge, Ford plant, Crosbey's Curtis Aeroplane Co., Hewitt Rubber and a number of smaller factories.

"Can't Buy Job"

Finally I decided to buy a job. I went into one employment agency. "No jobs." I went to another and was told to come tomorrow. Next morning I came in and found 40 fellows standing near the door. One told me he had been here nine days and was sent to several places, but they didn't need any body. After a long, very long wait, I saw the agent. His answer was "nothing doing today, come in tomorrow." You can't even buy a job. The unemployment is terrible. Yet we are told we can "become Presidents." We can starve from hunger, be arrested for having no place to sleep in and decay in the American jails. This is the freedom we get in Buffalo as well as all over the United States.

cinema technical schools now give the possibility for such study to artistically inclined youth.

On International Youth Day, in Moscow, was opened the first Kom-somol movie theatre, "Jungstrum." It has a foyer, reading room and band stand with string orchestra. It is run solely by YCL members, the only adult employed being the night watchman.

Youth Films

This YCL theatre will demonstrate only those films dealing with the YCL and youth life—in factories, mines, universities, in the villages, etc. Soviet film companies are now engaged in preparing special youth films and are drawing the actors exclusively from the factories and workshops. This is one step further in the great advance along the road of cultural enlightenment.

By ADMUR.

Practical Lessons at Dist. 8 School

Active Work as Well as Theoretical Study

By Oiva Salminen

The District Eight Y. C. L. Training School for 1929 was held in Waukegan beginning on the first of August and ending on the seventh of September. The sessions of the school were held at the Workers Hall.

Out of 23 students enrolled 18 graduated. Among the cities represented were: Chicago, Milwaukee, West Allis, and Los Angeles, Calif. Before our school was quite over two of our best students had to leave: Z. Kochinsky was the one student selected to the National Training School from this school and one of the five from this district. Benny Horowitz was sent to do organizational work in the southern Illinois coal territory.

We had one instructor, Comrade Paul Crouch, to whom all the students wish to express their gratitude, realizing the tremendous amount of work with which he had to cope. We also had numerous lectures from leading Party comrades in the district: Bechtold, Hathaway, Gus Sklar, and Carl Sklar.

School Curriculum

Our curriculum consisted of: political elements, international labor history, American labor history, public speaking classes, worker correspondence, practical tasks of the League, and the various lectures covering such subjects as Trotskyism, the Russian Revolution, the League and Party organization, the First International, the Second International, and the Third International; also weekly Esperanto classes.

Beside receiving a theoretical training, we had plenty of practical work involved. In fact, there was so much practical work involved that we were unable to cover sufficiently various phases of the different departments in the league. So much "outside" work hindered our class work very much, but this is a gap which can be easily filled; and the time which took away from class work is of such great value to the students that it more than paid to miss some of class work. The routine practical work consisted in factory distributions, Gastonia defense work, open air meetings, and anti-militarist work. All the students were on one of the three major committees of the school unit, which did much work together with the Waukegan unit; these were the industrial, agit-prop, and anti-militarist committees. Beside these three major committees the students were divided into such committees as: the school executive committee, the discipline committee, the negro committee, the Pioneer committee, and the wall-newspaper staff.

Defense of Pioneer Camp

An incident at the WIR Pioneer Camp at Faddock Lake at which the school was on guard against a feared attack by the American Legion disrupted about four days of school. Arrests resulting from the I. R. D. and I. Y. D. demonstrations in which the school took part caused some more comrades to miss a few days of school. The major practical work consisted of the I. R. D. and I. Y. D. demonstrations and the preparations for them, factory distributions, and anti-militarist work; there were arrests made in connection with all these. There were three separate cases of arrest made in

YOUTH REPLACES ADULT WORKERS IN OHIO FACTORY

National Acme Employees Begin Organizing

Cleveland, Ohio

Dead Comrades:

National Acme is a nut and bolt factory in Cleveland—one of the largest in the entire country. It is a shop which can be immediately turned into a factory producing parts of guns and all sorts of armaments—as well as valves for aeroplanes in time of war.

The bosses of National Acme have in the last few months almost completely transformed the section of workers in the shop.

From a factory employing relatively few women—and mostly adult workers, it has been transformed into a factory employing over 65 per cent young workers—and a tremendous number of women and young girls. The change taking place has been so marked as to call forth remarks and objections from the adult workers employed.

In the shock absorber department all the men were fired and the department filled with women entirely—at a wage of 50 per cent below that given to the men. On the drill presses where only one-fourth were girls, now there are only about a half dozen men—and these stand every chance of being fired any day. Needless to say—the minute girls were put on the drill presses—the wage was cut. Where men used to make about \$25 to \$27 a week, now girls make the wage of \$19 to \$21.

The bosses of National Acme know that war is coming—and some of the older women are minded of a situation in 1917, when the same thing happened—women put in place of men. The bosses of National Acme also know the value of youth labor. Or rather they know the cheapness of youth labor. Hiring young girls on the hand tappers and paying them about \$16 a week means much more profits for the bosses than hiring men and paying them \$25 or \$30 a week! Speed has increased tremendously since the introduction of the young workers. And profits have also increased.

The young workers of National Acme, however, are getting wise, and are organizing into a shop committee, in order to fight together with the rest of the workers, for decent working conditions—a real vacation in summer, no speed-up, shorter work days.

A YOUNG WORKER

distributions of leaflets to armed forces.

Results of School

With the training the school had received at the school left for their various units and eager to carry on active work—to put their theoretical knowledge into practice. The training school will be a tremendous factor in many of the units in our district. While the school was actually very small in numbers, it turned out a number of comrades who will devote their entire life to the cause and will work in building up, organizing, and activating Young Communist League in America. Forward to a Young Communist League in United States of America.

LIFE IN THE U. S. ARMY

By FRED TAYLOR

(Continued)

Editor's Note: This is the second and last installment of an article by a soldier in the U. S. army on his experiences at Fort Slocum on an army transport en route Panama. In the last installment, he described how he entered the service and the true conditions he found in the army. In this installment, Taylor tells of a leaflet distributed at Fort Slocum by members of the Young Communist League, the alarm this caused among the officers and the comment of the servicemen. Of course, Fred Taylor is not the name under which the writer of this article enlisted in the army. Servicemen may be court-martialed and incarcerated for years in military prisons for writing facts about the conditions existing in the armed forces.—P. C.)

It gave the conditions of those red hells, life destroying hells, the so-called great Transports that the soldier has to see the world through. Four girls and one young man distributed the leaflets to the soldiers while they were coming out of the mess hall. All of the men were eager to get them as a great message of truth. This message in envelopes, the men put them in their pockets, went into the barracks to read and discuss them. As if in one chorus the men said, 'If we would have only known the truth of it before, we would be in this hell, on a rack of misery'.

Almost a Mutiny

This sentiment spread all over the island fort. There was almost a mutiny. Immediately the First Sergeant had the bugle blown, and fifteen hundred men were marched to the movie hall, that the soldiers call a movie hell.

The tough first sergeant began to talk, 'You guys want to come across wid dis Bulshevik propaganda. Tro it rite in de middle of de floor. If I find any of it on you, I'll have youse court-martialed, and if youse kids stick together you'll be tried for mutiny. A lot of youse guys are seem to loin dis about de army.'

A few of the men submitted to the bullying and handed over the word of truth, but most of them either held it or sent it home to their folks and friends with a good explanation telling how true it was and how miserable the conditions were.

Distributors Arrested

All of the workers distributing the leaflet were arrested by an officer. Had they been soldiers, they would have gotten another year as Crouch and Trumbull got. Fortunately they were not and not under military jurisdiction, and so the military officers could not try them. They were turned over to the civil authorities and the New York police.

The leaflets went to Panama in the pockets of the soldiers, a message for discussion all thru the world. Many times we said, 'They know the truth but why didn't they tell us the truth sooner, before we got into this hell hole'.

Discontent Grows

The leaflets had such an influence and put such a mark into the minds of the men, that when they returned in Panama the authorities picked up every man and asked

him why he joined up. Did he belong to a labor union? Did he belong to a political party?

'Did the authorities expect the men to tell the truth, when they themselves were and are continuously lying to them? Do the capitalists ever tell the truth and do their flunkies, the officers, ever tell the truth to the workers and the soldiers? Certainly they do not.'

'The officers in Panama put a few stools among the men to find out what effect the leaflets had and to boost Panama and the service, to tell the men how they can always go over to Panama City and to Colon and of the booze and women that they could find there. Some of these stools began to brag so much about how good they were themselves, that every one began to razz them and to stoically prepare to receive additional punishment for having dared to receive leaflets from the Young Communist League. Already the officers were giving out extra fatigues and drills to entire battalions and without trials which the army regulations and the articles of war demand. But, when did regulations, articles or constitutions, mean any more than scraps of paper to a capitalist or to an officer?'

Civilians Despise Soldiers

'In Panama we found that the civilians would have nothing to do with the soldiers in uniforms, that the uniform was universally despised.'

'These patriotic civilians that refuse to let the soldiers attend the dances, cafes, restaurants, etc., with them are ready at the slightest chance to wave the American flag and shout loudly for the heroes in khaki. Even in the Y. M. C. A. the soldier is discriminated against and must sit separate and behind the civilians and the officers.'

Soldiers Commit Suicide Daily

'So rotten are conditions in the army, that most of the soldiers wish for death and suicides are an almost daily occurrence in every post. In Hawaii and Panama they occur regularly three and four times a week.'

'Others take to dope and narcotics, heroin, morphine, marijuana, that have the same effect as cocaine and other drugs. Seventy-five percent of the soldiers in Panama use drugs. Correzell, (The Panama Insane Asylum), is filled with these young workers lured into the army by lies.'

'The men began to think and said, 'Do wonder they treat us like dogs, the government is continuously belittling us, they make us slaves in these hell barracks, they promise us an education, they raise our social status so low, that no one will associate with us except the prostitutes that want to rob us and the saloon keepers that kick us out when our money is gone.'

'Is it a wonder that we use hashbuck and marijuana. Can we help but want to drink our troubles away? Is hell any worse than this? I wish we could write to the government.'

'Write to the government, jeered an old timer. 'If you do you will get in the guard house and never get out. Don't you know that when Jim wrote to the government and the war department explaining conditions we are compelled to live under he was court-martialed for taking the matter over the heads of his superiors, and who knows when they will let him out.'

'One fellow said, 'Write to the Young Worker, or to the Daily

Bosses Terrorize Gastonia Workers

Mill Barons Desperate As Union Grows

GASTONIA, N. C.—The bosses black hundreds here are doing everything that they can think of to terrorize the workers and run the NTWU out of the South. First they smashed our union hall, then they destroyed our relief store, and they see that doesn't seem to scare any of us. And then they send their lackeys to do other things. They get our organizers out one at a time and beat them up. The committee of one hundred raided the rooming house on West Airline Avenue where three of our comrades were rooming and took them out to murder them. They were beating one of them, Ben Wells, when they heard some cars approaching and they thought it might be the union people and they turned the comrades loose and ran.

Then, the thugs decided not to let us hold the meeting we were advertising in South Gastonia. The black hundreds surrounded the taxi in which six of our fellow workers and organizers were and blackjacked them and beat them over the head with clubs and guns. Thursday night the bosses sent their hired gunmen to the apartment where some of the active union workers were, and with the help of the city police in Charlotte, N. C., they took eight of them out of bed and threw them in jail. But the I.L.D. bailed them out. The next day they were charged with "conspiracy to overthrow the government," but finally the case had to be thrown out of court.

On Saturday, September 14th, we were to have a mass meeting at the same place in South Gastonia, but the bosses were determined that we should not hold a meeting. They had their thugs at the meeting place before the time set for the speaking and just as fast as the workers came they were sent away by the thugs in an effort to prevent the meeting. I went to the meeting place on a truck, and just as soon as we got the edge of the meeting place we were met by the police and a bunch of special deputies who crowded on our truck and covered us with guns and searched us. Then they

Worker, they will put all your grievances into their paper and the war department reads it, and takes notice of it. The Cambri (A troop transport), is so rotten that the bunks are less than a foot apart and of rotten filthy canvas that has never been cleaned since it was installed. Thanks to the Daily Worker exposing these facts, the war department have put in fairly good toilets, and apples and oranges that were the basis for commissary graft, are now furnished occasionally to the men. Of course, this won't last but for a few trips.'

'Why can't we get the Daily Worker and Young Worker to all soldiers so that they can all read it', one soldier asked.

'Slowly but surely this sentiment spreads among the soldiers. Every one began to realize that it was only the Communist Party and Young Communist League that fought for the interests of all the workers including those in the armed forces.'

'And so, the distribution of that League, by the Young Communist League, was the planting of a seed which grew, until today I am a full fledged Bolshevik, a Communist, and there are many more like me, ready to defend the workers cause, inside the Army and Navy.'

SPEED-UP AT FISHER BODY

Many Workers Are Being "Layed Off"

(By Young Worker Correspondent)

Cleveland, Ohio

The workers at Fisher Body's are getting to know what the word rationalization really means. It is very simple. First they speed us up more and more, then when we have produced so much that they have no market to sell their goods they lay off hundreds of workers. More and more "efficiency" for the bosses; more and more speed-up and layoffs for the workers. In the trimming and sewing room over 50 per cent have been layed off. This means that every worker in that department must work harder and harder, faster and faster. Naturally this increased speed-up means more and more accidents. In the cutting room dept. a piece of iron fell on the foot of a young worker, and he was taken to the hospital.

Organized Shop Committee

We all know that this accident to our fellow-worker was due to the speed-up system. We all know that, and some of us are doing something about it too. We have organized a Shop Committee here in Fisher Body which includes young and adult workers. This shop committee is going ahead with plans to organize all the workers here into a real fighting union. The Young Communists here are on the job getting out a shop paper for the young workers here. The Young Spark, just as the adult workers are getting out the Spark Plug.

held their guns on us and told us to drive on through the crowd of thugs. And they said they were "protecting" us. There were about two or three hundred of the bosses' gunmen and thugs howling for our blood.

—ELBERT TOTTEROW.

Training School Conducts I. Y. D. Demonstrations

Young Workers Answer Bosses' War Plans

Cleveland, Ohio.

The bosses are today preparing the young workers for another world war. With the support of American Imperialism, China has seized the Chinese Eastern Railway with the view of provoking a war with the Soviet Union. The bitter antagonism between the Imperialist Powers are submerged in their united efforts to crush the ever growing Workers Republic, the Soviet Union. They are determined first to crush the Soviet Union, and then settle their differences.

On the International Youth Day, the National Training School of the Y. C. L., which is being held in Cleveland, Ohio, answered the war plans of the bosses by demonstrations in various sections of the city.

The purpose of the Training School is to better train these young proletarian elements for a League leadership.

Speaker after speaker called upon the workers, young and old alike, to pledge their solidarity with the Soviet Union by shouldering a gun, not in the interest of the bosses, but in the interest of the workers.

The Young Communist League must recruit the most classconscious young workers, because only thru the growth of a revolutionary vanguard can we achieve our task.

Defend the Soviet Union! Fight against capitalist militarism! Turn the next war into a civil war! Forward to a workers and farmers government!

—JACK STUART.

HAYA LIPSCHITZ, SECRETARY OF Y. C. L. OF RUMANIA, MURDERED

Dies After Hunger Strike in Prison Corpse Stolen

The blood of the miners of Lupeni who were fighting for more bread for themselves and their children in hardly dry, when the "democratic" government of the Rumanian National Zaranist Party stains its hands once again with proletarian blood. Comrade Haya Lipschitz has been murdered.

Comrade Lipschitz was the secretary of the Young Communist League of Rumania. In 1928 she was sentenced to 8 years hard labor by the bloody Rumanian military "justice" in the trial of the 114 accused in Cluj. When on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the occupation of the new non-Rumanian districts, the Maniu government granted its swindle amnesty which did not release one single proletarian fighter from the prisons of the bourgeoisie, many comrades, including Comrade Lipschitz, took up the weapon of the hunger strike. Comrade Lipschitz carried on a hunger-strike for 14 days and this dragged her down to such an extent that a few days she was "amnestied," she died.

The Maniu government was not even satisfied with murdering this comrade, but it even stole her corpse. Whilst Cluj and the cemetery there was occupied by thousands of gendarmes, the government confiscated her corpse and buried her quickly in order to prevent protest demonstrations on the part of the workers. The social-fascist press then announced triumphantly: "The burial of Haya Lipschitz took place without disturbances."

The revolutionary proletariat of Rumania, the revolutionary movement in the whole of the Balkans, and the Communist Balkan Federation, have lost a devoted and self-sacrificing comrade whose life, activity and heroic struggle will spur them on to increase their untiring struggle against the hangman's regime in Rumania and in the whole of the Balkans, against imperialism, fascism, the danger of war and white terror, for an unconditional amnesty for all proletarian political prisoners, for a Balkan federation of workers' and peasants' Republics for the overthrow of the capitalist murder system and for the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Honor the memory of Comrade Haya Lipschitz! Death to fascism and social-reformism!

CHILDREN ON WAY TO U.S.A. FROM U. S. S. R.

Boomers Returning—on Same Ship as MacDonald

By EDITH SAUNDERS

The first children's delegation to the Soviet Union is returning. At the same time, the Young Workers League is sending its own delegation to the Soviet Union. They are returning on the same ship as MacDonald.

MacDonald on Same Ship

The same ship with the delegation, may traveling first class of course, is Ramsey MacDonald, former leader who will meet with the representative of Wall Street to take another haul in the capitalist class.

The return of our Textile Workers League delegation to the Soviet Union will be an answer to the American workers' children to MacDonald's visit. While MacDonald is busy with the bosses, we are planning to organize the forces of reaction against workers' Russia, our comrades are beating the country, and the workers' children of the Soviet Union are the children of the world.

Since the Chinese war lords are ready to invade Russian territory, the long and unimpressive Chinese workers in Manchuria.

The Italian fascist government, the German fascist government, and the Arabian revolt, the Russian hold on Palestine.

Boomers Prepare for War

The United States, while the American workers are preparing their own war, they are also in the process of preparing the world for war. The children of the workers are being prepared to resist the fascist war.

The Southern Young Workers League is preparing to resist the fascist war. Fifty per cent of workers youth are ready to fight.

ARE YOU READY? WITH YOUR WHOLE HEART

Ready to fight against bosses' wars. Ready to defend workers' rights. Ready to fight in their own country's defense, to overthrow the bosses and establish a workers' and farmers' rule.

ESPERANTO CLASS TO BE HELD AT WORKERS' SCHOOL

Among the many groups at the Workers' School, the Esperanto class is one of the most interesting. It is a class for the workers to learn the language of peace.

Bosses Using Mob Violence in South

Thugs Try to Break Union Movement

(Continued from page 1)

of which the American labor movement has never seen.

The terror is not directed against Communists alone; it does not come from the great mass of workers and farmers. The terror is the product of well organized fascism, led by Manville Jencks, and other textile barons of the South and directed against the organization of the textile workers and all the workers in the South. This terror does not come from the local venom of the bosses in Gaston county and area. The roots of it are far more deep-seated.

To find its roots we must examine closely the structure of capitalist prosperity in the South. This "prosperity" — "prosperity" only for the bosses — is based on the most ruthless stretch-out speed up, lengthening of hours and slaving of wages — on the highest degree of rationalization. The cotton-pinning section of the textile industry (which the militant National Textile Workers Union is at present organizing) is in a crisis internationally, as is the textile industry as a whole. This is only one of the crises that a number of basic industries are in. It is proof of a world crisis in capitalism. The textile bosses know that if the textile workers are organized, it will mean for them an end to the golden harvest already threatened by cut throat international competition. Therefore their desperation.

Bosses Unite Against Southern Workers

But it is not only the textile barons that are so interested in crushing out militant unionism in the South. The boss class of the United States as a whole and their prostitute press, have taken up the cudgels against the rising workers of the South. No lie is too foul for their press, no repression too great for their state apparatus, in this desperate campaign to keep the workers in slavery. The presence of governmental authorities in the South, the open encouragement given to the black knuckled big public of Georgia, the fascist parallel organizations, the workers at home and the Soviet Union abroad — all have but one meaning. It is a full proof of the fact that the attack is one of the efforts to safeguard the rear for the capitalist class before the open declaration of imperialist war. These are the real reasons for the fierce terror.

The terror will not stop until the workers break the back of the fascists and their supporters, or otherwise. The terror will continue, sometimes in different forms. And all the time the governor and local officials will work with me trying to maintain the fairy tale of an imperial state power — of a state power that functions with equal justice for both workers and bosses.

Fifty per cent of Workers Youth

For the young workers this terror has a special meaning. In the textile industry of the South, the youth are even more important. Fifty about fifty per cent of the workers in the industry are young workers. They come from the mill at the ages of 11, 12 and 13, are doubly exploited and miserably underpaid. Pellagra and consumption are not uncommon. For the youth, organization and struggle are the only hope. Otherwise they face the prospect of years of life sapping

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

The Young Worker and the National Office of the League have received many letters from units of the Y. C. L. and from individual members in the Soviet Union, asking for correspondence with units and members of our League. Most of these communications are written in Esperanto, and correspondence written in English will have to be sent to the National Office for translation before being forwarded. However three League members in the Soviet Union, Latvia and Germany, are able to correspond in English. Letters sent in care of the Young Worker will be forwarded.

and misery, a misery which will grow progressively worse. The young workers realize this. They realize that the meaning of this terror is that they are to be kept in slavery in the future.

Fight against Imperialist War

But this is not enough. The Young Communist League must point out that this struggle against the terror is part of the struggle against imperialist war. If the young workers are mobilized successfully to combat this terror they have made one of the first steps in the struggle against imperialist war. They will be steeled in this struggle for the further and more bitter struggle ahead.

The bosses have made special efforts to win the Youth. Company baseball teams, barbecues, ice cream suppers, constant harping on national and sectional prejudices — all these are efforts of the bosses to win the Youth away from the working class. The Gassy Gazette, universally known and hated by the workers as the "Gassy Gazette," comes out quite bluntly in a leading editorial on August 17th (on the same day that the young workers of Gastonia and Bessemer City were having a huge sports affair). Says the all-wise Gazette, eager to serve its masters, the mill bosses, referring to American Legion baseball teams:

Bosses Try to Fool Youth

"With the 18 or 20 baseball teams of youngsters from every section of the county, there can be instilled into the next generation such ideals and ambitions as will forever repulse any such invasion of radicals and red as we have been experiencing lately."

The meaning here is clear. Win the youth and we can guard ourselves from militant unionism. Thus speak the organ of the mill owners. Further on the gassy age goes on to say:

Mill owners and executives could well give some thought to the proposition of adequately financing these teams and offering liberal inducements to the organization of more of them, for the youngsters of today will be the operatives of tomorrow. Train these young teen-age boys in the principles of Americanism, fair play and clean sportsmanship now and there will never be any further troubles in this county to equal those we have passed thru this summer."

Clearer words could not be spoken. It is our task to expose this and to counteract it.

League Leads in Struggles

The League is the leader in the struggle of the young workers in the South. Clarence Miller, member of the National Executive Committee of the Y. C. L., now in jail awaiting trial for his life, is only one proof of that. Sophie

YOUNG SOUTHERN WORKERS FIGHT MILL BARONS' TERROR

Special Youth Conference to be Held in Charlotte October 12th and 13th

By ELBERT TOTTEROW

The workers in the southern textile industry are living under the most miserable conditions. The speed-up, stretch out, low wages, long hours, are part of the misery the bosses are forcing on the workers.

The National Textile Workers Union came down south to organize us mill workers. The bosses are determined to run our union out. They are trying to keep the young workers out of the union. They know the young workers are even more active than the older

workers, can spread literature and put up a militant fight.

Organize Both Whites and Negro

The National Textile Workers Union believes in organizing every one who works in the mill, into a big Union. This includes painters, carpenters and machinists, who work in the mill. It includes the colored workers well as the white workers.

The bosses try to keep the Negro workers and the white workers separated so that they can play one race up against the other. If the white worker would accept what the boss wants to give him, he can turn around and get the Negro worker to do the job. He tells us the white worker has nothing in common with the Negro worker. But we know very well that this is a trick to keep the boss to separate us and divide every one who works in a textile working class. We know the mill—old workers, young workers, women workers, Negro workers, all must join together to build one fighting, militant union which will win for us our demands.

Terror of Bosses

The mill bosses of the South threw 23 of our fellow-workers and organizers into jail and holding them on a murder charge—just because they defended themselves and our union. They flogged Ben Wells and Cleo G. Sner, they murdered Ella M. Lynch in cold blood, they are trying to lynch our organizers and terrorize every union member—in our run our union out of the South. They're trying to say that the Union is composed of "foreigners." That's a lie. Most of the organizers are Southern workers who grew up out of the struggle.

We will answer this. Our answer will be more solid organization, more members, a successful conference in Charlotte on Oct. 12th and 13th.

Youth Demands

- 1) Equal pay for equal work. \$20 minimum wage for all workers.
- 2) An 8-hour day for all workers—an even shorter work day for the young workers.
- 3) Abolition of all child labor.
- 4) Two 15-minute rest periods each day for all young workers.
- 5) No night work or overtime for young workers under 21.

Besides raising these demands the Youth Conference will map out plans to build up union sports and to fight back company sports. Also union social activity and educational work so that the young workers may be fully equipped to take over leadership of the union in the future. The Youth Conference will point out the necessity for bringing young workers into the defense committees and preparing for mass political strikes as an answer to the terror against the workers. This will be our work. But it will be the duty of workers and young workers all over the world to support us.

National Campaigns

The League as a whole, nationally, must mobilize the young workers through conferences, mass meetings, demonstrations, etc. for a struggle against the Southern capitalist terror. We must prepare the young workers for political strikes, beginning our preparations from below in the factories, shops, and mills. We must point out that in the South the struggle now is not only one for wages and hours. It is a political struggle of the darkest kind. The workers, young and old, are being thrown into conflict with the bosses, with their extra-legal fascist bands and with the state power of the bosses. The struggle involves the elementary rights to organize, the right of workers to defend themselves and their union, the right of workers to free speech and free assembly. With all this we must keep up a constant and sharp fight against the A. F. of L. and the Musteites—who have not as yet played out their part as the arch betrayers of the American working class—and expose them before the working youth. Finally the Y. C. L. must show the connection of Gastonia to the impending imperialist war. Every young worker must be made to see and feel that the terror at Gastonia is the open beginning of the herding of the young workers to the next world slaughter. Gastonia must become the symbol of the struggle of the working youth all over the country in their fight for better living conditions and in their fight against bosses' wars.

Support Charlotte Conference!

All eyes on Gastonia! Break the back of the bosses' terror! Build Workers Defense Committees! Disarm the fascist thugs! Build the N. T. W. U.! Support the Charlotte Conference, October 12 and 13! Every fighting young worker a member of the Young Communist League!