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YOUNG WORKER

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YOUTH ASSAIL WAR AND FASCISM

Kirov Killer Linked With Trotskyites

MOSCOW.—The latest developments in connection with the assassination of Kirov and the execution of 103 proven white guardists are the arrests of Zinoviev and Kamenev and some of their followers. Zinoviev and Kamenev have been connected with the terrorist group which was responsible for the murder of Sergei Kirov.

Zinoviev and Kamenev were expelled from the Bolshevik Party when in 1927 they joined Trotsky in his counter-revolutionary fight against the Party, violating Party discipline, organizing underground propaganda and anti-Party demonstrations.

Since then they recanted, admitted their mistakes and asked for re-admittance into the Party. However, evidence at hand proves that they have not given up their old connection with the counter-revolutionary Trotsky group.

* * *

A great howl has been raised in the United States by the enemies of the Soviet Union against the executions of the white guard casist scum following the assassination of Kirov, one of the outstanding leaders of the Soviet Union.

The capitalist newspapers, together with certain leaders of the Socialist Party "old guard" and such outright reactionary and red-baiting elements as Isaac Don Levine and Matthew Woll in common with Norman Thomas, the so-called "militant" in the Socialist Party, have formed a united front against the Soviet Union.

These blackguard elements in the

(Continued on Page 4)



SERGEI KIROV
Leader of Leningrad Workers Assassinated by White Guard Terrorist

'Guns For CCC' Shrieks 'Daily News'

By AL CERTNER

NEW YORK—"C.C.C. Boys Want Guns," screamed the New York Daily News. "The public's for guns in the C.C.C. camps," they ranted in thousands of words to their two million readers.

And then things began to happen. After a week of the most vicious propaganda, after six days in which they carried leading articles and editorials calling for complete militarization of the "Civilian" Conservation Corps, the Daily News suddenly shut up like a clam.

And here, taking events in the order that they occurred, is why:

It was a freezing day in C.C.C. camp 25, near Peekskill, New York. Forty fellows were standing around the mess hall stamping their feet to keep warm. Then suddenly a big shiny car drove up the company street and a well-dressed man got out.

He went right up to the men and

(Continued on Page 5)

Scottsboro Meet Smashed By L. A. Cops

NEW YORK. — Five Scottsboro protest street meetings were smashed by police in one evening in Los Angeles. Police and gangs of hoodlums were mobilized at each of the five announced meeting places.

The Workers Laboratory Theatre, after five unsuccessful attempts to present the play "Murder in Scottsboro," at the meeting places, finally led a parade with "Free Scottsboro Boys" and "Free Herndon" banners flying, down Central Avenue.

At 86th Street and Broadway, the workers grouped around the meeting and prevented it from being smashed while the play was presented and speeches made by speakers from the International Labor Defense and the Scottsboro-Herndon Committee.

A renewed call to all those who are well-wishers of the Scottsboro Boys, to all organizations who are opposed to fascist lynch terror, to intensify their activity to force the Supreme Court to review the cases of Haywood Patterson and Clarence

Regional Meets Condemn New Deal; Map Activity Program

150,000 Youth Represented At Mich. Rally

By MOE RUBIN

"From the farms, from industry, from the schools, everybody is going," read the call to the Michigan Regional Youth Congress, and over 515 delegates from 215 organizations, representing 150,000 youth, attended the Congress. A broad united front program for the betterment of the conditions of the youth was adopted, and eight delegates were elected to the National Conference to be held in Washington on Jan. 4 and 5.

Outstanding among the resolutions adopted was one calling for "an anti-war day, on which day the youth of Michigan will protest against the R. O. T. C. and war preparations by means of anti-war parades, mass meetings and, where possible, a one-day student strike in the schools."

The militant opposition of the Congress to war was further shown by the proposal which reads, "We pledge ourselves to oppose any and all wars that the U. S. may enter. Prior to war or during it, to prepare strikes and other uses of economics and preventatives against war preparations and against war itself. This Congress also declares solidarity with all genuine anti-war movements."

The session on youth in industry, after a scathing denunciation of the effects of the "New Deal" on the conditions of the youth, proposed that the Continuations Committee be instructed to conduct youth hearings in all auto centers on problems of speed-up and equal pay for

(Continued on Page 3)



CLARENCE HATHAWAY
To Speak at the National Youth Congress in Washington on Jan. 4th and 5th.

Washington Conference Jan. 4th-5th

With delegates already elected, representing over 400,000 youth, the preparations for the National Youth Conference, to be held in Washington, D. C. at the Masonic Auditorium, 10th and U Streets, N.W., on January 4 and 5 are going ahead full swing. Among the speakers who will address the opening session are Senator Nye of the Congressional Munitions Investigation Committee, who will speak on what the munitions makers are preparing for the youth, Senator Robert

(Continued on Page 2)

NY Congress Lays Plans For Struggle

NEW YORK.—Calling on the youth to come out in the streets May 30 to voice their protest against the drive of the imperialists towards war, 225 representatives of 206 organizations, representing over 149,500 youth, constituting the New York Regional Youth Congress, met in New York and united on a program of opposition to war and fascism and for the betterment of the miserable conditions to which the youth have been driven.

This Congress was one of many being held all over the country in preparation for the National Youth Conference to be held in Washington, D. C., on January 4 and 5, in order to prepare local actions in support of the program adopted at the first American Youth Congress of last August and to propose changes.

The Congress opened Friday with a mass meeting at which representatives of the Young Communist League, the Young People's Socialist League, the Student Christian Movement, the National Student Federation, the St. James Presbyterian Church, and the National Cooperative League spoke.

On Saturday, after the election of the resolutions, credentials and presiding committees, the Congress separated into round table groups on the international situation, education and recreation, unemployment and social insurance, Negro problems, and on youth in industry.

The next day was featured by talks by representatives of the various political parties. Max Bedacht of the Communist Party was greeted with great enthusiasm when he stated "the conditions for the liberation of the youth are the conditions for the liberation of the working class.

"The youth who suffer most from the crisis are exploited by the capitalists not only because they are part of the working class, but also because they are young.

"The capitalist system has made it clear enough that it has no place for the youth other than to serve as cannon fodder on the imperialist battlefields," Bedacht continued.

Referring to various opinions expressed at the Congress calling for a program that would "attract the A.F.L. to the youth movement," Bedacht stated amid applause that, "it is up to the youth to support every working class organization that really fights for the working class, every organization built by the workers, of whatever union or affiliation."

Serri, of the Intercollegiate Democratic Society and Democratic State Committee, asked the youth

(Continued on Page 2)

L. L. L. Anti-War Day

During the month of January each year, millions of workers throughout the world rally to honor the memory of three heroic working-class martyrs.

Lenin, leader of the world proletariat and "Father of the world revolutionary Youth movement," who died after a long illness brought on by the bullets of an assassin; Karl Liebknecht, fearless leader of the German workers, who was assasinated at the order of the Socialist Noske, who at the same time planned the murder of Rosa Luxembourg, hated by the bosses and loved by the workers who knew her as "Red Rosa."

These three workingclass heroes, fought valiantly against War, and for the interests of the youth. In honoring their memory the youth of the world pledge to carry on that struggle and to learn from their teachings.

This year we also celebrate the 15th anniversary of the Young Communist International. These two important dates arrive during a period of greatest historical importance, a period of gigantic victories of the Russian workers in building socialism, a period wherein we witness the unleashing of a more vicious wave of Fascist Terror and slander against the Soviet Union, a period of sharpening struggles between the toiling masses and the ruling classes of the capitalist countries.

Born in the Imperialist holocaust, of 1914-18, nursed and guided by Lenin and the Communist International during the days of Intervention and White Terror, the Y. C. I. has matured thru 15 years of struggles, as the heroic, fearless, faithful leadership of the world revolutionary youth movement.

Unswerving in its loyalty both to Lenin. The Young Communist International has truly proven itself worthy of the "heritage of Lenin," it is deserving to carry the burning torch of revolution handed down by Lenin, at the head of the youth of the world.

More than ever must we study carefully the work of our Young Communist League, at this time, more than ever must we examine ourselves in the light of the lessons taught by Lenin, Liebknect and Luxembourg, more than ever must we popularize these teachings among the millions of young workers, students and farmers.

Only thus can we "March along," as Liebknecht wrote, "on the path of revolution. . . a road that is rocky and narrow. . . . strewn with the bodies of our martyrs, marching along every obstacle, a steppingstone to victory and socialism."

N.Y. Congress Calls for Demonstration May 30

Rushing All Preparations For Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

LaFollette, Norman Thomas and Clarence Hathaway.

The call to the conference states: "The purpose of this National Conference of Youth is to work out the concrete steps necessary to carry the program adopted at the First American Youth Congress into action; to focus the attention of the great masses of the American people upon this program and these actions; and to present to Congress and the President the demands of the American youth."

In preparation for the Conference, Regional Conferences are being held all over the country. Successful Congresses have been held in New York, Michigan and New Haven. Conferences have been held in many other cities. The basis for representation at the National Conference is one delegate for each organization and two for each national, state or city-wide central body and the delegates elected at the Regional Congresses.

After election of presiding, credential and resolution committees there will be a discussion on how to carry the program of the American Youth Congress into effect and on the demands to be presented to President Roosevelt. After the proposals are acted upon from the floor, delegations will be elected to present the proposals to the President, to members of the House of Representatives and the Senate. These delegations will then report back to the Congress and adjournment will take place after addresses by speakers of the largest and most important youth organizations.

In Newark, a second Regional Congress is being held as the Young Worker goes to press. On the arrangements committee are representatives of the Boy Scouts, Court Street Y.M.C.A., Youth Division of the American Jewish Congress, New Jersey College for Women, and 17 other organizations.

The Congress will open on Dec. 29 with a mammoth mass meeting at the former U.S.A. Hall at 901 Broad Street, at which Waldo McNutt of the Rocky Mountain Y.M.C.A., Mac Weiss of the Young Communist League, Gus Tyler of the Young People's Socialist League, Emmet Crozier, president of the N. J. Newspaper Guild, and Rev. Berry of the Phillips A.M.E. Church, will speak. Harry F. Dawn of Rutgers U. Liberal Club will act as chairman.

The next day, round table discussions on industry, war and fascism, unemployment, national and racial minorities, education and sports will take place.

Claude Lightfoot, Y.C.L. Organizer, Jailed in Chicago

Claude Lightfoot and Herbert Newton, militant Chicago leaders, were sentenced to two months in jail for protesting against the jim-crow policy of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Owing to the refusal of the building trades unions to organize Negro workers, no Negroes were hired for the building of the Wendell Phillips High School.

Claude Lightfoot helped the American Consolidated Trades Council, an independent union of Negro workers, to organize a picket line and several demonstrations around the school until jobs were won for over twenty Negro workers without any of the other workers being victimized.

WE DEMAND!



New York workers demonstrating against relief-cuts, and for Unemployment Insurance. This is one of the preliminary demonstrations that are taking place throughout the country, in preparation for the National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance in Washington

149,000 Youth Represented At NY Confab

(Continued from Page 1)

to "close their Karl Marx," and called for support for "Roosevelt's leadership." He warned the youth against the "overwhelming complexity of the modern problem."

Levenstein of the Socialist Party declared that "only the socialization of production can solve our problems". He failed however, to criticize the Roosevelt government and its anti-working class policies.

The Congress then went on to the adoption of resolutions, the first one on Negro problems, called for the sending of letters to the President and the Supreme Court demanding the freedom of the Scottsboro Boys; demand of Congress that it pass an anti-lynching bill providing the same penalties for the lynchers as for any other murderers; opposition to Governor Billings, Thaelmann and Caballero.

The successes of the rank and file at the silk convention, in winning support for many of its proposals, made them leave with the determination to see these proposals carried out in practice and not "pigeon-holed" by the leadership.

We publish below in full the two resolutions adopted.

RESOLUTION NO. 37 UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

On the Organization of the Youth in the Silk Industry

WHEREAS there are thousands of young workers in our industry such as learners, helpers, auxiliary workers and the like, which are very much unorganized and discriminated against, and

WHEREAS thousands of these young workers are to be found in the throwing mills in Pennsylvania and other silk centers, and

WHEREAS the young workers are fighting militantly in all strike actions for better conditions, and the fact that the majority of those sixteen textile workers who gave their lives in that struggle were youth, and

WHEREAS the overwhelming majority of the young silk workers are as yet unorganized, and because of that are compelled to accept the wage dictate of the employers, thereby threatening the existing wage scale in the entire industry, and

WHEREAS these young boys and girls by virtue of their inexperience and lack of labor education are often utilized by the silk manufacturers to break strikes, and

WHEREAS these young workers, if permitted to remain unorganized, constitute a great reserve for the company unions, be it

RESOLVED that this convention of the American Federation of Silk Workers instruct all locals, and the incoming National Executive Board to launch a special drive to organize the young silk workers in all the organized and unorganized silk centers, and be it further

RESOLVED that we urge the organization of special youth activities in the locals, such as sport, social and educational activities to hold and activize them for the union. And also to hold regular meetings of all youth to deal with their specific grievances and needs, for equal pay for equal work, and for working out means for the redress and satisfying of these grievances and needs.

RESOLUTION NO. 38, UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

Resolution on the Organization of the Throwsters

WHEREAS the throwsters are an important branch of the silk industry, and

WHEREAS the aim of this federation is to organize the throwsters as one of its major departments and divisions, and

WHEREAS the throwsters have so far been shamefully neglected, even though some of them have participated in the major struggles of the weaving and other silk departments, be it therefore

RESOLVED that the Federation of Silk Workers make an intensive drive to organize the Throwsters into the Federation.

NOTE—Due to lack of space the concluding article of "Who are the Homeless Youth," has been omitted from this issue. The series will be concluded in the next issue.—Ed.

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YPSL Leaders Disrupt Chicago Youth Congress; Prevent Unity

CHICAGO, Ill.—Despite all efforts of the representatives of the Young Communist League to unify the youth on the basis of a commonly acceptable program of action, the Chicago Regional Youth Congress concluded its sessions last week-end with practically nothing accomplished because of the disruptive "rule or ruin" policy of the Y.P.S.L. leaders headed by Winston Dancis, national chairman of the Y.P.S.L.

In this work of disruption, Dancis was aided by the Trotskyites who came to the conference representing nobody but a handful of supporters of the counter-revolutionary policy of Trotsky.

From the moment the congress opened, the proceedings were marked by the most ugly unprincipled parliamentary bickerings on the part of a group of the Y.P.S.L. leaders supported by the Trotskyites. The proposals of these people were so patently ridiculous and disruptive that even Erber, delegate from the Y.P. S.L., who acted as chairman had to rule against 95 per cent of them.

Y.C.L. for Unity

Finally, in order to bring some semblance of unity into the Congress and in order to make it possible for the round table sessions to get to work on a constructive program, the Young Communist League delegates proposed that no elections for officers of the congress take place Saturday with the exception of the presiding committee and credentials committee.

At least an hour and a half was killed by Dancis and the Trotskyites to the obvious disgust of the delegates of large mass organizations, such as the Industrial and Professional Women's Councils of the Y.W.C.A., when they claimed that every delegate whom they did not recognize must be a Communist and that therefore all elections should be invalid until the report of the credentials committee.

They refused to let the conference proceed until the credentials committee would bring back a report. The pressure of the Y., church and trade union delegates finally won against the position of Dancis and his group and the round table sessions were held.

The presiding committee consisted of Hall, Workers Committee on Unemployment; Chalupa, Y.W.C.A. Industrial League; Carlson, Y.M.C.A. Central College Student Council; Gray, International Negro Youth Movement; Grbac, Stockyards Labor Council Executive Board; Rasmussen, Y.P.S.L. and Fine, Y.C.I.

The chairman and secretary were Erber and Smerken respectively.

Y.P.S.L. Disrupts Again

Despite the fact that the Y.P.S.L. leaders and the Trotskyites attempted to disrupt the work of the sessions by joining hands in demanding political asylum for the counter-revolutionary Trotsky in fighting against the peace policy of the Soviet Union and against support of or cooperation with any other united front movement against war and fascism such as the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, the resolutions brought in almost entirely unanimous reports on Sunday night.

In order to create every possible condition for unity, the Y.C.L. delegates moved to withdraw the majority report of the credentials committee to which the Y.P.S.L. delegate objected and compromise on all disputed questions of credentials.

The general resolutions committee was elected as follows: Dancis, Y.P. S.L.; Cooper, Y.C.L.; Afterman, A. F. of L. Committee on Unemployment Insurance; Rosen, J.P.I.; Shelton, Y.W.C.A., and the representative of the International Negro Movement.

The round table sessions were practically boycotted by the Y.P.S.L. delegates who refused to contribute anything to the constructive work of the congress.

At the full session, almost all the non-partisan organizations supported the resolution of cooperation with the American League Against War and Fascism. The Y.P.S.L. delegates, however, again almost succeeded in completely disrupting the congress on this question. They turned the whole congress into such a vicious and slanderous attack against the Communists that the delegates from the Business and Women's Professional League of the Y.W.C.A. issued a statement of withdrawal from the congress.

Despite the fact that the overwhelming majority of non-political groups supported the motion to cooperate with the American League Fine, Y.C.L. delegate, moved the withdrawal of this proposal in order to maintain, as far as possible, the unity which was being shattered by

(Continued on Page 4)

Bring the Congress Decisions to the Masses!

THE Regional Youth Congresses which were held in Michigan and New York, representing approximately 300,000 youth, the smaller but effective Congress which was held in New Haven, Conn., and the Congress which is now being planned as this issue goes to press, are all indications that the program of the American Youth Congress has a powerful attraction for the youth who wish to struggle against war and fascism.

Auspicious beginnings have been made in these places. It now remains to carry forward these beginnings and to root the American Youth Congress more firmly among the masses of youth. There is only one method of guaranteeing that the excellent programs adopted will be put into effect and swing the youth into action. This method is the formation of the broadest forms of local committees of the regional Congresses in all localities.

Where state Congresses have been held, and state-wide continuation committees formed, city and town committees should be formed of all organizations who wish to carry out the program adopted. In large cities, such as New York and Detroit, borough or sectional committees should be formed which will draw in many local organizations which have not yet been reached. Along this road lies the concretization of the excellent decisions adopted.

A regrettable note, however, comes from Chicago. As reported on page 1, the Chicago Congress, due to the effectively disruptive work of Winston Dancis, national chairman of the Y. P. S. L., aided by the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites, resulted in not a single step forward.

The obvious disgust with the actions of Dancis, as expressed by the overwhelming majority of delegates, and given dramatic expression by the withdrawal of the delegates of the Women's Professional Council of the Y. W. C. A. from the Congress, demand an answer from the national chairman of the Y. P. S. L. These and all other organizations have a right to demand an explanation from the national chairman of the Y. P. S. L. as to why he chose to disrupt the work of the American Youth Congress; why, even before the Chicago Congress, he refused to allow the participation of the Milwaukee Y. P. S. L. in the local continuations committee in that city; why he has done everything possible to nullify the work of uniting the youth in the struggle against war and fascism!

'Take Profits Out of War,' New Tune of F.D.R.

Convention Adopts Youth Resolutions

Two resolutions calling for the organization of the youth in the silk industry were unanimously adopted at the silk workers convention. The resolutions were introduced by Dan Elkins of Bethlehem and Sarkis Phillian of Paterson.

These resolutions point out the need of the youth for organization as a specially discriminated group, and call for the organization of special youth activities to hold them in the union.

Many other proposals were passed calling for the holding of annual conventions (more than biennial), and include rejection of membership of the union in a "Labor Party," condemnation of fascist actions here and abroad, and for the immediate release of Mooney, Billings, Thaelmann and Caballero.

The successes of the rank and file at the silk convention, in winning support for many of its proposals, made them leave with the determination to see these proposals carried out in practice and not "pigeon-holed" by the leadership.

We publish below in full the two resolutions adopted.

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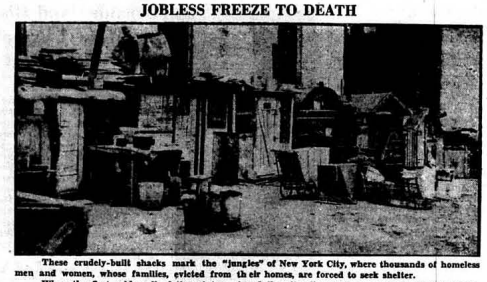
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JOBLESS FREEZE TO DEATH



These crudely-built shacks mark the "jungles" of New York City, where thousands of homeless men and women, whose families, evicted from their homes, are forced to seek shelter.
When the first cold spell of the winter gripped the city, five of these workers froze to death.
These do not receive any consideration from Roosevelt in his "plans" of Unemployment Insurance.

Detroit Congress Elects Broad Continuations Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

equal work, to widely publicize these hearings and use them as a means of getting action on the demands put forth by the Congress for higher wages, equal pay for equal work, against the terrific speed-up prevailing, for the right of workers to join unions of their own choosing, for the replacement of child labor by unemployment insurance, and against the apprentice program of the Department of Labor.

The main demands adopted are to be presented to the next session of the Michigan legislature.

Pointing out that mass unemployment must be recognized as an integral part of the present economic system, and only a new social order based on production for use instead of profit can eliminate depressions, insecurity and the unemployment of millions, the principle was set forth that society must provide for the unemployed by a system of social and unemployment insurance adequate for their needs. It was further pointed out that the C. C. C. camps, transient camps and subsistence homesteads are all phases of an attempt to use the present hopelessness and misery of the youth in order to create of them a military and labor reserve, maintained at the barest subsistence level.

The resolution adopted calls for the replacement of all C. C. C. and transient camps with jobs at regular wages, and a system of unemployment and social insurance as contained in the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, a minimum of 30 hours work a week and 75 cents an hour to be paid on all relief jobs, and support of unemployed organizations in their day to day struggles to raise the living standards of the unemployed.

The keynote struck at the session on international relations was the opposition of the youth to fascism as "a method through which the capitalists, by promises of impossible Utopias, organize into a mass movement the discontented elements of the population, who do not realize that only through a fundamental change in the economic system can they escape from their miseries."

The Congress opened with a talk by Professor Minehan of the University of Minnesota on "Boy and Girl Tramps in America," in which he told of the miserable conditions which the 2,500,000 youth, forced out of their homes and jobs during the crisis, face. Richard Babb Whitten of Tulane University, National Chairman of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, then spoke, saying, in part:

"The old order is dead and it is up to the youth to develop a new pioneering spirit and to cooperate with intellectual and manual workers and small business men in building a new and better social order." Waldo McNutt, of the Rocky Mountain Y. M. C. A., chairman of the National Continuations Committee, made the opening remarks, giving a short history of the origin of the Congress as an attempt of the Roosevelt government to tie the youth behind a fascist program, and how the united front of radical and liberal organizations turned it into a real "voice of the youth."

The Congress proper got under way the next day with the formation of five round-table groups. One was on unemployment and social insurance, led by Richard Babb Whitten; one on education, led by Robert Nagel of the Detroit P. E. R. A. College; another on international relations, led by F. S. Meyer, a graduate student of the University of Chicago; another on youth in industry, and one oh youth in agriculture.

In the evening, Mayor Robert Campbell of Ann Arbor, representing the Republican Party, William F. Dorn, Assistant Attorney General, representing the Democrats, Rev. F. Larson, candidate for Governor for the Socialists, and William Weinstone, secretary of the Michigan District, for the Communists, spoke on their parties' method of getting the country out of the depression.

The morning of the next day, Dr. Harry F. Ward, National Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism and Professor at the Union Theological Seminary of Columbia University, spoke on "Youth and the Breakdown of the Present Social Order." The resolutions proposed by the round table groups were voted on and the Congress ended with the election of a broad Continuations Committee.

Among those on the committee are representatives of the Y.M. and Y. W. C. A.'s of Detroit, Grand Rapids, Flint and Albion, Teacher's Union (A.F.L.), Eagle Scouts of Ann Arbor, C.C.C. of Clifton, Ann Arbor Law School, Catholic Youth Council of Michigan, Central Methodist Council, Central Trades Council (A.F.L.), Young Democrats, Young Communist League, and Mt. Clemens, Dunkin County, Roosevelt and Hamtramck High Schools.

Among the endorsers of the Congress were the Michigan State Associations of Y.M.C.A.'s, Y.W.C.A., Boy Scouts, American Boy Magazine, Dr. Ruthven, President of the University of Michigan, Frank Cody, Superintendent of Detroit Public Schools and many others.

Whipping Up the Red Scare in Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C.—For two weeks the Dickstein Committee heard evidence against the Communist Party. Such gentlemen as Matthew Woll, William Green, Michael F. Shannon, grand exalted ruler of the Order of Elks, Homer Schallaux of the American Legion, George K. Brobeck of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Police Commissioner Ray Kleinberger of Los Angeles, Brig. General Alfred T. Smith of the War Department General Staff, Commander V. L. Kirkman of the Naval Intelligence Department and others of like character testified.

It is not an accident that the Dickstein Committee originally brought into existence to investigate fascist activities in America was transformed into an anti-red force. The Dickstein Committee invited the chief red-baiters of the country to testify, Matthew Woll and William Green. Its aim was to prepare legislation for an outright outlawing of the C.P. and Y.C.L. or failing in that to make it criminal to belong to the Communist Party. It aimed to do what the Ham Fish Committee failed to do.

The reason for this is not hard to see. As workers more and more turn to Communism as the only way out for themselves, those forces of reaction which would squelch violently all radical workers and working class organization come out openly.

The Dickstein Committee while calling the worst type of reactionary red-baiters to its hearing refused to call the representatives of the Communist Party and arranged its hearings so that it would be impossible for the Communist Party to testify at all.

Green and Woll obligingly complied with the demands of this committee. Woll recommended, "Congress make sufficient and adequate appropriation to enable the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice to be fully advised at all times of any party, group or organization which seeks to overthrow the government by force, violence or any unlawful means." Woll wants a sort of American "Scotland Yard" specializing in red activities.

Green on the other hand, differing slightly with Woll, only in the method of fighting the Communists, refused to recommend openly the direct outlawing of the Communist Party. He is mindful of the refusal of F. of L. locals to carry out his expulsion policy toward Communists, who rejected this as a splitting policy, which rejection constitutes a determined rebuff to his bureaucratic rule of the A. F. of L.

On the other hand, the Communist Party was refused permission to testify although Hathaway sent a telegram two days previous that he was coming to Washington for this purpose. The hearing was hurriedly called to an end so that the Dickstein records would show uninterrupted and unrefuted evidence of reactionary, red-baiting

New Slogan to Conceal War Preparations

The startling exposures of the Senate Arms Inquiry into the tremendous profits which the bankers and industrialists reaped out of the last war have proved highly embarrassing to the leading circles of government and finance.

The conclusions workers will inevitably draw from these disclosures will prove highly dangerous to the capitalists. These disclosures affirm and certify what every worker has known for a long time and what the Communist Party has been declaring to the world from the time of the last war on.

The disclosures have brought out among many things that Wilson threw America into the war against Germany only when the payments on loans to the House of Morgan by the Allies had become impossible, due to the near victory of Germany over the Allies. And to protect these investments of the biggest banker was the reason why America declared war on Germany.

Other startling disclosures were that tremendous profits for the biggest bankers and the manufacturers of arms were derived as a result of war. The duPonts invested 15,000 dollars in the Old Hickory powder plant and their firm derived $2,000,000 profit from this single investment.

What shall we say of the rest of their investments? Bernard Baruch, who was chairman of Wilson's War Board, became a multi-millionaire as a result of his patriotic duty to his country. It is very easy to see how this was accomplished. Thru tips, that is, thru being in a position to know which industries will be mobilized and determining where orders shall go, is it any wonder that Baruch and the rest of the patriotic leaders of the country who went to war "to end all wars" got rich?

It is not surprising that Roosevelt, the chief of the New War Department, should come out now, with the slogan of "take the profit out of war." Roosevelt has time and again proven himself a master of demagogy. Under cover of phrases in favor of the workers he has put over some of the worst attacks on the working class.

The N.R.A. increased expenditures for war, reduced amounts for relief, refused any kind of unemployment insurance, increased profits for the big corporations, reduced wages for the workers. And now Roosevelt has organized a War Board under the slogan of "take the profit out of war," and he has put Bernard Baruch, one of the greatest profiteers in war, in charge of this War Board!

The war board, let there be no misunderstanding, is a further step in the direction of war and constitutes one of the most important preparations for the war to which Roosevelt is leading so sharply. But what is important here is that he is doing this under the most demagogic slogan of "take the profit out of war." This is the logical continuation of "a war to end all wars," failing which he will "take the profit out of war" when we all know that wars are fought precisely to gain profits.

New War Plans Exposed at 'Investigation'

Corruption, Profiteering Govt. Scandals, Brought Out in the Senate Munitions Inquiry

An amazing chain of corruption, war profiteering, intimate connections between high government officials and the munition makers and the rapid development toward war and fascism has been uncovered by the Senate Munitions Investigation Committee, which has just suspended its activities for a short period until more funds are appropriated, according to the chairman of the committee, Senator Gerald P. Nye.

The sinister factor arising out of the investigation is that the statements of the committee and actions flowing out of the investigation show that steps will be taken to entrench these evils instead of removing them.

To recount everything that has been brought to light would require a good sized book. It is only possible here to stress some of the highlights.

The tremendous profits made during the last war are best exemplified by the fact that du Pont and company paid a 458 per cent dividend on its stocks for the period of 1915 to 1918. The Bethlehem Loading Co. made a 362 per cent profit in 1918. Other leading shipbuilding, steel and munition concerns were not far behind.

Under the slogan of "take the profits out of war," President Roosevelt has taken steps to hand over the machinery of the War Department to the most notorious war profiteers. As head of a committee to propose measures in this direction, Roosevelt appointed none other than Bernard M. Baruch, head of the War Industries Board under Wilson, and who made millions before, during and after the war through his association with high government officials.

Other proposals from the War Department for a committee to regulate industry in time of war includes such people as Eugene Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Company, Owen D. Young of the General Electric Corporation, James Harbord of the Radio Corporation of America, W. L. Mellon, a member of the Mellon family, and other such lights.

Whither the policy of the Roosevelt government is leading was shown in the testimony of Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Harris, officer in charge of the War Department's industrial mobilization plan.

He proposed that a prominent financier or industrialist be made administrator of a wartime labor board, whose main purpose it would be to keep wages down, destroy all militant labor organization and insure the profits for the big industrialists.

This has been the main tone throughout the investigation—that of taking steps to centralize the war apparatus and put it in control of big business. Irenee du Pont, member of the du Pont firm of munition makers, exclaimed:

"You never hear of a democracy waging a successful war!"

This is the keynote of the investigation, a still more intensified drive toward fascism and war.

Kirov Assassin Is Linked With Trotsky Group

(Continued from Page 1)

United States dare to compare the execution and wiping out of the enemies of the proletarian dictatorship by the workers for the purpose of strengthening of the proletarian dictatorship over the bosses and the filthy blood purge of Hitler which was carried through to strengthen the tottering fascist dictatorship over the workers. They try to tell us of the advantages of American "democracy" over the proletarian dictatorship existing in the Soviet Union, which is a class dictatorship of the workers over the bosses and a million times more democratic for the workers than any so-called democratic country in the world.

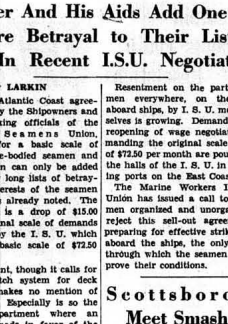
"Democratic" America is democratic only for the bosses but for the workers it is a horrible and violent dictatorship of these bosses.

Why do these people who raise such a howl against the executions of the counter-revolutionary enemies of the Soviet Union say nothing about the shootings in the Ambridge steel strike where two were killed and 40 wounded, or the killings in the West Coast marine strike, or the shootings in the Minneapolis strike, or the killings by the police in Detroit, or the murders in the Ford hunger march or the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, or Steve Katovis or the Ludlow massacre? And what about the lynchings of Negroes in the United States?

Why are no protest meetings held by these people, why is no press campaign carried on by these people against these executions?

Why did the socialist leaders so readily make a united front with the enemies of the Soviet Union against the extermination of the czarist vermin but refuse to unite with the Communists against the slaughter of workers and peasants in Spain?

Why did Norman Thomas write his "indignant protest" to the N. Y. Times at the invitation of the reactionary Isaac Don Levine but refuse to accept the united front offer of the Communist Party for a fight against the terror in the recent textile strike in which 14 workers were murdered? Is it not because these gentlemen are interested in preserving things as they are, preserving the rule of the bosses, preserving the dictatorship of the capitalist class and forestalling the victory of the proletarian dictatorship? Yes! The proletarian dictatorship, which is building socialism and tremendously improving the material conditions of the workers, which has succeeded in abolishing the bread card system and raising wages ten per cent in the last few weeks, purposely and demonstratively showed its utter relentlessness in dealing with the czarist counter-revolutionaries smuggled over the borders of white guard Finland and Latvia in order to show to the entire capitalist world that it stands ready to ruthlessly kick in the snout of any



SENATOR NYE "PROBING"

Y.P.S.L. Leaders Disrupt Chicago Youth Congress

Continued From Page Three

the Y.P.S.L. leaders. Even this, however, did not stop the disruption of the Y.P.S.L. leaders.

Fine Pleads for Unity

Finally, after Richard Whitten of the League for Industrial Democracy had addressed a special plea to the Y.P.S.L. delegates to preserve unity and not to split the conference, Morris Fine, spokesman for the Young Communist League, took the platform with a last minute proposal to salvage what could be saved from the congress which had been thoroughly wrecked by the Y.P.S.L. top leadership and the Trotskyites by proposing that the original arrangements committee meet again to send a delegation to Washington. The Y.P.S.L. delegates refused to vote although the rest of the congress voted unanimously in favor of this.

The arrangements committee for the Chicago Congress has issued a statement attempting to bring the various organizations together on a basis which would enable the American Youth Congress work to proceed.

Y's Disgusted With Y.P.S.L. Leaders

The delegates from the Y.W.C.A., Y.M.C.A., churches and other organizations openly expressed their disgust at the miserable splitting actions of Dancis and the Trotskyites for whom they held an especial hatred because of their completely unprincipled and provocateur actions.

Rejected by Young Circle League, Club Joins Youth Section of the I. W. O.

NEW YORK—The Creo Club received a letter from the City Youth Committee of the Young Circle League informing us that our application for membership in the Y.C.L.A. has been rejected because:

"The City Youth Committee finds that the actions of the Creo Club in participation in activities contrary to the policy of the Workmen's Circle show that the interests of your club are incompatible with our organization."

We, a group of young workers and students, had every intention to join the Young Circle League because we were told that the Young Circle League is a "democratic" organization and that its constitution provides for a program to "educate the youth in an atmosphere sympathetic to the labor movement."

We, as young workers and students, recognize as burning issues of the day, the struggle for unemployment and social insurance and the struggle against war and fascism.

We together with other clubs of the Y.C.L.A. became a part of the American League Against War and Fascism since it is the broadest united front movement in America directing all its energies in the struggle against war and fascism. Because of our desire for unity, because of our active participation in the struggle against war and fascism, we are refused admission in the Young Circle League on the basis that our activities are against the policies of the Workmen's Circle!

By doing this the leadership of the Workmen's Circle and the Young Circle League, who are always talking about "democracy," exposed themselves as being opposed to unity in the struggle against war and fascism.

Our application in the Young Circle League resulted in an investigation of our club by a sub-committee of the City Youth Committee and our members were grilled on "craft unionism," "industrial unionism," on our stand on the Comintern, Second International and the A. F. of L., as a prerequisite for membership in the Young Circle League.

Our application for membership in the Youth Section of the International Workers Order was accepted without any cross-examination. The City Youth Committee of the I.W.O. thought it sufficient that we were a group of young workers and students desirous of joining a working class organization.

CREO CLUB.

Orlander And His Aids Add One More Betrayal to Their List In Recent I.S.U. Negotiations

By LARKIN

The latest Atlantic Coast agreement signed by the Shipowners and the labor faking officials of the International Seamens Union, which calls for a basic scale of $57.50 for able-bodied seamen and unlicensed men can only be added to the already long lists of betrayals of the interests of the seamen for which it is already noted. The scale adopted is a drop of $15.00 from the original scale of demands put forward by the I. S. U. which called for a basic scale of $72.50 per month.

The agreement, though it calls for the three watch system for deck and engine, makes no mention of overtime pay. Especially is so the Stewards department where an exception is made in favor of the longer working day for stewards which means for the stewards the continuance of the old 12-18 hours daily slavery. One can see the farce of the agreement when the shipowners as before have control of the hiring and firing. Shipping through boarding houses and crimps and the like will remain as before.

The I. S. U. nowhere makes mention of wage increases for ordinaries, cadets, wipers, bell-boys and the like, nearly twenty years ago of wages from $15 to $40 per month and are the most exploited in the industry.

The scale of $57.50, although it represents an average increase in wages for unlicensed seamen aboard passenger and freighters of $2 to $5 per month, does not call for any increases in wages aboard tankers paying able-bodied seamen $62.50 per month.

This agreement has been put across without the backing and endorsement of the majority of the thousands of organized and unorganized. The shipowners were forced by increasing strike actions on the part of the seamen on the East and West Coasts in which both members of the I. S. U. and the Marine Workers Industrial Union struck together aboard ship to grant better conditions for whole crews. The most notable example being the strike of the four Luckenbach ships in Seattle and Tacoma where members of the I. S. U. and the M. W. I. U. joined together in strike action for wage increases of $10 to $20. With the support the longshoremen and teamsters who struck with the seamen the strike was won. The role of the I. S. U. in Seattle was clearly shown when they threatened to break the strike by attempting to ship scabs.

Resentment on the part of seamen everywhere, on the beach, aboard ships, by I. S. U. men themselves is growing. Demands for the reopening of wage negotiations demanding the original scale demand of $72.50 per month are pouring into the halls of the I. S. U. in all leading ports on the East Coast.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union has issued a call to all seamen organized and unorganized to reject this sell-out agreement by preparing for effective strike action aboard the ships, the only method through which the seamen can improve their conditions.

Scottsboro Meet Smashed By L. A. Cops

(Continued from Page 1)

Norris, now before the court, and to reverse the lynch verdict of death against them, was issued today by the National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense.

In the answer of Attorney-General Knight of Alabama, in a brief filed by him with the Supreme Court, the constitutional questions of the lily-white grand and petit juries in the case, and the prejudice of Judge Callahan, raised by the I.L.D. attorneys were not answered.

Knight contends in his answer that the court has no jurisdiction in the case because Callahan, after allowing two successive extensions of time for filing of the motion for a new trial, suddenly reversed himself and declared he had no right to have done so in the first place and therefore the defense had failed to file the papers in time. This trickery on the part of Callahan is raised by the I.L.D. attorneys in their appeal as an important point to prove how Patterson was denied his constitutional rights of "due process of law" and a "fair trial" in the entire proceedings.

The Supreme Court is expected to hand down its decision on the application for writ of certiorari (for the right of appeal to be heard) early in January.

The Y.C.L. points out that the Supreme Court is no impartial tribunal that will pass down a decision on the merits of the case, but is part and parcel of the rotting capitalist system which attempts to maintain its system of oppression of the Negroes by lynchings, be they of the open brutal form of the lynching of Claude Neal or a more refined form of lynching as attempted in the Scottsboro case.

It further points out that the Supreme Court can and must be forced to pass a decision in favor of the boys which is only the mass pressure of the working class that can force them.

CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES SUSPENDED IN 3 CUBAN PROVINCES

HAVANA, Cuba (YNS).—Constitutional guarantees were again suspended on December 11th in the provinces of Havana, Santa Clara and Camaguey by order of President Mendieta.

With ths new attack on the rights of the workers, the government announces its intention of driving the militant peasants of Realango 18 off their land with the use of armed force.

This latest terrorist drive, which follows the brutal attack on 500 workers demonstrating for the Scottsboro boys on November 27, is undoubtedly inspired by American Arabassador Caffery to protest Wall Street dollars invested in Cuba.

CCC Boys Expose Lies of 'Daily News'



Hold Gov't Responsible For Death of CCC Boys

BRONX, N. Y.—Four hundred workers, the great majority of them youth, met here in a mass meeting in memoriam for one of the C.C.C. boys in the neighborhood who was burned to death as a result of government negligence and took steps to force the government to grant their demands of adequate compensation for the dead boy.

Three C.C.C. boys unable to find work reduced to working for the government at $1 a day wage, were burned to death beyond recognition as they were caught in a fire which destroyed the C.C.C. camp a mile from the Norris Dam in Tennessee.

More than 200 boys were roused from their beds by the fire and shivered thinly clad in the freezing air.

The murdered boys all came from the New York area and one, Jacob Klein, for whom the mass meeting was held came from the Bronx.

The Klein family has long been destitute and their two sons Jacob and Morris were forced to go to the camps or the family was threatened with being cut off relief. The mother of the family was murdered by the City Administration. She was being evicted and went to Mayor LaGuardia's office to plead for relief. A policeman on duty shook and pushed her, she died a few days later as a direct result of her agitation and worry. Morris Klein, the brother of the dead boy, was also severely burned.

All reports of the fire have come through the commanding officers in charge, so that detailed explanation of how the boys met their death has not been forthcoming. It is understood that the flimsily constructed barracks had a great deal to do with the deaths. The case recalls a similar one where five C.C.C. men were killed and many were injured when a typhoon struck a camp in Missouri. In this case the government admitted its responsibility by admitting that had the men been in the mess hall than one-third of the enrolless have deserted. The fellows in the camps don't want the C. C. C.

Do their parents want the C. C. C.? Do the adult workers and poor farmers want the C. C. C.? It is obvious that they do not. The C. C. C. boys' parents are cut off relief, their sons are sent hundreds and thousands of miles away from home. They don't want their boys to be mobilized for an imperialist war!

The older workers who still have jobs are faced with the lowering of their wage standards to a dollar a day. The trade unionists know that the boys are forced to do skilled work at coolie wages. They don't want the C. C. C. Who, then, wants the C. C. C.?

From the quotations and actual evidence, it is obvious that the only ones who want the C. C. C. are the members of the Roosevelt government!

The Socialist Party has repeatedly announced that it has watched "with satisfaction" the work done by the C. C. C. They are delighted with the thousands killed through government negligence and the many more thousands who will suffer permanent injury without compensation. The government calls them "heroes" and talks of a "few brave boys who unfortunately died."

News reports have stated that the C. C. C. is "almost certain to be made a permanent institution during the next Congress." "The general absence of criticism concerning the C. C. C. has been a phenomenon watched with interest by the administration."

The absence of criticism! They completely disregard the 1,700,000 youth organized behind the American Youth Congress. They ignore the mass desertions, the strikes in the camps, the working class masses who realize what a blow the C. C. C. is to their standard of living.

"Little opposition to re-enactment without any time limit, however, is anticipated by the administration," say the government organs.

Delegates to the American Youth Congress! You must take a leading part in the fight against war and fascism. You must fight to replace the C. C. C. with unemployment insurance (H. R. 7598). United we shall stop them from putting over their fascist idea of permanent forced labor camps!

Delegates to Youth Congress Must Take A Leading Part in Fight to Replace CCC

AN EDITORIAL

In his recent report to President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Dern, in referring to the activities of the War Department in the Civilian Conservation Corps, indicated that the administration fully realizes the rising anti-war sentiment of the young workers, poor farmers and their allies. Avoiding the frankness of Assistant Secretary of War Woodring's description of the war purpose of the C. C. C., Dern declared: "The members of the corps are given no military training, nor are they subject to military discipline. But living in camp under the friendly guidance of the Army has greatly improved them physically and has given them a much better spiritual outlook." Woodring's January 6, 1934, Liberty Magazine account, which has never been repudiated by the administration, was less "spiritual" and more accurate. He said:

"This achievement—the organization of over 300,000 men in more than 1,500 C. C. C. camps—was the first real test of the Army's plans for war mobilization under the National Defense Act as amended in 1920. It proved both the efficiency of our plan of defense and the easily important success of the Military Procurement Plan—the Army's economic war plan—which is entrusted to the Assistant Secretary of War." Woodring added that, if necessary, the Army could organize the C. C. C. men "into a system of economic storm troops."

The mere quotations of Woodring's articles and the other hundreds of quotations which could be easily plucked from the lips of high government and civil officials, and which reveal nakedly the full fascist and war aims of the New Deal in regard to the C. C. C. are not enough. What have the thousands of fellows in the camps to say about it? What they have to say they have said with a series of spontaneous strikes throughout the camps in the country which left scarcely a company untouched. More than 16,000 were expelled from the camps with dishonorable discharges for militant action in defense of their common rights. More

Negro Youth Win Demands At CCC Camp

By a C. C. C. Camp Correspondent

NORWICH, Conn.—We are a Negro C.C.C. camp, located in one of the coldest regions in the New York State. One day last winter we started work in a snow storm with the barrack thermometer reading 33 below. In a couple of hours it got pretty lousy because we didn't have the regular winter boots and our feet got soaking wet.

Some of the fellows had their toes all swollen up because it was so cold and the wind was blowing so hard. We were feeling pretty miserable and figured if we kept on working without boots we'd all be laid up.

So all the men got together, marched to the C. O.'s shack and told him we wouldn't work until we got boots.

He said he didn't have any and told us to go back to the field. He was mighty sore, but the fellows stuck together and nobody went to work. However, that afternoon he got boots in order and we had the boots at 7 o'clock the same evening. This happened at camp 36.

'No Military Training For Us', Say Boys

(Continued from Page 1)

started a conversation. He announced that he was from the Daily News, and that his paper was taking a poll in the C.C.C. camps nearby to prove that "Uncle Sam's Forest Cadets" want guns and military training. A hot discussion started, and the men gathered around. "This isn't the army," said one fellow. "No military training for us," shouted another. "That's right," agreed a number of the men.

Mr. Carl Warren, which was the name of the News reporter, began to observe that his room was better than his company. Making for his limousine, he climbed in and sped away. And the next day the Daily News didn't print anything about the men of C.C.C. camp 36. Or any other day, for that matter.

But it takes a lot to put down a tribe of lice, so the next day Mr. Warren, faithful representative of the big ones back in the News Office, was up bright and early.

On Tuesday, December 11, we see this gem under his name in the Daily News:

"A struggling column of revolutionary patriots, the Massachusetts sharpshooters, led by Gen. (Med Anthony) Wayne, marched down Valley Forge's Bottom Valley toward Stony Point, N. Y., July 16, 1776. In a surprise attack they stormed and captured the British garrison.

"American troopers of a new generation but of the same breed—the bush brigades of the C.C.C.—are camped along the Beech Bottom trail today. Like their forbears, they would spring to arms to fight a foreign invader. Yet, without training, they could probably not duplicate with modern rifles the military feat accomplished by Wayne's men with flint-lock muskets.

"Reared in the cities, many of the C.C.C. boys at Camp Mica Mines, one of the ten outfits in the region, admitted yesterday that they hardly know one end of a rifle from the other."

The article goes on to explain how all the boys, when quizzed by Warren got warm in the trousers and clamored for everything from bowitzers to pop-guns. But not all. The Daily News admits that there were a "few" dissenters.

And then one of the members of that camp who is also a member of the C.C. Boys Protective League, came into town and told the true story.

Out of this camp of 200 members, exactly four fellows said they wanted guns. The great majority of the camp was flatly against and said so emphatically.

And yet a little thing like the truth didn't bother the News or Mr. Warren at all. They went right on printing stories which proved that the C.C.C. boys and everybody else wanted guns in the camps.

And then the Daily News found somebody who didn't want military training in the C.C.C. and was prepared to tell it to the working people of New York City. On the morning of Saturday, December 15, this "Expl" editors of the Daily News opened their puffy eyes on a slogan shouting, placard bearing picket line of seventy youth outside the News Building.

Under the joint banners of the C.C.C. Boys Protective League and the American League Against War and Fascism, led by two C.C.C. men in uniform, they marched by young men and women who gave our leaflets to the crowd which gathered all around, they marched back and forth. A committee of three went up and saw the editor. Sitting there with five sluggers in the office to protect him, the bald-headed, beanbellied city editor of the Daily News still looked very scared. "We print what we want, and we run the paper," was all he had to say.

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Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxembourg

WHAT do they mean to us, the American youth, in the sixth year of the "depression"—with its increasing mass misery, munitions-racket revelations, and growing danger of war and fascism in America?

If we are to believe the poison-pen-prostitutes of Mr. Hearst—Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg were just "foreigners" and "agitators"—with no meaning for the American youth. Mr. Hearst's lying scribes tell the American youth that they have nothing to learn from these three great leaders of the toiling youth of the world. Hearst & Co. slander them as "unspeakable criminals" and "raving fanatics" bent on destroying everything "decent and American."

But Mr. Hearst does not tell the youth of U. S. A. that while he and his munitions friends of DuPont, Morgan & Co. were piling up their bloody billions out of the blood of the European and American youth in the war, Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg were organizing the international working class and its youth for a struggle against capitalism and its insane robber-wars. Risking imprisonment, hardships and life itself—Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg bravely and proudly raised the slogan of "Turn the Bosses' War Into Civil War Against 'Your Own' Capitalist Class!"

This revolutionary anti-war slogan of Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg resounded throughout the world. This slogan struck deadly fear into the international gangsters, munitions racketeers and coupon-clipping bandits—not only on the European continent but also here in America. **The American bosses, with Hearst as their leader in their drive towards fascism, slander Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg just because their revolutionary teachings on war apply with special force to the American youth.** The teachings of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg are not "foreign" teachings—they are just as much part of the life and flesh of America as the revolutionary traditions of 1776.

Youth of America! Follow the revolutionary teachings of your great leaders—Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg! In the struggle against war and fascism and for a Revolutionary Workers' Government do all in your power to turn the coming imperialist war into a civil war against "your own" ruling class!

ON THE ORDER OF THE DAY

IN the first month of the recruiting campaign 660 new recruits became members of the Young Communist League. These new reserves to our fighting army are to be welcomed. They make it possible for the Y. C. L. to better fulfill its role as the champion of the interests of the youth.

The Young Communist League though has not tapped the sources of added strength that are in abundance all around us. Thousands of youth whose place is in the ranks are still not a part of us. The enthusiasm with which the youth in the various regional conferences of the American Youth Congress adopted fighting left wing programs of action is proof of the growing radicalization of the youth.

The rantings of the Chamber of Commerce and the yellow Hearst press for the outlawing of the Communists is proof of the growing strength of Communism. The reactionaries of all shades resort to the vilest lies and slander to thwart the movement of the youth to the left.

Why is it then that in spite of the active role of the Y. C. L. in uniting the youth in defense of their interests, that our League grows so slowly? Why have we not recruited over the thousand mark in November and higher than that in December?

The answer is that most of our districts, units and, in turn, a large part of the membership of the Young Communist League, is not actively engaged in the drive to build a mass League. This is so because every Young Communist has not borne in mind the fact that the success of the drive depends on his or her efforts. The Young Communist League will not be built spontaneously. The youth must know that we welcome them in our ranks.

Every Young Communist knows youth in his shop, union or club who are seeking a way out of the hell of capitalism. Thousands of young Communists have been active in strikes, in the fight for unemployed relief, in the struggle for Negro rights, in the work to achieve the fighting unity of the youth. These same Young Communists must in the remaining period of the recruiting drive recruit at least ONE new fighter into the Y. C. L.! Bring the program of the Y. C. L. to thousands of youth! Prepare the Y. C. L. to fight the growing menace of Fascism! Prepare the Y. C. L. to counteract the drive of the employers and government to plunge the masses into war and to reduce their living standards! Thousands of new recruits must find their way into the ranks of the Young Communists in the next few weeks. Whether this will be so or not depends on you, on your unit! Will you carry out your own duty? Will you be an active builder of the Y. C. L.?

"We Will Not Surrend



DIMITROV AND HIS NEPHEWS

Liebknecht Remained True To Struggle Against Boss War Despite S. P. Betrayal

By AL STEELE

In August, 1871, Karl Liebknecht was born. It was but three months after the defeat of the Paris Commune, the first attempt of the workers to seize government power.

From his childhood days, Karl's main thought was to aid in the fight for the liberation of the working class, and in his student days he joined the revolutionary movement. For a number of years he practiced law; but he soon decided that he must give all his time and energy to the workers' movement. His natural abilities in a short time advanced him to recognition as one of the best fighters for the interests of the workers, and at the age of thirty he was elected by the workers as their representative to the Berlin Council. He soon became one of the leading figures in the German Social Democratic (Socialist) Party.

Liebknecht struggled from the very beginning most stubbornly against militarism. As early as 1904, at the convention of the Social Democratic Party held in Bremen, Liebknecht proposed that the party develop anti-militarist work.

At one party convention after another, Karl proposed that steps be taken toward the formation of a Socialist youth movement organizationally independent of the party and which would give the youth a working-class education by organizing them to fight for better conditions in the shops and against militarism.

The party leadership, even when they finally agreed to the need for a youth movement, strove to confine it to harmless, educational circles, under close direct and strict supervision of the party.

Karl made one of the main tasks of the Youth League the most active struggle against militarism, for it is the youth who are called upon first to be cannon fodder during war. He made the proposal, unheard of at the time in Germany, that anti-militarist propaganda be carried on inside of the army.

The work for building a fighting youth organization was given a great impetus by the famous trial of Liebknecht in 1906. In that year, when it seemed that war was about to break out, Karl delivered a number of fiery orders from the General Assembly of the Union of Young Workers of Germany, held in Mannheim. Later, these lectures were printed in book form as **Militarism and Anti-Militarism.** It received a tremendous response from the workers. In this book, Liebknecht with great eloquence made a complete analysis of capitalist militarism, "Militarism is the bloody iron bulwark of capitalism," he said. He called for the most energetic struggle against militarism, both in the ranks of the workers and in the army. The book created such excitement among the workers that the government confiscated it. Karl was arrested and charged with treason. Karl used the court as a forum to still further spread his anti-militarist propaganda, and was sent to prison for eighteen months.

Elected to Reichstag

Liebknecht's great work brought results, not only in Germany, but in all other countries. At the International Congress of the 2nd (Socialist) International held in 1907 at Stuttgart, the first International Socialist Youth Organization was formed. Karl took a very active part in all the proceedings, and delivered the report on anti-militarist work.

In 1912, Liebknecht was elected to the Reichstag (the German Congress). He continued his struggle there. In his speeches in the Reichstag he revealed the secret preparations for war. His words created international sensations and made

(Continued on Page 7)

Dimitrov Launc Imperialist Anniversa

"WE GREET THE JOINT FIGHT OF THE SOCIALIST AND COMMUNIST YOUTH"

(Speech of Comrade Dimitrov)

We look upon the path passed over by the Young Communist International in the last 15 years with the feeling of joy and pride. The Y.C.I. was the school of Communism for the young generation. In the Young Communist International the youth grew and educated heroic strugglers for the proletarian revolution.

We are proud that the strongest troop of the Y.C.I.—the Leninist Y.C.L. of the Soviet Union—gave hundreds of thousands of young brave builders of socialism. We are proud that in the ranks of the Y.C.I. such strugglers as the Spanish and Chinese Y.C.L.'ers grew up.

In a majority of the countries the Y.C.I. organizations work in the hardest conditions of illegality. But, despite this, the Y.C.I. organizations close their ranks for the struggle against fascism, against imperialist war, against capitalism.

Comrades, it is not a secret for you that a great part of the toiling youth are still in the ranks of bourgois organizations. The Y.C.I. has not been able to tear all the toiling youth from the enemies' camp, has not been able to gain leadership over the decisive masses of toiling youth. This is the main task which at present stands before the Y.C.I. You also know that a certain part of the youth in various countries are under the influence of fascism. In Germany, fascism has influenced a part of the toiling youth, and has been able, temporarily, to use part of the youth against the German proletariat.

In a few countries we suffered temporary defeat—in Germany, Austria, Spain. We suffered these defeats first of all, because a great part of the proletariat, and especially in Germany and Austria, followed the Social-Democratic leadership, which is carrying on a policy of collaboration with the bourgeoisie; and secondly because a great part of the peasantry did not go with the proletariat, because a great part of the toiling youth were not in the ranks of the revolutionary fighters of the proletariat.

The defeats in Germany, Austria, Spain—these, comrades, are defeats which have in themselves elements of our future victory. Nevertheless, for the victories of the bourgeoisie and fascism, we must take lessons and very serious lessons from these defeats. First of all it is necessary to set up a united front of the proletariat against imperialist wars, against fascism, against the attacks of the bourgeoisie; secondly, it is necessary to set up a militant alliance of the proletariat and peasantry.

"WE MUST WIN THE YOUTH, FOR THEN OUR CAUSE IS VICTORIOUS"

antry; thirdly, tear the toiling youth out from under the influence of fascism, out from under the influence of counter-revolution.

It is correctly stated: **"He who has the youth, has the future."** This is not a phrase but a historically confirmed truth. We should always remember it. It is necessary to win over the youth, involve them in revolutionary struggle, by every-day practical struggle for the defense of its material and cultural interests, connecting this struggle with the revolutionary, Communist education of the youth.

In a number of countries we see the setting up of united action between Communist and Socialist youth. In Spain the Y.C.L. and Socialist youth are jointly fighting against fascism.

From this tribune we greet the Socialist youth of Spain, who, together with the Y.C.L.'ers are struggling against fascist counter-revolution.

We greet the Socialist youth of other countries who are going shoulder to shoulder with the Y.C.I. against the danger of war, against fascism, against capitalist exploitation.

We greet the Independent Labor Party Guild of Youth, who came into the Young Communist International as a sympathetic section.

Comrades, we have passed over a great and hard road. But we have still greater and more stubborn work. **If we, under the banner of Marx and Engels, under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin successfully passed over the 15-year road of revolutionary struggle then we have no doubt that the final victory will be ours.**

From this tribune, before the Y.C.I.'ers I want to state:

We won't give the proletarian youth, the toiling youth to the bourgeoisie and fascism! This youth must be with us, must be united in struggle, and then our cause, the cause of the world revolution, will be victorious.

Hitler Worries!

ranks of the Hitler youth
aar the conviction is grow-
youth has to expect noth-
slavery from Hitler's gov-

days ago a functionary of
er Youth, Heinrich Drachan
emmetswelier, left the or-
n of Hitler youth and
he Young Communist
f Germany.
rected an appeal to the
f the Saar in which he
To all my former comrades
Hitler Youth, to the youth
orced labor camps, to the
outh of the Saar I direct
eal and invite them to
y example.
y do this they will be able
for those liberties and
hich we need. I appeal to
ou; the Saar must never
the brown hangmen! The
o must win. Gather all
es in order to defeat him
troyed all the hopes of
Make a decisive step for-
free Germany."

ONLY BOLSHEVIKS HAD

The Stuttgart Conference was followed by a period of stagnation in the youth movement. The reformists grew stronger following the defeat of the 1905 revolution and in many countries crushed the independence of the youth leagues. Despite this, however, the Socialist Youth International had 15 member organizations with 170,000 members at the beginning of 1914.

The outbreak of the war in 1914 saw the disgraceful collapse of the Second International with its leadership going over to the side of the capitalists of their all warring countries. Only the Bolsheviks and a small left wing in the other countries remained true to the cause of proletarian internationalism.

Some of the leaders of the Socialist youth organizations in the warring countries followed the example of their adult party leaders and went into the service of their own capitalist class. Dr. Dannenberg, secretary of the International Youth Bureau, hung a sign outside the door of the Youth Bureau which read: "Closed temporarily on account of the war."

A majority of the Socialist youth organizations, however, gave a brilliant example of steadfast internationalism and remained true to the cause of struggle against imperialist war. Strong attempts were made to resume the connections between the youth organizations which had been broken through the treachery of many of the former leaders. In the beginning of 1915, at the invitation of the Socialist youth leagues of Italy, Scandinavia and Switzerland, a conference was organized in Berne, Switzerland, in April 1915. At a moment when the leaders of the Second International were false to their promises and the anti-war resolutions they had voted for, the majority of the Socialist youth leagues proclaimed the necessity of struggle against imperialist war.

The International Youth Conference at Berne, Switzerland was attended by 16 delegates from ten countries (Italy, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Bulgaria, Germany (opposition groups), Poland and Russia). These delegates represented 33,000 members. It laid the foundation of an international which united the forces who wished to struggle against war; issued a flaming appeal to the youth to fight against the Imperialist butchery; called for demonstrations on a day which it set aside as International Youth Day (celebrated today on September 1st); founded a militant magazine of the revolutionary youth ("International of Youth" which is today the official organ of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International), where the conference was called to discuss the attitude of the youth in the war then in progress. A resolution adopted, declaring militant character, showed clearly on the most fundamental questions of the imperialist war. It reflected the differences that existed under which the delegates of the conference were laboring. It was possible to end the split in the ranks of the bosses for the bosses would consent to peace and bring about the renunciation of war, its obvious revolutionary role to which Lenin called attention, the Berne Conference was far from being "next" Bolshevik conference. In Bolsheviks were not even take part in the preparatory conference. They heard immediately prior to its opening. The leaders of the conference (Grimm and others) were actually hostile to Bolshevik delegates who came to the conference with perfections from Lenin who were living as an emigre in Switzerland.

When the question of voting came up, the conference decided to vote to Russia—the Russian delegates were entitled to vote in this way, the conference tried to compel the Bolsheviks to unite their vote with the Social-Democrats. This showed that the Berne Conference did not support the struggle of the Bolsheviks for a real revolutionary line. In addition, the leaders of the conference announced that there would be no discussion of political questions at the full session of the conference, in this way hoping to silence the Bolshevik delegates.

The Bolshevik delegates left the conference in protest at this procedure. The next day, they were called back with the satisfaction of having the conference reverse its procedure on both questions. The Bolshevik delegates offered amendments to the main resolution pointing out the necessity for a complete split with the traitors to Socialism, the incorrectness of the peace and disarmament slogans and the necessity of turning the imperialist war into civil war. These Bolshevik amendments were voted down.

Lenin recognized the enormous significance both of the Berne Conference and the Youth International which had been formed. In 1916 he wrote: **"In view of the state of affairs in Europe, to the League of Socialist youth organizations falls the enormous, noble, but at the time difficult task of fighting [illegible] internationalism,** for true socialism, against the reigning opportunism which has gone over to the side of the imperialist bourgeoisie."

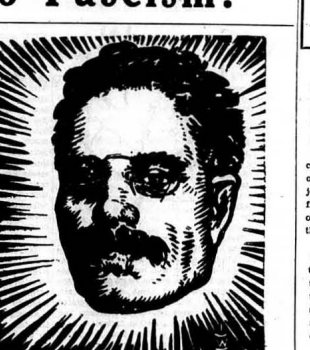
However, in estimating the advance of the Berne Conference over the previous position of the Socialist youth, and especially in estimating the relation of the Socialist youth to the Bolshevik position, we must also bear in mind Lenin's words:

"These meetings (the Berne Conference and the Women's Socialist Conference) were inspired with the best wishes. But they absolutely did not see the danger. They did not work out the militant line of the internationalists. They did not show the proletariat the danger which threatened it from the social-chauvinist method of "restoration" of the international. At best they limited themselves to the repetition of old resolutions, not pointing out to the workers that without the struggle against the social-chauvinists the achievement of socialism was hopeless. At best, they were marking time."

We see from this, that the second historical landmark in the formation of a revolutionary youth international was also characterized by the struggle of Lenin and the Bolsheviks against opportunism, not only in the general workers' movement, but also in the youth movement.

er the Youth to Fascism!"

ues Heroic Challenge to Rulers on the 15th ry of the Y. C. I.



KARL LIEBKNECHT

Socialist Leaders Plotted Murder of Karl Liebknecht With Monarchist Officers

(Continued From Page 6)

the German capitalists shake with rage and fear.

Even before 1914 the Socialist leaders saw that war was coming. They passed numerous resolutions proving this, and shoved just how they were going to mobilize the workers to fight against the war. But when the time came to test their words by deeds, they committed the greatest betrayal in all history. They went body and soul over into the camp of the war makers, and acted as their greatest supporters in rallying the workers for the slaughter.

How did Karl act when war was declared in 1914? He alone of all Social Democratic members of the Reichstag spoke against voting for the war budget. However, in the first open vote, in a mistaken sense of party discipline, he raised his hand in favor of war credits. He soon corrected this mistake, however. At the second vote in the Reichstag, he alone of the Social Democratic Party dared to vote against the war credits.

The Bosses Hated and Feared Karl Liebknecht

For this the bosses, of Germany particularly, hated and feared Liebknecht. They worked to get rid of him. Although exempt as a member of the Reichstag, they decided to draft him into the army. But, for the bosses, this was like leaping from the frying pan into the fire. For Karl gladly accepted. He did not quit his fight against the war even now! Within the ranks of the army he organized anti-war committees. Karl helped to organize the first International Socialist Conference during the war at Berne, Switzerland, in 1915. This conference, held in complete opposition to the Social Democratic chieftains, was composed of representatives of the revolutionary Socialist youth of Europe. They established International Youth Day during the first week of September of each year as an international day of struggle of the youth against war. It was decided to begin the publication of the **International of Youth,** with Liebknecht as editor.

Liebknecht was the hero of the war-weary masses of all countries. In May, 1916, a huge May Day demonstration was organized by the Spartacus League. Illegally, in civilian clothes, Karl addressed the thousands of youth who gathered in the largest square of Berlin to demonstrate against the war. Fearlessly, he urged the workers' proletarian revolution as the only way to stop the war. "Down with the war! Down with the government!" he shouted. He was arrested down from the platform and flung into prison after a secret military trial.

In November, 1918, the German workers overthrew the Kaiser. Soviets (Councils of workers, farmers and soldiers) were formed throughout Germany. Liebknecht, Luxemburg and all other brave working class anti-war fighters were released by the workers from the jails.

The workers could have seized power in Germany. The forces of the capitalists were shattered. The possibility existed for the immediate transformation of Germany into a Workers' Republic, such as Russia had already become under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolsheviks. This was prevented by the conscious policy of the "Socialist" government, whose leaders, Ebert and Scheidemann, were President and Chancellor.

(To Be Concluded)

Young Worker Study Corner

By MAC GORDON

QUESTION: Is it possible to build a completely classless society in the Soviet Union while capitalism exists in the rest of the world? If so, will this be done by the end of the Second Five Year Plan, and will this mean the withering away of the Soviet State?—L. C.

ANSWER: It is possible to build a completely classless society in the Soviet Union while the rest of the world is still capitalist, and this is the objective of the Second Five Year Plan. To quote from the 17th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which outlined the tasks of the Second Five Year Plan:

". . . the majestic and epoch-making tasks of the Second Five Year Plan—finally to liquidate the capitalist elements and classes in general, fully to destroy the causes that give rise to class distinctions and exploitation, to complete the reconstruction of the whole national economy, to secure a well-to-do and cultured life to each worker and collective farmer."

* * *

THIS means complete collectivization of agriculture, the wiping out of all private trading and speculation, etc.

* * *

THE establishment of a completely classless society in the Soviet Union will not, however, mean the withering away of the proletarian state while capitalism remains in other parts of the world for the following reasons:

(1) A government apparatus is needed to deal with the foreign capitalist states, and an army it needed to defend the Soviet Union from the attacks of these states.

(2) The existence of capitalist countries provides a base from which anti-Soviet elements (white guards, ex-kulaks, etc.), at the instigation of the capitalists in the foreign countries, can plot counter-revolution, sabotage, and assassination against the Soviet Union from within the country. Therefore, although the proletarian government apparatus will no longer be needed as a means of oppressing as exploiting class that exists within the Soviet Union, it will be needed as a means of protection of the proletarian state from the capitalist class that exists outside the Soviet Union.

* * *

QUESTION: Why was the National Guard in Shelbyville willing to shoot into the lynch crowd in order to prevent the lynching of a Negro?—D.B.

ANSWER: Up to a few years ago, a southern Negro seldom reached a court when accused of rape or almost any other crime. He was usually lynched, with the agreement of the local political authorities. In the past few years, however, the sentiment against mob lynching has become very strong both in the South and in the other sections of the country.

This sentiment has been aroused chiefly by the activity of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense in the Scottsboro case, and in other similar struggles against the lynching and persecution of Negroes.

* * *

AS A RESULT of this sentiment, many southern business men and politicians are afraid of the results of mob lynchings. In the first place, these lynchings now result, because of the militant struggles of the Communists and I. L. D., in increasing the militant resistance of the Negro masses against exploitation and persecution in the South.

Secondly, they serve to increase the activity of the revolutionary workers and intellectuals in all sections of the country in the struggle for Negro rights. In the third place, liberal elements throughout the country are stirred into activity, because of these lynchings, against the inhuman exploitation and persecution of the Negro masses, and a lot of unfavorable publicity is aroused against the town and states where the lynchings occur. Finally, these mob lynchings expose the fake nature of capitalist "law and order."

* * *

THE southern lynchers, while intensifying the open lynch drive, are also resorting to "legal lynchings." This would accomplish the same result of terrorizing the Negro masses and preventing any struggle on their part against their miserable exploitation, and would also look perfectly "just and legitimate." For this reason, although mob lynchings in the South, aided and even instigated by local political authorities are increasing, in some cases these authorities prefer to substitute legal lynching with the sanction of the boss-controlled courts for open "illegal lynchings."

The National Guard in Shelbyville, in carrying out this policy, was attacked by the mob which had gotten out of the bounds even of the forces which called it into action, and shot to defend itself from physical injury.

Movies

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has just made available three short films dealing with farm problems which no doubt will prove of interest to those struggling farmers in America who are looking for something to help them in their fight against starvation and eviction. The names of the films are: "Regulating Deer Hunting in Pisgah National Forest"; "Control of Worms in Hogs"; "The C. C. C. at Work—Erosion Control" . . .

Recent blurb in movie trade mags: . . . "RKO-Radio's Christmas Gift to all the world—Katharine Hepburn, who "hurls the fires of her tempestuous soul into transcendent drama that thunders at the gates of timeless glory." In Sir James M. Barrie's "The Little Minister." . . . The movie producer certainly knows how to be generous on occasion . . .

When a certain Rev. John A. Duffy, Bishop of a Roman Catholic Diocese of Syracuse, N. Y., objected to a picture called "Sex Madness," on the day of its opening, the distributors of the picture made the situation tolerable by immediately substituting in its place Mussolini's "Man of Courage," one of the vilest of recent anti-labor films. . . . There was no objection, of course, from the Rev. Duffy to this fascist glorification.

How theatre owners help to whip up war hysteria was shown recently in Detroit during the run of "Here Comes the Navy." . . . Not only was a naval reserve band and company induced to march from their headquarters to the theatre, but they were accompanied by the recruiting force and a squad of sea scouts. . . . With the parade was a mounted sound truck which had been driven around town for eight hours a day for four days. . . . Nautical airs were played, and as additional bait "a thirty-foot cruiser equipped with giant banners covered the waterfront and beach resorts six hours a day for three days. . . ."

Columbia's fascist "Call To Arms" is due to open on Jan. 12 under a new title. . . . Watch for it. . . . Willard Mack is the featured player and director. . . .

The Roosevelt administration has undertaken a farcical investigation of the munitions industry as part of its plans to mobilize the entire resources of the nation, including men as well as munitions, in preparation for war. The movie industry, always quick to follow the line of its masters, has been subtly justifying this latest war-preparedness movie by issuing a new series of pro-war films disguised as exposes of the war racket. . . . "World War," "War Is a Racket," "Dealers in Death, "President Vanishes," and others coming. . . . The main emphasis in this current batch of jingo flimsy is while war for profit can be stopped by federal supervision of munitions and other private-profit making resources, wars for defense, which do not fall into the category of wars for profit, must be fought to preserve the peace. . . . Such films, far from exposing the racket of war, prove to be the most valuable aids to the government in spreading propaganda and inciting hysteria for the only wars that capitalist nations ever enter into—wars for profit. . . .

NEW THEATRE'S
NEW YEAR'S
EVE FROLIC

MONDAY DEC. 31ST

FLOOR SHOW BY W.L.T.
STARTS AT MIDNIGHT

WEBSTER HALL
119 EAST 11TH STREET

TICKETS ON SALE AT: New Theatre, 114 W. 14th St.; W.L.T., 43 E. 13th St.; Nat'l Dance Group, 11 E. 14th St.; Film & Photo League, 31 E. 21st St.; Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St.; Rand Book Shop, 7 E. 15th St.; Drama Book Shop, 48 W. 52nd St.; Oxford Book Mart, 51 W. 47th St.; New Masses, 31 E. 27th St.; Washington Square Book Shop, 27 W. 8th St.; Romany Marie Tavern, 130 W. 13th St.; Clarion Book Store, 50 W. 8th St.

$1.00 in Advance, $1.50 at Door

MUSIC BY BENNY CARTER'S
NEGRO JAZZ ORCHESTRA

The New 'Messiah'

By AL. RICHMOND

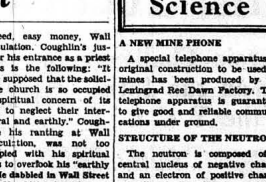
Apostle of the poor, disciple of Wall Street, seer of "social justice," prophet of reaction, messiah of a "new era," herald of fascism—Father Coughlin!

Of the crisis, ". . . and with more money than ever before in our history . . . with enough wheat stored to feed the entire world for the next three years . . . we are faced with the spectacle of stark starvation." Of the war, ". . . we rushed headlong into a sea of blood for the sake of bloody bonds owned by private citizens and bought at their personal risk!" Of the veterans, "billions to the international bankers who never fought. But none to the soldiers who risked life and limb." Of the Hoover regime, "what principle is at the bottom of the political inactivity to protect the common man, and of the ardent zeal to protect the banking class?" These are the words of Father Coughlin in that dramatic and eloquent manner peculiarly his. . . . The devil himself will quote scripture!

War for bloody bonds! Coughlin denounces it. Millions of workers listen to him and approve. Yes, the last war was a horrible nightmare fought for private gain. But what about it? What shall be done to prevent its reoccurence? What solution has this dove of peace from the Shrine of the Little Flower?

"I believe that in the event of war for the defense of our nation and its liberties, there shall be a conscription of wealth as well as a conscription of men!" So reads point 15 of Coughlin's 16-point program for his recently launched National Union for Social Justice. Not a word about the struggle against war, not a word about the abolition of the cause of war—merely an empty phrase about the conscription of wealth to carry on the war in order to pacify the men—young workers in the main—who will be conscripted into the trenches to shed their blood for that war.

But, one might exclaim, he specifies the war as one for the defense of our country and its liberties. An honorable war . . . yes, so are they all honorable wars. Was not the last one fought "for democracy, against invasion by the barbarous Hun?"



This is not all. How about Coughlin's association with leading armament and war materials manufacturers like James Rand of the Remington-Rand arms manufacturers, and Vincent Bendix, associated with large auto-parts factories and the Bendix aviation factories? Is it any longer a secret that the C.C.C. camps are part of our war machine? Secretary of War Dern in his annual report placed quite a bit of stress upon the C.C.C. Yet, Father Coughlin, the harbinger of peace, publicly endorsed the C.C.C. camps! What hypocrisy!

Coughlin rants about the fact that with the aid of Hoover the international bankers placed a cross of gold upon the shoulders of the people and sent them staggering up a new Calvary. However, it remained for Roosevelt, with the ardent support of Coughlin, once the people staggered to the top of this new Calvary, to drive the stake into their limbs upon that selfsame cross. These stakes were the gold allay stakes of inflation. If ever the American working man was crucified upon a cross of gold," Roosevelt's inflation program did it. A 28 per cent rise in the cost of food was the result, a more than 20 per cent cut in wages. This is Coughlin's liberation of the people from the gold standard.

Coughlin, in his approach to private matters, is as much of a hypocrite and a demagogue as in politics. One of the first texts for his radio sermons was an attack upon the era of greed, easy money, Wall Street speculation. Coughlin's justification for his entrance as a priest into politics is the following: "It must not be supposed that the solicitude of the church is so occupied with the spiritual concern of its children as to neglect their interests, temporal and earthly." Coughlin, despite his ranting at Wall Street speculation, was not too much occupied with his spiritual solicitude as to overlook his "earthly interests." He dabbled in Wall Street stocks himself a bit! When the Detroit Free Press exposed the fact that he had invested $90,110.89 of "charity funds" in Wall Street stocks, his feeble defense was that it was merely $7,000 and it was all his "own" money.

This was in 1929. Coughlin was professionally a priest. He received money presumably only through his work in the church. This is the type of "own" money that he speculated in Wall Street with.

Another interesting fact. Despite the fact that Coughlin had $7,000 to gamble with in Wall Street in 1929, he did not have enough of a "personal" income to pay an income tax! Something is wrong somewhere. The possible conclusion is that, for the purpose of income tax statements, the money was "charity funds" as charged by the Detroit Free Press, and for the purpose of a feeble defense against these charges, it becomes "personal" money!

This is the type of charlatan who presents himself as a champion of the poor. Throughout his entire mess of hypocrisy, one thing runs through like a red thread, his servility to his masters, the men whom he denounces, the bankers of Wall Street. Coughlin has personal connections with them, openly admits that the slogan "inflation" from them, directly allied himself with the most reactionary bankers to carry through reactionary bankers to carry thru

The charges that Coughlin hurled against Mellon can very well be hurled against him. He is a Judas Iscariot who prides himself on the fact that he has placed a higher price than thirty pieces of silver for his betrayal of the working class to the money changers, in whose temple he worships.

HAVE YOU READ?

AN AMERICAN BOY IN THE SOVIET UNION, by Harry Elsman.

Reviewed by Mac Gordon

Some five years ago, the entire working-world was aroused by the attempt of the New York authorities to railroad Harry Eisman, militant Pioneer, to a reformatory for five years. While there was angry protest from the workers of Europe and America, there was also felt a grim humor at the spectacle of the New York police, the courts, and the Board of Education so frightened by a sixteen-year-old kid that they were determined to get him out of the way regardless of the thousands of demonstrations and protest resolutions.

They were, in fact, so anxious to get rid of him, even after they had him in a reformatory, that when he petitioned them to permit him to go to the Second World Congress of Pioneers in Berlin, to which he had been elected delegate, they politely suggested that he go to the Soviet Union and not return for the next two years. He went, and is there today.

His first year in the U. S. S. R. was spent in traveling around the country, speaking at meetings of workers and workers' children, and in resting at vacation homes. In a simple, direct manner he tells what he saw in these places. He makes no general statements about the Soviet Union. They are not necessary. The brief, sketchy descriptions of the lives of the workers in the various parts of the country are enough to blast all the lies about starvation, terrorism, and the rest of the bunk that's so thickly spread here about the U. S. S. R.

Harry lived for some time at a Pioneer Commune in Moscow, and describes the contrast between the free, self-governing, self-disciplined homes for children in the Soviet Union, and the jail-like character of children's homes in America.

The narrow, petty individualism and self-centeredness which capitalist education and environment impresses upon the individual made it difficult for him to impose upon himself the discipline necessary for collective work and development. In the manner typical of American students he attempted to utilise the collective system of study as a means of evading study and work. As a result he soon got into "hot water" with his fellow-students who, although they respected what he had done as a Pioneer in America, nevertheless demanded of him that he join with them in collective socialism and not try to be a law unto himself.

They dealt with him as they dealt with all other cases of students who were backward in their work and studies; not in order to punish or degrade, but to help. As a result, Harry was able to solve his problem, and to graduate into the ranks of the skilled, highly-developed workers who are building Socialism in the Soviet Union.

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With JANE COWL and JOHN HALLIDAY

GOLDEN THEATRE 45th St., W. of B'way. Evenings, 8:30 Mats. Thursday and Saturday, 2:30

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S Play

VALLEY FORGE

With PHILIP MERIVALE

GUILD THEATRE 52nd St., W. of B'way. Evenings, 8:40 Mats. Thurs...

Extra Matinee New ...

Science

A NEW MINE PHONE

A special telephone apparatus of original construction to be used in mines has been produced by the Leningrad Ree Dawn Factory. This telephone apparatus is guaranteed to give good and reliable communications under ground.

STRUCTURE OF THE NEUTRON

The neutron is composed of a central nucleus of negative charge and an electron of positive charge, according to Drs. Schuber and Th. Schmidt of the Potsdam Astronomical Institute. It has thus the opposite structure to that of the hydrogen atom.

LUNAR INFLUENCE ON RADIO WAVES

A correlation between the height of the tides and quality of radio reception has been observed by Dr. Perrett, who has been living in Labrador since 1926. This confirms the previous indications of the influence of the moon on the Heraian rays, which have been discovered by Stetson, Henrick and Pickard.

NO EFECT AFTER GLAND OPERATIONS

Several experiments in transplantation of the sexual glands in animals have been made recently by three American scientists: F. Miller, R. Groves and G. Creech.

They operated on milch cows which had anomalies of the reproductive organs, on normal cows, and on old bulls which had lost their reproductive powers.

The experiments have shown that this operation did not produce any effect, either positive or negative, contrary to the ideas of those who believe in the rejuvenation operation of Professor Voronoff.

A manuscript dating back to the 16th Century, entitled "General History," has been acquired by the State Institute of Languages and Culture of Turkmenia.

The book, which describes the history of Byzantium, China, India and several Turkic tribes, is written in the ancient Turkic language, in Arabic characters, and contains 756 pages.

There are eight parts to the volume, each of which is devoted to the history of a separate country.

The book is being translated into the modern Turkic language.

Elizabeth Bergner Coming to Shubert Theatre, January 21

The Theatre Guild announces that Elizabeth Bergner, noted German star, now in exile, will be starred in Margaret Kennedy's play, "Escape Me Never," which the Guild will present in association with Charles B. Cochran on January 21 at the Shubert Theatre.

Miss Bergner is the first time Theatre Guild has imported a foreign production to present as a regular subscription offering. The entire company which has been playing in London for the past eight months will be seen here in support of Miss Bergner. The brilliant continental artist will arrive in New York early in January.

Although Miss Bergner has been seen in the country on the screen, in "Catherine the Great," "Ariane," etc., the new Guild production will mark her first appearance on the American stage.

Behrman's 'Rain From Heaven' at Golden Theatre

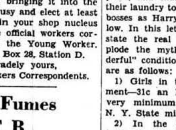
The new Theatre Guild production, "Rain From Heaven," a comedy by S. N. Behrman, had its premiere on Monday night at the Golden Theatre. This is the third production of the Guild subscription season. Jane Cowl and John Halliday are starred in the cast which also includes Lily Cahill, Thurston Hall, Jose Ruben and Nancey Castle.

Conditions Are Rotten in Brighton Laundry

If Farmers Have Radio No Relief

WATFORD CITY, N. D.—Having a radio or attending a dance is sufficient cause to refuse relief. This fact was brought out at a mass meeting of 150 farmers of MacKenzie County at Watford City, N. D., on December 1st by a relief official. The farmers recited cases where families had been discriminated against. Especially one case was stressed.

One of the young "starvation experts" got up to explain the case. He stated that upon entering this farm house he found the radio play-



ing and that the daughter had attended a dance some time ago. This he thought was sufficient proof that they were not eligible to receive relief.

Recreation—Then No Relief

According to these officials the farmers must sell the radios that they have bought with hard earned money. But the statement of the daughter attending a dance is even more vicious. It means that we are going to be reduced to the level of the medieval serf, with no chance for recreation or association with other people, which is not any too plentiful on the prairie farms. Such attempts must meet the stubborn resistance of all the farmers, both young and old.

Today the only allowance to the farm youth is $2 or $3 a month on the family budget. We must fight to raise these allowances. We must demand a lump sum to each farm youth with which to buy his winter clothes; clothes that will be good enough to wear to a dance. As it is we are facing winter without the adequate clothing to protect us from the cold.

EINO KRAPU.

Canning Plant Cripples Girls

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—A girl on the hot tamales machine had the tip of her finger grinded off. Another girl had one of her fingers below the first joint taken off in the same way. The machine had stopped because the meat was put in in big pieces, thus clogging up the grinder. The bosses were sore because the machine was down for repair. The girls used their hands to push the meat in, and off goes a finger. A finger more or less doesn't mean anything to Armour & Co.

The place is always wet and slippery. While the girls are working there is always water running on the floor and there is not enough foot racks to stand on so the girls fall and often get hurt badly. Then they are blamed because they are not careful enough. How can they be? Hell comes from all sides if they don't keep up the speed and so they have to hurry. How can the company expect us not to fall under these conditions?

Girls from Canning Plant.

P. S.—This is authentic material, so print it in the next issue. Girls are all sore as hell over the whole situation.

Comradely,

A. E.

Two Join Glassport Y.C.L. To Fight Slave Conditions

Glassport, Pa.

Please put in the Young Worker, I went to school for 15 years and obeyed school rules all the way through. Then I worked for slave wages under slave conditions. When I quit I joined the Y.C.L. and am in it ever since. We are getting along very well and doing some good work. We recruit new members almost every two weeks. With this letter we send you the money for the November 20th issue of the Young Worker.

(Editor's Note: We are glad you are building up your Y. C. L. in Glassport, Pa. Write to us again and tell us if you are doing any work in the Glassport glass house, how you do it, results, etc.)

To the Editor of the Young Worker
Dear Comrade:

I am a domestic worker and am twenty years old. I've been doing this work for years already. I am also a member of the Y.C.L. in Glassport. Before I joined the Y.C.L. I was and still am a member of the Glassport Unemployment Council, youth section.

I would like to relate why I joined the Y.C.L. I accepted a job in Swissvale, Pa., doing domestic work. I went to work with the understanding that I was to get $4.00 a week. I did all the house work and laundry, and worked from 6:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. After that I took care of a 4-year old girl until 1:30 a.m. Next day the same. I told the lady I was going to quit, she didn't want me to. If there had been a Y.C.L. unit that I knew of I would have joined then and there. When I went home I got 75 cents for my two days work. As soon as I got home I joined the Y.C.L.

COMRADES D. M. and A. C.

Fired Girls Win Demands

From a 5 & 10 Cent Store Girl Correspondent

I have read your Wor Corr page, and am very interested in the fight you are waging for the rights of us boys and girls. Our working conditions are rotten. We are speeded up terribly. Last month they called most of the girls in and kept us working, one bunch from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., the second bunch from 4:00 p.m. to midnight, in order to keep up with orders and not hire new help. Then they laid half of us off soon as orders slacked down. The sissi pigeons were left. The ones who wanted to organize last year into a union were fired and the ones who told on us are still working. Then a bunch got together and wrote to code authorities and investigators came around. After viewing their books, they compelled the Crown to pay all of us our back pay. They held out on us, according to minimum scale. That was the result of the fired girls' activities. You'll hear more from us in the future, more exposures of this crown chocolate.

P. O. Box 28, Station D, New York City
January 1, 1935.

The following pamphlets should be used for wide distribution among the working youth. Most of them are written popularly and sell for very little. This should give an opportunity to our Y. C. L. to build a real mass youth organization. Here are our recent publications:

YOUNG COMMUNISTS AND THE PATH TO SOVIET POWER—Report of Chemadanov to the January Plenum of the Y. C. I. 10c

YOUTH OF THE HAPPY LAND—by Lillian Andrews.. 5c

FROM YOUNG SOCIALISTS TO YOUNG COMMUNISTS 3c

YOUTH CONFRONTS THE BLUE EAGLE 2c

YOUNG COMMUNISTS AT WORK 2c

LENIN, LIEBKNECHT, LUXEMBURG 3c

IN FLANDERS FIELD WHERE POPPIES GROW..... 3c

FREE ANGELO HERNDON 3c

TWENTY YEARS AFTER 2c

A PROGRAM FOR AMERICAN YOUTH—Manifesto and Resolutions of Seventh National Convention, Y. C. L., June 22-27, 1934 ..... 5c

YOUTH IN THE WORLD WAR—by V. Motyleva 5c

SHORT HISTORY OF Y. C. L.-U. S. S. R..... 10c

FIGHTING FASCISM IN THE FACTORIES—Experiences of German Y. C. L. 5c

WE ARE FOR THE UNITED FRONT 1c

AN AMERICAN BOY IN THE SOVIET UNION—by Harry Elsman 10c

LET'S FIGHT TOGETHER—Appeal of the Y. C. I.... 1c

INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH—Issued Monthly..... 10c

If you order these pamphlets in the amount of $10 or more we will allow you a forty per cent discount; under $10 thirty per cent.

ORDER FROM YOUR PUBLISHERS
YOUTH PUBLISHERS

NRA Enslaves 5 and 10 Girls

From a 5 & 10 Cent Store Girl Correspondent

Dear Editor:

Some facts on the conditions of the 5 & 10 girls. Girls work part time and have to do work of stock room boys. That includes under the counters, take on hands, etc.

Before the N.R.A. came in we had helpers to do that, now we do it. We're supposed to come home at 5:30 p.m. If Wilson McKee, the local N.R.A. overseer, should go past he would see we still stock on counters sometimes till 7:30.

The companies have private dicks (stool pigeons), who come to the counter and spy on the girls. Every night we get a lecture from the "bosses." "Gee, you girls, are lucky you have a job." Yes, the best way to make the job better is to organize like other people and fight for the right to work and live like human beings.

MCKEESPORT 5 & 10 GIRL.

A Word From The Editor

Dear Comrades:

Now that we have organized a Workers Correspondence Association, it is our duty for each one of us to become a member of it. Having news printed in the Young Worker about your shop makes the paper a live want among the young workers there, bringing it into the shop. So get busy and elect at least one comrade in your shop nucleus to become the official workers correspondent to the Young Worker. Write to P. O. Box 28, Station D.

Comradely yours,
Editor of Workers Correspondents.

Poison Fumes Cause T. B.

By a Worker Correspondent

Since the so-called strike settlement, the bosses have promised the workers to improve the conditions of the plant generally. The workers in and around the picking department have for years inhaled the strong acid fumes which cause the workers to become dizzy and to become frequent victims of nose bleeds. Over a long period of time the workers contract tuberculosis.

With a proper ventilating system, these fumes would have an avenue of escape, but as it is, the fumes coming from below, have no way out. As a result, it chokes the workers until it affects their health, often very seriously. The workers should demand through their union local No. 19340 Fabricated Metal Workers, that the authorities Peschke and Fry immediately put in a ventilating system that would release these fumes into the open air.

A Young Geuder Peschke Fry Worker.

No Improvement for Workers Since Strike Settlement

We received (after 3 months of strike) a gross increase of 12½ per hour. Our strike settlement of which 10 per cent was given to us prior to the strike as a means of pacifying us. This gave us a net gain of approximately one cent per hour for 3 months of striking.

We fired our business agent of the union (Local No. 19340) and replaced him with one of the members of the local. His weekly salary is $15, the amount he would draw as a shop employe.

Mr. Fry made the following statement to the negotiating committee: "I do not want you to talk unionism inside of the shop." The committee agreed to this verbally, but was not written into the final settlement.

Many piece workers are not even receiving the raise agreed upon, and some are receiving less than they were getting before the original 10 per cent increase. Our leaders agree with us that the agreement is broken but a scrap of paper as far as the company is concerned. But our settlement reads that we cannot strike for the next six months, and that we must give the company at least 30 days notice before we call a strike.

Not more than 50 per cent of the strikers are back at work. The strike breakers are getting preference on the call list, while the most active pickets are being discriminated against.

The agreement calls for 5 eight-hour days per week. In the shipping department, the non-union men are working 8 hours per day, while many of the union men are working only 7 hours per day.

The health conditions are no better in most departments than they were before the strike. In some departments they are even worse.

When one considers the reputation of Geuder Peschke and Fry for being one of the worst sweat shops in Milwaukee, he will understand the conditions under ...

New Annex To Conceal Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent

The owners of the Brighton Laundry have just a new section putting in showers and a cafeteria. In all probability, this was done to impress visitors from the women's clubs, etc., making them believe the conditions are wonderful in the place, and that they should send their laundry to such "kind hearted" bosses as Harry and Herman Baslow. In this letter I would like to state the real conditions and explode the myth about the "wonderful" conditions here. The wages are as follows:

1) Girls in the mangle department—31c an hour, which is the very minimum according to the N. Y. State minimum wage law.

2) In the shirt department—boom operators 40c a hundred, shirt folders 1½c a shirt.

3) Kitchen department—washers, pullers and wringermen average $22 a week.

4) The shirt markers and assorters and packers make $15 a week. They work many hours overtime, but never get paid for it. In fact, many times on Friday these boys are forced to work overtime till they finish their work so that they don't have to come in the next day and get paid $2.50 less.

That is the pay we sweated for last summer, almost fainting from the heat. Now we pay we're sweating for right now, in spite of the fact that we have to pay sales tax, higher prices and higher rents. We're becoming harder and harder to make ends meet at once.

Several times groups have made attempts to get higher wages and to organize. The Baslow Brothers have given in here and there. But because the workers were not organized the bosses were able to victimize the most militant, firing people who have worked here for years. They have used strong-arm tactics on union men giving out leaflets. They didn't stop at the rotten trick to try to crush any attempt of us to stick together and better our conditions. They actually keep everybody shivering for their job. They even went so far as to force us to do scab work when the independent Laundry was on strike.

Outside workers! Don't fall for this! Help us in the wonderful conditions in the Brighton Laundry. Help us to organize for better conditions. Brighton Laundry workers! Watch your strength if you stick together. Get in touch with the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, 258 E. 138th St., Bronx, N. Y.

A Worker of the Brighton Laundry.

ATTENTION!

In the December 18th issue of the "Young Worker," a chart was published, giving figures on the financial drive. This chart was erroneous, as a result, California was credited with New Jersey's contribution of $150.50 and all Eastern Districts down the list were given false figures.

The "Young Worker" apologizes to its readers for these errors which are entirely due to the difficulties we cope with in publishing the paper. We assure the readers that such errors will not occur in the future.

Response to the drive is still slow, many Districts have not written in to acknowledge acceptance of their quotas. A full report on the results of the drive appears on page 10 of this issue.

We are determined that the "Young Worker" will appear on a weekly basis, and all comrades must get down to business and put their shoulders to the wheel.

Forward to a "WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER."

—The Editors.

we are forced to work.

Our only salvation is to gain complete rank and file control of our union and have the majority ... he workers join.

Many Districts Respond in Young Worker $3,000 Drive

N. Y. District Is in Drive For $1,200

Not in the least daunted by the head start New Jersey has taken in the Young Worker financial drive, New York is slowly but surely entering the race. Almost everywhere we hear comrades saying they will



easily make the quota they have accepted. All that is needed now is to transfer this enthusiasm for cash and bring it into the office.

Despite the inclination of most of the comrades to wait for quotas and directives to filter down to the units before getting out after the money, Sections 2, 4, 8, and 16 have already started to make the cash register clink. Unit 1604 has gone over the quota and challenged every other unit in the Crown Heights section to reach theirs before unit 1604 doubles its own allotment. This puts section 16 in the lead with Harlem, Brownsville and Midtown on its heels and all other sections ignominously resting in the mud on the starting line.

While the City Central Committee of the Youth Section of the I.W.O. pledging $150, a drive is now beginning to whip the other mass organizations into line and to rally the Party for the Young Worker drive in exchange for the support given the Daily Worker by the youth and their organizations.

As additional incentive to the sections, the District is offering three valuable prizes to the sections raising the highest percentage of their quotas in the drive: 1) Mimeograph machine, 2) Typewriter, 3) Lenin Set, 8 volumes. We are sure every section will be out to win one of these valuable prizes.

In the circulation drive, Jamaica has gone over the top with Queens and Crown Heights on its heels furnishing stiff competition. Brownsville, a possible winner, dropped back to the 30 per cent class alongside Coney Island while the two out-of-twn sections have forgotten the Young Worker altogether.

The District as a whole only registered 51 per cent on the last issue, which was quickly sold out, and we look forward to a big increase on this issue and the coming one, which concludes the drive.

W. Allis, Wis., Unit Answers By Challenge

West Allis, Wis.

Dear Comrades:

We of Unit 1 West Allis, Wis., want a weekly Young Worker, and we want it to be a mass paper. We know it can be done, and it must be done. Our District Bureau has set us a quota, and we have set our own quota of $6, which is about double the amount the District would have set.

We have also been informed of a back debt amounting to $4. This debt must be very ancient because not even our oldest members can remember anything about it.

We have been paying regularly for our bundle. But anyhow, this debt will be paid.

We have launched our subscription drive under the slogan, "Give a Revolutionary Christmas Present —a Sub to the Young Worker!" By means of leaflets and letters we are popularizing this slogan among the workers and in the mass organizations.

There are also individual challenges between the members of our unit, and we expect to go way over the top in our campaign for subs and funds for the Young Worker.

In closing we want to fling this challenge to every unit of District 18: That we will raise our quota and pay our back debt before any other unit in the District, and that we will secure more subs than any other unit will.

Yours for a weekly Young Worker,
GEORGE SMITH.

Philips, Wis.

Dear Comrades:

The Philips Y.C.L. unit donates $2.30 towards the Young Worker's $3,000 quota and we challenge the Paynesville, Mich. unit to donate the same amount or more.

Comradely yours,
EDWARD HUKINEN.

Send in First Payment Since Five Months

Spokane, Wash.

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed please find fifty cents (50c), for payment on our account. I am sending more very soon. The Spokane Unit of the YCL pledges itself to raise $10.00 by January 15th as our accepted quota in the $3,000 Drive for the "Young Worker."

We challenge the other sections in District 12, to raise their quotas as soon as Spokane.

Spokane has about 10 per cent of the YCL membership of District 12. We are pledging 20 per cent of the District quota.

What about Seattle, Portland Tacoma? ? ? ? ? ?

Please send us three of the $3.00 coupon books.

Comradely,
LEONARD WELDMAN

Portland in Race to Pay Up Back Debt

Portland, Ore.

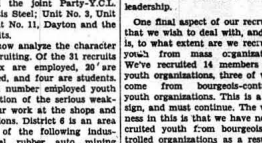
Dear Comrades:

Since the "Red raids" in July neither the Y.C.L. nor the Party have been able to hold any meetings without seeing them broken up and speakers arrested.

There is little doubt that Portland has suffered as much if not more than any other place in the U.S.A. under the terror. The movement is small in Portland; there are only about 25 Y.C.L. members.

Over 50 were arrested for Criminal Syndicalism, and although only 8 were indicted, the rest were held in jail 75 days, waiting for Grand Jury action.

There were 28 I.L.A. members charged with first degree murder,



several hundred workers charged with disorderly conduct. (234 I.L.A. pickets arrested in one day), and about 25 of them charged with assault and battery.

For a long time after the raids we were in a very bad fix financially. We were unable to hold affairs to raise funds. Comrades were arrested for selling literature, etc.

Now, however, we are beginning to get into better shape.

This section of the Y.C.L. has not sent in any money for the Young Worker since the raids but now we are beginning to push it again. We have set our quota in the drive as 50 yearly subs and five papers per issue for each member.

We are determined to pay up our bill as soon as possible and try to keep it paid up. We enclose our first payment in five months.

Yours for a weekly Young Worker,
PORTLAND Y.C.L.

Finnish Youth Accept Challenge of I.W.O.

The National Committee of the Youth Clubs of the Finnish Workers Federation accepts the challenge of the I.W.O. in the Young Worker drive.

In accepting the challenge the Youth Clubs pledge to raise $75.00 for the Young Worker during the drive. Each club shall arrange one affair from which all the proceeds shall go to the paper.

All clubs are also urged to order bundle orders and secure as many subs as possible.

Comrades:

Two months ago the slogan, "2,000 and a WEEKLY Young Worker, by Jan. 21," was raised in these columns. We are now approaching the end of the Drive, 30 more days are left, and what are the results so far?

Just glance at the lower right hand corner of this page, study the chart of quotas and receipts.

Now you will agree that we are facing a shameful culmination of the Drive.

Let's consider the quota ($3,-000). It is a very small amount for the membership of our League, isn't it? It was intended to be a "test quota," a gauge, so to speay, of our seriousness, of our revolutionary initiative.

The results prove irrefutably, that our comrades DO NOT "Young Worker," nor it's potentialities.

Let's study the reasons for the present poor results.

Is it because our comrades can not raise the money? This is disproven, by some of our sections and units, who raised MORE MONEY FOR THE "DAILY" DRIVE than for the "Young Worker," during the last two months.

Is it because the "Young Worker" has no appeal to the Youth? This is also belied, by the reports of our comrades, and the letters we receive commending the paper and the improvements that are becoming more evident each issue.

WHAT IS THE REASON ANY-WAY? The fault lies, as always, with ourselves, we have developed to the "Young Worker"; the weaknesses of our League are reflected in it's Official Organ.

The "Young Worker," can, without a doubt, become the spokesman, leader, organiser and defender of the American Youth. However, instead of introducing it into the factories and at concentration points, we many times leave it rot away in headquarters or in our homes.

We must "snap-out of it". We have 30 days left to correct our mistakes. Let's raise the balance and assure a successful conclusion of the Drive and the fulfillment of the decision of the 7th National Convention of our League.

Yours For A "Weekly Young Worker,"
M. HART,

LEAGUE LIFE COLUMN

CHECKING UP ON RESULTS OF RECRUITING DRIVE IN CLEVELAND

By I. HERMAN

The Cleveland District recruiting plan calls for regular monthly check-up on the results of the recruiting drive, to be held Nov. 15, Dec. 15 and Jan. 15. This article will deal with the results in the first month of the drive—from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15.

In this period of time, we have recruited 31 members. This figure shews that the tempo of recruiting is very slow, since our objective in the recruiting drive is to double our membership (increase by 200 members). Especially must we take note of the increased possibilities that presented themselves regarding the election campaign. Furthermore, when we consider that each member had the task of recruiting one of his three prospective members during the first month, we can see our recruiting is far from satisfactory. The following units, including all of the shop units, failed to recruit a single member: Y.C.L. shop units at Fisher Body, McKinney Steel and the joint Party-Y.C.L. unit at Otis Steel; Unit No. 3, Unit No. 7, Unit No. 11, Dayton and the Akron units.

Let us now analyze the character of our recruiting. Of the 31 recruits gained, six are employed, 20 are unemployed, and four are students. The small number employed youth is a reflection of the serious weakness of our work at the shops and in the unions. District 6 is an area primarily of the following industries: steel, rubber, auto, mining and metal. The first three of these industries are very basic. Has our recruiting reflected with these industries? One unemployed steel worker was recruited, and two miners. All the other recruits come from small shops and miscellaneous trades. Only one of the new recruits is a member of a union. The above facts show our basic weakness, namely, that we have not rooted ourselves in the basic industries and have not followed a serious shop concentration policy.

This is brought out even sharper by the fact that the three shop units failed to recruit a single member. Also, we must bear in mind that there is a leading member of the League in each one of these shop units.

The failure to recruit at these three shops cannot be explained by the fact that these shops are not working fully. Rather, the explanation lies in our own weaknesses, that the comrades assigned to these shops are not giving the necessary attention and that the district is not strictly checking up on the work of the shop units and assisting them.

Another important aspect that we must consider is to what extent are we recruiting Negro youth into the Y.C.L. Only two Negro youth were recruited, and both of these were drawn into units that have no Negro youth in them. This shows that these units are beginning to work among the Negro youth, and to a limited extent are coming forward in the struggle for Negro rights. However, we must declare the situation in Scovill (the heart of the Negro territory), as unsatisfactory, especially in view of the fact that we have two leading members in the Scovill unit. This unit failed to recruit a single Negro youth in the first month of the drive. Our League in Scovill suffers from the lack of consistent basic work among the masses, from its isolation from the Negro youth, as well as a lack of a collective leadership.

One final aspect of our recruiting that we wish to deal with, and that is, to what extent are we recruiting youth from mass organisations? We've recruited 14 members from youth organisations, three of which come from bourgeois-controlled youth organisations. This is a good sign, and must continue. The weakness in this is that we have not recruited youth from bourgeois-controlled organizations as a result of organised work at the Settlement Houses, etc. In other words, the recruiting from bourgeois-controlled youth organizations, as a rule, has been merely incidental, and not the result of a conscious activity in these movements.

The question of fluctuation would require a more detailed examination and will be the subject of a future article. However, the above points cited show the inherent weaknesses displayed in our recruiting. Indicate along what lines our recruiting must follow. The second month of the recruiting drive, which ends Dec. 15, must show an increased tempo, and in particular, a greatly improved social and national composition to our recruiting. It must reflect increased mass work particularly at the shops, and in the light of the preparations for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, in our Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg anti-war preparations, and in the struggle to free the nine Scottsboro boys.

RESULTS OF $3,000 DRIVE

District	Quota	Received
1 Boston, Mass.	$ 75.00	12.00
2 New York, N. Y.	1,200	90.80
3 Philadelphia, Pa.	175	22.00
4 Buffalo, N. Y.	50	——
5 Pittsburgh, Pa.	100	——
6 Cleveland, Ohio	150	1.14
7 Detroit, Mich.	150	——
8 Chicago, Ill.	300	——
9 Minneapolis, Minn.	200	2.30
11 Dakotas	25	3.05
12 Seattle, Wash.	50	——
13 San Francisco, Calif.	175	——
14 New Jersey	175	109.50
15 Connecticut	50	13.80
18 Milwaukee, Mis.	25	——
19 Denver, Colo.	25	——
20 Baltimore, Md.	23	1.37
21 St. Louis, Mo.	25	——
Tampa, Fla.	25	——
I.W.O.	400	28.20
Total		$275.23

NOTE: Of the total amount $5.00 is to be credited to the Russian Mutual Aid Society of N.Y.C., and $3.00 to the R.N.M.A.S. of N. J. Also $1.00 is to be credited to the U.U.T.O. of Connecticut.—Editor.

ERRATA

In the previous issue we carried a chart, giving the quotas and results of the Young Worker $3,000 Drive for the first 10 weeks.

The typographical error entire chart was erroneous. Therefore we reprint the chart with corrections and additions' amounts received since the last issue.

RECRUITING RESULTS

The results of the recruiting drive of the challenging Districts are as follows:

Connecticut	12
Boston	21

Connecticut, which made a fast start in the latter part of October, has fallen below the mark of Boston in the full six weeks of the drive. Boston must have become moved by the reference to its past poor record of recruiting. We hope Connecticut is similarly affected.

New Jersey	55
Philadelphia	15

It looks like a runaway for New Jersey. For the benefit of Philadelphia, we will explain that the difference between 55 and 18 is because in New Jersey there is a drive to double its membership. It appears that in Philly this is not the case.

Cleveland	49
Detroit	39
Pittsburgh	21

New York was too big a giant to challenge, it seems. It is forging ahead steadily. It reports that New York will see a League of 3,000 as compared to 1,800 last July.

Lookin' Em Over

The Dean Brothers are about the most popular phenomena in this country at the present moment, overshadowing such promising candidates as Huey Long, the Duke of York and Shirley Temple. Dizzy and Daffy are essentially baseball bred and fed athletes and really should vacate the premises in favor of some other well deserving breadwin-



ners, the big lumbering football warriors, for instance. But Daffy and Dizzy, apparently are doomed to swelter and smoulder in the public eye until their arms fold up on them. Dizzy has just been selected by a poll of baseball men, who know, as the most outstanding athlete of the year, a distinction which might have been amended a bit to read . . . "and business man," in deference to such athletically equipped men as Glenn Cunningham, George Bonthron, Frank Shields, Bill Shakespeare, etc., etc., all of whom receive no wages (officially) for their work and all of whom certainly are equally as imposing a bit of athletic architecture as the Dizzy one. But there you have it if it means anything to you and Cunninghan, Bonthron and Co.

The Daffy one gained fifth place in the poll, but like the Dolly sisters, the Siamese Twins and the like was forced to share the honor with his brother, because the A. P. believes the two are inseparable. Daffy has just acquired a wife. Maybe there's a special award for that.

The Hockey wars continue. Nels Stewart, irritable Boston forward tested his stick the other week and selected none other than Dede Klein's head for the unusual occasion. Fortunately, the Amerks player's skull stood the test. Stewart, the newspaper reports stated, has a very impulsive temperament and after a brief scuffle with Klein earlier in the fray suddenly turned on Klein. Raising his stick above



his head he struck savagely at his victim who sustained a deep gash in his cranium, fell unconscious a few moments later and finally was stitched up.

Stewart, in the meantime, suffered a match penalty, and a chorus of artificial threats and cuss words, none of which was observed to have broken out on Mr. Stewart's face. Stewart is purported to have admitted that he was sorry it all happened while Simpson, American manager, dismissed the business with "What the h . . . it's bound to happen to anyone." Asked if he would press charges, Mr. Simpson replied, "Oh, no, what if one of my men should do the same thing. I'd be in a swell spot, wouldn't I," or words to that effect. Klein was still nursing his wounds when Stewart, fully recovered from the nervous strain resulting over Klein's behavior, went out on the ice and scored two goals for his team to beat the Rangers, single-handed.

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Fighting Nazi Olympics



Gold Watches and Cauliflower Ears

(This is the eighth article of a series, written by a former prominent professional boxer, on the fight racket.)

I found all these things out by bitter experience, quite some time ago. I thought it wouldn't be worked for the boxers as one of the gunmen who took the scabs in and out of the shops.

I went to Frank Weiner, former Boxing Commissioner in Pennsylvania. Weiner told me to organize the boxers on the basis of a social club and charge them $1 a head. When I had them all organized, I was to call him and he would help me. I guess his part would be to take care of the $1 fees.

I tried James Farley, the Postmaster-General. His secretary told me Mr. Farley was out of the country, but would get in touch with me when he came back. I never heard from him.

Finally I sat down and figured out a code dealing with wages per round for boxers, conditions under which they boxed, etc. I wrote on the code, which had in it: Minimum wage for boxers in Pennsylvania, $10 for first round and $6 a round thereafter. No discrimination in color; no forcing of boxers to sell tickets against their will, etc.

(To be continued)

Close Race in Detroit Labor Soccer League In December Line-up

Both divisions of the Detroit Labor Soccer League are headed by the strong St. Clair club. In the first division, the leading team is threatened by the Saginaw A. C., which is behind by a single point. In the second division, the St. Clair "B" team has won six consecutive victories, to take a two-game lead.

The Detroit Labor Soccer League, with eighteen teams in two divisions, is today the largest and strongest in the state of Michigan. While the leagues of the United States Football Association have gone to pieces as a result of high fees, racketeering by officials, etc., the Labor Sports Union League has gained ten new teams this year, the second of its existence, and is expecting several more.

Standing of the teams through Dec. 16:

Team	Won	Tied	Lost	Points
"A" DIVISION				
St. Clair	7	1	1	15
Saginaw	7	1	1	15
Detroit A. C.	6	1	2	13
Detrollers	5	1	3	11
Arbeiter	4	1	4	9
Northwestern	3	0	1	6
Wimsers	1	1	5	3
Union F. C.	1	0	5	2
American A. C.	0	1	5	1
Celtics	0	0	6	0
"B" DIVISION				
St. Clair "B"	7	0	1	14
Arbeiter "B"	5	0	3	10
Armenians	4	0	4	8
Hotspurs	3	0	4	6
Royal Reds	2	0	4	4
Tinter	1	0	3	2
Revere	1	0	5	2
Vienna "B"	0	0	6	0

Govt. Control Of Gyms Fought

SUPERIOR, Wis.—Three school gyms have been opened up in this city as recreation projects under the control of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. Since these are the only public gyms available in Superior, the F. E. R. A. has created a virtual monopoly over the sport activity of the youth here. All who join the gyms must do so as individuals, giving up all ties and other organizational connections. In this way the government attempts to break up the independent organizations of the youth, and to take over control of their activities.

The District Board of the Labor Sports Union has taken steps to organize the youth for a fight against this. It has raised the following demands, around which many clubs have rallied: (1) For the right of teams to join the gym as a group; (2) for democratic control by the sportsmen of the gym program and activity; (3) for the immediate installation of hot showers; (4) for free tennis shoes and gym outfits for the unemployed youth; (5) for the right of the teams to play outside teams in the gym.

A petition campaign has been organized for these demands, and it is planned to initiate a phone call campaign.

AAU Athletes Call Meeting For Boycott

Following the sidetracking of the Olympic issue at the Amateur Athletic Union convention last month, the fight against American participation in the 1936 Games in Nazi Germany has been gaining momentum. The Michigan Youth Congress at Ann Arbor on December 14-16 and the New York Regional Congress held last week both unanimously adopted resolutions for boycott of these Games. The resolutions demand that the American Olympic Committee change its decision to participate in these Games, and that the Amateur Athletic Union refuse to certify athletes for the Olympic tryouts.

A. A. U. Athletes Calls Conference

A conference of Amateur Athletic Union clubs, groups, and individuals has been called in New York for January 13, at the Church of All Nations, by the Amateur Athletic Union Committee to Boycott the Olympics in Germany. Several Amateur Athletic Union bodies, including Y. M. C. A.'s, Y. M. H. A.'s and the Brooklyn College Athletic Association, have already endorsed the anti-Olympic movement and are expected to attend the conference.

Student Bodies Line Up Behind Anti-Olympics

The National Student Federation has sent questionnaires concerning American participation in the Olympics to several hundred colleges. The N. S. F. convention this week is expected to take a stand against the Olympic Games, as are the conventions of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy. All these organizations were represented at the First American Youth Congress, held in New York last August, which unanimously passed a resolution against these Nazi Olympics.

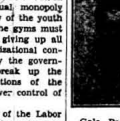
Norwegian Trade Unions Boycott Olympics

Following the decision of the Dutch Gymnastic associations to boycott the 1936 Olympics, the powerful trade union federation of Norway voted to boycott the Games. The Norwegian trade unions wield a powerful influence over the social and athletic life of the country. Their decision, therefore, means virtual boycott by the Norwegian athletes of these Games.

WHAT'S' ON

Y.C.L. Unit of Brooklyn Evening High is holding an affair, proceeds of which will go to the Young Worker. Comrades are urged to come to 16 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, at the Utica Avenue Center, on Sunday, Dec. 30, 8 p.m.

FAREWELL PARTY to Comrade Frankie Guida, Sat. Dec. 29th, 8 p.m. at 151 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn (Boro Hall Sta.). Auspices of Section No. 7 Y.C.L. Dancing, eats, fun galore. Proceeds will go to the Young Worker.



Gala Party for Young Worker, at 1520 Hoe Ave., Apt. 6, Bronx, N. Y. Refreshments free. Dancing, music. Admission 10c. Bring along the crowd and enjoy yourselves.

Lea

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INGRESE EN LA LIGA JUVENIL COMUNISTA DE LOS E. U.

Polish Youth United Against Fascism and War

Winning Over The Youth in Fascist Org.

Special to the 'Young Worker"

WARSAW, Poland—In Poland the Young Socialist League is legal while the Young Communist League is illegal. A united front of action, was formed between both groups on an anti-fascist basis.

The slogan issued was: For the Liberation of Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners, against concentration camps, against unification of trade unions, for economic demands.

In Warsaw in the earlier part of the year a new fascist group sprung up, it called itself the National Radicals, pogroms were begun and an offensive launched against all revolutionary organizations.

Several battles took place and many workers were seriously wounded. The Young Communist League thereupon approached the Young Socialists, for united action, protest meetings and demonstrations were organized and we smashed the fascist rallies, forcing the complete disbanding of the fascist organization very soon.

As a result of these actions, the Young Socialist groups in the region of Dombrovsk and Warsaw, decided to enter into negotiation with the Young Communists, and called us to their meetings. Today despite the counter efforts of the Central Committee of the Young Socialists, and the threats of expulsion, twenty socialist youth locals and one district committee have united with the corresponding units of the Young Communist League.

Many of these joint committees have already carried thru successful actions with us, for instance in the strike of the seasonal workers many meetings and demonstrations were held.

On the fascist holiday, celebrated by meetings thruout the country, 40 youth delegates from fascist organisations, in which we had been carrying on opposition work, approached us for admittance into the united front.

L. L. L. Anti-War Rallies

(Continued from Page 1)

New York City, N. Y.

The New York District of the Young Communist League, is rushing preparations for a huge memorial rally on January 13th 1935. The location set is at 107th St. and Park Ave., the New Star Casino. The time is 7 P. M.

Speakers will be Clarence Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker, and John Little, District Organizer of the Young Communist League.

A very interesting program has been arranged.

* * *

Cleveland, Ohio.

John Williamson, District Organizer of the Communist Party of Ohio, and Irving Herman, District Organizer of the Young Communist League, will be the main speakers at the Lenin, Leibknecht and Luxembourg memorial meeting scheduled in Cleveland on Sunday January 6th, 1935. The meeting will be held at the Hiram House corner of 27th St. and Woodland Ave.

All efforts are being exerted to assure a successful mobilization for the meeting and a very lively program has been arranged.

* * *

Chicago, Ill.

Preparations are being rushed for the L. L. L. Youth rally and election meeting against war and fascism, on Sunday Jan. 13th, 1935 at 8 p. m.

The meeting will take place at the North Side Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark St., Karl Lockner, C. P. Candidate for Mayor of Chicago will be the main speaker. A swell program of music and drama is promised.

STUDENTS REPEL FASCISTS

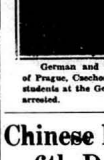


German and Czech students fighting it out on the streets of Prague, Czechoslovakia, when Czech Fascists attacked striking students at the German University. Scores were injured and many arrested.

Chinese Red Armies Rout 6th Drive of Kuomintang

Chiang Kai-shek's sixth anti-red drive against the Chinese Soviets has met with defeat. Following a strategy mapped out with the help of imperialist militarists, 800,000 troops and 300 bombing planes, surrounded the Soviet area with a "ring of steel," intending to sweep the Chinese Soviets off the face of the earth.

The Red Armies counteracted by shifting their position to Szechuan, evacuating Juikin, the former capital of Soviet China. Then rallying all forces they set as their main objective the piercing of the Kuomintang "ring" in the south, thus transferring the Central Soviet District to a territory a hundred-fold more favorable for its success, establishing a more impregnable base and insuring final victory for the Soviets.



Chiang Kai-shek

This was accomplished as the imperialist press admits, and at the same time the Red Army pierced the Kuomintang forces in Fukien province marching to Northeastern Fukien and Southeastern Chikiang province.

Simultaneously another army smashed its way through Hunan province, marching in the direction of Szechuan. While still another army in Kweichow joined forces with the Red Army in Szechuan province.

Thus the Chinese Red Armies outmaneuvered the Nanking forces, smashed through the "iron ring," leaving it gapped at three points, and forced Chiang Kai-shek took possession of abandoned territory, the Chinese Soviets penetrated deeper into the heart of China, occupying a territory ten times greater than Kiangsi.

This has been completely admitted in the columns of the imperialist owned North China Daily News, which declared in a recent editorial entitled, "The Red Outlook": "Successful though recent drives in Kiangsi have been they have resulted in sweeping th Reds from that province into others. . . . At best, however, they have merely given the retreating Red forces from South Kiangsi a passage into Szechuan by the way of Hunan. It seems probable that with the eventual filtration of the defeated (?) Kiangsi Reds into Szechuan the story of Juikin may be repeated in Tangkiang, where last year the Szechuan-Shensi provincial Soviet was duly established. The Chinese government is therefore likely to be faced with an exceedingly stubborn problem in Szechuan. The province, heavily taxed for several decades ahead, is an easy prey to Communist propaganda."

Again the Chinese Soviets have succeeded in wounding the Kuomintang rulers to the quick, leaving them panicky and shaking with a palsy of fear.

Little wonder that the yellow boss press of U. S. is out-doing itself relating "horror tales" of the "brutal outrages" of these "Chinese bandits," our heroic comrades, the revolutionary workers and peasants and soldiers of China.

* * *

Sixty-six natives near East London Cape Province, S. Africa, were killed when lightning struck the hut in which they had crowded to escape a terrific storm.

Youth Guild Maintains Alliance With YCL At Conference

LONDON—A conference of the youth of the Independent Labour Party took place in London.

The majority at the conference resolved to declare once more with utmost decision to remain a sympathising organisation allied to the Young Communist International.

Students Win Scrap, Beat Fascist Gang

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia—Led by the Young Communists, the students of the German University of Czechoslavakia, went out on strike, despite the efforts of the reactionary official student organization to sabotage the strike by failing to recognize it.

The discontent among the students, and the agitation of our Young Communists, who distributed leaflets explaining the demands and refuting the arguments of the chauvinistic Czechoslovakian and German bourgeoisie, closed the university class rooms entirely.

Two German students who had recently been discussing in the reading room belonging to a "democratic students group," were expelled from the organization because they were overheard discussing the attitude of the Communist Party and acknowledged themselves as young Communists.

In their efforts to break the strike the Czechoslavakian fascist group mobilized a huge demonsration of fascist students in front of the German University, before noon more than a thousand students had gathered there.

Aroused by the provocative speeches of the fascist chauvinists, the demonsrators broke all the windows of the German Rectors house and attacked the strikers.

The striking students defended themselves militantly and repelled the attack.

NEWS NOTES

A middle-aged Polish woman, the mother of seven children, was sentenced to three months imprisonment by a special Berlin court for having remarked that ration cards would soon be introduced in Germany and that soon cloth has already been made out of paper.

* * *

Two hundred persons perished in Moban alone as a result of a typhoon which recently swept over the Philippines. The losses caused by the typhoon are estimated at 1.5 million dollars.

* * *

Hitler's "Mein Kampf" (My Struggle) is to be the main textbook on racial and social philosophy in the school curriculum throughout Germany, the German Minister of Education recently announced.

* * *

The recent order of Goebbels, the Nazi Propaganda Minister, that public meetings of the Nazi Party and allied organisations can only be held with the permission of the local party authorities, is said to be due to signs of unrest among the Storm Troops.

* * *

A group of fascists recently attacked the print shop of the Daily Worker of the British Communist Party, beating up an old man of 67 and a messenger boy. They fled when workers from the machine shop came on the scene.

* * *

Dr. Kreisler, an Austrian lawyer, has been arrested in Czechoslovakia at the request of the Austrian authorities, for publishing a pamphlet in Prague, which accuses Major Fey, former Austrian vice-chancellor, of having fired the second shot which killed Dollfuss, the late chancellor.

* * *

The British general post office has devised a scheme for holding of conferences between persons scattered in all parts of the country by means of a compact apparatus consisting of microphone and loud speaker.

Colombia To Tax Youth To Finance War

BOGOTA, Colombia—A 100 per cent speed-up in the textile mills, where 80 to 90 per cent of the workers are youth, a law making the youth up to the age of 26 pay all the taxes necessary for war purposes and a great discrimination in the amount of pay for the same work, especially in picking coffee for the youth and the adults, are reported in a letter from a young worker in Colombia, South America.

In the Obregon textile mill in Barranquilla, weavers who operated four looms in 1930 now are forced to care for eight. In the Monserrate mill in Bogota, the capital of Colombia, each worker must handle twice as many looms as in 1930, and his wages are only 10 to 15 per cent higher. In the shops where shirts and woolen goods are manufactured, conditions are even much worse, as for instance, in the town of Cali, young workers receive from $1.25 to $1.50 a week.

The bosses have also cut the wages of the youth especially, in other industries as well. In the Bogota railway system, where 70 per cent of the employees are between the ages of 16 and 22, the minimum wage has been reduced $1.40 a day in 1930 to 90 cents today, even though prices are rising.

Not only do the youth suffer from wage cuts, but also they are forced to bear the weight of the cost of the war preparations, particularly against Venesuela. A law has been passed that the funds necessary for national defense must be paid by those who were born since 1907, or those 26 years old or less.

An idea of the oppression of the youth working on the coffee plantations may be gained from the fact that while adults only receive seven-tenths of one cent for picking a pint of coffee berries, children and youth receive only three-tenths of one cent for picking the same amount.

Young workers played an important role on the picket lines and in carrying out through recent militant strikes of the docks, railroad and banana workers, and are now forming a national Young Communist League from the scattered groups of young Communists, to lead their struggles for better living conditions.

WALTER HABICH DEAD IN DACHAU CONCENTRATION CAMP

ZURICH, Switzerland, (YNS) — Only now has information been received of the death of Walter Habich, leading figure in the Young Communist Party. Habich's mother was informed of her son's death four months after his actual demise when an official notification was sent her by the authorities of the Dachau concentration camp. She was advised that his ashes could be called for at Dachau. Mrs. Habich, who had been saving her pocket allowance to send to her son, had never been notified that it was no longer of any use to send money to a dead son, but the money has not been returned to her.

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Youth Congress Plans Action

Execution of Scottsboro 9 Is Stayed

By winning a review of the death verdict in the cases of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, from the U. S. Supreme Court, the International Labor Defense once more proved the correctness of its policy of using the best legal aid obtainable, side by side with the mobilization of millions of workers behind the legal defense. The granting of the review automatically halts the execution which was scheduled for Feb. 8.

This victory by the I. L. D. still further isolates Samuel Liebowitz, the renegade attorney, who deserted the camp of the Scottsboro boys and went over to the Southern lynchers. Liebowitz, who demanded the right to handle the appeal of the Patterson and Norris cases, was not qualified, to take charge of such an appeal since he had never done any thing of that sort. The I. L. D. gave the case over to Osmond the youth, and delegations are to be had won the first appeal to the Supreme Court. Aided by intense mass pressure, the two able attorneys were able to win the victory which has again saved the two boys from death.

Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the I. L. D., in a statement said: "This does not mean that our fight is at an end. We must have no illusions in this case. The lives of these boys lies in the hands of the Negro and white toilers of America and the world." She called for the broadest united struggle now to intensify the fight and turn this partial victory into a complete one by winning the unconditional release of all the Boys.

Majestic Strike Solid Against Provocations

By a Young Majestic Striker

NEW YORK. — Four hundred workers of the Majestic Metal Specialties Shop gave themselves and their boss a Christmas present, in the form of going out on strike against the provocations of the boss on the day before Christmas.

They walked out specifically on a case of discrimination in the question of lay-off, but essentially because of a series of provocations on the part of the management in order to test the strength of the union (the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union), and find out the spirit of the workers.

So here they are—out on strike going on the third week. They are well established in our strike headquarters at 154 Bleeker Street, with everybody coming down every day, picketing well organized, the various committees (relief, publicity etc.), functioning properly, and everything under control.

(Continued on Page 9)

Back April 5 Student Anti-War Strikes

WASHINGTON, D. C.—One hundred and sixty delegates, representing 616,000 youth from 85 cities located in thirteen different states, met for two days at the National Youth Congress in Washington, D. C., on January 4th and 5th and carried further the plans made both at the First American Youth Congress and at the various regional youth congresses to build a broad united front movement of the youth against war and fascism and for unemployment insurance on the basis of the immediate needs of the youth.

Two nation-wide demonstrative actions against war and fascism were decided upon unanimously at the recommendation of the session call war and fascism. The first is support of nation-wide student strikes against the threat of war and fascism in all high schools and colleges on April 5th and the second is the holding of huge demonstrations and parades and other local actions against war and fascism on May 30th.

Petition Cards Against Lynching

For the past four years, the Young Communist League has initiated broad united front parades and demonstrations on May 30th, National Youth Day, against the pro-war parades of the militarists on Memorial Day. The Youth Congress decided to make this day even broader in scope by throwing the full weight of its organization and influence into a mighty May 30th anti-war and anti-fascist action this year.

Many other decisions were made along this line, including a petition campaign against R.O.T.C. in colleges and high schools, a post card

(Continued on Page 3)

4,100 Strike at Two Plants of Biscuit Co.

Three thousand workers of the National Biscuit Company plant at 152th St. and Tenth Ave. came out on strike in sympathy with the 1,100 on strike at the company's plant in Philadelphia.

The Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union, Local 9585, leading the local strike, declares that the strike is spreading to other parts of the country where the company has plants. A telegram was received from the Atlanta, Ga., local with the information that the 260 workers there are also on strike.

Representatives of 616,000 Youth Set Memorial Day as National Day of Youth Demonstration Against War, Fascism



The "smiling President" dished out a new pie at the opening of the U. S. Congress, phony unemployment insurance bills (see page 3), less money for relief, and slashing of relief rolls, were the savorous contents of the pie for the bankers this year. The whole is generously seasoned with wage-cuts, lower living standards and increased exploitation of the American Youth. That's him in the foreground, and behind him in all the majestic dignity of a cigar-store Wooden Indian, sits the Vice-President Garner.

Jobless Insurance Congress Calls For Hunger March To Force Workers' Bill Thru

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A call for a "National hunger march to Washington to force passage of the Workers' Bill" brought the over 2,500 delegates to the National Unemployment Congress to their feet, cheering loudly. The proposal had been made by Israel Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployment Councils, and had the approval of the National Sponsoring Committee of the Congress.

After talks by nationally known leaders of the employed and unemployed, the National Congress convened in Washington separated into sub-sessions and conferences of unemployed organizations, A. F. of L. delegates, veterans, Negro, women, farmers, fraternal, youth, language, professional and social workers, cultural and by industries.

Among the speakers at the Congress were Miss Mary Van Kleeck of the Interprofessional Association for Social Insurance; T. Arnold Hill of the National Urban League; Senator Costigan of Colorado; Representative Lundeen of Minnesota, and Earl Browder of the Communist Party.

The statement issued to President Roosevelt, the Senate and the House of Representatives concludes with a demand that they "support H. R. 2827 in the Seventy-fourth Congress and engage in the struggle for the enactment of this bill in preference to all counterfeit 'Social Security' proposals which now may be pending; that you secure House and Senate hearings on H. R. 2827 and related measures; and assist in securing discharge of H. R. 2827 from committee and its immediate formal consideration by the Senate and the House of Representatives."

Join in the ranks of the Young Worker Press Association, further details will be found on page 9 of this issue!

Assail Drive To Put Army Drill in C.C.C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Only the pressure of almost the entire assemblage of delegates to the National Youth Congress at its final session Saturday evening compelled the Young Peoples Socialist League leaders to retreat from their open threat to split the congress and withdraw if a speaker were sent by the Congress to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance to explain the support of the youth for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2827.

In doing this, the Y. P. S. L. spokesmen, headed by its national officials, brought into the congress the position of the reactionary A. F. of L. leader Green and attempted to brand the Unemployment Insurance Congress as a "communist" congress.

This was effectively answered by Alex Taylor, member of the National Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress and also one of the sponsors of the Unemployment Insurance Congress who pointed out that while the Communist Party and Y. C. L. were heartily in support of the Congress and backed it to the limit, even the incomplete report showed that the Unemployment Insurance Congress was one of the broadest ever held with over 300 A. F. of L. locals present.

When August Tyler, of the Y. P. S. L., insinuated that the Y. C. L. had packed the American Youth Congress and that the Y. P. S. L. refused to back a delegation to the Unemployment Insurance Congress because this would imply endorsement of the Congress, Mac Weiss, of the Young Communist League stated:

"The Y. C. L. resents and repudiates the slurring remark of Mr. Tyler. It does not believe that this congress is dominated by any single group. But if Mr. Tyler means that

(Continued on Page 2)

Forty Young Chinese Executed in Manchukuo

HONGKONG. — Shouting "Long Live China," forty Chinese youths were publicly executed at Harbin, Manchukuo, by agents of Japanese imperialism. Their "crime" was leading the peasants of Manchuria against the national oppression by the imperialists. All of those executed were 16 or 17 years of age.

Cheltenham 'Torture Dungeon' Exposed

See Page 8

Celebrate 15 Years of YCI at Anti-War Meetings

Huge Youth 3L Anti-War Rallies Planned Throughout United States

CHICAGO.—In answer to the provocation of the Hearst press the L. L. L. meeting called for January 13, will take on added importance. Karl Lockner, C. P. candidate for mayor and former member of the Y. C. L. will be the main speaker. Claude Lightfoot, outstanding youth leader will also speak.

CLEVELAND, O. — A packed meeting at the Hiram House, paid homage to the memory of the three great working class leaders, Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxembourg, on Jan. 6. John Williamson, District Organizer of the Communist Party, and the Young Communist League District Organizer, Irving Herman were the main speakers. After the meeting a dance was held.

NEW HAVEN. — Rallying the youth of New Haven, the Y. C. L. is driving forward with great energy to the L. L. L. meeting to be held Jan. 15, in Scottaboro Hall, which is in the heart of the Negro neighborhood of New Haven. A very interesting program is being planned.

Throughout the entire country, the Young Communist League and affiliated organizations are mobilizing huge memorial meetings to commemorate the deeds of the three great leaders of the working class.

News comes of monster preparations going on in Boston—where the memorial will be held on Jan. 16, at the Dudley Street Opera House.

From Chicago—Plans for a tremendous meeting to be held in the North Side—Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark Street.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—A preparatory L.L.L. assembly is being held by Section 17 prior to the huge district Y.C.L. meet.

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N.J. Congress To Sponsor State -Youth Hearings

NEWARK, N. J.—Mass hearings are to be held throughout the State of New Jersey on the conditions of the youth and delegations are to be elected from these meetings to present the demands of the youth to the Governor and the legislature; also a campaign to collect 50,000 signatures in support of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill to be presented by the delegations was adopted at the New Jersey Regional Youth Congress. The Congress consisted of over 25 delegates representing 54 organizations and over 6,000 youth.

United Textile Workers Union, Y. P. S. L., Y. C. L. N. S. L., New Jersey College for Women, Rutgers Liberal Club, Church of the Messiah, Y. M. H. A., Y. M. C. A., Youth Section American Jewish Congress, Cultural Federation of N. J., and other groups.

The Continuations Committee was instructed to carry on further the work of the Congress and to cement and expand the growing united front established here by bringing the program adopted here to those masses of youth already represented and the thousands still unrepresented at the Congress. One of the first acts of the Committee was to issue a leaflet exposing Viola Ilma when she spoke in Newark.

Trade Union Youth Center Set Up in N. Y.

NEW YORK

Calling on the trade union youth of New York to exhibit their athletic prowess, the newly-established trade union center has arranged a wrestling match, open to all members of trade unions. The elimination contest will take place on Jan. 26.

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Ship Owners and Officials United; Youth Are Left Holding the Bag; Seamen Condemn ISU Agreement

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The demands for jobs on which youth were predominant were:

The agreement gives preference of jobs to I. S. U. members. No overtime pay will be given. I. S. U. officials agree that there will be no strikes during the period of the agreement. The shipowners will still maintain control of the hiring which will mean that the blacklist system and discrimination will continue to exist. There is no mention of the present undermanning of ships and since the agreement the shipowners have begun again to cut the size of the crews.

The M. W. I. U. points out that the agreement comes as a result of the West Coast and recent East Coast strikes and the shipowners see it necessary to use the I. S. U. to behead the coming strike struggles. The seamen welcome this move of the M. W. I. U. and by accomplishing this merger the I. S. U. in short time can become a union that will lead the seamen for better working conditions.

Assail Drive To Put Army Drill in C.C.C.

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"But then the Y. C. L. also believes that any group which mobilizes its entire membership behind the American Youth Congress as has the Y. C. L. should be commended by the Congress and should be the model of all organizations here.

Should Endorse Congress

"As for the delegation. Even if the sending of a delegation implied endorsement of the Unemployment Insurance Congress, we see nothing wrong in that. We have already endorsed the bill which the Congress is making the center of its attention. But it does not mean that any more than the delegation to the Munitions Investigating Committee meant indorsing that Committee.

"And if the sending of a delegation means endorsement, why is Mr. Tyler more afraid to endorse a working class congress than a capitalist munitions investigating committee, to which a delegation was also sent by this Congress?"

Unable to continue their opposition in the face of the overwhelming desire of the congress to send a speaker, the Y. P. S. L. leaders were compelled to withdraw their objections. The Congress voted unanimously to send a speaker to the Unemployment Insurance Congress. Elizabeth Scott, Negro delegate from the St. James Presbyterian Church volunteered and was elected.

The stormy debate on this question climaxed the evening session at which all the recommendation of the session on war and fascism were accepted as reported in another column with the exception of the proposal to support a boycott against goods made in fascist countries.

Green Explains Boycott Dangers

Gil Green, national Secretary of the Y. C. L. explained the position of the Young Communist League on this question. He stated:

"Such economic boycotts as have been proposed can only play into the hands of the American capitalist class which will use it as an economic weapon in its trade war with other countries. In addition it directs attention to fascism in other countries instead of riveting the struggle against fascism to the American scene and the American fascists and near fascists.

The motion of Gil Green to refer this question to the Continuations Committee was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

A very important decision to set up local councils of the American Youth Congress in all localities and neighborhoods was also passed.

The morning session was devoted to a political symposium at which the following spoke: Senator Nye; Will Rogers (Democrat) of Oklahoma; Ex-Senator Brookhart, Representative Marcantonio, La Guardia supporter of New York; Representative Amlie of Wisconsin and Clarence Hathaway for the Communist Party.

Hathaway Scores Nye

Hathaway called on the youth to definitely ally itself with the working class as the only basic force in the struggle against war and fascism. He also scored the speech of Senator Nye of the Munitions Investigating Committee.

"Mr. Nye speaks of the need for

(Continued on Page 10)

Lack of Response From Many Districts Endangers 'Weekly'

By GIL GREEN

National Secretary, Y.C.L., U.S.A.

A few years ago our National Committee received a letter from one of our brother Leagues in South America. This League has been conducting a heroic struggle against imperialism under conditions of illegality and brutal terror. The letter was an urgent appeal to our League to help them re-establish their youth press. Let us quote directly from th letter:

"For over two months we have not printed our paper. The last number was discovered and seized as well as two of our comrades who are now in jail. As a result of this, no one will print our paper At the same time our tasks become more numerous and urgent. The events occur with greater frequency and without a voice, our League cannot be heard. WE MUST ACQUIRE A PRESS, but in our condition of rigid illegality we cannot do this by ourselves, as a press of no matter how small, is very expensive here. We must help us raise the necessary funds to obtain a press to print our paper. We have no contact but you and we believe that your aid will not be long in coming."

This is the appeal of a League battling against imperialism under conditions of the most bestial feudal reaction. "We must acquire a press," they write from a land where to be found with a Comunist leaflet or paper means years in damp, cold dungeons.

A Contrast

Compare this spirit with that of sections of our League in the U.S.A. Here we still have a legal press. We have every possibility to speak to the broad masses of youth, to bring them our message. And yet, precisely because of this our comrades do not understand the importance of our power and do little to utilize it as the most important weapon against our class enemy.

How About Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh?

Let us take the present financial drive of the Young Worker. How

(Continued on page 3)

Youth Congress Votes For Anti-War Day

Back April 5 Student Anti-War Strikes

(Continued from Page 1)

campaign to Fechner demanding abolition of military control of C.C.C. camps, against introduction of open military training in C.C.C., no discrimination against Negroes in C.C.C., freedom of organization for C.C.C. youth. A special post card campaign was decided upon to President Roosevelt demanding that the full force of the Federal government be used to stop lynchings of Negroes. Side by side with this, the Congress went on record demanding immediate freedom for the nine Scottsboro boys.

Special motions were carried, unanimously, calling for boycott of the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, and demanding that the American Olympic Committee rescind its decision to participate, that the Amateur Athletic Union refuse to certify athletes for the Nazi Olympics.

The fight against war and fascism ran like a red thread throughout all of the deliberations and actions of the Congress.

Endorses Workers Bill

The second major action of the Congress was the endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and the drawing up of a series of proposals to further the fight for the enactment of the bill, which, with a number of improvements, has been re-introduced into Congress as H.R. 2827.

The Congress opened Friday afternoon and proceeded immediately to the election of a broad presiding committee, into whose hands was entrusted the machinery of the Congress.

After the preliminary business had been disposed of, the Congress unanimously elected the presiding committee as a committee to see President Roosevelt and present to him the demands of the American Youth Congress. The spokesman of this committee was Waldo Mc-Nutt, chairman of the National Continuations Committee.

In addition, committees were elected to see Robert Fechner and the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee to present to these legislators the demands of the American Youth Congress on the C.C.C. and war and fascism.

Norman Thomas Speaks

Before the committee left, and before the Congress divided itself into state delegations which went to see their respective congressmen to place before them also the demands of the American Youth Congress, Norman Thomas was given the floor to state the position of the Socialist Party on the program of the American Youth Congress. He was granted the privilege of speaking a day earlier than the speakers from other political parties at his own request.

In his speech, Thomas came out in support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, but studiously avoided any mention of the National Congress For Social and Unemployment Insurance which was then gathering in session in the same city.

Although commenting on the unity which had already been achieved by the American Youth Congress, Thomas carefully avoided expressing any sentiment or desire for unity between the Socialist Party and the Communist Party as he had done at the First American Youth Congress in August and which he had later openly repudiated and back-pedalled from at the Boston meeting of the National Committee of the Socialist Party.

At the evening sessions, the various delegations met and elected committees to present to the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Senator Robinson, and to the Speaker of the House, Rayburn, the demands of the Congress.



Speaking of contradictions evident wherever you turn, under the decadent capitalist system. This Chicago scene shows the skyscrapers of the Loop district forming a background for this squatters' village, where the unemployed "forgotten men" try to dodge the wintry winds.

'Reds Foiled in Plot to Snatch President," Shrieks Hearst Press

With what sounds like the ravings of a mad Hollywood scenario writer, the Dickstein Committee for investigating un-American activities has unearthed a Communist plot to kidnap the President and his cabinet, declare a general strike which will be turned into a civil war; seize the government, and supersede it with a Soviet State. All this comes to us from the testimony of one, Walter Steele, of the American Coalition for Patriotic, Civil, and Social Societies at the investigation of this Dickstein Committee. The plan was discovered, Steele alleged, in a raid on the Minneapolis Workers School during the teamsters' general strike.

This whole affair would be uproariously funny were it not for the fact that it is part and parcel of the vicious attempts of the Dickstein Committee to bring its anti-labor policies before the U. S. Congress. In its vile attempts to smash the militant workers' movement, the ruling class knows no bounds. The slanderous tongue of Hearst did not hesitate to blame the Communist Party for kidnapping the Lindbergh baby. Nor did the capitalist pen prostitutes falter for a moment in accusing the Communists of burning the Morro Castle, until it was later definitely proven that the 125 lives lost in that disaster were sacrificed on the altar of profit for the Ward Line. The Reichstag fire will live in history as a boomerang against the fascist brutes when our heroic comrade Georgi Dimitrov turned the trial against the Communist Party into a forum for Communism as against the Nazis. And we could recount countless attacks by the bourgeoisie against the organized working class in order to bring about the reactionary fascist rule by which they can temporarily, at least, tighten their grip on the fast weakening capitalist system.

And today, in the United States the ruling class is preparing, through its Dicksteins and Coughlins, to begin a more vicious attack against labor organizations, to help the Roosevelt New Deal plan for further lowering workers' living conditions and paving the path for Fascism.

Exposure Rattles Viola Ilma At Lecture in New Jersey

By JAMES BRANDT

NEWARK, N. J.—Viola Ilma, the former leader of the "Central Bureau for Young America," the young fascist whose dictatorial leadership of the first American Youth Congress was overthrown by the broad united front of the Y.M.C.A., Boy Scouts, Y.C.L., Y.P.S.L., Student Christian Movement and other organizations representing 1,000,000 youth, started a bad New Year by speaking at the Y.M.C.A. in Jersey City Friday, January 4th.

She began by claiming that she was neither fascist nor Communist. She belittled the broad movement of the first American Youth Congress by saying it was led by a small Communist minority. She advocated the C.C.C., Transient Camps, and all of Roosevelt's policies.

She presented no program but municipal reform as advanced by the National Municipal League. She only asked young people to move, to think, anyway, no way (me-thinks Hitler had the same program in 1923).

Questions were then allowed but had to be presented to the chairman on slips of paper. Then Viola could answer as she pleased. However, the number and text of the questions confused her so that her replies were continually defensive remarks and deliberately misleading.

She was in such a state that one of her concluding remarks was, "Young people, do something, join the Socialists, join the Communists, but act."

Many of the questions asked were taken from a leaflet issued by the American Youth Congress (N. J. Regional): How can you take a stand against war when you are for the C.C.C. which is known to be one of the army's resources for cannon fodder?

Her reply was, "I don't know of any other way to take care of the unemployed youth."

Then another: "Are you in favor of the Lundeen Bill (H.R. 2827)?" She replied that she didn't know enough about unemployment insurance to answer. She declared too, that she knew nothing about Communism. Viola also made continual reference to the mass of youth as "dumb clucks."

When the question of raising a fight against Mayor Hague, the Democrat boss, was brought up, she said that she would meet the people after the lecture, but nothing was done afterwards.

Then a discussion period was granted. Speakers from the "Y," the N.S.L., Y.C.L. and other organizations pointed out the vague character of her program. One youth, Ed Clemmons, upset her false statement that municipal reform would do away with the disorders of the present system, by showing that it is a question of class forces that will determine the rise of a new order. A "Y" member exposed her statement that she was for Jeffersonian democracy when he showed that Jefferson was for revolution if the mass of producers benefitted by it. James Brandt, Y.C.L. organizer, the concluding speaker, exposed her stand on the C.C.C., unemployment insurance by declaring that people like her, with her befuddling statements, dope the minds of the youth and keep them from the right path, the Communist way out.

A resolution to send a telegram to the National Youth Conference taking place at the same time in Washington, was not allowed by "Y" officials.

Only Workers' Bill, HR 2827, Provides Complete Insurance For the Unemployed Youth

In the face of the demand of the representatives of hundreds of thousands of youth at the American Youth Congress for unemployment insurance, Roosevelt brings forth his demagogic plan of job "relief." That this measure is intended to prevent consideration of genuine unemployment and social insurance plans, is quite clear. The New York Times of January 7 stated:

"Anticipation of the program (Roosevelt's forced labor scheme.—Ed.) will have the effect of delaying consideration in committee of any of the pending individual measures such as those proposing old-age pensions and unemployment insurance."

The working class youth must not be fooled by such obvious schemes intended to cut wages, by forcing down the average wage, or by such fakes as the Ohio Bill. As this Bill has been offered as a genuine unemployment insurance plan and may be proposed nationally following sufficient demands by the workers for insurance, a comparison with the only real workers' bill, the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, follows:

Ohio Bill

1) Excludes those workers already unemployed.

2) Payment starts three weeks after loss of job.

3) Payment to continue for sixteen weeks. Maximum length of relief payment would be 36 weeks.

4) Relief will be equal to half of former wages.

5) Money is to be raised by premiums amounting to 1 or 2 per cent paid by the employer and two per cent paid by the worker. No guarantee that employers contribution will not be taken from workers' pay.

6) No safeguard against discrimination.

7) No provision against forced strikebreaking.

8) No social insurance.

9) Funds to be in care of state politicians and grafters.

Workers' Bill

1) Provides for all unemployed at present.

2) Relief starts immediately after loss of job.

3) Payment continues as long as worker is unemployed.

4) Relief to be equal to wages with a $10 a week plus $3 for each dependent as a minimum.

5) Funds to be raised by government by taxation of inheritances, gifts and individual or corporation incomes of $5,000 a year or over.

6) No discrimination against workers because of age, race, sex, color, religion, political affiliation, or type of work done.

7) Provides that unemployed do not have to replace strikers or work under rotten conditions.

8) Social insurance to be established immediately.

9) Money to be administered by committee of workers and farmers so that funds will be used for unemployment and social insurance only.

Gil Green Calls For Support To 'Young Worker'

(Continued from Page 2)

many districts have seriously undertaken to put it across, and through it build and strengthen our youth paper? Only a handful! Let us ask our comrades of Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. You work in the center of American industry. You face day in and day out the attacks of the government and the employers. You feel the effects of the anti-red hysteria of the Hearst press. But do you think you can answer these attacks, do you believe you can beat back the growing reaction without reaching the youth with our literature and first of all our Young Worker? Do you, Comrades Herman, Roberts and Doran?

Less Than 25 Per Cent Received

To date only $426.50 has been received in the drive to raise $3,000 to build the Young Worker. Less than 25 per cent! How happy the fascist Hearst would be to see the revolutionary youth press smashed. But the members of the Young Communist League, the readers of the Young Worker will not permit this. The drive must be put over the top. Every district and city must go over and above their quota.

By immediately making up for lost time in the drive, we will not only build our own paper, but enable our League to show its international solidarity by immediately helping our brother League in South America to re-establish its press.

Contribute to the Young Worker drive to beat back the fascists who want to destroy our press! Contribute to the Young Worker to help the revolutionary press of our brother Young Communist League!

Celebrate 15 Years of YCI at Anti-War Meetings

Huge Youth 3L Anti-War Rallies Planned Throughout United States

CHICAGO.—In answer to the provocation of the Hearst press the L. L. L. meeting called for January 13, will take on added importance. Karl Lockner, C. P. candidate for mayor and former member of the Y. C. L. will be the main speaker. Claude Lightfoot, outstanding youth leader will also speak.

CLEVELAND, O. — A packed meeting at the Hiram House, paid homage to the memory of the three great working class leaders, Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxembourg, on Jan. 6. John Williamson, District Organizer of the Communist Party, and the Young Communist League District Organizer, Irving Herman were the main speakers. After the meeting a dance was held.

NEW HAVEN. — Rallying the youth of New Haven, the Y. C. L. is driving forward with great energy to the L. L. L. meeting to be held Jan. 15, in Scottaboro Hall, which is in the heart of the Negro neighborhood of New Haven. A very interesting program is being planned.

Throughout the entire country, the Young Communist League and affiliated organizations are mobilizing huge memorial meetings to commemorate the deeds of the three great leaders of the working class.

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National Secretary, Y.C.L., U.S.A.

A few years ago our National Committee received a letter from one of our brother Leagues in South America. This League has been conducting a heroic struggle against imperialism under conditions of illegality and brutal terror. The letter was an urgent appeal to our League to help them re-establish their youth press. Let us quote directly from th letter:

"For over two months we have not printed our paper. The last number was discovered and seized as well as two of our comrades who are now in jail. As a result of this, no one will print our paper At the same time our tasks become more numerous and urgent. The events occur with greater frequency and without a voice, our League cannot be heard. WE MUST ACQUIRE A PRESS, but in our condition of rigid illegality we cannot do this by ourselves, as a press of no matter how small, is very expensive here. We must look to help to raise the necessary funds to obtain a press to print our paper. We have no contact but you and we believe that your aid will not be long in coming."

This is the appeal of a League battling against imperialism under conditions of the most bestial feudal reaction. "We must acquire a press," they write from a land where to be found with a Comunist leaflet or paper means years in damp, cold dungeons.

A Contrast

Compare this spirit with that of sections of our League in the U.S.A. Here we still have a legal press. We have every possibility to speak to the broad masses of youth, to bring them our message. And yet, precisely because of this our comrades do not understand the importance of our power and do little to utilize it as the most important weapon against our class enemy.

How About Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh?

Let us take the present financial drive of the Young Worker. How

(Continued on page 3)

Youth Congress Votes For Anti-War Day

Back April 5 Student Anti-War Strikes

(Continued from Page 1)

campaign to Fechner demanding abolition of military control of C.C.C. camps, against introduction of open military training in C.C.C., no discrimination against Negroes in C.C.C., freedom of organization for C.C.C. youth. A special post card campaign was decided upon to President Roosevelt demanding that the full force of the Federal government be used to stop lynchings of Negroes. Side by side with this, the Congress went on record demanding immediate freedom for the nine Scottsboro boys.

Special motions were carried, unanimously, calling for boycott of the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, and demanding that the American Olympic Committee rescind its decision to participate, that the Amateur Athletic Union refuse to certify athletes for the Nazi Olympics.

The fight against war and fascism ran like a red thread throughout all of the deliberations and actions of the Congress.

Endorses Workers Bill

The second major action of the Congress was the endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and the drawing up of a series of proposals to further the fight for the enactment of the bill, which, with a number of improvements, has been re-introduced into Congress as H.R. 2827.

The Congress opened Friday afternoon and proceeded immediately to the election of a broad presiding committee, into whose hands was entrusted the machinery of the Congress.

After the preliminary business had been disposed of, the Congress unanimously elected the presiding committee as a committee to see President Roosevelt and present to him the demands of the American Youth Congress. The spokesman of this committee was Waldo Mc-Nutt, chairman of the National Continuations Committee.

In addition, committees were elected to see Robert Fechner and the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee to present to these legislators the demands of the American Youth Congress on the C.C.C. and war and fascism.

Norman Thomas Speaks

Before the committee left, and before the Congress divided itself into state delegations which went to see their respective congressmen to place before them also the demands of the American Youth Congress, Norman Thomas was given the floor to state the position of the Socialist Party on the program of the American Youth Congress. He was granted the privilege of speaking a day earlier than the speakers from other political parties at his own request.

In his speech, Thomas came out in support of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, but studiously avoided any mention of the National Congress For Social and Unemployment Insurance which was then gathering in session in the same city.

Although commenting on the unity which had already been achieved by the American Youth Congress, Thomas carefully avoided expressing any sentiment or desire for unity between the Socialist Party and the Communist Party as he had done at the First American Youth Congress in August and which he had later openly repudiated and back-pedalled from at the Boston meeting of the National Committee of the Socialist Party.

At the evening sessions, the various delegations were then allowed but one hour to be presented to the chairman on slips of paper. Then Viola could answer as she pleased. However, the number and text of the questions confused her so that her replies were continually defensive remarks and deliberately misleading.

She was in such a state that one of her concluding remarks was, "Young people, do something, join the Socialists, join the Communists, but act."

Many of the questions asked were taken from a leaflet issued by the American Youth Congress (N. J. Regional): How can you take a stand against war when you are for the C.C.C. which is known to be one of the army's resources for cannon fodder?

Her reply was, "I don't know of any other way to take care of the unemployed youth."

Then another: "Are you in favor of the Lundeen Bill (H.R. 2827)?" She replied that she didn't know enough about unemployment insurance to answer. She declared too, that she knew nothing about Communism. Viola also made continual reference to the mass of youth as "dumb clucks."

When the question of raising a fight against Mayor Hague, the Democrat boss, was brought up, she said that she would meet the people after the lecture, but nothing was done afterwards.

Then a discussion period was granted. Speakers from the "Y," the N.S.L., Y.C.L. and other organizations pointed out the vague character of her program. One youth, Ed Clemmons, upset her false statement that municipal reform would do away with the disorders of the present system, by showing that it is a question of class forces that will determine the rise of a new order. A "Y" member exposed her statement that she was for Jeffersonian democracy when he showed that Jefferson was for revolution if the mass of producers benefitted by it. James Brandt, Y.C.L. organizer, the concluding speaker, exposed her stand on the C.C.C., unemployment insurance by declaring that people like her, with her befuddling statements, dope the minds of the youth and keep them from the right path, the Communist way out.

A resolution to send a telegram to the National Youth Conference taking place at the same time in Washington, was not allowed by "Y" officials.



Speaking of contradictions evident wherever you turn, under the decadent capitalist system. This Chicago scene shows the skyscrapers of the Loop district forming a background for this squatters' village, where the unemployed "forgotten men" try to dodge the wintry winds.

'Reds Foiled in Plot to Snatch President," Shrieks Hearst Press

With what sounds like the ravings of a mad Hollywood scenario writer, the Dickstein Committee for investigating un-American activities has unearthed a Communist plot to kidnap the President and his cabinet, declare a general strike which will be turned into a civil war; seize the government, and supersede it with a Soviet State. All this comes to us from the testimony of one, Walter Steele, of the American Coalition for Patriotic, Civil, and Social Societies at the investigation of this Dickstein Committee. The plan was discovered, Steele alleged, in a raid on the Minneapolis Workers School during the teamsters' general strike.

This whole affair would be uproariously funny were it not for the fact that it is part and parcel of the vicious attempts of the Dickstein Committee to bring its anti-labor policies before the U. S. Congress. In its vile attempts to smash the militant workers' movement, the ruling class knows no bounds. The slanderous tongue of Hearst did not hesitate to blame the Communist Party for kidnapping the Lindbergh baby. Nor did the capitalist pen prostitutes falter for a moment in accusing the Communists of burning the Morro Castle, until it was later definitely proven that the 125 lives lost in that disaster were sacrificed on the altar of profit for the Ward Line. The Reichstag fire will live in history as a boomerang against the fascist brutes when our heroic comrade Georgi Dimitrov turned the trial against the Communist Party into a forum for Communism as against the Nazis. And we could recount countless attacks by the bourgeoisie against the organized working class in order to bring about the reactionary fascist rule by which they can temporarily, at least, tighten their grip on the fast weakening capitalist system.

And today, in the United States the ruling class is preparing, through its Dicksteins and Coughlins, to begin a more vicious attack against labor organizations, to help the Roosevelt New Deal plan for further lowering workers' living conditions and paving the path for Fascism.

Exposure Rattles Viola Ilma At Lecture in New Jersey

By JAMES BRANDT

NEWARK, N. J.—Viola Ilma, the former leader of the "Central Bureau for Young America," the young fascist whose dictatorial leadership of the first American Youth Congress was overthrown by the broad united front of the Y.M.C.A., Boy Scouts, Y.C.L., Y.P.S.L., Student Christian Movement and other organizations representing 1,000,000 youth, started a bad New Year by speaking at the Y.M.C.A. in Jersey City Friday, January 4th.

She began by claiming that she was neither fascist nor Communist. She belittled the broad movement of the first American Youth Congress by saying it was led by a small Communist minority. She advocated the C.C.C., Transient Camps, and all of Roosevelt's policies.

She presented no program but municipal reform as advanced by the National Municipal League. She only asked young people to move, to think, anyway, no way (me-thinks Hitler had the same program in 1923).

Questions were then allowed but

Only Workers' Bill, HR 2827, Provides Complete Insurance For the Unemployed Youth

In the face of the demand of the representatives of hundreds of thousands of youth at the American Youth Congress for unemployment insurance, Roosevelt brings forth his demagogic plan of job "relief." That this measure is intended to prevent consideration of genuine unemployment and social insurance plans, is quite clear. The New York Times of January 7 stated:

"Anticipation of the program (Roosevelt's forced labor scheme.—Ed.) will have the effect of delaying consideration in committee of any of the pending individual measures such as those proposing old-age pensions and unemployment insurance."

The working class youth must not be fooled by such obvious schemes intended to cut wages, by forcing down the average wage, or by such fakes as the Ohio Bill. As this Bill has been offered as a genuine unemployment insurance plan and may be proposed nationally following sufficient demands by the workers for insurance, a comparison with the only real workers' bill, the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, follows:

Ohio Bill

1) Excludes those workers already unemployed.

2) Payment starts three weeks after loss of job.

3) Payment to continue for sixteen weeks. Maximum length of relief payment would be 36 weeks.

4) Relief will be equal to half of former wages.

5) Money is to be raised by premiums amounting to 1 or 2 per cent paid by the employer and two per cent paid by the worker. No guarantee that employers contribution will not be taken from workers' pay.

6) No safeguard against discrimination.

7) No provision against forced strikebreaking.

8) No social insurance.

9) Funds to be in care of state politicians and grafters.

Workers' Bill

1) Provides for all unemployed at present.

2) Relief starts immediately after loss of job.

3) Payment continues as long as worker is unemployed.

4) Relief to be equal to wages with a $10 a week plus $3 for each dependent as a minimum.

5) Funds to be raised by government by taxation of inheritances, gifts and individual or corporation incomes of $5,000 a year or over.

6) No discrimination against workers because of age, race, sex, color, religion, political affiliation, or type of work done.

7) Provides that unemployed do not have to replace strikers or work under rotten conditions.

8) Social insurance to be established immediately.

9) Money to be administered by committee of workers and farmers so that funds will be used for unemployment and social insurance only.

Gil Green Calls For Support To 'Young Worker'

(Continued from Page 2)

many districts have seriously undertaken to put it across, and through it build and strengthen our youth paper? Only a handful! Let us ask our comrades of Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. You work in the center of American industry. You face day in and day out the attacks of the government and the employers. You feel the effects of the anti-red hysteria of the Hearst press. But do you think you can answer these attacks, do you believe you can beat back the growing reaction without reaching the youth with our literature and first of all our Young Worker? Do you, Comrades Herman, Roberts and Doran?

Less Than 25 Per Cent Received

To date only $426.50 has been received in the drive to raise $3,000 to build the Young Worker. Less than 25 per cent! How happy the fascist Hearst would be to see the revolutionary youth press smashed. But the members of the Young Communist League, the readers of the Young Worker will not permit this. The drive must be put over the top. Every district and city must go over and above their quota.

By immediately making up for lost time in the drive, we will not only build our own paper, but enable our League to show its international solidarity by immediately helping our brother League in South America to re-establish its press.

Contribute to the Young Worker drive to beat back the fascists who want to destroy our press! Contribute to the Young Worker to help the revolutionary press of our brother Young Communist League!

Y. C. L. Fights For Youth, Writes Ex-Sailor

States Reason For Joining The 'League'

By J. H., an EX-SAILOR

I, having seen service in the United States Navy for four years, am taking this opportunity to tell the youth who read the Young Worker the reason that I joined the YCL.

After my discharge from the navy I returned to my home and looked for work. This continued for about seven months, and I could not find any work whatsoever. Like so many other young fellows I decided to try my luck in some other city. I traveled about the Middle West from city to city but still could not find work. I went further west until I landed in Los Angeles. Arriving in this city it was necessary to go to the Transient Bureau for relief of some kind. I was put through the mill, and later shipped to a relief shelter, where I met other young workers about my age. Here we received the same kind of food and insults every day for a solid month.

We soon got tired of this food and these insults that we received every day; we decided to do something about it. I talked to four other fellows and the five of us approached the others. With these young workers, about twenty in number, we demanded of the superintendent better food and the stopping of insults. The superintendent told the police that we were a gang of "Reds" demanding better food. If we did not get this we would go to each store of the donators and tell them what they were feeding us.

We showed the police the government cards that we were not to be turned out into the street. The police seeing the cards said they had no authority to turn us out. Having received no satisfaction from the police, he called the "red squad." When the red squad came they did not hesitate when it came to kicking us out. That night found us walking the streets.

That night while we walked about the street one of the fellows mentioned the R.W.P.U. (I asked him what the letters R.W.P.U. stood for. He told me it meant the Relief Workers' Protective Union. He asked me to go there with him in the morning, which I did.

At the headquarters the next morning he handed me a book with the letters YCL. On the inside of this book I found the meaning of YCL. I began reading and found it very interesting, and decided to take it with me on my trip north. That afternoo- I grabbed a freight train for San Francisco.

I arrived in S. F. just after the raids on the workers' headquarters and saw the brutality of the police, and began to wonder if this was America, because I have been in other countries and seen the inhabitants fighting among themselves and never dreamed that we who further progressed in civilization could experience such a thing. Then I saw the National Guardsmen called out by the big shots or in other words the "bosses." These bosses I understand also paid Merriam the neat sum of $30,000 to send out these National Guardsmen.

I realized that I was a worker and that my place was with the workers. When I found out that the YCL was the leader of the working class youth I decided that my place was among their ranks. The Young Communist League steps out in front of all young workers and leads them forward to victory in their fight for better conditions.

I then filled out an application card for membership in the YCL and I think that every young worker should do likewise. If we all do this we will be well on the way to a **Workers' and Farmers Government.**



This Palace (Tsarkoya Selo) was once the favorite vacation spot of the Tsar of Russia. Now workers spend their vacations here and eat their meals in one of the huge dining rooms. Somehow this doesn't tally with the reports by Hearst and his pen-poloners, about the famine and sufferings in the U.S.S.R.

Hearst Press Launches Attack On Militant Students In Schools

By IRVING BURNS

Proceeding with vicious slander against the organized working class, the Hearst papers have begun a campaign against the militant youth in the schools and colleges of the United States.

Venting his venom against the heroic struggles of the sons and daughters of workers who are striving valiantly to rally the students against the vicious war preparations of the New Deal regime of Roosevelt, Hearst does not hesitate to pour forth his spew on the teachers and professors who dare to tell their students the truth about the brutal capitalist system.

It is an undisputed fact that ever since Hearst recently returned from Nazi Germany where he had several secret confabs with the butcher Hitler, his entire chain of papers covering the whole nation and reaching nearly 10,000,000 readers daily, have doubled their flow of lies and slander against the Communist Party and the revolutionary student movement.

Only too obvious to the most casual observer lies the truth that Hearst is following the gory path blazed by the infamous scoundrel Hitler.

Just as the Nazi press maligned the heroic German workers and students, so Hearst is trying to poison the minds of the middle class and working youth in our schools and colleges against the revolutionary leadership which strives to bring them into the bright light of a workers' government.

Mr. William Randolph Hearst, who for many, many years has been the most outstanding red-baiter and vilifier of the revolutionary working class, does not pause, even momentarily, to state exactly what he intends to do about the radical youth in our educational institutions, also going into detail as to the solution of the problem of radical instructors.

To quote from the N. Y. American of January 7, 1935: "The Hearst papers are striving to prevent the poisoning of the waters of learning at their source (Ed. Note: and succeeding very nicely in polluting those same waters)—wherefore some radical professors are resenting the wholesome [ouch!] light of the Hearst papers in seeking to restrain lunching of disloyalty in schools as an invasion of free speech—there can be no right to do wrong. The constitutional right of free speech does not include the right to teach sedition and foment revolution (Hell Hitler). Those who abuse their liberties, violate public confidence and betray public trust, must pay the penalty. Let Congress legislate!"

This is merely a sample of the swill that the millions of American working class youth swallows *every* day. But they are not merely getting it, much to the chagrin of Willie, because, more than ever, the students are realising that their place is with the working class, from which they come, and they know full well where they will stand when the final barricades go up in the struggle for a Soviet America.

Hitler In Chicago

I am going to tell why I am more of a Communist than I was before. I used to think leaflets were pretty good, but that no leaflet can get a worker to do anything he wouldn't do otherwise. But now I know differently.

The heat poured down in the North Clark Street district of Chicago. You could feel the drought in the air. I was giving out anti-fascist leaflets, calling for a mass meeting that night. I passed a place where truck drivers stopped to get a minute's rest and perhaps a beer, and I gave leaflets to two big fellows in a truck.

I started to walk away, when I heard, "Hurray! Heh, Steve, it's an anti-fascist leaflet."

"Come here," the fellow who shouted called to me. "Let's have a half a dozen of those leaflets. I'll show you what you can do with that."

"Some of the fellows in that saloon," said Steve, pointing to the saloon in front of us, "and especially the saloon-keeper are Hitlerites. You should hear them cursing the Jews, and saying that every damned Red will be wiped out as soon as they get a chance."

We all walked into the saloon. There were about twenty workers there, and in the midst of a large group stood the fat, greasy saloon-keeper smoking a cigar. Every once in a while you'd hear a cry of "Ahh, Roosevelt—what for?" But most of the men didn't say a thing. They came there to forget the whole business. Roosevelt, the Raw Deal, the company unions — they swallowed it all down with a glass of beer. They didn't see a thing ahead of them except more starvation, worse speed-ups and lower pay.

The big truck driver didn't wait for a second. He walked up to the fat bartender and shoved the leaflets in his face.

"Take a look at that, and you'll see what America thinks of you Nazis. Listen to this," he read from the leaflet:

"Does the New Deal with its wage cuts and speed-ups, and Johnson and his Storm Troopers mean anything more than a Hitler regime? The bosses of America take the police forces and the National Guard all over the country and train their guns on the American workers! This is called 'democracy'; this is called 'freedom.' Fellow workers of Chicago, if America is to prevent the bloody Hitler murderers from taking over the country, we must unite in the tremendous struggle against the bosses' war and against fascism!' How do you like that?"

The fat saloon-keeper didn't answer. He took told of one of the leaflets and read it all the way through. Then he spat in disgust and said: "Who the hell gave you that?"

The crowd around the store had left their small beers and whiskeys and had come over. "Let's see," some said.

"Shut up!" yelled the store-keeper. "Who gave you these leaflets?"

"I did!" I said, and I walked forward and started to give them out to the workers in the saloon.

"Why, you lousy little . . . ." he started to say, and leaped forward to where I was standing.

"Give me those leaflets. Give them to me or I'll break your little Jew-boy head!"

I didn't know what to do. He was a great bulk of a man and I was only a young fellow. But I wasn't going to give him the leaflets. Steve and the other truck driver ran over, but before you could see, Steve hauled off and hit the saloon-keeper so hard that he was staggered.

But that isn't all. The crowd inside, rushed over to where Steve had hit the saloon keeper and roared: "You dirty Hitlerite! Keep yours hands off what isn't yours! Come on, kid, we'll help you!" I gave them some of the leaflets and we went around distributing them. These workers forgot their beer and their worries for the time and went out to make the anti-fascist meeting bigger than ever.

I learned from this incident that there is a difference between the boss class who make money because workers are starved and put under terrific speed-ups, and between the workers who make the wealth of this country. And they learned that too. I saw what a leaflet can do—it can show whether a man is a worker or a boss, and it shows what workers can do when they set out and refuse to be stopped.

By a Y. C. L'er

Chicago Workers Struggle To Free Lightfoot, Newton

Warning that the chauvinist attempt to evict Herbert Newton, militant Negro Communist leader, and the effort to railroad his white wife to an insane asylum is merely the beginning of rapidly increasing fascist attacks against the organized working class, the Chicago I. L. D. called for the greatest fight against the vile slander of the capitalist press, especially the Hearst papers.

The climax of the struggle against the provocative assault of the ruling class will be expressed in a gigantic demonstration for the freedom of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, and to save the heroic Angelo Herndon from death on the chain gang.

Meanwhile, the struggle has been greatly intensified by the arrest of both Caroline Lightfoot, militant Negro youth, and the same Herbert Newton, who was the storm center in the recent struggle for the right of Negroes to live where they please. Lightfoot and Newton were arrested because they protested against the Jim Crow policy of the Chicago Federation of Labor, which refused to allow Negroes to be organized in the building trades. Whereupon, the two militant Negroes helped the American consolidated Trade Councils, an independent union of Negroes, to organize picket lines until jobs were won for some 20 Negroes in the construction of a new high school. Both Lightfoot and Newton were sentenced to two months for their activities.

The Chicago I. L. D., however, points out that not only are the issues of the entire struggle centered about the workers of Chicago but also take on an international significance. With the sharpening of the crisis, the capitalist class everywhere is intensifying its attack upon the workers. Therefore, the I. L. D. urges that the workers of the city to fight unceasingly for the freedom of Thaelmann, Torgler, and all other anti-fascist fighters now languishing in the dungeons of the Fascist hordes.

The workers of Chicago have proven their willingness to struggle as evidenced by their splendid unity in our anti-fascist meetings and their defense of the Chicago Workers School against the prostitute Hearst press.

Mexican Red-Shirts Are a Fascist Group

MEXICO CITY, D. F.—The "Red Shirts," credited with being an organization of young Communists by the capitalist press in reporting clashes between them and churchgoers, are in reality nothing of the kind. According to a report from the Young Communist League of Mexico, it is organized by a member of the President's cabinet for the purpose of diverting the attention of the youth by means of "leftist" slogans and demagogy from economic struggles, and to prevent their entering the Y. C. L.

The "Red Shirts," officially called the Revolutionary Youth Bloc, issue a weekly paper called "Juventud Roja" (Red Youth), which carries above its mast-head quotations from Karl Marx, Lenin, and Calles. They wear uniforms with red and black shirts, organize "Red Saturdays," and use many socialist phrases.

Actually the head of it is Callista Garrido, who is Secretary of Agriculture, and a leader of the Calles faction in the P. N. R. (the present government party).

Mass Mutiny Against Army Rule in Camp

WEST ORANGE, N. J.—Hounded by the local police, brow-beaten and held as virtual prisoners because they went out on strike to put an end to semi-military discipline, tyrranical treatment and threats from officers and the taking away of their only free days, 113 C.C.C. youth are being held in camp and punished, and twelve of the leading militants have been court-martialled and discharged.

Mass resentment has been growing in this camp for weeks. The anger of the youth was fed by the intolerable conditions; when they protested they were put on short rations and their miserable salaries were docked. Finally, they decided to strike at a little after midnight. The officers, when the news of the strike was broken, called out the police, who proceeded to "put down the disturbance" in the usual manner.

Refuse To Leave Barracks

In the morning, the 200 youth in the camp refused to leave their barracks until their demands were met. Captain James Tobin, described by the sympathetic boss press as "thin-lipped," went through the barracks and through threats and intimidation forced the men to line up on the parade ground. They were warned that those who continued to strike would be dishonorably discharged; this is the regular army procedure and in many cases means bare starvation through the cutting off of all relief on the return home.

Refusing to be intimidated, the strikers started down Northfield Road in an attempt to tell their story to the local press, when they were seized by police and forcibly marched as prisoners to the village.

Police Beat, Kick Reporter

A committee, elected by the youth, who were undaunted by the display of ugly police strength, demanded the right to communicate their story to the press. The police refused when Samuel Grossman, a reporter for the Newark Star-Eagle, met the police and their squad car on the road and was foolish enough to inquire as to what was going on. He was kicked, beaten and thrown into his car and ordered on.

Later, when they were marched to the front of the Colgate Public School in Caven and locked there, the youth demonstrated and named a press committee which was more successful in communicating with the press this time because of the mass pressure of the demonstration.

Protests Against Rotten Food

The committee revealed that protests against the rotten food had been made the week before and charged discrimination, refusal on the part of officers to arbitrate, mistreatment by officers, threats of tear gas and clubbings from the police, the loss of week-ends and Sunday night off and the strict army discipline manifested by forcing the boys to bed early and fining them for putting them on short rations on the already miserable food for the slightest matter.

Boss Press Lies

The War Department quickly rushed a Major Morse to the scene, who obviously was a practised hand at bulldoning. He succeeded after two efforts to force the men back to the camp, where they were immediately court-martialled. Twelve were singled as "ringleaders," although they protested that they had merely shouted "Stick together, boys!" In the face of the police terror. The others were fined $3 each, or more than half the month's pay as they are permitted to keep only $5, the remainder of the pay ($25) being sent home to dependents who are supposed to be grateful for the highly insufficient "relief" stands unveiled before the strikers. Expecting the truth to be printed, their illusions were smashed when, without exception, the bitter struggle was treated as a schoolboy lark. The Scripps-Howard liberal papers called it the Great Bed Check Revolt and in general most papers ridiculed the youth and treated the incident with characteristic cynicism and disdain. While most papers carried the story on page 1, the New York "Daily News," which recently was so interested in the welfare of the C.C.C. and so anxious to give them "guns for their own benefit," carried a short one and one-half inch note, which managed to be venomous enough. The New York "Herald-Tribune" called it: "The first mass mutiny in a Civilian Conservation Camp. This is rotten lie, since the youth have been in the camps or who are in the camps will in the majority of cases confirm that there is hardly a camp in the country which has not had strikes, mass desertions and expulsions for militant activity in the defense of conditions against the officials. More than 20,000 have been given "disciplinary discharges" by the army officers in charge.

Characteristic Army Stupidity

Late statements by officers revealed the fear of working class activity in the camps. In all, this stand for any intimidation by outside agitators of Communists," they are reported to have said. Major Morse, aforementioned, is a hefty Infantry, took the booby prize when he announced: "We have no proof that the ringleaders were Communists, but one of those fellows who joined up Friday had a mustache." The Major's stupidity is characteristic of army officers who are in complete charge of the personnel of the C.C.C. camps. "When we rounded out the ringleaders," Major Morse declared gravely, "that fellow stood and yelled, "Don't go back to work, fellows. Stick together!" Well, that's pure Communism and insubordination."

Both the American Youth Congress and the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism have already demanded the removal of army officers from the camps and called for the replacing of the camps by unemployment insurance or regular jobs, as cited by the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827, formerly H.R. 7598).

The "Red Shirts," officially called the Revolutionary Youth Bloc, issue a weekly paper called "Juventud Roja" (Red Youth), which carries above its mast-head quotations from Karl Marx, Lenin, and Calles. They wear uniforms with red and black shirts, organize "Red Saturdays," and use many socialist phrases.

Actually the head of it is Callista Garrido, who is Secretary of Agriculture, and a leader of the Calles faction in the P. N. R. (the present government party).

Youth Congress Scores Labor Camps

Call For Fight To Replace CCC With Unemployment Insurance

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American Youth Congress while in session here scored the militaristic training and regimentation of the youth as in the Civilian Conservation Corps camps. In a statement which they tried to present to C. C. C. Director Robert Fechner, the Congress called for a system of Unemployment Insurance as contained in the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 2827 to replace the C. C. C. forced labor camps.

To leave no illusions in the minds of the millions of young workers the congress, in its statement cited factual material written by Secretary of War Harry Woodring in the January 7 issue of Liberty.

"In two months last spring," Woodring wrote, "the Army recruited, conditioned, equipped and mobilized more men than we recruited in the Spanish-American war, and we did it so quickly and efficiently that few people in the country realized that was happening. This achievement, the organization of over 300,000 men in more than 1,500 camps, was the first real test of the Army's plan for war mobilization."

After citing Fechner as a former official of the A. F. of L., the youth congress condemned the attempts to smash the organizations of the C. C. C. boys, the fines and "dishonorable discharges" and rank jim-crowism.

On this score Jane Allen, a young worker from the textile center, Danville, Va., who was recently jailed together with Ann Burlak, another fellow delegate from the same town, cited the case of two Negroes in a jim-crow camp in Chatham, Va., who were drawn up by a white land owner when they begged for food to supplant the hunger rations in the camp.

When the committee called on Fechner to present the demands which called for immediate abolition of the C. C. C. and transient camps, jobs at trade union wages to all single unemployed young workers, and a system of unemployment insurance as contained in H. R. 2827, they were met by his secretary who informed them that he would only see Waldo McNutt. After some discussion, Mr. Fechner told the committee that if they would write asking for an appointment with him, it would be granted. However, he knew that the Congress was only for two days, and that by the time a letter reached him, the Congress would have to be adjourned. The committee was forced to leave without results and when they reported back to the youth at the Congress, they were instructed by the delegates to draw up a protest to be sent to Fechner.

At one of the sessions a proposal was made that the American Youth Congress, through its Regional Conferences, conduct a poll in the camps on unemployment insurance. This was referred to the Continuations Committee.

Forced Labor For All German Youth

BERLIN, Germany. — The new year began for Germany with the official fascist announcement of the final military and labor conscription of the entire young population of this Nazi paradise. Here, as in Italy and Holland (which has an anti-revolutionary government) and the United States, the youth are being militarized under the excuse of government relief projects such as the C. C. C.

"Beginning with January 1, 1935," the decree reads, "youths under 20 years of age shall be employed by the administration of enterprises only with the consent of the Labor Office." For the young worker this is tantamount to being offered the grim choice of entering either the regular army or the forced labor camps.

Thus an employment permit is granted only to the holder of a labor pass and the labor pass may be obtained only by a long and terrible discharges" and rank jim-crow- [illegible] camps, or in war-training for the same period. As a result the army is being besieged by more recruits than it can handle, it is reported here.

Fechner 'Not Afraid' of Anti-CCC Sentiment, He Says in 'News'; Facts Prove Otherwise

By AL OERTNER

Editors Note: In the preceding issue of the "Young Worker" we carried the story of the New York "Daily News" campaign to further militarize the C. C. C. and how it received a setback from working class organizations and the boys in camps. Now to continue:

The division of labor in the Roosevelt administration is truly remarkable. This policy is nowhere better expressed than in the organizational setup of the C. C. C.

Although there are supposedly two agencies mutually in command of the camps the emerging "civilian" conservation work department has one function, and the War Department has another.

The War Department is the real and sole authority in the C. C. C. camps. The fellows in camp know that better than anyone else. The function of Robert Fechner and his dummy "emergency conservation work" department is to give this ugly military concentration of hundreds of thousands of youth an olive branch front, a "relief-for-the-unemployed" sugar coating.

It is in such a light that we must examine the latest statement (for popular consumption) of Robert Fechner.

A reporter from the New York "Daily News" is interviewing him. The reporter wants to know why the youth in the camps can't have guns and military training.

"The present setup of the camps does not provide for shooting and I cannot permit it," said Fechner to the News representative.

To the two million workers who read the Daily News, this is of course, very gratifying. Here we have one of the responsible heads of key departments speaking out in defense of the civilian status and rights of the sons of the working class.

But the rest of the interview is very illuminating, when studied closely. To quote the Daily News article:

"Fechner declined to profess any fear of opposition by pacifist organizations to military drill as a basis for the anti-gun attitude.

"The mild mannered C. C. C. director, a former New England Labor leader (!) declared that the good features of military life already are being applied to the 300,000 boys from 18 to 25 years old enrolled in the country's 1,700 forest camps."

So Pechner and his mob don't fear "pacifist" (read workingclass) organizations, eh?

This loud assurance of lack of fear sounds more like the three little pigs singing, "Who's afraid of the big bad wolf" in between shivers.

But a little later in the interview the skeleton falls out of Fechner's closet with a bang. Here it is, to quote the News interview:

"The history of the C. C. C. shows that care has been taken to sidestep any move that would raise protests from pacifists. . . .

"Fear of the anti-preparedness organizations that the C. C. C. boys might learn to shoot, and thus become part of the nation's reserve forces in case of war, came to a head in February, 1934, with what is recalled here as the Woodring incident.'

"Assistant Secretary of War, Harry H. Woodring, suggested the organization of 'economic storm troops' through the Federal Relief Administration in a Liberty Magazine article entitled 'The American Army Stands Ready.'

"A flood of complaints and protests deluged the White House, including a demand for Woodring's resignation by the educators of thirty colleges and universities."

So there we have it at last! The sabre rattler gives way to the treacherous dove of pacifism when popular sentiment becomes aroused!

We must all be clear on one point. The more the demagogy of the Fechners the greater the danger of encroaching militarization

But a little later in the interview write or the appointment

Camp Strikers Stick Together Despite Threats

By a C. C. C. Camp Correspondent

This morning at 7 a. m. we called a food strike. It was magnificent. Last night we nailed strike calls on every barracks door—cautioning the boys not to worry—no one to go to work after breakfast and to stick together.

We decided it would be better for everyone to talk instead of a committee and so we did—it was funny. After breakfast this morning we didn't answer the work call—we gathered in No. 3 barrack around the stove. Five minutes later the captain came in and asked what the trouble was.

No one answered for a few minutes and then I—I was standing next to him—I turned to him and told him the boys were dissatisfied with the food and would like a new mess sergeant. That started the ball rolling—they all gave faults. The Captain tried to answer but gave us no satisfaction—then he left telling us to go to work.

We went over to the recreation hall and listened to speeches by the captain and the forestry super. Then when that didn't work the captain went about those boys still on vacation to step in the back of the hall. There were about thirty who finished their vacation today. We through his move as an attempt to break us up and passed the word to step back with the rest—the whole camp walked to the back of the hall leaving the cap and the staff alone. Then he got the roster and told all on vacation to leave by the back door and give their names at the door. That failed when he saw we were all leaving. It was swell the way we all stuck together resisting all attempts to be split.

We gathered next on the company street after listening to threats. We collared the captain and tried to make him promise to change the mess sergeant and to improve the food. He promised to better conditions and to improve the food but wouldn't change the mess sergeant. The boys then started to tell the captain all that was wrong with the camp. Finally we managed to get it back to the food subject.

At the end at about noon he promised to get rid of the mess sergeant in a few days and to give him a week or ten days to better the food. We accepted his promises —pro tem—and went to work after noon chow.

Now we know we aren't finished with the trouble. He is tightening down on us. He intends us to stand reveille and reread, and so we expect more trouble in the near future. He has threatened to send for a troop train—and we expect the inspector any day. But if he doesn't keep his promises it will work against him as the boys all feel strongly now, in unity as well as morally and will come out again without trouble.

Reveal Plans For Militarizing CCC

WASHINGTON, D. C. (YNS)—The Roosevelt "New Deal" government again openly revealed it's policy of militarizing the youth, using the Civilian Conservation Camps as a basis for war preparations and a training camp for out-and-out fascism. It was revealed that Army recruiting offices in New York, Delaware and New Jersey will receive 5,082 candidates for the C. C. C. (?) during January.

While this in itself seems unimportant, it reecives added prominence in the light of recent reports from War Department sources that 50,000 C. C. C boys will be recruited into the U. S. Army.

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Jobless Youth and H.R. 2827

THE National Youth Congress held in Washington, D. C. on Jan. 4th and 5th went on record as endorsing the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill thus adding once more to the growing list of organizations that have indicated their support.

Nor is it strange that this should happen. For the Workers Bill, formerly known as H. R. 7598 and now known under its new serial number in the House of Representatives as H. R. 2827, is the only one of the welter of bills that have appeared on the scene lately which really provides for adequate and genuine, non-contributory insurance.

The new bill, H. R. 2827, is new not only because it has a new serial number but also because of a number of changes which have been made in it. These changes for the most part are of such character as to make the bill more explicit, more inclusive and more effective.

Among others, however, one change must be noted. The Sponsoring Committee for the Unemployment and Social Insurance Congress in presenting the revised bill to Congressman Lundeen for introduction into the House of Representatives included in the bill the following clause: **"The Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized . . . to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of unemployment insurance for the purpose of providing compensation for all workers and farmers above 16 years of age . . ."**

In introducing the bill into Congress, Lundeen arbitrarily changed this age limit to 18 years, thereby barring hundreds of thousands of young workers and farmers from the benefits of this bill. This is a serious shortcoming of the bill.

However, despite this fact, the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827) still remains the only bill deserving the wholehearted support of the youth. While pointing this out, the Young Communist League nevertheless gives its wholehearted support to the fight to enact the bill.

The change made by Congressman Lundeen in the matter of age limits, as well as a number of other changes in the revised bill as presented to him by the Sponsoring Committee (including among other things the striking out of the clause which would enable strikers at present on strike from receiving the benefits although not barring those who have been on strike, guaranteeing insurance regardless of cittizenship) is not so much an argument against the bill as it is for the election of Communist Congressmen who will introduce bills which the workers and farmers want without making arbitrary changes in them.

Mutiny in Camp 1281, C.C.C.

THE mass mutiny of 125 C. C. C. boys in Camp 1281, West Orange, New Jersey, last week consequent upon the refusal of the camp officers to abolish the eleven o'clock curfew ruling is significant in more than one respect.

It immediately raises the question of how many hundreds and thousands of such mutinies and strikes have their really been in inaccessible parts of the country which the newspapers have not reported. The "Young Worker" has carried news of scores of such strikes and mutinies. It is clear, however, that the dissatisfaction of the boys in the camps with the rules, regulations and food, etc., has broken out countless times in unreported actions of this character.

It brings home, secondly, a point which the Young Communist League has insisted upon tirelessly—that the C. C. C. camps are deliberately run upon a disciplinary basis not because there is any necessity for this army discipline but because the authorities are consciously attempting to fashion the camps on a military pattern without daring, because of strenuous opposition, to instill open military training as yet.

Third, it is clear that the charges of "Communist agitators" immediately raised by the army officers is a tribute to the fact that wherever there are Communists in these camps, these Communists are the first to step into the forefront of any fight to secure the demands of the boys—and the army officers know it.

The boys in the camps must draw their conclusions from this—If the army officers who make rules and regulations to which the boys are opposed are interested in fighting against the Communists, and if the Communists lead the boys in the struggle against these conditions then it is clear that the Communists in these camps have the interests of the boys at heart and should be supported by the C. C. C. youth.

The attempt of the newspapers to laugh this mutiny off by hinting that it was a boyish prank will not fool anyone. The boys in the camps have deep-seated grievances which cannot be laughed off. Only organization of the boys into the camp committees elected by the boys themselves will force the army officers to accede to the demands of the boys.

Lenin, the Real Leader Of the World Proletariat, Fought for the Youth

Article 1

By AL. STEELE

Lenin was born in April, 1870. When but 17, his older brother, Alexander, a member of the Terrorists, was executed for plotting the life of Czar Alexander III. This had a deep effect on the boy. It filled him with hatred against a government and system that murdered those who were fighting for the liberation of the oppressed Russian people. It showed him that freedom could not be won by brave students murdering the worst of their rulers so as to terrorize the others into granting some bit of liberty, as the Terrorists believed. Only the organized working class aided by the poorest peasantry could, through revolutionary mass action, overthrow the Czar, set up their own new kind of government, and begin to build a free society.

Shortly after, Lenin entered Kazan University and was expelled for organizing students. Although four years later he passed his final law examination, he never began the practice of his profession.

After leaving Kazan, Lenin went to Petrograd (now Leningrad), where his writings soon caused him to be recognized as an outstanding figure in the revolutionary movement. He formed the first workers' organization there, the "League of Struggle for the Emancipation of Labor." Lenin organized and led the first workers' strikes, and wrote the first simple, clear hectographed leaflets, which expressed the simple demands of the Petrograd workers, such as hot water for tea, higher wages, shorter hours, against fines.

Taught the Workers How To Free Themselves

In all these day-to-day battles for better working and living conditions, Lenin taught the workers the way by which they could fundamentally change their position in society. He taught them the only way in which they could finally end these daily conflicts with the capitalists and the government was by overthrowing the rule of the bosses and the Czar. He taught them that through these daily struggles they must learn and prepare for the final battle in which the workers would become the masters of the factories in which they slaved, and the rulers of the land.

How to achieve this goal of the liberation of the workers and farmers, how to strengthen and better the struggles of the workers, how to organize the movement better—these



From the beginning of his activities, Lenin saw from his study of Marx that these aims could only be achieved if the workers were guided by working class teachings and theory. That is why he never harbored mercy for those who tried to bring in any ideas that would harm the struggles of the workers.

In 1898 he was thrown into prison, and after a year's confinement was sent for 3 years to Siberia. He used the opportunity created by his "free time" to increase his study of Marxism, which he applied to the situation in Russia of that day.

After leaving his Siberian exile, Lenin went abroad. He made contact with many other revolutionaries, and in 1901 began to publish the now famous newspaper Iskra (Spark).

At that time, throughout Russia, the workers, no longer willing to

(Continued on Page 7)



'Red Rosa' Luxembou

"RED ROSA" she was lovingly called by the workers. She was born in 1870 in Poland, at that time ruled and frightfully oppressed by Czarist Russia. She joined the revolutionary movement when hardly old enough to wear long dresses. At the age of 18 she was forced to flee her native land before completing her schooling, and went to Switzerland.

Here she soon made contact with the revolutionary section of the illegal Polish Socialist Party (P.P.S.). Rosa's first service to the working class movement in this period, 1893-1898, was her fight against the extreme patriotism of the P.P.S. and for internationalism in the Polish workers' movement.

However, she failed to see as clearly as did Lenin, who already a year previously, had not only attacked these leaders for their false theories, but had taken up arms against them by definitely splitting away from the Mensheviks and others (who preached a Russian brand of Bernsteinism in open and concealed form). As a matter of fact, though she took this stand against such theories, she committed a grave error by advocating the union of Mensheviks and Bolsheviks which she repeated once more in 1914. However, the next year she hurried to Poland and aided in the upsurge of 1905, struggling bitterly against the form of Menshevism there. In 1906, she was arrested and thrust into prison, from which she soon

THE BIRTH OF THE YOUN

Article 3

The victory of the Russian Revolution, the outbreak of revolutions in Central Europe, and the formation of the Communist International hastened the development of many sections of the Socialist Youth International to the Communist position. Many of them affiliated to the Third International. Others openly declared themselves Communist youth organizations.

Many Obstacles

The first Congress of the Communist International issued a special appeal to the revolutionary socialist youth organizations to form a Communist Youth International. The formation of a powerful Russian Young Communist League stimulated this movement tremendously. One of the major tasks set by the first congress of the Russian Young Communist League was the formation of a Communist youth international.

The terror against the revolutionary proletariat, the arrest of the leaders of the Berne Youth International seriously interfered with the work of the old international. It was recognized on all sides that the youth international had to be reorganised. However, what was not clearly recognized by all was that this could not be a simple reorganization of the old Berne youth international, but a fundamental reorganization on a consistently revolutionary position, on the position of Bolshevism, on the program of the Communist International.

The Russian Young Communist League took the leading role in the formation of the Communist Youth International. In doing this it had to carry on a big struggle against the still existing opportunism in the old Berne youth international, against the influence of centrism (i. e., the attempt to stand between the opportunists and the Bolsheviks) and especially against the influence of vanguardism, which expressed itself in various ways but always reduced itself to the idea that the youth were the most revolutionary section of the working class, that it was not necessary for the revolutionary youth to subordinate themselves politically to the general working class revolutionary movement of which it is but one part.

The Struggle Against Vanguardism

The first clash in the struggle against vanguardism came on the question of where the first congress should be held. The Russian Y. C. L. proposed Moscow, but the Berne International Youth Bureau proposed Basle. Ostensibly this was a geographical question. Actually it was a question of whether the Communist International which had its headquarters in Moscow should be accepted as the leading body of the youth or not. The conference was finally called for Vienna.

Here began the struggle of the Russian Y. C. L. against centrism in the youth movement. It fought against sending invitations to the reformist and social-patriotic leagues, such as the Young Workers League of Austria, which was under the leadership of Dr. Dannenburg who had closed the International Bureau on the outbreak of war. Despite this struggle of the Russian Y. C. L., the Berne Youth International insisted on calling the ... formist le



Lenin, the Father Of the International Youth Movement



(Continued from page 6)

stand the growing terror and oppression, the miserable shop conditions, their hunger—were fighting back, at times under the influence of groups, and in many places spontaneously. Lenin saw that the only weapon that the workers had in this fight if they were to be victorious against the organized, brutal power (police, etc.) of the factory owners and the Czar—was organization. The main organization that the workers needed to unite these struggles all over the land, to unite and guide the workers, to combine the struggle in the shop with the political struggle against the government, was a well organized working-class political party. Such a party could be the needed weapon in the hands of the working class only if it was based on a working-class program.

This understanding of the role of the party in the workers' struggle is one of the main lessons from Lenin's work and teachings that we workers must use today.

History has proven the correctness of this teaching of Lenin. In November, 1917, the Russian workers and peasants were victorious in dealing the death blow to their oppressors mainly because this party of Lenin's was there to lead, organize and guide them. Even such leaders as Rosa Luxemburg did not clearly see the role of the party in the struggle.

At the Second Congress of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party, in 1903, Lenin broke the party away from the opportunists on the important question of activity and discipline. Lenin insisted that organizational guarantees be made so that it would be difficult for people who have opportunist views (principally the middle class intellectuals) to enter the party. He proposed that every member besides paying dues would have to be active and be responsible to some local organization of the party.

From this dates the birth of the Bolsheviks (which means majority in Russian). On the other hand were the Mensheviks (or minority), who corresponds to the Socialists.

Meanwhile the conditions of Russia's workers grew steadily worse. The Russo-Japanese war of 1904 increased their burden. On January 9, 1905, came the "Bloody Sunday," when thousands of workers marched peacefully for bread to the Czar's palace, and over 1,000 of them were slaughtered. The whole country began to seethe with indignation. As Lenin said: "A strike movement unknown anywhere else in the world for its extent and acuteness, broke out." Strikes and simple economic demands developed into general strikes, and political strikes. These in turn were followed by immense demonstrations, and armed uprisings. Peasant revolts swept the countryside like wildfire. A mutiny swept the Black Sea fleet, headed by the cruiser "Potemkin." The crowning point of the revolution was the armed uprising in Moscow in December, 1905.

For a number of years intense terror followed. Yet, during all these years, the Bolsheviks, led by Lenin, persistently carried on the work, keeping the party intact and patiently building the organization stronger and stronger in order to take better advantage of the next upsurge.

(To be continued)

g Lynched by Order of Noske

escaped and returned to Ger-



rated by the German workers h the November Revolution in

1918, she at once joined her comrades in the fight for the proletarian revolution. In December, 1918, the foundation convention of the German Communist Party was held, which finally converted the Spartakus League from a mere faction into an active political party.

A few days later on January 15, 1919, Rosa was lynched by a fascist crowd of officers who were directly coached by the Socialist leaders.

Caught together with Karl, they were taken to the hotel where the officers had their headquarters. Karl was spirited away. As Rosa was leaving the hotel entrance, one officer struck her on the head with all his might, using the butt end of his rifle. The limp body was thrown like a sack into a truck. Another officer hit her heavily again. Another fired a number of shots. In the still of that black night the black deed was finally consummated. The still and cold body was thrown into a canal.

No punishment can be too severe for those responsible for her murder! Let the scoundrels shake with fear when the working class shall sit in judgment on their crimes!

Thus ended the life of Rosa. She died courageously as a Communist. In the last days of her life she fought heroically under the banner of Lenin, the greatest of the great.

G COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

e there were not enough or- tions present, the Vienna g was turned into a prep- meeting for a Congress in

Again, for the objections Russian Y. C. L. the Aus- Young Workers League was

first session of the Berlin ss of the Y. C. I met on ber 20th, 1919. This meeting historic importance and will remain in the memory of volutionary youth as one of illiant landmarks in the for- of a Bolshevik youth or- tion on an international

From November 20, 1919, fifteen years of glorious s of the Communist youth, the Communist International t capitalism and for Soviet in all lands.

first Congress of the Y.C.I. tremendous strides forward e position of the Berne In- onal of Youth. However, here the Bolsheviks through the natives of the Soviet Y.C.L. led the fight to place the movement on an uncompro- Communist position. Here the representatives of the Russian Y.C.L. again raised the question of the expulsion from the international of the Austrian Young Workers League and threatened to withdraw from the Congress if this was not done. Finally, the Berne International was compelled to expel from the congress the reformist representatives from Austria.

This first Congress of the Y.C.I. cut itself off completely from the social-patriots (those socialists who had supported the last war); cut itself from the centrists (those who tried to stand in between Bolshevism and reformism) and affiliated itself to the Third International. It also created a centralized organization with a permanent executive committee of five members.

Decisions of First Congress

The decisions of the First Congress of the Y.C.I. showed the strong vanguardist tendencies against which the Bolsheviks fought. This showed itself in the tendency to place the Y.C.I. on the same level as the C.I., and the various Young Communist Leagues on an equal basis with the Communist Parties in the various countries, instead of as politically subordinate to the Communist Parties. This overestimation of the role of the Y.C.I. in the general workers movement was also accompanied by an underestimation of the special tasks of the Y.C.I. in the youth movement.

During this year the Russian Y.C.I. intensified its struggle against vanguardism in the international youth movement by proposing a new regulation which would make the Y.C.I. subordinate to the C.I. and the Young Communist League subordinate to the Communist Parties politically, although retaining organizational independence. The Russian Y.C.L., in line with this, proposed that the second Congress of the Y.C.I. be held in Moscow, and that the permanent residence of the Executive Committee of the Y.C.I. be in Moscow instead of Berlin. Again, while outwardly the question was one of geography, its essence was the struggle of the Bolsheviks against the vanguardism of the youth movement. Again the Executive Committee of the Y.C.I. refused to accede to the demands of the Russian Y.C.L. It called the Second Congress in Germany.

The Second Congress of the Y.C.I. was held in Jena, Germany, in April, 1921. The Russian Y.C.L. refused to send a delegation to the Congress because once more the centrist Leagues had been invited. In the absence of the Russian Y.C.L., the vanguardist tendency of the Y.C.I. found full expression and only the intervention of the Communist International succeeded in calling a halt to the Congress and convincing the Executive Committee of the Y.C.I. to transfer the Congress to Moscow and to combine it with the Third Congress of the Communist International.

The Congress in Moscow, under the close guidance of the C.I., was the real Second Congress of the Y.C.I. Here with the help of the C.I. many of the vanguardist theories which up till now had prevailed were defeated and the Y.C.I. adopted a correct position on the question of the relation of the youth movement to the general workers movement as well as on the special tasks of the Y.C.I. in winning the masses of youth and becoming a mass organization instead of a vanguard group of the "chosen few."

Young Worker Study Corner

By MAC GORDON

QUESTION: What do we mean by democratic centralism in the Communist Party?

ANSWER: Democratic centralism is the method by which the Party membership as a whole participates in the making of the basic decisions of the Party, and the method by which the Party operates in putting its decisions into practice.

The aim of the Communist Party is to lead the masses of toilers in struggle against the capitalists for their immediate demands and for the final overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. In order to accomplish this, a strongly-disciplined, well-organized, and unified Party, fully conscious of its aims and methods, is needed. Such a Party can only operate under the method of democratic centralism.

Under this method the basic questions of the Party are discussed by the membership of the Party, directly or at conferences or conventions. After discussion, the questions are voted upon and a decision made. Once this decision is taken, every member of the Party, regardless of his personal opinion, must carry it out. Only thus can the Party act as a united body.

All leading committees of the Party (unit bures, section and district committees, etc.) are elected by the membership either directly or at conventions, conferences, or congresses. In the day-to-day work of the Party, these committees are the guiding force, and after thorough discussion make the necessary decisions. Whether they agree with the decisions or not, the lower committees of the Party must carry out the decisions made by the higher committees, and the Party membership must carry out the decisions of the leading bodies.

QUESTION: We agree that everyone must carry out a decision of the Party once it has been made. But haven't those who disagree with a decision the right to continue to propagandise within Party ranks for a change in this decision?

ANSWER: It is sheer nonsense to talk about carrying out a decision while carrying on propaganda against it. How can anyone seriously act in a certain manner and at the same time try to convince others that that action is all wrong? Not only will a Party or Y. C. L. member who takes such an attitude fail to carry out decisions himself, but he will tend to demoralize and discourage others from carrying out these decisions. The whole basic meaning of the Party, that of a centralized, disciplined, powerfully-organized vanguard of the workingclass, would be destroyed if this were permitted.

In the second place, decisions are not made in a vacuum, completely separated from life. They are made as a result of the experiences of the Party membership as a whole in the class struggle. And the mass experience of the entire Party membership will soon enough reveal, through the method of self-criticism, whether a particular decision is correct. In a unified Party the Party leadership consists of the best, the most capable and experienced leaders in the class struggle. Surely this leadership is best able to judge, in the class struggle. Surely this leadership is best able to judge, on the basis of the thousands of experiences of the entire Party membership throughout the country, whether a particular line of action is correct or not. The method of democratic centralism states, and Party unity requires, that the judgment of the Party leadership is binding on the entire Party membership on such questions in between conventions, at conventions and in the pre-convention discussion all questions can be freely discussed.

In the third place, to allow agitation within the Party against Party decisions means to allow factionalism. Instead of a united Party with a unified program, we would have several groups, each with its own program, and each struggling against the other. Obviously such a Party could not lead the workers in struggle against the capitalists. Thus, such agitation is opposed to the basic principles and tasks of the Party.

The various renegade groups that were expelled from the Party, the Trotskyists and the Lovestoneites, often "demand" that the Party permit agitation against decisions within its ranks, and attempt to confuse Party members by charges of burocracy when the Party does not permit this. This is in line with the basic purpose of these groups of attempting to split the unity of the Party, and shake the confidence of the members in the Party leadership.

I want to know more about the Young Communist League.

My name is .....

My address is .....

City ..... State .....

Age ..... Occupation .....

Clip this and mail to the Young Communist League, P. O. Box 28, Station "D," New York City, New York.

Movies

By DAVE PLATT

Film Front, new revolutionary organ of the National Film and Photo League, offers in its second issue, just out, their selection of the worst anti-labor films of 1934. Here they are:

President Vanishes—but not completely, for he pops forth in the final sequences to put the finishing touches to the most skillful example of New Deal demagogy via the screen that has presented itself. This film is organically a part of the intensive war preparations which find expression currently in the fake munitions investigation and in Roosevelt's "take the profits out of war" smoke screen.

Flirtation Walk—musical deification of militarism. Produced at West Point under the direction of the United States War Department.

The First World War—places responsibility for war squarely on primitive instincts, and whips up spirited feeling for the second world war.

Man of Courage—a glorification of gangsterism. Written and supervised by Benito Mussolini, one of the biggest.

British Agent—detective story version of the Bolshevik revolution. Victorious workers shown as vandals and murderers, even while singing the Internationale.

Merry Frinks—all about a family of freaks, one of whom is a comic labor lawyer who hates capitalists and calls his friends "comrades" until he loses their case and decides that the capitalist system is best after all.

Friends of Mr. Sweeney—caricature of a radical who blackmails capitalists because he hates them so much.

No Greater Glory—war is a primitive instinct not to be denied in man, woman or child. Therefore, children should be taught that there is no greater glory than giving themselves up as cannon fodder for the "defense" of their land.

World in Revolt—unrest in every country in the world except America, where the New Deal has ushered in a wave of prosperity. Unparalleled misrepresentation of workers' struggles.

House of Rothchild—glorifying legal banditry. Rothschild is revealed as a Jewish patriot who financed British militarism against French colonialism in the interests of peace and thereby saved some few hundred British capitalists from starvation.

Come on Marines—the marines go bandit-hunting in Nicaragua. Made under the supervision of the United State Marine Crops.

S. A.Mann-Brand—in which Nazis are snow-white angels; Communists and Jews are fiends and degenerates.

Stand Up and Cheer—Department of Amusement is set up by the New Deal government to instruct the masses in the art of song and dance as a means of laughing off the depression, which is merely a state of mind caused by too much worriment.

I Believed in You—radicals are revealed as gigolos and morons who use the cause of the workers for their own financial interests.

* * *

Gaumont-British recently wirelossed 8 feet of film from Australia to London at a cost of $30,264, showing a glimpse of Scott and Black as they alighted at Melbourne winners of the international race from England to Australia. One hundred and sixty frames were televised at a cost of $189.15 per frame or $3.703 per foot of film of 20 frames. Six seconds of screen material were flashed.

Had the company transmitted a full 200 ft. sequence of the event—which is an average length—the wireless bill would have amounted to $763,000 and the world of wirelessing a feature picture of six reels—over $23,000,000.

Torture, Graft, Exposed in Cheltenham 'Slave Dungeon'

From time to time the working population of Baltimore has been stirred by tales of horror that have found their way out of the heavy wall of censorship surrounding Cheltenham Reformatory.

By JOAN HARDY

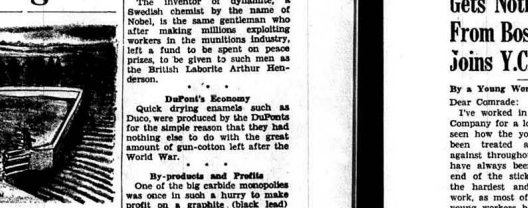
Cheltenham Reformatory is an institution that was established some years after the Civil War for the children of the newly "freed" slaves. "Prominent" citizens of Maryland quickly saw in this new project situated in Prince Georges' County, about forty miles out of Baltimore, a splendid source of huge profits.

Cheltenham Reformatory and the fate of the hundreds of small boys entrusted to its care is in the hands of a board of white trustees. The State provides a few hundred dollars yearly for the maintenance of each boy. The ages of the inmates range anywhere from nine to twenty-one. Instances have been disclosed of boys who have been kept at Cheltenham until they were past twenty-five. This fact is accomplished by changing the boys' age records with the assistance of the Juvenile Court.

Beating of Young Worker Starts YCL Investigation

Some months ago, the Young Communist League of Baltimore was stirred into action by the report that Aubrey Brunson, age nineteen, was shot in the stomach by Guard Hurley. Under the initiative of the Young Communist League, a committee was formed to conduct a thorough investigation of conditions at Cheltenham and to arouse the working population against the miserable treatment of the Negro boys. The investigation disclosed some startling facts.

Judge Waxter, white judge of the Juvenile Court, sends boys to Cheltenham, if they are "incorrigible," "mentally backward," "truant," have no parents or guardians, or if they commit some petty offense. These boys are put together in the same institution to be "reformed." Evidence has been secured of instances where the boys have been sentenced without the opportunity to notify their parents or to secure legal defense. Judge Waxter, incidentally, is the gentleman who informed the committee that he believed Cheltenham should be abolished because it was unfit to give proper training or education to the boys sent there.



All the guards on the grounds of Cheltenham are whites who hate Negroes, and who show their hatred without any provocation, by using vile language, or by savagely beating the boys with weighted lashes, black jacks, brass knuckles and guns.

Fear and Discipline Common

The head of the institution is Mr. Pyles, typical autocratic slave master of past days. Physically, Mr. Pyles is in no condition to handle a supervisor's job as he is crippled and unable to make the rounds of the buildings or the grounds. His attitude towards Negroes is the same as those of the ignorant guards. He is the superior white master and the slaves must show proper respect. Each child that approaches his office must salute before he enters. The entire institution reeks with the foul smell of the old slave market. Fear is in the eyes of every inmate at all times.

Boys Unpaid Labor Source of Bosses' Profit

The institution is a source of untold profit as a result of the unpaid labor that is used in the broom factory (a private concession), in the pants shop, the store on the vast grounds of the institution itself, and on the surrounding, rich, privately owned farms to which the boys are hired out.

Cheltenham is a symbol of the special forms of oppressions employed by the ruling whites against the Negro people aimed to terrorize them and separate them from the white working population.

It is these combined facts that explain the frame-ups of colored children, the years which are added to the sentences of the short-time inmates, the severe punishments, the miserable rations, and the other mistreatments that are so typical of the Cheltenham "Reformatory."

Action Committee Formed Issues Bulletin

The first task of the "Abolish Cheltenham Committee" (aimed to abolish the murderous prison regime) was to issue a monthly bulletin to expose the true conditions existing in the institution and to arouse the public in mass activity against those responsible for the conditions. The first bulletin appeared with some introductory remarks by Mrs. Maud Bell, recording secretary for the "Abolish Cheltenham Committee," and with an impressive list of signed briefs by former inmates of Cheltenham. There were more briefs by mothers of boys still down at Cheltenham, pledging to support the work of our committee in winning freedom for their boys and authorizing our committee to speak in their name.

The bulletin was received as a bombshell by the officials of Cheltenham. Letters began coming in, the telephone rang . . . refused, denials, justifications, apologies, threats.

What was it that worried the officials of Cheltenham so? Get the next issue of the "Young Worker" and read a full acount of the brutal mistreatment of young Negroes at Cheltenham. Read George Clark's story, as published in the committee's bulletin, of how the sick are treated at this prison school!

Socialist Leaders Plotted Murder of Karl Liebknecht

(Concluded from last issue)

We read it in the memoirs of Scheidemann, the "Socialist" Chancellor of Germany. We read it in all the newspapers of the time. How Liebknecht led huge demonstrations of hundreds of thousands of workers and soldiers right up to the palace of the Kaiser, and demanded a workers' republic. This forced the "Socialist" leaders, who were ever afraid of doing away with the monarchy and establishing a capitalist republic, to proclaim the republic and to promise "socialism."

Strikes and demonstrations continued, growing ever more intense. Noske, "Socialist" police chief of Berlin, demanded that armed force be used against the workers. No one, not even the monarchists, had the courage to do this before the rising anger of the hungry, war-exhausted people. Noske then volunteered to do the job himself with these words: "Very well . . . One of us must be the bloodhound. I shall not shirk the responsibility." With the aid of the monarchists and the Socialist chieftains, Noske organized fascist bands of officers, transported them to Berlin and crushed the Spartacus movement. It is estimated that the "Socialist" slaughtered 15,000 workers.

The Socialist leaders, Schiedemann, Ebert and Noske, secretly plotted with these fascist bands to murder the two beloved leaders of the working class, Rosa and Karl. The leading Socialist newspaper, **Vorwarts**, spread all kinds of slanders against them. It printed gutter songs which viciously called for the blood of these leaders.

On Jaunary 15 the blood lust of the Socialist leaders had attained its end. On this day the fascist officers dragged Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg from their hiding places. Without receiving any resistance from the Socialist government officials, the fascist officers brutally murdered them.

Captain Pabst, whom Noske proudly counted amongst his friends, organized the murder.

Karl, surrounded by police, was forced to enter an automobile. Before he even had time to sit down an officer hit him twice on the back of the head with the butt end of his rifle. Bleeding profusely, he was taken to a wooded section of the city. Here he was forced to walk, though still semi-conscious, beside the officers. Allowing him to stumble ahead a few paces, they cold-bloodedly shot him in the back.

Half an hour later, an officer informed the Casualty Station that an unknown person had been shot. The Socialist papers cried gleefully: "Karl Liebknecht Shot While Trying To Escape."

How the Socialist leaders must have feasted that night, long ago, January 15, 1919. They had saved capitalist Germany, and had murdered the "brightest and purest flame of the proletarian revolution."

But the memory of Liebknecht and Luxemburg is deeply engraved in the hearts of the working class youth.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S play
VALLEY FORGE
with PHILIP MERIVALE
GUILD THEATRE, 52th Street, West of Broadway.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees, Thurs. and Sat. 2:40.

S. N. BERHMAN'S play
RAIN FROM HEAVEN
with JANE COWL
and JOHN HALLIDAY
GOLDEN THEATRE, 45th Street, West of Broadway.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.

Science

Nobel and Peace Prizes

The inventor of dynamite, a Swedish chemist by the name of Nobel, is the same gentleman who after making millions exploiting workers in the munitions industry, left a fund to be spent on peace prizes, to be given to such men as the British Laborite Arthur Henderson.

* * *

DuPont's Economy

Quick drying enamels such as Duco, were produced by the DuPonts for the simple reason that they had nothing else to do with the great amount of gun-cotton left after the World War.

* * *

By-products and Profits

One of the big carbide monopolies was once in such a hurry to make profit on a graphite (black lead) by-product, that they built a plant and produced several tons of the material before a bright salesman discovered that nobody could ever use their product.

* * *

Soviet's Silver Streak Plus

A streamline train running on two large ball-bearings in a concrete trough has proven quite successful in recent tests on a model. It runs at high speeds and is fairly efficient. It was invented by a Young Communist.

* *

Gertrude Stein's Baby-Talk

Some scientists have stated, after a careful study of Gertrude Stein's writings, that her works appear to be overgrown baby-talk. Again we see how modern bourgeois culture is moving backward.

* *

Stone Casting in the Soviet Union

Soviet scientists have recently developed a process whereby certain types of rock are molten and then cast into fixtures for the chemical industry. Even pipe has been made by this process.

Theatre



PHILIP MERIVALE

Who plays the role of George Washington in "Valley Forge," the new Maxwell Anderson drama at the Guild Theatre.

*

Theatre Guild To Present Bergner Play Jan. 21

Elisabeth Bergner, noted German star of the stage and screen, now in exile, will make her American stage debut in "Escape Me Never," Margaret Kennedy's play which the Theatre Guild will present on Jan. 21 at the Shubert Theatre.

The Kennedy play, which has had a long run in London, will be imported by the Guild and will be offered here in association with Charles B. Cochran. This will be the fourth production of the current Guild season.

New China Cafeteria
Chinese Dishes 20c
American Dishes . . 25c
Open
868 BROADWAY
Bet. 13th and 14th Sts., N.Y.C

Youth Hit Hardest By Illinois Steel Bosses

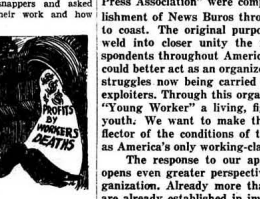
Gets Nothing From Bosses, Joins Y.C.L.

By a Young Worker Correspondent

Dear Comrade:

I've worked in the Illinois Steel Company for a long time and have seen how the young workers have been treated and discriminated against throughout the shop. They have always been given the dirty end of the stick. We always do the hardest and most dangerous work, as most of us know that we young workers have the ability to work about the modern fast producing machinery.

This is what they are doing with us. When there is an increase in production and speed-up only then are we given jobs to become a part of these modern and fast machines. Now for instance, young fellows in the open hearths of the Illinois Steel Co. are exposed to the flames and the fire pit, yet they get only the minimum wages. I met some cinder snappers and asked them about their work and how they liked it. Then I saw how they actually worked.



Youth Exposed to Worst Labor

They are exposed to the molten substances and their faces actually burn from the tremendous temperature. Yet, imagine, they only get four cents more for that kind of work!

Now in the Merchant Mill when the production increases they hire between 600 and 700 young workers, and according to their ability of speed, they are given jobs in the following jobs. Cold roll pilers are mostly young fellows because we can work so fast. In fact, we work so hard we have no time for lunch but must eat it on the fly. Hookers in the warehouse work much harder and faster than loaders, but get only minimum wages. In the reconditioning department we ruin our eyes, in the pickling department our teeth and lungs, all for the lowest pay. On top of this every time there is a layoff we are the very first to go and when we are hired back we are again new workers with no chance of advancement.

Calls on Youth to Join YCL

This is why I joined the YCL. I'm making my proposal to all the youth of America. Join the Young Communist League! Let's build up the YCL, the only organization that fights for better conditions and our rights. The YCL is the only one youth organization in the world which stands by you, and without the YCL our future will amount to nothing. Try and see if you can get something out of nothing. This is exactly what you get out of the rotten capitalist system. Organize; now is the time!

From a comrade,

B. E.

Read the Young Worker, Official Organ of the Young Communist League

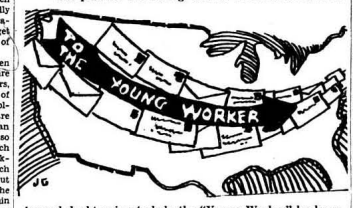


The issue before last, it was announced by the "Young Worker" that plans for the formation of the "Young Worker Press Association" were completed. We called for the establishment of News Buros throughout the country from coast to coast. The original purpose of the organization was to weld into closer unity the many "Young Worker" correspondents throughout America, so that the "Young Worker" could better act as an organizer in the tremendous day-to-day struggles now being carried on by the youth against their exploiters. Through this organization, we hoped to make the "Young Worker" a living, fighting organ of the masses of youth. We want to make the "Young Worker" a true reflector of the conditions of the young workers and build it as America's only working-class youth newspaper.

The response to our appeal has been unexpected and opens even greater perspectives for the building of our organization. Already more than 15 buros are being built or are already established in important industrial and farming regions.

Every day the mail brings enthusiastic, heartening letters such as the following:

"The plan for the Young Worker Press Association is beyond doubt going to help the "Young Worker" by leaps and bounds . . . looking into the future I see the growing power of the Y. W. P. A. which will help to rally the youth to the Young Communist League and build the "Young Worker" at the same time."



Pledges to do all in their power to build Buros in their yicinity and excellent news features (such as the expose of the Cheltenham Reformatory) are literally pouring into the office of the "Young Worker," from young workers and students from Auburn, Maine to San Jose, California.

This response clearly shows that the American working-class youth have been waiting for this chance to actually WRITE the "Young Worker" at the Class-struggle front! In the near future the "Young Worker" staff fully expects to be tossed out of their jobs and allow the paper to be written almost entirely by the youth in the shops, factories, mines, mills, ships, forced labor camps and schools.

In view of the mounting importance of the Y. W. P. A., we have succeeded in arranging with the New York Worker's School to mail out a complete course in Revolutionary Journalism as given by Allen Johnson. Comrade Johnson who has covered the Hauptmann trial for the Daily Worker, will write a series of articles on the subject.

So far there has been no news from the following important centers: Detroit, Pittsburgh, Birmingham. It is up to our comrades there to get news buros functioning Young workers and students are urged to write to us at once, if there is already a functioning buro in your town, you will be assigned to it. Join the Young Worker Press Association! Write at once for further information. Address all mail to the YOUNG WORKER PRESS ASSOCIATION, Box 28, Station "D," New York.

ISU Helps Shipowners Cut Wages

By a Young Worker Correspondent

I was one of the members of the crew of the American Shipper that had some hopes that the International Seamen's Union was going to get raises for the crew. As an ordinary seaman receiving $40 a month I thought I was due for a raise, because on other International Mercantile Marine ships, ordinaries were receiving $45 to $47.50 per month and I thought that I would be raised to that scale also. But when I found out that the I.S.U. scale calls for only $40 and this scale applied to all ships in the outfit I became convinced that the men that run the I.S.U. and who put across that agreement are deserving of nothing more than contempt from the seamen.

Aboard the Shipper I think we've got enough dope on the I.S.U. and their agreement with the shipowners, to hang them.

The boy who is an I.S.U. man has had his wages cut! From $75 to $67.50. Not only the boy but also the Chief Engineer, Carpenter, Deck Engineer and Mate received cuts in wages.

Last trip we carried ten A.B.'s, two Ordinaries, and two cadets. We put in about 70 hours overtime running between Manchester and Liverpool.

"To Hell With Them"—Says the I.S.U. Delegate

(By a Young Seamen Correspondent)

I wish to point out what happened aboard the S.S. American Legion of the Munson Line when the the I.S.U. delegate came aboard. Naturally we knew that he was out to try and line us up into the I.S.U. on the basis of the phoney agreement they put over. He was all for collecting initiation fees and dues, but was only able to line one A.B. into the I.S.U.

When the I.S.U. delegate was asked to do something about the lousy condition the toilets are in (yes, we have no toilet seats) he replied to the old I.S.U. member who had asked the question: "**You know I can't do anything.**" When he walked away he was heard to say, "To hell with these guys." If he comes aboard again he's going to be due for a fine reception.

I also wish to point out that our mess is a lousy one. We have no messmen to serve us, but instead have to stand around and serve ourselves. Bad enough we sweat ourselves like hell working for the outfit, that we got to be treated like a bunch of dogs instead of regular seamen's mess.

Young Seamen Protests I.S.U. Wage Scale

(By a Young Seaman Correspondent)

I think that the scale of wages set by the I.S.U., both on the East and West Coasts, is a dirty act perpetrated against the seamen as a whole and especially the members of the steward's department aboard the Grace liner Santa Elena. At the present time I signed on with this slavedriving outfit for $40 a month and am forced to work like a son-of-a—— in order to earn it. The I.S.U. agreement called for upward revision of wages for members of the steward's department. If there have been increases in the steward's department aboard this boat I don't know of any. We continue to sign on under the old scale of $40 per month. And about overtime, the agreement calls for an 8-hour day for deck and engine hands, but nothing for stewards. We are still facing the slavery of 12 to 18 hours' work daily. So far as joining the I.S.U. is concerned, I'm undecided. If I do join, I'd join with the purpose of kicking out the fakers who run it, and I'd make it a union of, for, and by seamen, which will better the conditions of all stewards, together with the rest of the seamen.

Majestic Strike Still Solid

(Continued from Page 1)

The strikers get lunch every day; there is entertainment almost every day, and enough activities going on to keep everybody busy.

Some of the general demands of the strike are:

Reasonable increases in pay for all workers.

Improved ventilation where necessary.

Dressing rooms and lockers for both men and women.

Abolition of piece-work system in the polishing department.

Holidays with pay.

Time and one-half for overtime.

Our spirits are high, we are ready to stay out until we win our demands (no matter how long it takes) and under the leadership of the militant Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union we are sure to win.

News Flashes Of Workers Correspondents

By a Young Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—The girls of the Armour Stockyards are carrying on some good work through their union, the P. W. I. U.

One thousand girls were laid off. The union got busy and issued leaflets, demanding the following: Increase in size of the employment office so that the girls would not have to stand outside and freeze; a thirty hour week with the same pay as for forty hours and unemployment insurance for all laid-off workers. As a result of mass pressure and leaflets the workers won some of their demands.

25 Comrades Wanted To Sell Young Worker

At Meetings, Affairs and Demonstrations
One Night Each Week
Earn Spending Money
Build the Young Worker

Apply to H. BAILIN,
Room 305 - 35 E. 125th St., N.Y.C.
2 to 7 P.M. Weekdays

Letters From Readers

Good Work B'klyn

Comrades:

Now that the Young Worker Financial Drive is drawing to a close, it is in place to examine our efforts to save the Young Worker. We have had one financial drive after another, and yet each time the problem is unsolved. This is due to the fact that the Young Worker circulation is so pitifully small. If we used the same amount of effort in extending the circulation as we do in stemming deficits we would be able to double and even triple the circulation in a short time. Such a result would put the Young Worker on a self-sustaining basis, and would give the comrades much more time to popularize the Young Worker and make it a real mass paper.

Until we do this, our drives will simply be efforts to fill the ocean with sand, an endless and useless task. All this can be accomplished by:

1. Establishing regular delivery routes.
2. Getting individual subscriptions.
3. Canvassing house to house where there are no delivery routes existing.
4. Red Builders at principal intersections.
5. Every League member becoming a reporter for the Young Worker. This means:

a. Sending information to the editors, even if of little significance.

b. Sending in our experiences in: (1) Shops; (2) Schools; (3) Unemployed work; (4) Wherever we are.

c. By getting our friends and fellow workers to write to the Young Worker.

My unit was assigned a quota of $35 out of the $85 pledged by the section, which consists of 10 units.

We raised it by Dec. 30 first in the district, and we are now striving to double our quota. We also have undertaken to sell 100 copies of the new weekly and 125 of the Lenin issue.

Literature Agent Unit 1,
Sec. 5 Dist. 2.

A Challenge

Beden, N. Dak.

Viola Kamppinen,
Young Worker Agent,
Columbus, Mont.
Dear Comrades:

We, the Belden Unit of the Y.C.L. of District 11 decided at our meeting on December 24 to raise $4.00 in the Young Worker $3,000 drive, and hereby challenge in revolutionary competition the Shane Ridge Unit to raise the same amount or more.

Copy of this challenge is sent to the District Office and to the Young Worker.

Let us hear of your acceptance. If accepted, send copies to the District Office and to the Young Worker.

How about M. Shane Ridge, may we hear from you?

BELDEN UNIT Y.C.L.
ELLEN HUSA,
Unit Org.

A Swell Example and Congratulations

Charlotte, N. C.,
December 16, 1934.

Editor, Young Worker,
New York City.
Dear Comrade:

Congratulations on the tremendous improvements in the Young Worker. It is a much better paper in every respect—appearance and contents.

I think one additional improvement would be short stories—also more cartoons and other "light" features.

Comradely yours,
SYLVIA CROUCH,
D.O.—Y.C.L.

1730 S. 66, West Allis, Wis.
Jan. 7, 1935.

Young Worker,
Sta. D, etc,
Dear Comrades:

The last issue of the Young Worker contained our letter to you in which we challenged every other unit of District No. 18 to raise their quota and pay their back debt before we would. In order to prove that we are not phrase mongers, we hereby enclose the money we promised to raise ($6.00 quota and $4.00 back debt, total $10.00) plus sixty cents for one sub which makes it $10.80.

We have not been vry successful in getting the subs because many workers find it hard to pay the subscription price. However, we are quite sure to get a reasonable amount of subs before the LLL meeting.

In the meantime we are raising our bundle order from 30 copies a week to sixty, an increase of 300 per cent. We wonder whether there is another unit, we don't care where it is located, which will acept this challenge and increase their bundle order also by 300 per cent.

Please send us 60 copies regularly from now on,

Comradely yours,
ROBERT LA VERNE,

What About IWO News?

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Comrade Editor:

I have been reading every issue of the Young Worker that has come within the last two years and I have noticed very little about the activities of the Youth Branches of the International Workers Order, as a matter of fact I have read very little about anything concerning the I.W.O.

I believe that the I.W.O. youth section is either underestimated or forgotten except when the paper is appealing for funds and support for the paper. It may be that you have very little information concerning the I.W.O. in the various cities and what they are doing in the class struggle, but I am sure that if you would ask the National Youth Committee for some information about the work of the branches in the country you can get enough information to fill a page of your paper.

It is of the utmost importance that you get some of this information from the National Youth Committee and put some of it in the next issue of the paper. I am sure that in this manner you will win many of the members of the I.W.O. in reading the Young Worker and will get them interested in something else besides the I.W.O. newsp

I feel that they will read what there is about the I.W.O. and then read about the struggles of other young workers and the political features of the Young Worker. I would suggest that you get in touch with the comrades on the National Youth Committee and start work on a I.W.O. page in the Young Worker.

Hoping that you take the above suggestions and put an I.W.O. page into the Young Worker, I remain,

Comradely yours,
FRANK CHARNY.

Editor's Note:

Dear Comrade Charny:

Your criticism is correct insofar as our neglect of News From Mass Organizations is concerned. However, this is not due to underestimation of the importance of these thousands of potential readers, but mainly to lack of required space.

However, your letter and the various other requests from mass organizations and the splendid cooperation of the I.W.O. Youth Branches in the "Weekly Young Worker Drive," have helped to convince the comrades that space should be allotted as often as possible.

Beginning in the next issue, a column will appear regularly on page 10 (6 or 7 in the weekly) devoted to correspondence from the I.W.O. Youth Branches.

Thanks for writing in.
Comradely,
H. HART.

May 30th Set as Day of Nat. Youth Demonstration Against War, Fascism by Youth Parley

(Continued from Page 3)

national defense," Hathaway stated, "but let me ask a question. If you go into a war, can we term this a defensive war? The American monopolies have been driving toward war on every front. They have plundered Latin America and the Chinese people. If some day these oppressed peoples, or even other imperialist pirates, take steps to force American monopolies to keep in the confines of their own national boundaries, should the workers believe that American imperialism is waging a "defensive" war? It is the opinion of Communists that you should then say to the capitalists, 'This is your war, you have brought it on yourselves and we refuse to fight it.' We propose to strike to turn that very war into a mass revolutionary struggle of the workers to get political power for themselves. This is the only way, in the final analysis, that wars can be ended."

The recommendation of the presiding committee, accepted by the Congress, instructed the National Continuations Committee to add to itself, at its own discretion, additional large organizations which have come into the Congress movement since last August; also, to take immediate steps to organize a Second American Youth Congress which is to be held the early part of this summer in the city of Detroit.

The credentials committee made its report late Saturday afternoon. This report showed that there were 160 delegates representing organizations with a membership of 616,000 youth from 85 cities located in 13 different states. There were delegates from 13 trade unions, 8 of them A. F. of L.; 5 fraternal clubs; 3 sport organizations; 7 fraternal organizations; 3 political groups; 7 unemployed organizations; 11 colleges; 5 Y. M. C. A.; 3 Y. M. H. A.; 30 settlement houses; 1 settlement house council representing 10,000 youth in 30 N. Y. settlement houses; 7 anti-war and fascism groups.

Many of the delegates analyzed above came in a dual capacity, both as representatives of their own groups and as part of the delegations which had been elected by the various regional congresses held throughout the country preceeding the national congress.

(Continued from Page 3)

ous delegation spokesmen made their reports. Waldo McNutt, reporting for the delegation which had gone to see President Roosevelt, stated that the committee was met at the door of the White House by Secret Service men who gave been attending the American Youth Congress at all its sessions. The Under - Secretary claimed that he knew nothing about a telegram sent Roosevelt asking for an appointment and stalled the committee off to 4:40.

When they returned at that time, they were again kept waiting and then met by Secretary McIntyre, who refused to make any statement of position on the demands put forth by the Youth Congress as outlined in a special typewritten statement containing the gist of the demands drawn up in the printed program of the American Youth Congress. Before they gave the committee the run-around by "promising" to send the statement to the President.

Thus, the president, whose doors are open to every fascist political bandit and to every banker and industrialist, showed his callous disregard for the needs of the youth by refusing to see the delegation.

The delegation, which had gone to see Senator Nye of the Munitions Investigating Committee then made its report. It was clear from this report that Senator Nye, although claiming to be in favor of having the munition hearing broadcast, refused to fight against the radio and government interests, which were opposed to such broadcasts. He also refused to commit himself on any of the demands brought forward by the delegation on military training, diversion of war funds for the unemployed, etc. Instead, he reiterated his position in favor of the government taking over the munitions industry in order to build up a more effective war machine.

The delegation, which had gone to see Robert Fechner, A. F. of L. leader and head of the C.C.C. camps reported that Fechner refused to give the committee any hearing whatsoever. All the delegates were especially indignant when this fact was reported. The various other delegations to the state congress also reported.

At the conclusion of these reports, Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, rose to make a motion of the Y.C.L. clear. He explained that the Y.C.L. had entertained no illusions that these delegations would receive any other answer than they had. He showed that the capitalist class nature of the government in Washington guaranteed that such ignoring of the demands of the youth would result. He also pointed out that there was no actual difference between the granting of a hearing to the delegations by the various officials and their polite refusal of the demands put forward and the refusal of Robert Fechner of the A. F. of L. even to grant a hearing to the delegation. In both cases, politely or rudely, the ultimate result was the contemptuous ignoring of the demands of the youth. Green showed, further, that Fechner was more open in his attitude because of his experience as part of the top A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

In the discussion that ensued, the Y.P.S.L. leadership, headed by Tyler, showed itself as excellent defenders of the reactionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy by attempting to defend the attitude of Fechner and refusing to condemn it as was the universal sentiment of the Congress delegates who were enraged at the action of Fechner. A committee was elected to recommend to the next session of the Congress suitable action with regard to the refusal of Fechner, A. F. of L. leader and Roosevelt supporter, to hear the demands of the Congress.

Negro Youth Murdered By Buffalo Cop

BUFFALO, N. Y.—A fifteen year old school boy today died as a result of bullet wounds received from the guns of Buffalo police a few days ago.

Swooping down upon him as he was walking in the neighborhood of his home, a squad of cops opened fire on Millard Crow "by mistake," as if the bullets went through his lungs and liver. All evidence given by neighbors of the boy, as well as the people living in the home he was "supposed to have peeped into," prove the boy innocent. Chief of Police Higgins, in clearing the police, said they were doing "their duty protecting the people."

This is the sixth shooting of Buffalo youths by police in four years. The entire North Park district of Buffalo is aroused against the shooting.

Seventeen organizations of youth have sent a protest to the chief of police and local press.

These organizations, represented on a Preparations Committee for a Regional Niagara Frontier Youth Congress, have also elected a committee of three to investigate the shooting and decide upon necessary action.

The committee is composed of delegates from the Salem Church, Young People's Socialist League and the Young Communist League.

Drive Results — For Last Week

Section	District 2—N. Y. Quota	Amount Received
1	$85	$3.50
2	85	9.47
3	30	
4	70	11.85
5	85	21.09
6	50	.30
7	70	24.48
8	85	84.43
9	35	8.10
10	25	
11	55	2.00
12	20	
18	10	
14	55	11.05
15	85	17.28
16	25	9.70
17	60	11.26
	$920	$188.34
Mass Org. & Misc.	280	12.72 Dist. Dance
		14.13 I.W.O.
	$1200	9.00 R.N.M.A.S.
		2.50 Misc.
		$217.89

N.Y. Figures For Drive

District	Quota	Amount Paid
1. Boston, Mass. ..	$75	$3.00
2. New York	1,500	217.89
3. Phila., Pa.	175	5.00
4. Buffalo, N. Y. ..	50	
5. Pittsburgh, Pa. .	100	
6. Cleveland, Ohio..	150	9.14
7. Detroit, Mich. ..	150	
8. Chicago, Ill.	300	2.50
9. Minnespolis, Minn.	200	2.30
11. Dakotas	35	3.05
13. Seattle, Wash. ..	50	4.18
13. San Francisco ..	175	
14. New Jersey	175	114.00
15. Connecticut	50	26.99
18. Milwaukee, Wis..	35	10.00
19. Denver, Colo. ...	25	
20. Baltimore, Md. ..	25	1.37
21. St. Louis, Mo. ..	25	
Tampa, Fla.	25	
Total.....	$ 401.10	
National Office I.W.O...	26.40	
Grand Total.....	$426.59	

NOTE: Also to be credited to the I.W.O. the amount of $26.13 turned in by several branches credited to the quota of their respective districts. All other amounts sent in by mass organizations have been credited to the quotas of their districts.

CALIFORNIA STUDENTS WIN FIGHT AGAINST EXPULSIONS

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (YNS).—Celeste Starck, member of the N. S. L. at the university of California in Los Angeles, has been reinstated unconditionally after having been suspended from school for her attempt to organize an open forum club.

Mass demonstrations in all colleges and high schools in Los Angeles, Berkeley, Santa Clara, etc., besides a flood of protest telegrams from schools throughout the country, led to the reinstatement of Celeste Starck and demonstrated the effectiveness of methods of mass pressure.

STATEMENT ON COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING

NEW YORK, N. Y. (YNS).—A statement issued by the National Student League as soon as it was known that the Supreme Court of the United States had declared it obligatory for students to take ROTC in the land grant schools of the U. S. condemned the action of the Cours

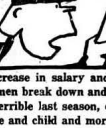
Plan Nat. Basketball Tourney

Finals To Take Place In Chicago

Entry blanks have been issued by the Labor Sports Union of America for its second annual national basketball cup tourney. The tournament is run along elimination lines, with the finals to take place in Chicago on March 30.

Section and District eliminations are to take place in a number of cities throughout the country, including New York, New England, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Superior. Regional championships among the district winners will then take place in New York, Cleveland, Chicago, and the Minnesota-Wisconsin region. The four regional winners will meet in Chicago for the national championship.

Last year's national champions, the Kaytee A. C., of Brooklyn, N. Y., are expected to enter the tourney this year, and will be strong contenders for this year's crown.



Youth Congress Pledges to Fight Hitler Olympiad

We are publishing a section of the general resolution unanimously adopted at the National Youth Congress in Washington on Jan. 4 and 5. This section deals with the struggle against the Nazi Olympic Games scheduled for 1936, in Berlin:

Section 9.

To actively oppose the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin and demand that the American Olympic Committee rescind it's decision to send a team to the Olympic Games in Berlin.

That American athletes, especially those in the colleges and in the high schools throughout the country, boycott preparations for the Berlin Olympiad.

That we urge the Amateur Athletic Union to refuse to support the decision of the American Olympic Committee.

That the A. A. U. refuse to certify any American athletes for the Nazi Olympiad. That letters embodying this resolution be sent to the above mentioned organizations.

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Sport Flashes

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Twenty-four basket ball teams met recently to organize a campaign for the opening of the school gyms and bath houses as free recreation centers for the youth of the city. The teams included shop, neighborhood, and workers' youth groups. It was decided to collect 600 signatures within a period of two weeks to present to the Superintendent of Schools.

A labor basketball league will be formed by these teams as soon as the gyms are acquired.

National Baseball Tourney Proposed

The National Board of the L.S.U. has proposed to hold a national basketball tourney on the same basis as last season. Each district is to hold an elimination tourney, open to all amateur teams. The winners of the district tourneys are to meet in regional tourneys in New York and Chicago. The regional winners will meet in the finals in Chicago is suggested as the place for the finals.

Labor Sports Classes Open in Chicago

The Chicago District of the Labor Sports Union has opened training classes for physical instructors, to be held every Sunday for two hours. Members of the classes who are expert in a particular field of sports will act as instructors in that field. There is no fee attached.

The Peoples Auditorium in Chicago has been opened as gymnasium for two sessions a week, Thursday nights and Sunday mornings, chiefly through the efforts of the Youth Section of the International Workers Order, a section of the Labor Sports Union. The auditorium has basketball and gymnastic equipment. Each session will include a girls' basket ball period, a boys' basket ball period, and a gymnastic period for both.

The Labor Sports Union, and other sport groups won the free use of Gym's at the City's Public Bath-houses. Heretofore they were not allowed to use the Gym's at all.

The City Recreation Department sent a written reply to the committee stating that their demands were granted, and they wanted the names of the clubs that are going to use the Gym's.

SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER TO YOUNG WORKER READERS

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2. Fighting Fascism in the Factories
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Combination C:

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2. Latest issue "International of Youth"
3. 6-month subscription to the Young Worker

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Combination D:

1. Choice of: Capital, Vol. 1, 2 or 3, History of American Working Class (Bimba) Historical Materialism (Bukharin) or Coming Struggle for Power
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Lookin' Em Over

By PHIL WOLFE

This is a very unpopular period for the baseball mogule, fat cigar-puffing men whose business is baseball and profits.

The difficulty is not so much in the dispatching of some thirty odd contracts to the ball players' doorsteps but in getting the dotted lines filled in with signatures. The club owner, like any other employer, is the least appreciative of his laborers' efforts.

It's not in his line to appreciate anything the ball player does unless said player by virtue of his hard and efficient toil increases the club's standing and profits.

The ball player, if he doesn't get too sentimental, natur-



ally asks for an increase in salary and here's where the cigar-puffing gentlemen break down and shed the eyes dry.

Business was terrible last season, of course, and how can a man with wife and child and mortgages be expected to pay his players so much dough when the treasury hasn't got enough figures to add with. It's an annual gag and a pain in the neck and the bankroll to the little third basemen, outfielders, pitchers and other stations. It's an annual gag and a pain in the neck and the bankroll to the bankroll to the little third basemen, outfielders, pitchers and other stations. It's really the little fellow, the rookie who hasn't made a fuss yet, who has to take it lying down.

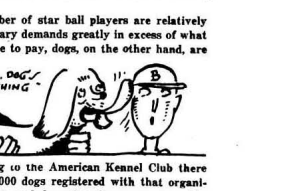
His contract, in most cases, isn't big enough to support his signature, let alone vacations in Miami for the winter, and once you sign on the dotted line you're the cigar-puffing gentleman's prisoner. Do what you're told and take what you get, and there's no retreat until you get kicked out of the business. • • •

Emil Fuchs, of the Boston club, threw a fast one into the laps of the league officials, club owners, players and bat boys recently, when he threatened to convert his spacious ball park into a race track for athletic canines.

We don't know just how serious Mr. Fuchs was in presenting his dog project before a shocked baseball officialdom but the whole thing can be construed as a scheme to scare his players into submission.

The idea of substituting wire-haired bitches for human ball chasers is in itself little short of being monstrous. Needless to say Mr. Fuchs' proposal must have caused every player on the team, bat boys and water carriers included, sleepless nights. However, the rest of the clubs ganged up on Mr. Fuchs and the order of canines was cancelled. From the practical point Fuchs deserves credit for a lot of dog sense.

While the number of star ball players are relatively limited and their salary demands greatly in excess of what Mr. Fuchs would like to pay, dogs, on the other hand, are



plentiful. According to the American Kennel Club there were more than 60,000 dogs registered with that organization for exhibition and barnstorming purposes. Mr. Fuchs would have little trouble in settling salary disputes with some of the more aggressive bitches and such expense accounts as hotel bills and grub would be eliminated.

Lea
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THE YOUNG WORKER

Page Twelve | Young Worker, New York City, January 15, 1935 | Vol. XIII, No. 2

Anti-Fascists Demonstrate in Saar

200,000 Anti-Nazis Parade In the Saar

(Special to The Young Worker)

SAARBRUECKEN. — Despite the brutal terrorism of the Nazi hoodlums here, nearly 200,000 supporters the "status quo" militantly demonstrated their hatred of the Hitler regime, and their determination to keep the Saar basin out of the hands of the Nazi dogs, in a monster meeting on Sunday, January 6.

It is essentially vital for the continued rule of fast weakening German finance capital to win the Saar in the coming plebiscite. And the rulers of Nazi Germany will go to any length to gain possession of the rich mines and fertile land of this region. That is why now, more than ever, as the day for the voting draws near, a predatory war for ownership of the Basin looms more ominously than ever.

It is further apparent that the Nazis will attempt to win the plebiscite by fair means or foul, as shown by the clashes that they have provoked with the members of the united front of Socialists, Communists and Catholics, who have valiantly repulsed these assaults.

However, basing the outcome of the plebiscite on the huge mobilization of anti-fascists at the pre-election demonstrations, it is obvious that the voting will be hotly contested, and that the Hitler vote will fall far below the expectations of the Nazis.



When Italian kids reach the age of 8 they are slated for military training, here are six om them, members of the "Sons of the Wolf," giving the Fascist Salute as they head for school. Mussolini has not missed any bet, in his attempt to militarize the Italian Youth in competition with rival Imperialist powers.



By IRV. BURNS

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.—The Y. C. L. of Czechoslovakia has an enviable record. In the past two weeks in the district of Prague, and in another district in central Slovakia, our comrades have recruited one thousand new members.

* * *

AUSTRIA. — The illegal united front of Socialist and Communist youth of Austria have pledged their solidarity with the Spanish workers. The Austrian youth have addressed an appeal to the Austrian workers for soidarity demonstrations.

* * *

BERLIN.—Despite strict government censorship, this story of the vicious war preparations of the Hitler regime has come to our attention. At least eighteen persons were killed and sixty-five were overcome by poison gas when a gas tank developed a leak.

* * *

HOLLAND.—The Holland Scottsboro Committee has sent a telegram to President Roosevelt demanding the unconditional release of nine innocent Negro youths. The telegram was signed by 93 Dutch intellectuals, university professors, artists, physicians and lawyers, headed by G. Manoury, well-known professor of mathematics at Amsterdam.

* * *

HAVANA.—The Cuban Youth terrorist organization, ABC, is being armed with American munitions at the expense of a certain group of Wall Street gentry, according to a dispatch in the N. Y. Post.

* * *

The peasants of a village near Rome engaged in a pitched battle with the blackshirt police when the latter attempted to force a peasant to pay a fine for failing to register his son in the preliminary training course.

Red Commander Speaks Of Heroic Chinese Youth

Note:—In the last issue of the "Young Worker," we reviewed the progress of the Chinese Red Army in smashing through the "ring of steel" welded by Chang-Kai-Shek, at the head of 800,000 troops in his 6th Anti-Communist Drive. This interview with a commander of a Chinese Red Army will enlighten our readers as to the heroic role played by the Young Communists in the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese masses.

* * *

A Talk With a Red Commander

You want to know how our revolutionary youth live and fight [began Comrade Li-hua, one of the Commanders of the Red Army.] I am prepared to satisfy your interest, but this is such an extensive topic for a talk that I shall be compelled to tell you only about different fighting episodes in which the youth, led by the Young Communist League, played the dominant role.

YCLers and young people generally constitute a very high percentage in our Red Army. In various sections of the Red Army this reaches to 80 per cent and over, and besides that the YCL has formed special youth divisions bearing the name of the YCL. In these divisions all the leading commanding posts are occupied by YCLers or young Party members. It is not a rare case to see a Commander of YCL age at the head of a whole military unit, as for example, Comrade Shun-hua-Tajun, the commander of the 7th Corps, who is only 24 years old.

One Incident

It was in 1932. The county of Pe-shen is located on the southwestern frontier of the province of Kiangsi (central Soviet district). While passing through that district the Red Army established Soviet power in the town and drove out the exploiters.

Five li from Pe-shen there is an old feudal fortress. It was probably built by some big landowner with the idea of being able to hide in it away from the fury of the peasant masses. And now when the Soviet Power was established in Pe-shen the landowners hid in this fortress. Situated on a high hill and surrounded by extremely steep inclines, it was very difficult to take the fortress. The landowners had still more strongly fortified it, set up observation towers and, barricading themselves in the fortress. They often made attacks upon Red Pe-shen.

The population of Soviet Pe-shen, not having any Red Army troops at their disposal, as they had all gone to the front against Chiang-Kai-Chek, constantly suffered from these sudden attacks by the landowners in the fortress. This fortress had to be destroyed, no matter at what cost, and it had to be destroyed with local means, as there was no hope of getting strong assistance from the Red Army.

The Attack

The Young Guard detachment, a semi-military mass organization under the leadership of the YCL, took upon itself the task of destroying the fortress. The Young Guards trained for several weeks on end in ascending very steep cliffs to enable them to reach the fortress. And when this exhaustingly difficult preparation was finished, the Young Guard detachment began to prepare for the attack.

At this time a small Red Army detachment equipped with artillery passed by Pe-shen. The commander of the Young Guard detachment asked the Red Army men to help them take the fortress. And one morning, under cover of the artillery fire of this Red Army detachment, the Red Guards went out to attack.

Scrambling up the steep cliffs, under cover of machine-gun fire, they reached the entrance to the fortress.

The defense of the fortress did not hold out. Then the masters of the fortress resorted to slyness—they tried to entice the Young Guards into the fortress, breaking them up into very small groups in order to be able to crush them later on. With this aim in view they sent a crowd of their wives and daughters in a half-dressed state to meet the attacking Young Guards, in the hope of arousing lustful passions in the courageous Young Guards. The women, carrying out the vile intentions of their husbands and fathers, threw themselves upon the necks of the young fighters. But this plot did not succeed. The Young Guard arrested the plotters and after a half hour the fortress was in their complete possession. Within a few minutes the Red Flag of the Soviets was waving over the former nest of reactionaries.

Another Episode

Dauntless and supreme courage—characteristic feature of revolutionaries—will never leave the young fighters of the Chinese Red Army.

In February, 1933, when Chiang Kai-Shek concentrated his main forces so as to direct the blow against the central Soviet districts, the revolutionary youth showed splendid examples of courage and resourcefulness in the struggle against the White troops.

On the 28th of February, 1933 Chiang Kai-Shek moved two of his best divisions from among the 12 divisions concentrated in this district, the 62nd and the 59th, against the Red town of Ni-huan.

Ni-huan put up an excellent defense. When the attack of these two divisions began upon Ni-huan, the Red troops fell upon them from the flank and completely defeated these two crack divisions of Chiang Kai-Shek.

(To Be Concluded)

The "Young Worker" is fast becoming the reflector and collective organizer of the masses of American working class youth. Read it, subscribe to it, build it.

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Y. C. L. Is Formed in Porto Rico

Special to Young Worker

PONCE, Porto Rico. — Eighteen delegates from all sections of Porto Rico, industrial workers, unemployed and students met here in the early part of December for the first national convention of the Y. C. L. of Porto Rico. The delegates were young, ranging in age from 17 to 27.

None of them had been in the League for more than three months nor were any of them members of the Communist Party prior to joining the Y. C. L. In fact, their former political affiliations were varied; 1 Socialist; 4 Liberals; 2 Union Republicans; 2 Nationalists; and 9 were unaffiliated.

After an all day conference the Central Organizational Committee elected a political buro of 5, 3 of whom were members of the party secretariat. The agenda of the convention was as follows:

1. Singing of the Internationale
2. Greetings to the Delegates
3. Election of a presidium
4. Election of an honorary presidium
5. Greetings from the Communist Party delivered by Comrade Lanauze.
6. Report on work of Party and the League by Comrade Sanchez.
7. Report by Comrade Hoffman, Secretary of the Provisional Committee.
8. Talk on organizational tasks by Comrade Enrique.
9. Information on newspaper, printing, program of action, books and dues, and methods of raising funds, also by Comrade Enrique.

All the delegates actively participated in the discussions, and each gave a report on the work of the League in his respective locality.

This convention is especially significant since it marks the birth of a new Y. C. L., in one of the most important of the colonial possessions of the United States.

THE YOUNG WORKER WILL APPEAR WEEKLY BEGINNING FEBRUARY 12th

ON FEBRUARY 12 the "Young Worker" will begin to appear as a weekly, with a number of surprise features and additions.

THIS forward step is a great achievement for the thousands of young workers, farmers and students who have loyally supported our paper and helped us improve and build it.

APPEARING as a weekly, the "Young Worker" will be in a better position to fulfill its task of giving the masses of youth the real news

IT WILL be able to react more swiftly to these events and in this way to help the youth in their struggles for better living conditions, for higher wages, against the threat of war and fascism.

IT WILL be able, more effectively, to nail the lies and slanders against the Communists and against the Soviet Union which are now being printed in ever greater numbers in all of the capitalist-owned newspapers, especially in the Hearst press.

IT WILL be able to influence more definitely the preparations for, and the actual course of the new gigantic strikes which are now looming in all the major industries and thus help bring about the victory for the workers.

BY TAKING this forward step, we will lay the basis for taking a number of additional forward steps—for enlarging the size of our paper, for introducing even more new features than will appear with the first issuance of the weekly, for tremendously increasing the circulation of the "Young Worker."

WE ARE sure that this decision of the National Committee of the Young Communist League will be met with enthusiasm by the masses of youth everywhere.

IT MUST be remembered, however, that this decision was made with a clear understanding of the great difficulties which stand in the way of continuing publication on a weekly basis. Our readers and supporters must also understand this. Redoubled support, increased energy, greater popularization—this is absolutely essential if the "Young Worker" is to continue as a weekly and to grow in influence and importance.

YOUNG WORKER

Official Organ, Young Communist League, U. S. A. (Section of the Young Communist International)

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700,000 SLATED FOR CCC

Youth Boost Workers' Bill Pledge Fight

NOTE—Due to technical difficulties we were unable to print this very important article in our last issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The great National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, which just ended its three-day session here, attended by over 2300 elected delegates coming from all walks of life was the scene of an enthusiastic united front of youth who joined hands with their adult fellow-fighters in the battle to win unemployment and social insurance.

There were over 400 youth delegates, 25 years of age and under, who came from all kinds of youth T. U. U. L. and independent). YMCA's, YWCA's, YMHA's, sport clubs, International Workers Order

(Continued on Page 3)

Plans for Extension of Youth Labor Camps Made by Roosevelt in Parley With War Dept. and Gov't Heads



I. Amter

National Secretary of the Unemployment Councils of America

CCC League Issues Call for Boys To Organize Selves

WASHINGTON, D. C. — A concerted drive to enact legislation which will increase the number of youth in the C. C. C. camps from 350,000 to 700,000 and which will, at the same time, double the length of the enlistment period with the perspective of making the C. C. C. a permanent institution in the near future is seen as the outcome of a conclave of government officials here.

Meeting in a conference, the detailed results of which have not been made public, President Roosevelt, Robert Fechner, A. F. of L. official and C. C. C. Director, W. Frank Persons of the Department of Labor, Colonel O. K. Major of the War Department, P. A. Silcox of the Agricultural Department and A. B. Cammerer of the Department of Interior planned the extension and enlargement of the camps so as to

(Continued on Page 5)



Franklin D. Roosevelt

In C.C.C. Parley With War Department Officials

Roosevelt's 'Jobless' Bill Is a Fraud

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The much heralded Wagner-Lewis Bill of the Roosevelt administration was at last introduced into Congress. The program which was to remember the "forgotten man," which was to provide security against unemployment and hunger gives the six to seven million unemployed youth, the two million youth roaming the roads, homeless, the million youth on the farms absolutely nothing.

For the industrial workers nothing is provided except contributory payments. The benefits are to be decided by the individual states. A wage tax is to provide the funds; the boss and the worker are to contribute equally. This can readily mean that the worker contributes the whole tax, since there is no

(Continued on Page 4)

"Your Freedom at Stake" Writes Donald Bingham From Sacramento Trial

The Young Worker herewith presents an article written by Don Bigham, 23-year-old young worker facing the possibility of an 84-year penitentiary sentence in the criminal syndicalist frame-ups now going on at Sacramento.

By DON BINGHAM

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Just a line of information, on why the benevolent District Attorney, Neil McAllister, has dropped two counts of criminal syndicalism against me.

First, an indictment of criminal syndicalism, containing four counts, was brought against 17 workers arrested during the raids. About a month later, four more counts were brought in, in a second indictment. In the meantime, I had been arrested, and I was included among those named in this second indictment. A few days later, the grand jury drew up a third indictment, covering two counts, and placed these counts against me.

Drop Counts to "Simplify" Frameup

According to Hoyle, there should have been 3 trials, one for each indictment. Therefore, in order to have a better chance of befuddling the jury, the two indictments against my 17 comrades were consolidated so that there would only be one trial. That made it necessary to drop two counts against me.

In other words, the whole maneuver was made for the purpose of increasing the odds against my 17 comrades, and not because the D. A. was afraid that the jury would sympathize with me on account of

(Continued on Page 2)

Attention!

The "Young Worker" is proud to announce to its readers especially those who have been following the "Cheltenham" Expose, that in the next issue, we will carry a sensational story by Comrade Sadie Van Veen, noted Communist writer.

Comrade Van Veen will relate, how she traveled to "Cheltenham," secured entry and privilege to visit the grounds and buildings, see the boys in their miserable surroundings and many other intimate details of life in the Southern Hell-Hole.

Be sure and secure your copy of the Feb. 12th "Young Worker."

Lindy Case Draws to Close; Whole Story Left Untold As Defense Pulls Punches

Midst a flood of unprecendented publicity and ballyhoo, the trial of Bruno Hauptmann, accused of the murder of the Lindbergh baby, draws to a close in Flemington, N. J. With every day of the trial more sordid details and implications are brought to light involving all the principals in the trial.

The State's contention is that the crime was committed by Hauptmann and Hauptmann alone. A mass of evidence has been introduced, pointing clearly at the guilt of the Nazi suspect. However, even from the trial thus far, it becomes evident that Hauptmann was not alone, but was aided by others, some of whom were on the "inside."

It has been reported that a rift is taking place in the legal staff of the defense at the efforts of Chief Defense Counsel Reilly, retired Lieutenant Commander of the U.S. Army and former Secret Service Agent, to suppress evidence which, although helpful to his client, would besmirch the "fair name" of Lindbergh.

Despite all the sound and fury surrounding the trial, the chief concern of both sides seems to have been to maintain Lindbergh as the "idol" of the American people.

The reason for this can be seen in the report that has leaked out even before the trial is over that Lindbergh is contemplating a Trans-Pacific flight for the Morgan-controlled aviation firm in which he holds a partnership, which flight will incidentally be used in aiding a survey of islands on the Pacific which the League of Nations has just turned over to Japan over the protests of the United States government.

Lindbergh, salesman extraordinary for American imperialism; jingo inspiration for the American

(Continued on Page 9)

Young Workers in Otis Steel Prepare for the February 3rd Conference

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Last Sunday, close to 70 men in one of the departments walked out, refusing to work on Sundays. The action of this department was in line with the action of the men in the pickling department, where a week before close to 200 men walked out on the same issue. In this case of the pickling department, the militant leadership of the rank and file committee secured certain concessions from the company (gloves, aprons, etc.).

On Sunday, January 6, 150 men from the blanking department had a meeting to work out their demands to be presented to the company. The following Sunday, close to 250 men from this department met. About one-half or more of the men in the blanking department are young steel workers.

Production at Otis has picked up in the past few weeks. No doubt, this is due to pick up in auto industry, the huge government orders for steel (war orders largely), as well as the fact that the companies are rushing through production in fear of great struggles in the industry in the coming months.

It is necessary that the Riverside Lodge of the A. A. now undertake a real union organization drive, to sign up all the men at Otis. The men can be organized around a program of struggle against the rotten conditions at Otis, for $1 an hour minimum, for the 6-hour and 5-day week, for the abolition of Sunday work, for union recognition, etc. As part of such an organizational drive, the men should insist that steps be taken to organize the young steel workers in the mill away from the influence of the company and its company-union (with its bowling league, band, etc.).

Prepare for Feb. 3 Steel Conference

The coming Feb. 3 Steel Conference (locals of the miners and aluminum workers have also been invited), should find strong support among the Otis workers. At this Conference a program of action in the interests of all steel workers will be mapped out. Every Otis young worker should attend his union meeting, see that delegates are elected to this Conference, that young steel workers are drawn into the delegation so that they can best raise their problems at the coming Conference.

In order to guarantee a successful organization drive, to see that the union adopts a militant fighting policy in behalf of the men, to prevent the Clair clique in the union from hindering the struggle, it is necessary to organize broad rank and file groups of the union committee to a fighting program.



Members of the Plebiscite Commission are now, too late, confessing that during the vote on Sunday the League's "Guardian's of Neutrality" were not stationed at the voting halls or outside of them.

It is reported that the "Guardians" stationed themselves quite regularly in the eating halls, nevertheless.

Your Own Freedom Is At Stake Writes Donald Bingham From Sacramento Syndicalism Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

my illness. [Don has tuberculosis.—Ed.]

Proof of this is that Jack Crane was released without bail from the county jail, where he was serving a sentence on vagrancy, because the sheriff was afraid that he would die on his hands from stomach ulcers—and yet McAllister is trying to railroad Crane to prison for 98 years on counts of criminal syndicalism.

Blow at Communists Hits All Workers

This frame-up was aimed to strike in the hearts of workers who struggle for a better life. It was aimed to take away every right the working people have won through years of struggle, to break the backbone of rising working class struggle for better conditions and to try to break the Communist Party and the Young Communist League before we grew too large. They have tried this before and failed, and they will fail again!

This frame-up is not aimed exclusively against leaders of the Communist Party, or against the Party itself. The bosses understand, even better than some of the workers, that it is the Communist Party which fights for and represents the interests of ALL the workers, and that is why they aim their terror against it, in an effort to drive them down to the conditions of the entire working class.

There are a number of defendants who are not members of the Communist Party or the Young Communist League. They just happened to be on hand when the police came or were arrested later when they went to court to hear the arraignment because the cops knew that they were brave and militant fighters for their rights.

A fight against Criminal Syndicalism is a fight to protect your own welfare—your right to organize and strike for better conditions, and your right to belong to the political party which represents and fights for your class. When you write protests to Governor Merriam, D. A. Neil McAllister, and Judge Lemmon, you're not acting just to save us from San Quentin—you're fighting to preserve your own rights, to protect your own bread and butter, and your own liberty.

Majestic Strikers Victorious

NEW YORK.—The militant struggle conducted by the workers of the Majestic Metal Novelty, Inc., ended with the unanimous acceptance by over 400 strikers at an enthusiastic shop meeting, of the agreement, negotiated by the strike committee after eight days of conference with the bosses.

The unanimous acceptance of the agreement marks the victorious end of a four weeks strike under the leadership of the Metal Novelty Local 303, of the Metal Workers Industrial Union. The attempts of the boss to terrorize the strikers by mass arrests (over 100 arrested) was unsuccessful and only increased the determination of the strikers to remain out until they were victorious. The determined mass picketing was one of the main contributing factors to the victory.

Outstanding among the demands included in the agreement are recognition of the union, reinstatement of all workers who were in the shop at the time at the calling of the strike, no firing and all hiring to be done through the union, equal division of work, a three per cent wage increase, numerous improvements in the shop and the full enforcement of the old agreement until March 16, when the new agreement goes into force.

General Strike of Textile Workers Foreseen in Spring

NEW YORK.—"Another general textile strike may be expected in the spring, unless wages, hours and the stretch-out are adjusted" stated Francis J. Gorman, chief sell-out artist of the U.T.W. This statement is not made because of the desire of the misleaders of the U.T.W. to better the conditions of the textile workers but arises from their preparations, even at this early period to stem the militancy of the textile workers, and prevent them struggling for better conditions, and unable to prevent struggle to behead it as in the September strike.

A small indication of the struggles forthcoming in textile are the strikes being carried on in various parts of the country and the drive of the government, working closely

Ohrbach Strikers Bring Struggles Before Elite

The class struggle reached into the very stronghold of the bourgeoisie the other night. A voice interrupted Mayor LaGuardia, as he rose to speak to a gathering of 1,800 of the elite in the Waldorf Astoria. The affair was sponsored by the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital, to honor 12 doctors.

Stiled, the entire audience looked up to see a gorgeously gowned girl standing up in the reserved boxes for invited guests, bringing a message from Ohrbach's picket line. Mr. Nathan Ohrbach, who was chairman, was visibly shaken.

As the attendants rushed toward the girl, and attempted to pull her out of the box, the guests were fur-

(Continued on Page 10)

Il Duce



ROME, Italy—The fascist government issued a new decree concerning the status of women and youth in industry. The statement of the fascists declares that women and young workers should be replaced by men and adults wherever possible and if deemed necessary.

Communist Leaders Greet 'Weekly'



"Dear Comrades:

"The need for a weekly mass paper becomes more and more urgent as our League grows in size and deepens its roots among the decisive sections of American youth.

"With the active support of our eight thousand YCLers and the tens of thousands of youth supporting our League, the weekly Young Worker will usher in a new stage in the development of the revolutionary youth movement of this country.

"Comradely,
"GIL GREEN."



"Comrades:

"The issuance of a weekly edition of the Young Worker today when our Party and League are confronted with the sharpest attack of the bosses through the columns of the boss press, is a victory of decisive importance.

"My heartiest revolutionary greetings to the weekly and all its readers.

"Comradely,
"WILLIAM FOSTER."



"Comrades:

"The Communist Party attaches great importance to the transformation of the Young Worker into a weekly publication. The building of the weekly Young Worker into a mass paper of American youth will be a fitting answer to Mr. Hearst, McFadden and Woll who are so eager to win the young generation for war and fascism.

"Fraternally,
"EARL BROWDER."



"Comrades:

"In face of the new offensive of the American capitalist class, through the medium of their press, with the aim of out-lawing the Communist Party, and all the revolutionary organizations of the masses, the arrival of the Young Worker in a weekly form, is of particular importance.

"My congratulations to the Y. C. L. for this accomplishment, and revolutionary greetings to the 'Weekly.'

"Fraternally,
"C. HATHAWAY."



Comrades, the problem of enabling the Young Worker to appear on a weekly basis has long been a burning one to our Young Communist League.

The solution of this problem in the issuance of the weekly marks therefore a step forward of our League in the struggle against war and fascism and towards winning the American youth.

It calls for the mobilization of greater, more active support to assure its strengthening and growth.

Comradely,



By IRVING BURNS

BERLIN.—The Communist Party, and the Y.C.L. which Herr Hitler has time after time sworn that he has wiped out, live . . . and fight. Here's plenty of proof fresh from Nazi Land. . . .

The Communist newspapers and leaflets are being distributed more and more openly. The "Red Wedding" and other proletarian districts in Berlin, Hamburg, and every industrial center, are literally showered with leaflets, much to the anger and fear of the alert (!) Schuta Staffel men who have been more than doubled in number on guard duty in these sections. In a frenzy of fear, the Nazis are



wildly arresting everyone in sight. Two hundred have been taken in ten days, merely on suspicion.

The Reichsfuerer must have been more than slightly embarrassed when he learned that despite a special guard, on a prominent street in Berlin, the workers awoke the next morning to find a sign 2 feet high reading: "Long Live The Communist Party of Germany! Red Front!" painted on the side of a building.

* * *

AMSTERDAM.—Reliable information comes to us that the National Socialist Party in Holland has lost 16,000 members in two months. Comment is omitted for obvious reasons.

* * *

GREECE.—Fascism moves forward in Greece. Nine soldiers have been arrested in Drama, and two in Salonika for "Communist activity." The information states that the arrested have been cruelly tortured.

* * * * *

SOVIET UNION.—The filthy lies of Hearst and his crew were flung right back at them when the Soviet officials named the foreign consul who aided the murderers of Comrade Kirov. He is George W. Bissenella, who has been recalled by his country, Latvia. The Latvian foreign office says that he has been sent on a "vacation."

"FORGOTTEN"



Here is another worker whom Roosevelt has forgotten, one of many millions who trudge the streets of the large cities and roam the highways of the country in search of food.

This worker was caught by the camera, gazing hungrily at the window display of a Chicago restaurant.

Unemployed Congress Youth Session Pledges to Fight for Workers' Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

organizations—unions (A. F. of L. Juniors, Episcopal, Methodist and other church organizations, Negro share - croppers, Unemployment Councils, Citizens Unemployed Leagues, National Student League chapters, Young Communist League and other youth organizations. These delegates represented 75 local and national organizations with a total membership of about 60,000 young people.

Over 150 youth delegates were present at each of the two youth sessions which were held during the Congress. The first session was opened by Delegate Leo Thompson of the National Sponsoring Committee for the Congress. Delegate LeRoy of the Unemployed Council in Williamburgh, N. Y., was elected chairman. Sylvia Gilman was elected secretary of the youth conference. Thompson made a short 15-minute report on the basic problems and needs of the unemployed youth, talking up separately the concrete problems of the unemployed youth living at home with their parents; the homeless, unattached youth; the youth in the C. C. C. camps; transient camp youth. Unity of all youth, regardless of color, sex, age, creed or nationality was stressed throughout the sessions.

Until the working class and its allies, the farmers, professionals and small business people, gain enough power to force Congress to make H. R. 2827 into law—the youth delegates have agreed to support the following main immediate partial demands of the jobless youth:

For the Jobless Youth at Home

1—Three dollars per youth, 18 years and over, separate from regular family allowance, and corresponding increase in total family-allowance in proportion to the number of dependents.

2—Free and full educational privileges, tuition, etc., covering all branches of high school and college education.

3—Adequate medical and dental attention free.

For the Homeless Single Unattached Youth

1—Five dollars per each youth, 18 and over, with no discrimination against Negroes, or on account of age, sex, color and nationality.

2—Full educational privileges, free tuition.

3—Free medical and dental attention.

4—Against all forced involuntary labor.

For the Jobless Youth in C.C.C. Camps

1—Trade union wages and conditions of labor.

2—Full constitutional rights, right to strike, organize and picket, right to vote.

3—For the right to join any union of their own choosing.

4—Right to leave camp and quit jobs at any time without permission.

5—Abolition of all forms of military training, formations and drill—against all military punishment, fines, guard-house confinement.

6—Adequate and wholesome food, plenty of warm clothing, blankets and decent heating facilities.

For the Youth in Transient Camps

1—Abolition of all involuntary forced labor.

2—Trade union wages and conditions.

3—Full constitutional rights.

4—Same general demands as those under C. C. C.

It was stressed that these demands should not be rigid, but should be changed in accordance with local conditions.

Delegation Elected to See Fechner

A delegation of youths was chosen to see Fechner, head of the C. C. C. administration, to place these demands before him as the representative of the Roosevelt administration. The delegation was led by Waldo McNutt of the Rocky Mountain Y. M. C. A. Council. The delegation won a hearing with Fechner who tried to break up the meeting by picking individual arguments with various members of the delegation and thereby side-tracking the delegation from the purpose of their visit. Needless to say, Fechner gave the delegates no satisfaction.

Manning Johnson, organizer of the T. U. U. C., will speak on the Communist Position on the Negro question at a mass meeting called by the N. Y. District of the Young Communist League on **Thursday, January 31, 7:30 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall.**

Chicago YCL Fights Jim-crow Policy of Sears, Roebuck Co.

To Colonel Wood, Mgr. Sears Roebuck Stores
To General Mgr. Kohn, Englewood Stores
To Chicago Tribune (Voice of the People)
To the Daily Worker and Young Worker

It has come to our attention that on Dec. 21, orders were given by the General Manager of Sears Englewood stores to all its employees not to cater to Negro trade. This order was rescinded the very next day. The day following that the Mgr. again instructed his employees to follow this ruling, with the threat that any sales person defying the order would be fired.

Such orders come at a time when feeling on the race question is high and serve to provoke dissension between Negro and white workers and add fuel to race hatred. They come at a time when the attempts of the Chicago police and Courts to railroad Jane Newton to an insane asylum for marrying a Negro were smashed effectively by the working class of Chicago . . . when in the South the frame-up question of "rape" is raised (as the Scottsboro case) to incite race riots and race hatred.

Such a policy of discrimination against Negro people is only a setback of the interests of the people on the south-side, as well as a maneuver to raise prices.

We young workers and students, who have been customers at your west side store for many years, vehemently protest against such action of discrimination, and will do all in our power to arouse public opinion against this, until such time as your stores will rescind this discrimination against the Negro people.

(Signed) **West-side Unit, Young Communist League, Chicago.**

Zinoviev, Kamenev, Admit Guilt; Are Sentenced To Exile by Soviet Govt.

Gregory Zinoviev, Leo Kamenev and 17 other fellow conspirators of the Trotzky counter-revolutionary clique, admitted their guilt before the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union in inspiring the murder of Sergei Kirov on December 1, 1934, by one of their number, Nicholaev.

The accused Zinoviev, speaking of his responsibility, testified, "The process of events are such that I must say with bowed head—the anti-Party struggle which had assumed in former years exceptionally acute forms in Leningrad, could not but promote the degeneration of these rogues. This outrageous murder threw such an ominous light upon the whole previous anti-party struggle that I recognize the party is absolutely right in speaking of the political responsibility of the former anti-party 'Zinoviev' group for the murder committed." Zinoviev pleaded guilty.

The hearings at Leningrad made clear that the terrorist "Leningrad Center" had carried on its counter-revolutionary work hand in hand with the former Trotzky-Zinoviev group.

According to Kamenev, one of the members of this counter-revolutionary group, in regard to inner party democracy, they criticized the existing party maliciously. They had not seen, as did the membership, the growing consciousness of the strength and unity of the party.

Stalin they had addressed with malicious slander. In regard to industrialization and collectivization agriculture they had adopted attitudes not as proletarian revolutionaries, but as enemies of the working class, utilizing all negative results against the Soviet power. Where these did not exist they invented them. This group of renegades so used to lying, could not distinguish truth from falsehood.

Kamenev requested the court to believe him, that he sincerely repented the heavy crimes he had committed since 1926, which fatally led to the murder of Kirov and said he would take any decision of the court as deserved punishment.

These self-confessedly workers' enemies have time and again "admitted" their guilt and then intensified their anti-working class activity.

The Military Collegium sentenced the 19 prisoners to various terms in prison. Gregory Zinoviev was given ten years, Leo Kamenev, 5.

The others from 5 to 10 years according to the weight of their counter-revolutionary offences.

The workers throughout the Soviet Union, from factories and shops and armies voiced their hatred against persons who had aided in the murder of their comrade, by sending in resolutions asking for the strongest measures to be used against them. One of these reads,

"We declare there can not be mercy for those who put the revolver in the hands of the murderer of our beloved comrade Kirov."

5,000 Youth Are Represented at Buffalo Congress

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Delegate from thirty youth organizations of Buffalo, Rochester and Lackawanna went on record for a demonstration against war and fascism on National Youth Day, May 30 at the Niagara Frontier Regional Youth Congress held last Sunday at the Y.W.C.A.

In addition to endorsing the decisions of the recent National Youth Congress and the program of the First American Youth Congress, the delegates decided upon sending delegations of youth to the city administrations of the three cities represented, demanding their endorsement of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and calling for cash relief to unemployed youth pending its passage.

An invitation from the New York State Youth Federation to attend its annual conference in Troy in February was extended the Congress by a fraternal delegate from that body. It was moved that the Continuations Committee consider sending a delegate to this Congress.

A broad Continuation Committee of 21 members was elected. The Congress set the first week of June as the time for its second Congress, and decided upon sending out organizers into the cities of the Niagara Frontier to build the American Youth Congress.

Throughout the two-day Congress there was general recognition of the leading role played by the Young Communist League, which first initiated the bringing together of a number of organizations into the Preparatory Committee which called the Congress. It is evident to all the delegates that it is the Young Communist League which is that force binding all the organizations together in forging the unity against war and fascism.

Krimson Kracks



* TEN FOLLOW COMMODE STORIES TO DEATH ON SOVIET RUSSIAN SOIL. THERE'S NO BOLONEY ON MY BREATH — IT'S JUST BOURBON OIL!!

Getting All Set To Go!



Nazi Storm Troop Chief Luize (left), is seen testing a newly-invented sea-going automobile, with the inventor, Trippel. Chief Luize probably feels that if the roads get bad, or the German workers revolt, he can motor across the North Sea, before things get too rough.

Answer Roosevelt's 'Plan'; Fight for Workers' Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

guarantee in the act that the employer shall not deduct the portion he puts in from the workers' pay. And whether he does or not, the total cost is paid by the workers in the form of higher prices for the articles.

For "dependent children" the federal government provides each state with the magnificent total of $1156 a week, providing the state "furnished assistance, at least gross enough to provide, when added to income of family, a reasonable subsistence, compatible with decency and health."

What is meant by decency and health can be seen in the six million undernourished children, the 382,000 tubercular, the 1,000,000 weak hearted," etc. The 8,000,000 youth requiring proper medical care and nourishment have not been properly cared for by the government up till now and are not adequately provided for in this measure. As a matter of fact, the provisions of the bill for "mothers' assistance, care of crippled children and child welfare" are so woefully inadequate that they take on a grimly farcical character.

This immense hoax, designed to forestall real unemployment insurance becomes more glaringly evident when it is compared with the only real unemployment insurance measure, the Worker's Bill (H. R. 2827).

Where the Roosevelt Bill provides for industrial workers only, with each state having its own neat little scheme, the Worker's Bill includes all unemployed and employed, including all occupations; industrial, agricultural, domestic, professional and transportation. The Roosevelt Plan provides for its administration by the corrupt capitalist machine with no worker participation. The Worker's Bill is administered by committees of workers and farmers under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor.

Under the Roosevelt plan, private plans are permitted, although they are not specified. No private plans are permitted under the Workers' Bill. No amount is set for benefits under the Roosevelt measure, each state arbitrarily setting its figure. The Workers' Bill provides benefits equal to the average local wages with a minimum of $10 and $3 for each dependent.

The Workers' Bill provides for immediate payment of benefits, while the Wagner Bill leaves the time up to the individual states. While the Workers' Bill provides for payments of benefits for the full time of unemployment, the Wagner-Roosevelt scheme leaves this up to the states, suggesting that the period be for only fifteen weeks.

While the Workers' Bill specifically provides for no discrimination against Negro, foreign-born, women, and youth with part-time workers also included and protects trade-union standards, the Wagner Bill, since it does not provide against discrimination, leaves the door wide open for it.

The sources of funds for the Workers' Bill is the Federal Government and taxation of all incomes over $5,000 a year. The Roosevelt scheme provides for a payroll tax which is paid directly by the workers by deducting from their wages and through the higher prices they must pay.

The Roosevelt plan is to be effective Jan. 1, 1936 at the very earliest and provides nothing for the 15,000,000 unemployed at present while the Workers' Bill is effective immediately after passage and provides full benefits for these 15,000,000 unemployed.

The mass pressure mobilized in support of the Workers' Bill has already forced many congressmen to voice their support of the Bill. It is necessary, particularly now, to flood the respective congressmen with post-cards, letters and telegrams and resolutions, demanding the passage of the only bill, the Workers' Bill, that provides a measure of security against continued unemployment and hunger for the youth.

The first issue of the Labor Soccer Voice, organ of the National Labor Soccer Association, has appeared in mimeographed form. The magazine reviews the activity and the standings of its member leagues in New York, Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Chicago. Several articles deal with the relations of the Labor Soccer Leagues with the working class movement generally.

United Front Intensifies Saar Fight

"Our battle has simply entered a new period; this is just the beginning of our fight for the Saar," declare the leaders of the Liberty (Freiheitsfront) Front after the so-called plebiscite in the Saar.

"The pro-German votes represent the result of that Nazi lie that the Status-Quo meant eternal separation from Germany and domination by French imperialism," the Arbeiterzeitung Zeitung, the Communist paper in the Saar points out, "If the question were for, or against, the Hitler regime, the majority would have voted against the Brown-shirt slave system."

The sentiment of the united front is seen in the call for all Socialists and Communists to fight with all means in their power against the destruction of their organizations and the appropriation by the Fascists of their belongings. The members of the Freiheitsfront are determined to continue their struggle with renewed force and are in no mood to leave the Saar.

The warning given the Freiheitsfront leaders to flee the country and save their lives was answered by Max Braun and Fritz Pford, "we will remain and we will fight you."

BERLIN—Having nothing better to do, the Nazi scientists have hit upon the brilliant device of using their spare time by sterilizing mental and nervous cases . . . to the number of 400,000 . . . but what number of anti-fascist fighters will be included in the category of "nervous" and "mental" cases?

College "Daily" Reveals Hearst Link to "Il Duce"

Richard Washburn Child, editorial writer for Hearst, is exposed as an agent of Mussolini by The Spectator, organ of Columbia University.

Here we have the linking between William Randolph Hearst, American Fascist, with Benito Mussolini, Italian Fascist. It also must not be forgotten, that Hearst's press redoubled its red-baiting campaign after the visit of Hearst to Hitler in Germany.

The Spectator bases its charges against Child, on documents in the possession of the college daily. Most important of these is a letter written by him to a certain E. Paul Yassilli, former Assistant U. S. Attorney.

In this interesting letter Child negotiated with Yassell for the latter to produce a motion picture based on the autobiography of Il Duce.

This letter also contains a contract, which though unsigned has initialled corrections made by Yassell. It states in part: "Agreement made and entered into. . . by and Between His Excellency Benito Mussolini, hereinafter to be called the owner, . . Richard Washburn Child, agent for His Excellency, hereinafter to be called the agent; and E. Paul Yassell, hereinafter called the purchaser. . ."

Child, the former U. S. Ambassador to Italy, has been one of the most feverish of all of the professional reactionaries in Hearst's employ. Posing as an impartial observer, he was feverish on saving the schools and colleges from the "Reds," he is now revealed for what he truly is.

The entire campaign which is being waged by Hearst and his aids now is shown as definitely a part of the whole plan of American Finance Capital to train all militant workers and students organizations in order to pave the way for Fascism.

"The time is ripe," stated Child in this letter, "for the showing of such a picture of the spirit of a nation; the American people would welcome this picture." With these words, Child sums up the whole plan of Hearst.

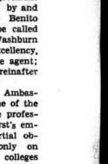
He is saying that now is the time for the fascists to act. Now is the time to crush all opposition. Now is the time to prepare the youth for another bloody war to protect the money bags of the American industrial giants. The role of the press in whipping up this anti-Communist spirit is more than clear.

The greatest fight against Hearst and what he stands for must be waged now, before it is too late. American students must not, and will not allow the schools and universities to be used as breeding grounds for anti-working class propaganda.

Mussolini's Child-Army "Sons of Wolf"

So desperate is the race between the imperialist countries in their preparations for another world slaughter that Benito Mussolini, the ruler of Fascist Italy, has carried his military preparations to the cradle. The blackshirt leader has organized an army of eight-year-olds.

To instill the chauvinist nationalism into the minds of these babies, Benito goes back to the early Romans. He calls his thumb-sucking brigade, "Balilla (Sons) of the Wolf," getting this awesome name from the myth of Romulus and Remus, who, after being brought up by the kind wolf, founded Rome out of gratitude to her.



So, hearkening back to the past, Il Duce tells the open-mouthed toddlers that they are the descendants of the founders of Rome, and that through the milk of the wolf, they have drunk in its fighting spirit (after all these years).

Nevertheless, beneath the seeming ridiculousness of organizing an army of eight-year-olds, lies the entire vicious war preparation of the fascist rule in Italy. Mussolini, realizing that he can no longer keep the lid down on the rising revolutionary spirit of the Italian working class, is attempting to hold back his inevitable fate by feverish preparations for another imperialist holocaust.

The cynical part of the whole business lies in this item from the Nazi sheet, "Volkischer Beobachter": ". . . this is Italy's business alone . . . but in the future we hope that nobody will express any more his hypocritical indignation at the non-military (sic) and voluntary (?) gathering of our children in the "Jung Volk" who are at least ten years old (!)"

N. B. C. Strike Of 6,000 Workers

NEW YORK.—The strike of over 6,000 National Biscuit Company's workers continues solidly in the New York, Philadelphia, Newark, and York, Pa. plants.

The strike started in Philadelphia because of the companies violation of its promise to pay equally for equal work. The other plants came out in sympathy with the Philadelphia plant and the demands are for equal pay, for the stopping of the discrimination against union members, and for pay for equal work in all the plants.

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(Conclusion)

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Selecting new commanders, the

(Continued on Page 16)

Youth Expelled From Camp for Anti-"News" Poll

Intimidation Fails to Stop Camp Strike

By a C.C.C. Camp Correspondent

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Reveal Drive to Enlarge CCC; Will Extend Enlistment Period



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Previously Roosevelt had announced in his message to Congress that "The government must and shall quit this relief business." It was brought out in the same address that his policy was the "extension and enlargement" of the C. C. C. This, simultaneous statement which in the first point talks of social security and in the second brings forward a rotten substitute—in the form of labor camps—for real unemployment insurance as exemplified by H. R. 2827, is typical of the "New Deal" demagogy.

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The need for building a mass organization in the camps to lead the youth in their struggles, which up to now have been spontaneous, has been stressed by the C.C.C. Boys Protective League, 799 Broadway, New York City. The League has issued a statement asking the boys in the camps not to desert even in the face of intolerable conditions, but to stay and fight and help organize the C.C.C. men behind the banner of the C. C. C. Boys Protective League for the bettering of immediate conditions in the camps.

Another significant fact is that Roosevelt's proposal for the extension of the camps comes in the face of tremendous opposition from organized youth groups and the boys in the camps. He completely ignores the petitions of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism which calls for replacement of the camps and the substitution of jobs at regular wages or unemployment insurance as is brought forward by H. R. 2827. The decisions of the American Youth Congress representing hundreds of thousands of youth which also call for the replacing of the camps by unemployment insurance and the immediate recall of all Army officers in the camps are also swept aside and Roosevelt is attempting to slip over his latest "fast one" after the fashion of the faded Blue Eagle.

Jail Youths for Picketing Against Army Rule in CCC

NEWARK, N. J.—Twelve young workers were arrested here for picketing the headquarters of the Civilian Conservation Corps here in protest against the firing of the mutineers at South Mountain



Camp, No. 1281, where the youth struck against the semi-military discipline in the camp and fought against intimidation and police terror.

The picketers were seized by the police when they refused to comply with an order to disband. Frank Carlson, section organizer of the Young Communist League, who headed the line, declared that the picketers had been elected at a mass meeting of five hundred workers who were assembled at a Lenin, Leibknecht and Luxemburg memorial and could not leave without the consent of the workers.

Break Into Locker and Seize Paper

"Didn't I hear you say something about having a job outside?" asked the spokesman for the officers stationed at Camp 25, C.C.C., near Peekskill, New York.

"No, I haven't any job," answered "Sailor" Forbes, 23, enlisted in the C.C.C.

"Well, you'd better find one damned quick because the literature we found in your locker didn't go over so huge. Go down and get your discharge!"

"Sailor" Forbes, camp bugler, was fired because a copy of "Camp Sparks," official organ of the C. C. C. Boys' Protective League was found in his locked. He was fired as an example to the rest of the boys in the forced labor camps who had the guts to fight against the militarization of the C.C.C.

"Sailor" Forbes

"News" Reporter Left in a Hurry

Recently, when the New York "Daily News" tried to blind the masses to the war preparations program as typified by the forced labor camps, and carried articles telling of how the boys "want guns," they carried no reports on Camp 25. A reporter for the "News" showed up, but when he found that the youth there were opposed to military training in the camps, he left in a hurry. The child's story the "News." The tabloid just lied like hell about how Camp 25 "wants guns."

Sailor had the guts to take it to a real, honest, rank and file conducted vote. One hundred and twenty voted against military training as opposed to thirty who wanted military training! That is why Sailor was fired. He was fired because the officers in the camp know, and are afraid of, the fact that the boys are sore about how things are tightening up in the camp in the line of the out-and-out military discipline.

Break Into Locker

The officer's lobbies busted into Sailor's locker one night. They searched his private possessions and when they found a copy of Camp Sparks he was called down and expelled. This despite the fact that the C.C.C. is supposed to be non-military. In Fascist Germany, young workers are also expelled from the forced labor camps and thrown into prison for daring to have any other opinion than that which their Nazi rulers want them to have.

Sailor Forbes got his nickname when he left the Navy with an honorable discharge in 1932. Since then he drove a truck. When he lost his job and couldn't find work anywhere else, he joined up with the C.C.C. Now he's looking for a job again, and with millions out of work, the Sailor hasn't been able to find any job. He wants to go back to the C.C.C. He has a legal right to stay in the C.C.C.

Fight To Reinstate Sailor!

The C.C.C. Boys Protective League is organizing a fight for his reinstatement. Leaflets have been issued to the fellows in Camp 25 asking them to form a committee to reinstate Forbes and stating the true facts in the case.

The League has called on all workers' organizations, especially youth, trade union and unemployed groups to send petitions and letters and telegrams of protest to the captain of Camp 25, C.C.C. at Peekskill, N. Y. Resolutions and protests should also be sent to Robert Pechner, Emergency Works Director at Washington, D. C., with copies to the "Young Worker." Act immediately!

CCC Camps in Rich Farming Country Become Political Football for Landowners

By JOHN TODD

Here on the farm lands in the rich plains country the genuine meaning of Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps has become clear.

Here the "Conservation" Corps, masquerading as a great benefactor of the young boys and of the country, was soon unmasked and seen to be the ugly tool of the fat landlords and the militarists. In the soil-erosion camps the dollar-a-day men, instead of working six hours, a five day week, with time and ten hours a day improving the lands of the big absentee land sharks; those of the country barons; and the foreclosed farms held by large insurance companies, both greedy to get something for nothing. On Saturday the men are forced to put in extra time at work in the maintensnce of the camps.

Camps "Political Footballs"

When the work first started, the C. C. C. boys were put to work on rock piles, using the rocks to fill ditches and drains on the farms. But this kind of work can be done on any farm, and there was no basis for eliminating the poor landowner. Shortly, however, the unemployed agricultural engineers absorbed by the C. C. C. got busy and perfected better methods of erosion control. This attracted the big land men. The C. C. C. camps in the rich farming country then became political footballs in the struggle of the rich land barons and insurance companies, from different sections, to get their holdings increased in value at no expense to themselves.

In one of the best farming counties of Texas, over 40 per cent of the land is owned by insurance companies, with 35 per cent more mortgaged for over its present value and ready to be grabbed. Half of the remaining 25 per cent is owned by absentee landlords who are eager for the government to spend three or four thousand dollars of the taxpayers' money to fatten their pocketbooks. This condition exists in every good farming section in the United States.

C. C. C. Helps Boss Class

Since the tax bill is ultimately taken from the pockets of the workers, the C. C. C. work on farms clearly helps only the wealthy class. But a terracing requirement maxes sure of this. The poor farmer cannot have the required terracing, which necessitates heavy machinery, done to get his farm water-controlled to prevent waste of his soil. Also, the farmer whose property is heavily mortgaged cannot afford the expense of having his land terraced, not knowing how long he will be able to hold his farm. This requirement closes the door to the poor landowner, and shows that the C. C. C. is not interested in conserving the country, since the need of the land is not considered, but only in increasing the worth of the land of the wealthy class of landowners and insurance companies.

Getting All Set To Go!



Nazi Storm Troop Chief Luize (left), is seen testing a newly-invented sea-going automobile, with the inventor, Trippel. Chief Luize probably feels that if the roads get bad, or the German workers revolt, he can motor across the North Sea, before things get too rough.

Answer Roosevelt's 'Plan'; Fight for Workers' Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

guarantee in the act that the employer shall not deduct the portion he puts in from the workers' pay. And whether he does or not, the total cost is paid by the workers in the form of higher prices for the articles.

For "dependent children" the federal government provides each state with the magnificent total of $1156 a week, providing the state "furnished assistance, at least gross enough to provide, when added to income of family, a reasonable subsistence, compatible with decency and health."

What is meant by decency and health can be seen in the six million undernourished children, the 382,000 tubercular, the 1,000,000 weak hearted," etc. The 8,000,000 youth requiring proper medical care and nourishment have not been properly cared for by the government up till now and are not adequately provided for in this measure. As a matter of fact, the provisions of the bill for "mothers' assistance, care of crippled children and child welfare" are so woefully inadequate that they take on a grimly farcical character.

This immense hoax, designed to forestall real unemployment insurance becomes more glaringly evident when it is compared with the only real unemployment insurance measure, the Worker's Bill (H. R. 2827).

Where the Roosevelt Bill provides for industrial workers only, with each state having its own neat little scheme, the Worker's Bill includes all unemployed and employed, including all occupations; industrial, agricultural, domestic, professional and transportation. The Roosevelt Plan provides for its administration by the corrupt capitalist machine with no worker participation. The Worker's Bill is administered by committees of workers and farmers under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor.

Under the Roosevelt plan, private plans are permitted, although they are not specified. No private plans are permitted under the Workers' Bill. No amount is set for benefits under the Roosevelt measure, each state arbitrarily setting its figure. The Workers' Bill provides benefits equal to the average local wages with a minimum of $10 and $3 for each dependent.

The Workers' Bill provides for immediate payment of benefits, while the Wagner Bill leaves the time up to the individual states. While the Workers' Bill provides for payments of benefits for the full time of unemployment, the Wagner-Roosevelt scheme leaves this up to the states, suggesting that the period be for only fifteen weeks.

While the Workers' Bill specifically provides for no discrimination against Negro, foreign-born, women, and youth with part-time workers also included and protects trade-union standards, the Wagner Bill, since it does not provide against discrimination, leaves the door wide open for it.

The sources of funds for the Workers' Bill is the Federal Government and taxation of all incomes over $5,000 a year. The Roosevelt scheme provides for a payroll tax which is paid directly by the workers by deducting from their wages and through the higher prices they must pay.

The Roosevelt plan is to be effective Jan. 1, 1936 at the very earliest and provides nothing for the 15,000,000 unemployed at present while the Workers' Bill is effective immediately after passage and provides full benefits for these 15,000,000 unemployed.

The mass pressure mobilized in support of the Workers' Bill has already forced many congressmen to voice their support of the Bill. It is necessary, particularly now, to flood the respective congressmen with post-cards, letters and telegrams and resolutions, demanding the passage of the only bill, the Workers' Bill, that provides a measure of security against continued unemployment and hunger for the youth.

The first issue of the Labor Soccer Voice, organ of the National Labor Soccer Association, has appeared in mimeographed form. The magazine reviews the activity and the standings of its member leagues in New York, Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Chicago. Several articles deal with the relations of the Labor Soccer Leagues with the working class movement generally.

United Front Intensifies Saar Fight

"Our battle has simply entered a new period; this is just the beginning of our fight for the Saar," declare the leaders of the Liberty (Freiheitfront) Front after the so-called plebiscite in the Saar.

"The pro-German votes represent the result of that Nazi lie that the Status-Quo meant eternal separation from Germany and domination by French imperialism," the Arbeiterzeitung Zeitung, the Communist paper in the Saar points out, "If the question were for, or against, the Hitler regime, the majority would have voted against the Brown-shirt slave system."

The sentiment of the united front is seen in the call for all Socialists and Communists to fight with all means in their power against the destruction of their organizations and the appropriation by the Fascists of their belongings. The members of the Freiheitfront are determined to continue their struggle with renewed force and are in no mood to leave the Saar.

The warning given the Freiheitfront leaders to flee the country and save their lives was answered by Max Braun and Fritz Pford, "we will remain and we will fight you."

BERLIN—Having nothing better to do, the Nazi scientists have hit upon the brilliant device of using their spare time by sterilizing mental and nervous cases . . . to the number of 400,000 . . . but what number of anti-fascist fighters will be included in the category of "nervous" and "mental" cases?

College "Daily" Reveals Hearst Link to "Il Duce"

Richard Washburn Child, editorial writer for Hearst, is exposed as an agent of Mussolini by The Spectator, organ of Columbia University.

Here we have the linking between William Randolph Hearst, American Fascist, with Benito Mussolini, Italian Fascist. It also must not be forgotten, that Hearst's press redoubled its red-baiting campaign after the visit of Hearst to Hitler in Germany.

The Spectator bases its charges against Child, on documents in the possession of the college daily. Most important of these is a letter written by him to a certain E. Paul Yassilli, former Assistant U. S. Attorney.

In this interesting letter Child negotiated with Yassell for the latter to produce a motion picture based on the autobiography of Il Duce.

This letter also contains a contract, which though unsigned has initialled corrections made by Yassell. It states in part: "Agreement made and entered into. . . by and Between His Excellency Benito Mussolini, hereinafter to be called the owner, . . Richard Washburn Child, agent for His Excellency, hereinafter to be called the agent; and E. Paul Yassell, hereinafter called the purchaser. . ."

Child, the former U. S. Ambassador to Italy, has been one of the most feverish of all of the professional reactionaries in Hearst's employ. Posing as an impartial observer, he was feverish on saving the schools and colleges from the "Reds," he is now revealed for what he truly is.

The entire campaign which is being waged by Hearst and his aids now is shown as definitely a part of the whole plan of American Finance Capital to train all militant workers and students organizations in order to pave the way for Fascism.

"The time is ripe," stated Child in this letter, "for the showing of such a picture of the spirit of a nation; the American people would welcome this picture." With these words, Child sums up the whole plan of Hearst.

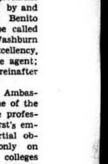
He is saying that now is the time for the fascists to act. Now is the time to crush all opposition. Now is the time to prepare the youth for another bloody war to protect the money bags of the American industrial giants. The role of the press in whipping up this anti-Communist spirit is more than clear.

The greatest fight against Hearst and what he stands for must be waged now, before it is too late. American students must not, and will not allow the schools and universities to be used as breeding grounds for anti-working class propaganda.

Mussolini's Child-Army "Sons of Wolf"

So desperate is the race between the imperialist countries in their preparations for another world slaughter that Benito Mussolini, the ruler of Fascist Italy, has carried his military preparations to the cradle. The blackshirt leader has organized an army of eight-year-olds.

To instill the chauvinist nationalism into the minds of these babies, Benito goes back to the early Romans. He calls his thumb-sucking brigade, "Balilla (Sons) of the Wolf," getting this awesome name from the myth of Romulus and Remus, who, after being brought up by the kind wolf, founded Rome out of gratitude to her.



So, hearkening back to the past, Il Duce tells the open-mouthed toddlers that they are the descendants of the founders of Rome, and that through the milk of the wolf, they have drunk in its fighting spirit (after all these years).

Nevertheless, beneath the seeming ridiculousness of organizing an army of eight-year-olds, lies the entire vicious war preparation of the fascist rule in Italy. Mussolini, realizing that he can no longer keep the lid down on the rising revolutionary spirit of the Italian working class, is attempting to hold back his inevitable fate by feverish preparations for another imperialist holocaust.

The cynical part of the whole business lies in this item from the Nazi sheet, "Volkischer Beobachter": ". . . this is Italy's business alone . . . but in the future we hope that nobody will express any more his hypocritical indignation at the non-military (sic) and voluntary (?) gathering of our children in the "Jung Volk" who are at least ten years old (!)"

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There is a rising tide of sentiment against the rotten conditions in the C. C. C. Strikes in the camps against the bad food, the semi-military discipline (as in Camp 1281) are becoming increasingly frequent and Army officers stationed in the camps are "cracking down" on all militant young workers. According to figures from governmental sources, almost a hundred thousand youth deserted because of the unbearable living conditions, rotten food, lack of medical attention and bad working conditions. More than 20,000 youth were given D. D.'s (Disciplinary Discharges). More than a thousand have died, some as a direct result of the Government's negligence and Army callousness.

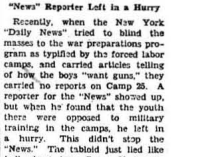
The need for building a mass organization in the camps to lead the youth in their struggles, which up to now have been spontaneous, has been stressed by the C.C.C. Boys Protective League, 799 Broadway, New York City. The League has issued a statement asking the boys in the camps not to desert even in the face of intolerable conditions, but to stay and fight and help organize the C.C.C. men behind the banner of the C. C. C. Boys Protective League for the bettering of immediate conditions in the camps.

Another significant fact is that Roosevelt's proposal for the extension of the camps comes in the face of tremendous opposition from organized youth groups and the boys in the camps. He completely ignores the petitions of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism which calls for replacement of the camps and the substitution of jobs at regular wages or unemployment insurance as is brought forward by H. R. 2827. The decisions of the American Youth Congress representing hundreds of thousands of youth which also call for the replacing of the camps by unemployment insurance and the immediate recall of all Army officers in the camps are also swept aside and Roosevelt is attempting to slip over his latest "fast one" after the fashion of the faded Blue Eagle.



Jail Youths for Picketing Against Army Rule in CCC

NEWARK, N. J.—Twelve young workers were arrested here for picketing the headquarters of the Civilian Conservation Corps here in protest against the firing of the mutineers at South Mountain



Camp, No. 1281, where the youth struck against the semi-military discipline in the camp and fought against intimidation and police terror.

The picketers were seized by the police when they refused to comply with an order to disband. Frank Carlson, section organizer of the Young Communist League, who headed the line, declared that the picketers had been elected at a mass meeting of five hundred workers who were assembled at a Lenin, Leibknecht and Luxemburg memorial and could not leave without the consent of the workers.

Break Into Locker and Seize Paper

"Didn't I hear you say something about having a job outside?" asked the spokesman for the officers stationed at Camp 25, C.C.C., near Peekskill, New York.

"No, I haven't any job," answered "Sailor" Forbes, 23, enlisted in the C.C.C.

"Well, you'd better find one damned quick because the literature we found in your locker didn't go over so huge. Go down and get your discharge!"

"Sailor" Forbes, camp bugler, was fired because a copy of "Camp Sparks," official organ of the C. C. C. Boys' Protective League was found in his locked. He was fired as an example to the rest of the boys in the forced labor camps who had the guts to fight against the militarization of the C.C.C.

"Sailor" Forbes

"News" Reporter Left in a Hurry

Recently, when the New York "Daily News" tried to blind the masses to the war preparations program as typified by the forced labor camps, and carried articles telling of how the boys "want guns," they carried no reports on Camp 25. A reporter for the "News" showed up, but when he found that the youth there were opposed to military training in the camps, he left in a hurry. The child's story the "News." The tabloid just lied like hell about how Camp 25 "wants guns."

Sailor had the guts to take it to a real, honest, rank and file conducted vote. One hundred and twenty voted against military training as opposed to thirty who wanted military training! That is why Sailor was fired. He was fired because the officers in the camp know, and are afraid of, the fact that the boys are sore about how things are tightening up in the camp in the line of the out-and-out military discipline.

Break Into Locker

The officer's lobbies busted into Sailor's locker one night. They searched his private possessions and when they found a copy of Camp Sparks he was called down and expelled. This despite the fact that the C.C.C. is supposed to be non-military. In Fascist Germany, young workers are also expelled from the forced labor camps and thrown into prison for daring to have any other opinion than that which their Nazi rulers want them to have.

Sailor Forbes got his nickname when he left the Navy with an honorable discharge in 1932. Since then he drove a truck. When he lost his job and couldn't find work anywhere else, he joined up with the C.C.C. Now he's looking for a job again, and with millions out of work, the Sailor hasn't been able to find any job. He wants to go back to the C.C.C. He has a legal right to stay in the C.C.C.

Fight To Reinstate Sailor!

The C.C.C. Boys Protective League is organizing a fight for his reinstatement. Leaflets have been issued to the fellows in Camp 25 asking them to form a committee to reinstate Forbes and stating the true facts in the case.

The League has called on all workers' organizations, especially youth, trade union and unemployed groups to send petitions and letters and telegrams of protest to the captain of Camp 25, C.C.C. at Peekskill, N. Y. Resolutions and protests should also be sent to Robert Pechner, Emergency Works Director at Washington, D. C., with copies to the "Young Worker." Act immediately!

CCC Camps in Rich Farming Country Become Political Football for Landowners

By JOHN TODD

Here on the farm lands in the rich plains country the genuine meaning of Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps has become clear.

Here the "Conservation" Corps, masquerading as a great benefactor of the young boys and of the country, was soon unmasked and seen to be the ugly tool of the fat landlords and the militarists. In the soil-erosion camps the dollar-a-day men, instead of working six hours, a five day week, with time and ten hours a day improving the lands of the big absentee land sharks; those of the country barons; and the foreclosed farms held by large insurance companies, both greedy to get something for nothing. On Saturday the men are forced to put in extra time at work in the maintensnce of the camps.

Camps "Political Footballs"

When the work first started, the C. C. C. boys were put to work on rock piles, using the rocks to fill ditches and drains on the farms. But this kind of work can be done on any farm, and there was no basis for eliminating the poor landowner. Shortly, however, the unemployed agricultural engineers absorbed by the C. C. C. got busy and perfected better methods of erosion control. This attracted the big land men. The C. C. C. camps in the rich farming country then became political footballs in the struggle of the rich land barons and insurance companies, from different sections, to get their holdings increased in value at no expense to themselves.

In one of the best farming counties of Texas, over 40 per cent of the land is owned by insurance companies, with 35 per cent more mortgaged for over its present value and ready to be grabbed. Half of the remaining 25 per cent is owned by absentee landlords who are eager for the government to spend three or four thousand dollars of the taxpayers' money to fatten their pocketbooks. This condition exists in every good farming section in the United States.

C. C. C. Helps Boss Class

Since the tax bill is ultimately taken from the pockets of the workers, the C. C. C. work on farms clearly helps only the wealthy class. But a terracing requirement maxes sure of this. The poor farmer cannot have the required terracing, which necessitates heavy machinery, done to get his farm water-controlled to prevent waste of his soil. Also, the farmer whose property is heavily mortgaged cannot afford the expense of having his land terraced, not knowing how long he will be able to hold his farm. This requirement closes the door to the poor landowner, and shows that the C. C. C. is not interested in conserving the country, since the need of the land is not considered, but only in increasing the worth of the land of the wealthy class of landowners and insurance companies.

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The Weekly Is Here!

THE next issue of the Young Worker will be its first appearance, after a lapse of more than three years, as a weekly paper!

This event is undoubtedly of the greatest importance for the entire working class youth. It will mean a great increase in the fighting capacity of the youth, its ability to reach thousands who are now influenced by the capitalist owned newspapers, to react more quickly to all events, to speak more often and therefore more effectively to the masses of youth.

The issuance of the Young Worker as a weekly is not without its hardships and sacrifices. The decision to do so is based on our faith that the masses of youth will rally to and support the weekly Young Worker so that it may grow in circulation and increase in size.

The main responsibility for guaranteeing this rests upon the shoulders of the Young Communist League, its districts, sections and units.

It is necessary that the Y.C.L. take immediate steps to organize the regular sales of the Young Worker. The working apparatus of the Y.C.L. is now more or less adjusted to selling a semi-monthly paper. A quick change is necessary so that bundles will not pile up because districts, sections and units cannot adjust themselves rapidly enough to selling and distributing a paper that appears every week instead of every other week.

It means furthermore, that payments will have to be made much more promptly than before because with the paper appearing more often, bills will have to be met more often. The financial looseness which still exists in many places will have to be overcome immediately. The bills for two issues of the semi-monthly Young Worker could be met in one month. Now in one month, the bill for four issues and not merely two will have to be met. This means greater financial responsibility.

Finally, and most important of all, the circulation of the Young Worker will have to be increased many times its present size. The ability to continue publishing a weekly Young Worker depends upon our ability to raise the circulation of the Young Worker in the shortest possible time from its present total of 16-18,000 to 35,000 as a minimum. The possibilities for doing this are increased by the fact that the Young Worker will appear as a weekly. But these possibilities must be made actual by real work.

Gigantic mass struggles loom in the steel, mining, auto and textile industries, among the unemployed and in all sections of the country. Hundreds of thousands of youth will be involved in these struggles.

The weekly Young Worker has a tremendous task ahead to prepare, organize and help lead these masses to victory!

Read, support and spread the weekly Young Worker!

Whose Bull Is Gored!

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, owner and publisher of a chain of notorious anti-labor and pro-war newspapers, is now engaged in a large scale effort to discredit the Communist Party and Young Communist League, to create a nation-wide "red scare" amounting to hysteria, to slander the Soviet Union and thus to lay the basis for legislation now being prepared to outlaw the revolutionary movement.

Mr. Hearst tries to create the impression that the Communists are a blood-thirsty lot whose only creed consists in the use of force and violence. Very discreetly, however, Mr. Hearst keeps quiet about his part in provoking that bloody episode of force and violence which is known in history as the Spanish-American War or that unequalled case of force and violence known as the World War or the fascist outbreaks of violence against the West Coast longshoremen during the maritime strike last year.

Force and violence which is used as in the Soviet Union by the overwhelming mass of the population, the workers and farmers, to suppress the exploiters who are a small minority—this is the force and violence of which Hearst disapproves.

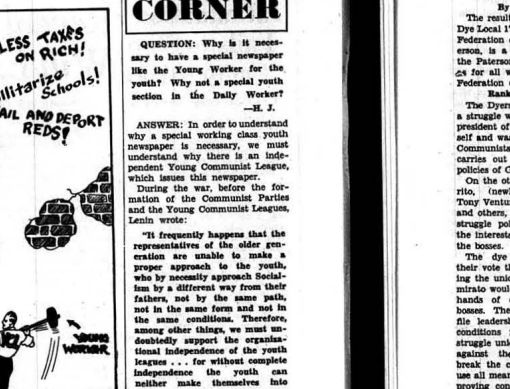
Force and violence which is used as in the United States by the small minority of bankers, oboes and other Wall Street parasites against the overwhelming majority of workers and farmers who are fighting for higher wages and better living conditions—this is the kind of force and violence of which Hearst approves.

That is why Hearst has conniption fits whenever the Soviet Union is mentioned. **Because the Soviet Union is the dictatorship of the proletariat which bases its authority on the support and the interests of the broad masses of toilers and relentlessly suppresses the exploiters like Hearst.**

That is why Hearst likes the so-called "democracy" in the United States. **Because the United State; is in reality a dictatorship of the bankers and bosses who use force and violence to continue their rule and to oppress the masses of toilers.**

It depends upon whose bull is gored!

Fight Hearst's Attacks; Build the 'Young Worker'



Readers' Forum

"Keep It Up"

Kirkland, Wash.
Jan. 12, 1935.

Dear Comrades:

The Juanita and Bothell units of the Y.C.L. have filled their quotas before any other units in district 12 and we challenge all the units in district 12 to fill their quotas before the end of the drive, so that we may have a better weekly Young Worker.

The Juanita unit also challenges the Bothell unit to order as many Young Workers as we do if they have not done so.

Comradely,
EMIL PETAJA.

Good Work!

NEWARK, N. J.
Jan. 15, 1935.

Comrades:

The New Jersey District Y.C.L. Training School held in New Brunswick, N. J., has pledged through the students to forward to the Young Worker by Jan. 30, 1935, the sum of $75.

In the event that the students do not fulfill their pledges within the required period, a list of those who have failed will be sent you for publication.

Comradely yours,
ELWOOD M. DEAN.

"Red Comments"

By IRVING GOODMAN

"Girl arrested trying to rush mayor's office.—News item.

When she arrived at City Hall, she told Lieut. Jim Harten, La-Guardia's office "watch-dog," the following: "I want to see LaGuardia. I want my rights. He's nobody. LaGuardia isn't. He's only a man. I won't chew his ears off."

About LaGuardia being a nobody we agree. A puppet owned by the rich bosses and bankers really is a nobody. But about chewing his ears off there's absolutely no need. He's always deaf to the needs of the unemployed anyway.

"Dime a Tooth—Al Smith paid that for extractions as a boy"—New item.

I venture to hint that one of these days he's going to have all his teeth "extracted" free of charge.

"Illinois Police Chief accused in hold-up"—News Item.

"It seems to be that when police chiefs are unable to fill up their 'tin boxes' through graft alone, they fall right back into their old habits once again.

"Little Gloria Vanderbilt wore $2,203 worth of clothes in '34.—News item.

Now, girls, how many thousands did you spend for clothes last year?

"Young Worker Song"

New York City.

Dear Comrades:

There is as yet no Young Worker song, maybe you can use this for the drive.

Comradely,
M. MILLET.

Young Workers are you struggling in the school?
Young Workers are you struggling in the shop?
Here's the paper you must read
Here's the paper that will lead
Hungry youth until their misery shall stop.

Read the Young Worker
News that's always true.
Fight for the future
That belongs to you.

Young workers are you tired of N. R. A.?
Young workers are you sick of New Deal tact?
Here's the paper you must read
Here's the paper that will lead
Here's the paper that will teach you how to act.

Read the Young Worker
News that's always true.
Fight for the future
That belongs to you.

Hello, Spokane!

SPOKANE, WASH.,
Jan. 11, 1935.

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed, please find 50 cents for application on our account.

In regard to the drive for $3,000, we have raised nearly a dollar. So far, however, despite repeated requests, the District Office has NOT sent us the coupon books for which we asked. Please jack up the D.O.

In the last issue of the Y.W. when you printed Spokane's challenge to other sections in District 12, you said, "Spokane sends in first payment in five months." Three weeks before that payment we sent in $1.50.

We are cooperating with the Party in the observance of the Lenin memorial and also the 2 L's in return for a part of the proceeds, which will apply on our $10 quota in the $3,000 drive.

Comradely,
ROBERT INGALLS.

Young Worker STUDY CORNER

QUESTION: Why is it necessary to have a special newspaper like the Young Worker for the youth? Why not a special youth section in the Daily Worker?
—H. J.

ANSWER: In order to understand why a special working class youth newspaper is necessary, we must understand why there is an independent Young Communist League, which issues this newspaper.

During the war, before the formation of the Communist Parties and the Young Communist Leagues, Lenin wrote:

"It frequently happens that the representatives of the older generation are unable to make a proper approach to the youth, who by necessity approach Socialism by a different way from their fathers, not by the same path, not in the same form and not in the same conditions. Therefore, among other things, we must undoubtedly support the organizational independence of the youth leagues . . . for without complete independence the youth can neither make themselves into good Socialists [today Communists—M. G.] nor make preparations to carry Socialism forward."

Develop Under Different Conditions

Here Lenin points out two things. He indicates that youth are brought up under different conditions from those of their fathers, with different attitudes, forms of activity, interests, etc. Therefore, sometimes the older generation cannot properly understand and approach youth for the revolutionary struggle. This, we know, is particularly true in the United States, where many of the older workers were brought up in Europe under entirely different customs, attitudes and circumstances than we in this country. Naturally, it is difficult for the older workers to understand the customs and attitudes of American youth, and thus hard for them to approach the youth for the class struggle.

Secondly, Lenin says that it is necessary for the youth to act independently, to lead their own struggles, build their own organizations, face their own problems and responsibilities if they are to prepare themselves as Communists. The Young Communist League is a school for Communism, and we can best train the youth as Communists if it is independently developed and "run" by the youth. This does not mean that the Communist Party washes its hands of the Y. C. L. On the contrary, the Party guides the League in its work and assigns Party members to help it grow and develop. But this does not interfere with the organizational independence of the Y. C. L.

Youth Have Special Demands

There is also a third consideration for the independent existence of the Y. C. L. This is the fact that working class youth have a number of special political and economic demands of their own, within the framework of the general struggle of the working class against the bosses. The Y. C. L. leads the struggle for these demands, and thus becomes the leader of the working class youth.

For these reasons the Y. C. L exists as an independent organization, and for these same reasons does it need an independent newspaper. Such a newspaper must approach the youth on the basis of the conditions under which it lives, the forms of its activities, etc. It must be the independent organ of the Y. C. L. because this is one of the features of the Y. C. L. as an independent organization, with its own responsibilities, leadership, problems, etc. And finally, because the Y. C. L. is the leader of the working class youth, its paper, the Young Worker, must be the newspaper in which the demands and the struggles of the youth are best reflected.

Paterson Dyers Victorious

By LIL DINKEN

The results of the elections in the Dye Local 1733, and in the American Federation of Silk Workers in Paterson, is a tremendous victory for the Paterson working class, as well as for all workers in the American Federation of Labor.

Rank and File Elected

The Dyers had just gone through a struggle where Ammirato (the ex-president of the local) exposed himself and was further exposed by the Communists as a misleader, one who carries out the class collaboration policies of Green and Gorman.

On the other hand, Charles Vigorito, (newly elected president), Tony Ventura, (new business agent) and others, pursued a definite class struggle policy, always working in the interests of the workers against the bosses.

The dye workers expressed in their vote the knowledge that leaving the union in the hands of Ammirato would mean leaving it in the hands of one working with the bosses. They knew that a rank and file leadership would mean better conditions in the shops, a class struggle union, one that would fight against the bosses' attempts to break the contract and that would use all means of preserving and improving conditions.

In the Silk Local, Keller during the general textile strike, sent the workers back to work with wage cuts, and discrimination; since then conditions have been getting worse.

Our comrades in the Local, exposed Keller, not by calling him a "dirty Lovestonite," or a "rat" (although the terms fit him perfectly) or any other names but by exposing convincingly every one of his moves as moves against the interests of the workers and for the bosses; and by having proven their sincerity to the workers through struggles in the shops, in the General Strike and in the activity of the Union, that they are the true militant workers fighting in the interest of the workers.

Certain things can be learned by the elections:

1.—That it is possible by working correctly in the American Federation of Labor, through offering and proving through struggles our leadership, to elect militant rank and file workers to lead the union.

2.—The workers in Paterson have shown, without any doubt, that they do not want and will not follow the class collaboration policies of the AFL bureaucracy—that they are for militant leadership.

3.—It is a fitting answer to the Green policy of expulsions of militants from the AFL and an example for other workers to follow.

Tasks at Present

Certain weaknesses showed themselves during this period. The "election campaign"—the need for a Rank and File slate was not sufficiently brought into every shop; with groups organized in the shop to support the slate. There are a number of shops where not even one vote was cast.

The YCL, either through our members in the Union, or through the C. P. members, did nothing to mobilize the youth to participate in the elections, by showing them how this slate would benefit them. The youth could have been rallied around a definite program, together with the general demands, such as certain youth demands and youth activities that the slate would have pledged to carry out.

Never before has there been such a splendid situation in an AFL local to develop real youth activity. In the Silk Union at its National Convention, two resolutions were passed, one calling for the building of youth sections; the second for a drive to organize the Throwsters. We have set ourselves certain tasks in this connection.

1.—The Union to call meetings of all youth for the formation of a Youth Section and the election of a Youth Committee which will arrange for the other youth activities in the Union, and take specific youth demands for the industry.

2.—In the Silk Local, similar actions to be taken, with additional task of enthusiastic support in the organization of the throwsters.

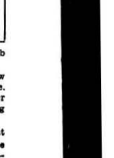
3.—To concentrate with the Party on the Textile Piece and Dye Shop to build a Y.C.L. unit; to issue regularly a shop paper.

4.—To strengthen the Y. C. L. in the Silk Local and build one in the Dye Local.

5.—To get the youth to write articles for the Silk and Dye Worker, and the Union Dye Paper, on question of youth activity in the Union, to make the members conscious of its necessity, as a means to build and strengthen the union.

6.—To begin building the Youth Section of the American League Against War And Fascism, with special emphasis on the election of delegates from every local, and from every shop.

7.—Immediately in Dye through the Executive Board to start a broad Sports movement, with teams in every shop, and the formation of an All Union League.



Charles Vigorito
Rank and File Delegate Elected President of Paterson Dyers Local 1733

LEAGUE LIFE COLUMN

How Communists Should Carry On Work in A Settlement House Group

This is in the nature of an organizational article for the purposes of giving every YCLer, particularly those in settlement houses, a definite idea of the work involved as well as some definite suggestions.

Methods of Work

Methods of work depend on the organizational arrangement of the house.

This can be explained perhaps, by taking one house as an example. There the house is divided into resident members and club members.

It is with our club members group that most of the present work is done.

These clubs have Leagues which are composed of elected delegates from each. Comrades joining these clubs should try to be a delegate to one of these groups, since it is there that the most advanced members of the house are met.

All kinds of committees exist in the house, cultural, educational, editorial, etc. Comrades should also try to get on these committees, not as propagandists, but as active members who are willing to accept responsible posts. Our comrades can also become the "left hand men" of the chairman through showing interest in the work of the committee.

House papers play a very important role. All YCLers who are either interested or who have had experience in this line, should write for the paper, and try to become editor or staff members. This can serve to publicize any activities of sympathetic clubs. Articles of helpful nature to our League are very likely to be printed.

In the lower organizations we carry on real mass work. The first job of a YCLer is to become acquainted with one or several club or house members. Comrades can notice more advanced and sympathetic elements at meetings of the house where youth problems are taken up. Literature on the topics at hand should be sold or given to the contact. Have the individual invite you down to his or her club to speak.

Work on this contact with a view to bringing him into the League. Once a member, we have another contact in the club who can bring forth the program of the YCL.

There is nothing more important than making a good impression the first time you speak to a club meeting. **Get your facts from "respectable" sources.**

Stress the imminence of War and Fascism: In discussion that follows note the more alert and interested members of the club and give them applications to our mass organizations. (In this case the American League Against War and Fascism).

Set immediate objectives, such as the holding of an Anti-War Conference in the House. If the work is well done, many of the members will become YCLers.

Unit Life

Here we are dealing with comrades who are new to the movement and do not understand the class struggle and all its implications. We carry out our activity in two ways.

Let each member feel that he is an integral part of the YCL. To accomplish this each YCLer has a particular assignment, given to him by reason of choice. This serves to give each comrade a perspective in his work.

Education of each individual member is the task of the entire unit. This means Workers' School, study circles, unit discussion, literature, etc.

This arms the comrades with answers for all the questions that are bound to come up as a result of his work in the house.

LONDON.—With a group of armed thugs and London bobbies affectionately and appreciatively standing by, the English edition of Der Fuehrer, Sir Oswald Mosley, stole a page out of his hero's book, when he launched a bitter assault against the Jews.

Lenin, the Father of the International Youth Movement

By AL STEELE

From the beginning of the war, Lenin and the Bolshevik party took a firm stand against their warmaking government.

Lenin's voice rang out in calling upon the Russian workers and the workers of all other lands not to fight against each other, but to put an end to that bloody slaughter by turning their guns against their real enemies, the capitalists in their own lands who caused the war.

In Berne, Switzerland, during Easter, 1915, from the lands warring against each other, came young delegates for an International Youth Conference. Here they were determined to lay down plans by which they could end the war that was murdering millions of youth and workers, that was breeding hunger, spreading disease, wiping out whole populations.

This was the first international youth conference that the Bolsheviks attended. Lenin himself wrote the credentials of the Bolshevik delegates. Although it did not take a consistent stand, because it rejected revolutionary struggle against war and compromised with pacifism, Lenin continued the fight, principally in each section of the International of Youth, which the Berne Conference had set up. Lenin gave much time to the youth movement, giving many valuable suggestions.

The effects of the war in Russia, perhaps more than in any other country, showed to the workers and peasants the rottenness of the whole capitalist system. In March, 1917, war weary, hungry workers and peasants—overburdened by the war expenses which only they had to pay—overthrew the Czar.

What the workers, soldiers and peasants wanted was "Peace, Bread, Land and Freedom"—what the war-exhausted people in every country wanted.

The provisional government then established was a "democratic" republic. But power was still in the hands of the capitalists. They still owned the shops, mines and factories. Their government, in which the Socialists (or Mensheviks) also collaborated, insisted on continuing the war and denied the demands of the workers. At the same time the workers, peasants and soldiers set up their own independent means of power, the Soviets. It was into this situation that Lenin rushed from Switzerland.

Lenin alone clearly show how the workers could gain "Peace, Bread, Land and Freedom." Applying the teachings of Marx, he explained to the workers that it was necessary for them to seize power through the Soviets. "All Power to the Soviets" was the slogan he issued.

At the 6th Congress of the Bolshevik Party, while Lenin was in hiding, Comrade Stalin had charge of the Congress and made the main reports, according to Lenin's plans. Lenin's directions were followed. It is important to note that at this Congress, which prepared the ground for the October seizure of power by the Bolsheviks, Lenin, Stalin and the other leaders of the Bolsheviks, had another skirmish with Trotskyism in the party. Some denied the possibility of beginning to build Socialism in Russia unless the workers of Western Europe also overthrew capitalism. Stalin at once subjected this theory to a merciless trouncing, and it was cast aside.



The Congress decided to prepare to overthrow the existing dictatorship of the provisional government and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat. At all times the Bolsheviks were in constant touch with Lenin, who directed every move of the revolution. It was the resourceful genius of Lenin which decided the exact date for the uprising and carried it through on November 7, 1917 (October 25, according to the old Russian calendar).

The Socialists, who had been on the side of their capitalists during the war, now aided their capitalists in trying to drown the Russian Revolution in blood. Thus, both within and outside Russia, the Socialist leaders mobilized troops to fight the Bolsheviks. This was a very critical stage of the Revolution indeed. Yet, Lenin was able to lead the iron Bolshevik Party to victory after victory.

During the period of the civil war and war Communism, then through the policy of the NEP (New Economic Policy), which marked a temporary retreat in order to prepare for the serious upbuilding of the country on Socialist lines, Lenin was always at the helm. Already, then, at each new turn in the road, Trotsky, who had never fully agreed with Lenin, yet had made temporary, short visits to the Bolshevik camp on separate questions, and who found it advisable to appear to support Lenin during certain stages of the October period, came forward with his counter-revolutionary theory and practice more and more.

Later, after the death of Lenin, Trotsky put forward his counter-revolutionary theories increasingly, and attempted to break up the Bolshevik Party and prepare counter-revolution, which resulted in his expulsion from the party and from the Soviet Union. Since then, Trotsky and his followers have ever been in the forefront, aiding and advising the capitalist world as to how best to attack the Soviet Union.

In the midst of Lenin's work he was attacked by a member of the "Socialist - Revolutionary" Party, who shot a number of poisoned bullets into his body. For days his condition was extremely serious. Although he finally recovered, his health never completely returned.

A great accomplishment of universal historical importance for which Lenin was mainly responsible was the creation of the Third (Communist) International. International working class solidarity was howled down by the Second (Socialist) International by sending the workers into the trenches in 1914. This solidarity was revived in the Communist International. In March, 1919, the Communist International and in November, the Young Communist International were formed. Every Communist Party, and every Young Communist League bears the direct impress of Lenin's work.

Especially did Lenin's work aid to clarify the needs and activities of the Young Communist movement. After defining the task of the Y. C. L. as the "School for Communism," Lenin said:

"They must make the young people studying in these participants in the struggle for freedom from exploiters. The League of Communist Youth will be true to its name only when it connects every step of its study, rearing and education with participation in the general struggle of all toilers against exploiters."

Today, in the day of the 2nd Five Year Plan, which will lay the basis for a classless society, for Communism, millions revere the name of Lenin in all parts of the earth. The victory of the 1st Five Year Plan while the rest of the capitalist world was suffering from its worst crisis, is the greatest test of the success of Lenin's teachings.

Today, millions of youth the world over follow the teachings of Lenin as their revolutionary guide to action. The Young Communist League is the only youth organization which completely follows the teachings of Lenin.

Movies

By DAVE PLATT

New York Times: "Had a packed house howling with patriotic fervor." **New York American:** "A Star-spangled hour of first rate film fun . . . Patriotic music stirs thrills"

Pittsburgh Sun-Telegram: "Glorious romance set in the most glorious of all romantic spots—West Point."

Journal of Commerce: "A great Thanksgiving gift from the Warner Brothers Studio."

This is how the "nation's press" roared a deafening 21-gun salute to the all-American hit, "Flirtation Walk" wherein you are asked to "surrender your senses to the spell of hundreds of exotic dancing girls in mystic Hawaiian love rites," and "your heart to the most exciting love story ever told by America's singing sweethearts, Dick Powell and Ruby Keeler." Make yourselves heard against this one!

* * *

Things You Ought To Know—

No California football heroes are being drafted in as assistant directors this year says Variety. Reason: Stanford University lost to Alabama in the Rose Bowl football classic.

Douglas Fairbanks has a habit of showing visitors his four kinds of dress-suits brought back from England.

John Barrymore wears shoes which he purchases in Alaska for $1.50 and has his butler break them in for him.

Louis B. Mayer says, "In America everything is topsy-turvy. The only place where there is sanity is in Europe."

"The Lives of a Bengal Lancer"—"Beauty, youth, mystery, adventure, drama, gallantry, romance, thrills, action, heroism, fascination, intrigue, excitement, enchantment, spectacle. . . ."

The East India Company, the gang of cut-throats and murderers that plundered and decimated India for over a century with the help of the British Government is given a clean bill of health in "Twentieth Century's "Clive of India" while Clive himself, most notorious of swindlers and forgers, (played by Bulldog Drummond Ronald Colman) emerges as an heroic, honorable and lovable personality.

Wins Fame



Vera Osipovna Dukhovskaya is one of the most popular of Russian entertainers. Her renditions of character and folksongs have been applauded and cheered by thousands of workers and peasants in the Soviet Union's great chain of theatres, and by millions

—Theatre Union's Thundering— Success

"The most important play in New York" —Joseph Wood Krutch, The Nation

MICHAEL GOLD says: "Plays like this have a profound effect. In that they teach a great revolutionary lesson by diving deep into your bosom."

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Call Me a 'Red,' Now

By PETER DUNN

I guess you're kind of surprised, Charlie, seeing me behind the bars and reading in the papers about me getting mixed up with the Communists. I guess you didn't want to believe it, did you? Sure, it's true. Only I'm not what the papers are calling me—you know, yellow dog, rat, gangster and plenty of other things. I guess I'm beginning to learn something about those newspapers.

"Unemployed"

Sure, Charlie, I'll tell you how it all happened. You know I've been out of work for the last three years, since about the time the old man got killed in the plant.

Yeh, it must have been about that time. Anyhow, I looked plenty hard for a job but I just couldn't get one, no matter how hard I tried. I thought it might have been because the bosses couldn't afford to hire help, or something like that. Only it always kind of struck me funny the way old man Shaw kept riding around in those limousines of his, looking fatter and happier every time I saw him. I guess that's how it all started, I mean, seeing Shaw and others like him fat and prosperous, while none of us fellows could ever get jobs at all.

"Leaflet"

One day, though, I started to get the right slant. A girl walked up to us, dressed plain and neat, her face hard and worn and gave us some leaflets. None of us knew what it was all about, so we started to kid the girl and what she gave us.

Well, Charlie, when I saw that first line on that leaflet I just didn't know whether to laugh or cry. There was only one word, and it spread across the page in big black letters, saying:

"UNEMPLOYED!"

The other fellows looked at me and didn't say anything, knowing just how I felt. I went on reading the leaflet. It told all about conditions in the country and how the President was spending billions on battleships while so many people were making and plenty of other things like that. It ended up by saying there'd be a big unemployed demonstration outside the Mayor's office the next day.

When I finished I saw that the name on the bottom was the Young Communist League and I got sore. You know, Charlie, what they papers are always saying about the Communists, how they're unpatriotic and don't want prosperity to come back and things like that. Well, I got plenty sore then, reading what the leaflets said and I cursed, tore it up and threw it away.



Then, Charlie, I remembered again—it just sort of hit me in the face—that I was out of a job and about things home and started arguing with myself, I got another leaflet and went home and read it again. I looked around me and looked at Ma at the sink and I cursed again. Then I decided to go to that demonstration, Communists or no Communists. I was out of a job and that was what counted.

"Demonstration"

Well, the next morning I was up early and I told Ma where I was going but she didn't say anything, she only looked kind of surprised. I set out for the Mayor's place. It took me a half hour of steady walking to get there. There was a big crowd outside the building and a man was up on a platform talking. I walked around, feeling sort of out of place, thinking maybe I was a damn fool for coming and wondering what the hell all those cops were doing around. It looked almost like there were more cops than workers and they all had their guns out prominent, and clubs in their hands and they were walking around poking their noses into little groups and shoving people around and looking plenty tough. Well, I decided then to get up front and hear what the speaker was talking about and I picked my way through the crowd and got to about ten feet from the platform.

The "Riot"

I'd noticed that most of the cops had gone over to the building and that someone had come out of the door and was talking to them but I didn't think anything of it. Then suddenly, just as the speaker was finishing, a cop came over and pulled him by the arm and told him to get the hell off the platform.

The speaker didn't pay any attention to him and kept on talking and more cops came over and knocked the platform over and the speaker fell to the ground for a moment. Nobody did anything, the crowd seemed too surprised to move, then a few workers shouted, "Let him speak!"

Then the cops got to work. They came running over from the building, their clubs tight in their hands, and they charged into the crowd and began swinging and before you could turn around the riot started.

Women began to scream and people began to run in all directions and the cops were chasing them, clubbing and punching and kicking and twisting and it didn't make any difference if it was a woman or a child or an old man, they beat them just the same. I stood there staring and then I saw a cop coming at me and I started to run but he got me and cursed and called me a lousy Red and cracked me across the face and back and wherever he could hit me. I tried to fight back but I couldn't do anything. Then a couple of workers jumped on him, and I got dizzy and fell to the ground.

I sat there holding my head, feeling the blood run down my face, and I began to shake and there was blood in my eyes and it burned so I couldn't see straight. I don't know how long I sat there. I could hear the screams and the clubs on people's bodies. Suddenly something got hold of me inside and I became quiet all over and got up and looked around. I'd rubbed the blood from my eyes and could see now. I picked out a cop and went at him. He had a woman on the ground and was kicking and punching her and his fist was in the air when I got him. He went to the ground and I was on him punching and scratching and I must have gone crazy. I kept on beating him after he was quiet and then some cops came and after that I don't know what happened.

"Jail"

Well, Charlie, that's the whole story. When I woke up I was in this stinking hole and there was a doctor with me but he didn't do much for me. Then later a lawyer came and told me he was going to defend me and not to worry all the workers were behind me and the Communists were holding mass protest demonstrations and eight others had been beaten up and arrested and we were all charged with assault and battery.

He got me some papers and I read how I was a gangster and a yellow rat and they even said I was a lousy Red who ought to get lynched.

What's that? No, don't let the papers kid you. I'm not a Communist. No, Charlie, I'm not—not yet.

But let me tell you something, Charlie, just listen to this.

After what's happened, after what I've seen, it won't be long now. No, sir, it won't be long now.

ITALY.—That all is not well in the land of Il Duce Mussolini is evident in the reports that persist in seeping through the censorship of the fascist regime.

SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER TO YOUNG WORKER READERS

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Combination B:

1. Any two books listed in Combination A
2. Fighting Fascism in the Factories
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Combination C:

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2. Latest issue "International of Youth"
3. 6-month subscription to the Young Worker

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2. An American Boy in the Soviet Union
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N.Y.C. Orders: Young Worker Literature Dept., Rm. 505, 35 E. 12 St.
All other Orders: Youth Publishers, Box 28—Sta. D., New York

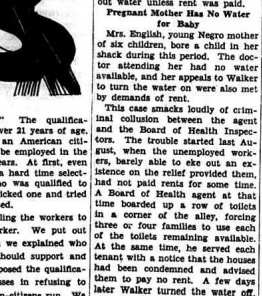
Theatre

Elizabeth Bergner Stars In Theatre Guild Play

Elisabeth Bergner, noted German stage and screen star, now exile, is starred in "Escape Me Never," now being presented by the Theatre Guild in association with Charles B. Cochran at the Shubert Theatre.

"Escape Me Never" marks Miss Bergner's debut on the legitimate stage of America although thousands of film fans will remember her magnificent performances in "Catherine the Great" and "Ariadne."

"Escape Me Never" is by Margaret Kennedy, the dramatist who is responsible for "The Constant Nymph," a success on the Continent two seasons ago. Miss Kennedy has dramatized the play from her best-selling novel on the Sanger family, "The Fool of the Family." The entire production has been brought over from London, where it ran for eight months. Includes in the cast are well known stars as Hugh Sinclair, Leon Quartermaine, Katie Johnson and Griffith Jones.



MARGALO GILLMORE
With Philip Merivale in "Valley Forge."

Alla Nazimova To Play Lead in Shaw Play

The Theatre Guild announces the early presentation of Bernard Shaw's new play, "The Simpleton of the Unexpected Isles" with Alla Nazimova in one of the principal roles. Miss Nazimova will be remembered for her brilliant performances in "Mourning Becomes Electra," "The Good Earth" and "A Month in the Country." Romney Brent has been engaged for an important male role.

"Sailors of Cattaro" in Seventh Week at Civic

"Sailors of Cattaro," the new Theatre Union production, is now in its seventh week at the Civic Repertory Theatre. The drama, by Friedrich Wolf, deals with the revolt of the sailors on a German battleship during the war. Tom Powers, Martin Wolfson, and Frederick Roland play the leading roles.

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
In Association with CHARRLES B. COCHRAN
ELISABETH BERGNER in
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By MARGARET KENNEDY
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THE THEATRE GUILD presents
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VALLEY FORGE
with PHILIP MERIVALE
GUILD THEATRE, 52d Street, West of Broadway. Evenings 8:40. Matinees, Thurs. and Sat. 2:40.

S. N. BEHRMAN'S play
RAIN FROM HEAVEN
with JANE COWL and JOHN HALLIDAY
GOLDEN THEATRE, 45th Street, West of Broadway. Evenings 8:35. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.

Steel Mill Negro Boys Get Dirtiest Jobs

Bosses Run Fake Vote, Men Urged To Join S.M.W.I.U.

By a Young Worker Correspondent

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A couple of weeks ago we young workers learned a valuable lesson on the question of shop unions and the fairness of the bosses in their dealings with the workers.

Just before Christmas time we were given a chance to nominate a worker from our department to represent us in the shop committee. We were given slips and told to write out the name of anyone who "qualified." The qualifications were (1) over 21 years of age. (2) has to be an American citizen; (3) has to be employed in the place for two years. At first, even though we had a hard time selecting someone who was qualified to run, we finally picked one and tried to get him elected.

We started telling the workers to support this worker. We put out leaflets in which we explained who and why they should support and vote for. We exposed the qualifications of the bosses in refusing to let youth and non-citizens run. We also pointed out that the three qualifications were made for suckers and fellows who worked in the factory for many years. We called upon the workers to vote for the one who was militant and who would fight for the rights of the workers.

Former Boss Council Counts Votes

All went swell till the time for counting the ballots. And then we learned a lesson from the bosses. The former council which was mainly composed of bosses' suckers, appointed three members of their council to count the ballots. After they got through with the ballots the ones who were nominated were almost the same as were on the council now.

When we saw that the company wasn't going to pay attention to our nominations and were proposing most of the same men who didn't do anything for us before, but fired men when they asked for higher pay, and devised new ways to speed us up and lay us off. We decided to boycott the elections. Now we see that the company union is lousy and no matter who we elected would not get in because they counted the votes.

We are calling on all workers to help smash the company union and join the union which is controlled by the workers themselves, the S.M.W.I.U. And only than can we put up a good fight for higher pay and shorter hours.

Nazi Medicine—Modern Culture in Fascist Germany offers the art of healing with herbs as a substitute for modern medical practice. Herb teas affecting metabilism and making for "blood purification" are offered as cures for scrofula and rickets, gout and rheumatism, diabetes, arterial sclerosis, goiter and syphilis. The Nazi method is the resurrecting of superstitious practices, herbs, and the medicine man of the primitive German peoples instead of developing modern scientific medicine.

No Money for Rent; Agent Turns Negro District into Dry Spot in Philadelphia

By a Young Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.

Fifteen or sixteen unemployed Negro families, most of them with small children at home, have been living with absolutely no water for over three weeks. A few weeks before Christmas, Alfred Walker, the agent collecting rent, appeared in the little alley off the 900 block N. Lawrence Street, and shut off the water in the hydrant in the center of the alley that had supplied water to all the houses. He told them the water would remain turned off, until he collected some rent. Complaints to a Board of Health Inspector brought another threat of being forced to live without water unless rent was paid.

Pregnant Mother Has No Water for Baby

Mrs. English, young Negro mother of six children, bore a child in her shack during this period. The doctor attending her had no water available, and her appeals to Walker to turn the water on were also met by demands of rent.

This case smacks loudly of criminal collusion between the agent and the Board of Health Inspectors. The trouble started last August, when the unemployed workers, barely able to eke out an existence on the relief provided them, had not paid rents for some time. A Board of Health agent at that time boarded up a row of toilets in a corner of the alley, forcing three or four families to use each of the toilets remaining available. At the same time, he served each tenant with a notice that the houses had been condemned and advised them to pay no rent. A few days later Walker turned the water off. Later he offered to turn the water on, if he would get two dollars a week from each unemployed Negro family. The Board of Health Inspector, in spite of the official notice to pay no rent, fully backed Walker up, telling the workers they must remain without water unless they paid.

Board of Health Back Up Agent

Most of these workers, confused without the guidance of any organization, bitterly denied themselves food and managed to pay the graft Walker demanded for a while. With winter, and added costs for coal, oil, clothing, etc., the workers were again forced to stop rent payments. Almost promptly Walker turned the water off again, and was again backed up by the Board of Health inspector.

Each house fronting on the brick paved yard, with mud puddles in several places where the bricks have been removed, is a pyramid of three square rooms one on each story. The unpapered walls are always moist, and in cloudy weather, seep with moisture. A rain brings a deluge through the leaking roofs, definitely exposing children and adults alike to colds and pneumonia. Walker has refused to make absolutely any repairs for four or five years. None of the houses have gas or electricity, and are heated only by stoves. The workers have been forced to install themselves. The courtyard reeks with a disgusting stench from the toilets at one end, which have been without water for three weeks and more.

These workers, unorganized, don't know just what to do. But the Unemployment Council and the Y.C.L. are beginning to work among them.

MORRIS GINN.

Seamen Fight Gov't Plan of Forced Labor

The program of forced labor that the Government through the Federal Relief Administration is trying to put over on the unemployed seamen in every port by classifying the seamen as ordinary transients is meeting with determined resistance on the part of seamen everywhere. The program (the Government calls it the "Decasualization" program) for seamen consists of trying to make unemployed seamen work 30 hours a week to earn the meager relief they now receive.

They have already tried to put this into effect in the Southern ports of New Orleans, Galveston and Houston. The seamen organized and led by the Waterfront Unemployed Councils, fought against the putting into effect of this program of forced labor and in each of these ports have successfully through militant action. Now the Federal Government through the F.E.R.A. proposes to put this program into effect in all East Coast ports.

Youth Replace Older, "Radical" Sailors

The Government has also included in this 'Decasualization' Program provision for the training of unemployed young seamen and young workers who've never been to sea before for the Merchant Marine for the purpose of replacing the "Radicals" in the industry.

This is one of the reasons for the Seamen's Relief Administration's policy of trying to separate the older and more militant seamen who are on relief from the rest of the seamen, making it impossible for them to ship by sending them to flop joints and forced labor projects at a good distance from the Waterfronts.

Negro Youth Fired, Sticks To His Rights

By a Young Worker Correspondent

Dear Comrade Editor:

A young Negro fellow at the Carnegie Steel Mill was doing his job the same as the rest of the fellows, and wanted to get a drink of water when one of the lower bosses told him, "You black nigger, get back to work." The colored gentleman asked to please not call him that name again. The boss wanted to hit him with a flashlight, but the young Negro worker grabbed the flashlight and hit the boss instead. For that the Negro was fired, even though the Negro fellows get the dirtiest jobs to do.

Here's some more news about the relief bureaus in North Clairton, Pa. There's a welfare sewer job that has been started. They hurry the man as if they were horses. The men are forced to work in the snow and cold for no more than $10, $12, $15 a week, no matter how big your family is. Out of this you have to buy clothes, food and pay for coal, gas, light, and rent. The men made a couple of fires but the boss made them put the fires out. Now the Welfare dictatorship are trying to remove local welfare station to Pittsburgh. But we the youth in the Y.C.L. are determined to fight these things until we drop dead!

Comradely yours,

R. C. A.

Lindy Trial Is Ballyhooed As a Cover-Up Story

(Continued from Page 1)

youth; is much too valuable a tool for American capitalism to be destroyed during the course of the trial. It is this that is the cause of most of the mystery that surrounds the trial, the attempt to throw light on the whole incident and leave the Lindbergh corner in the shade.

An interesting sidelight on the trial is the activity of Attorney Samuel Leibowitz, who attempted to split the Scottsboro defense at a crucial moment and ever since has been slinging mud at the valiant fight being conducted by the International Labor Defense in behalf of the Scottsboro boys. Leibowitz has been conducting nightly broadcasts on the trial over the radio. He has now begun writing articles on the trial for the Hearst press in which he attempts to shield Hauptmann, who has been linked with Nazis here in New York.

The press, the movies, the radio —the entire propaganda machinery of the boss class has been brought into play to bring the hysteria of the trial to the American people. Hearst, who is leading the red-baiting campaign in this country, has seen fit to devote as much as six pages of one of his papers to the trial and has sent his ace writer, Arthur Brisbane, to cover the court proceedings.

Columns to slandering the Soviet Union and the Communists, pages to the Hauptmann trial—this is the Hearst strategy in befuddling the workers, keeping them from fighting against their growing misery. Hearst has dubbed the murder of the Lindbergh baby as the "greatest crime of the century." Some of Hearst's stunts would make the murderer a saint in comparison.

Hearst was not shocked at the murder of two longshoremen in Frisco as the result of violence against the strikers, which violence was chiefly inspired by the Hearst papers.

It is with a smile, that he prints his jingo propaganda that is being used to prepare thousands more for slaughter in another war in the interests of Hearst and his kind.

Farm Youth Organize Against Gyp Policy of Milk Companies

November 26 one Y.C.L. member noticed an auction sale poster pinned up in a store in Spencer. It was a foreclosure sale. That night he went to see the person, Peter Pass by name, who was being evicted. Pass' farm already had been foreclosed and his chattels were going to be sold the following Saturday. He was offered the assistance of all the organized forces of farmers and farm youth in the vicinity of Spencer and Van Etten.

Mr. Pass was glad that someone had offered him assistance but he claimed that he did not need it because he wanted to quit farming. But stated that his neighbor Mrs. Wilson and her family of three had also been foreclosed. So the Y.C.L. members went immediately to see Mrs. Wilson. After arriving there he learned that Mrs. Wilson was a widow and had toiled very hard all her life to make ends meet but had failed to do so because Mr. Ward with the assistance of the Crowley Milk Co. and Ward and Van Scoy, feed dealers, had been robbing her of every penny she had made.

Mr. Ward, who held the mortgage on Mrs. Wilson's stock had made a contract with Mrs. Wilson that he would take each month's milk check and from that deduct the current month's feed bill. The balance he would divide in half. One half was to go as payment on the cows and the other half was to be given to Mrs. Wilson. That was the Contract! Mr. Ward did not live up to the contract. Here's what he did. First of all he deducted $100 for feed which he paid to Ward and Van Scoy, the feed bill being only $35 a month, and from the balance he took more than two-thirds as payments on cows. So all the widow got for her hard labor was an average of $17 a month for a herd of 18 cows. The milk check averaged about $174 a month.

The Y.C.L. member on learning that the farm was being auctioned off, offered to Mrs. Wilson the cooperation of the Farmers' organization in Spencer, to which Mrs. Wilson replied that she was willing to go through with anything if she could only stay on her farm.

The Y.C.L. member then came back to Spencer and with the assistance of a few other comrades a leaflet was published, calling the farmers to a meeting on Mrs. Wilson's farm. A small bundle of leaflets were left in several stores and restaurants in Spencer, Van Etten, Candor and Straights Corners. Several leaflets were also put into mail boxes and passed out at the Peter Pass auction.

Although one thousand leaflets were passed out, only about thirty farmers and a few Y.C.L. and Youth Club members of Spencer and Van Etten came to the meeting. The reason so few came was because the Ku Klux Klan immediately upon seeing the leaflet set to work to break up the meeting, by advocating that it was going to be a Communist affair and that there would be trouble. They also burned a cross on the neighboring hill on the night of the meeting.

The passing out of the leaflet was enough to keep Mrs. Wilson on her farm because soon after the leaflets had been passed the Federal Land Bank officials had offered to accept from Mrs. Wilson a payment of $30 a month payment on the mortgage until the entire debt was paid and before, they had not even accepted a payment of $75 per month.

The meeting was held even though a settlement had been made before hand. At the meeting Comrade Roberts explained the conditions of the farmers of today, and stressed the wave of foreclosures was shifting from out west to the east. He stated that all the poor farmers would soon be facing the same problem that Mrs. Wilson had faced and that the farmers should get together and organize to fight against foreclosures, evictions and high taxes.

The farmers showed their approval of organizing by electing a committee for action of three members, one of which is a Y.C.L. member. How this committee functions remains to be seen.

The capitalist papers the next day printed a slandering article about the meeting, as would be natural for them to try, and break up any attempts of the farmers to organize.

The article does not seem to have discouraged the farmers a bit. They still seem to want to go ahead and organize on the basis to struggle.

The Y.C.L. farm unit in Spencer has already discovered that about 25 farmers are facing the problem of loeing their farms to the Federal Land Bank. That means a lot of work for the Y.C.L. Better get busy Spencer and Van Etten.

Comradely yours,

ARVO SALE.
Spencer, N. Y.

I.W.O. YOUTH ON PARADE

(YOUTH ACTION, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER)

Here's the latest information on the Third National Convention of the International Workers Order that will open on May 18th in New York City. The Youth Section will hold a special two-day convention as part of the general convention. At our sessions we will formulate our plans and tasks to build our Youth Section into the largest youth fraternal movement in America.

This Convention will be a historical event that your branch doesn't want to miss. Furthermore, we want every branch represented so that our plans will be the best possible. You have until March 1st to fulfill the requirements that will enable your branch to send its best representative to the Convention. Thirty-five members in your branch by March 1st!

If you already have 25 members, you have until April 1st to recruit 25 additional members and then you can send an honorary delegate to the Convention. The pre-convention drive will continue until May 1st so that the I.W.O. can come to the Convention 75,000 strong, and with a Youth Section with 1,000 new members.

In order to further stimulate the Drive, we are offering the following prizes to individuals: 2 members—I.W.O. pin or emblem; 3 members—fountain pen, bust of Lenin or Stalin; 10 members—fountain pen and pencil set; 25 members—set of Lenin's works.

Seven Hundred Dollars is being given in prizes to the three best sections and $700.00 to the three best Districts. These are worth-while prizes that we must make efforts to win.

And we can WIN, Comrades. New York City Youth Committee has just won $350.00 that it is planning to spend on equipment, etc.

Everybody on his toes towards that goal of 1,000 new members by May 1st.

* * *

Our delegates who attended the American Youth Congress held in Washington last week, have returned with enthusiastic reports of what the American Youth are planning to do in order to better their conditions through united struggle. Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburgh and Syracuse Youth Branches were represented.

* * *

At the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance the I.W.O. was also represented. As a matter of fact, the fraternal group at the Congress was the largest. The credit for this representation goes to the I.W.O. for its united front efforts with various fraternal organizations.

* * *

Has your Branch been offering for sale any new pamphlets? Last week a literature release went out to every branch announcing a number of new pamphlets that could be bought in our I.W.O. Book-shop at 20 per cent discount. See that your branch takes advantage of this. Let's raise the slogan in our Branch — "Everyone develop the habit of reading working class literature!"

* * *

I.W.O. Sport history is being made! The champion basketball team of Fairfield, Conn., Y-101, has challenged the New York champion team Y-67. The game will take place in the very near future. New York is already making preparations to greet the visiting team. Watch for the results!

National Youth Committee.

Drive Results For Last Week

JANUARY 21, 1935

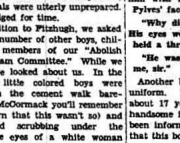
	District	Quota	Amount Received
1	Boston, Mass. (RNMAS-Y28)	$75	$3.00
2	N. Y. C. (IWO-Y-1; Y-07—$11.13; RNMAS—25.00)	1200	403.06
3	Philadelphia, Pa.	175	19.00
4	Buffalo, N. Y. (Rochester, N. Y.)	50	2.40
5	Pittsburgh, Pa. (Turtle Creek, Pa.)	100	3.00
6	Cleveland, Ohio (IWO-Y-25; 15.00)	150	21.14
7	Detroit, Mich.	150	22.78
8	Chicago, Ill. (IWO-City Youth Comm.—41.	300	11.05
9	Minneapolis, Minn.	200	6.90
11	Bismarck, N. D.	25	6.05
12	San Francisco, Cal. (Kirkland, Wash.)	175	10.00
13	San Francisco, Cal.	175	—
14	Newark, N. J. (RNMAS-Y31; IWO-54.50)	175	119.00
15	New Haven, Conn. (IUTO-44.00)	50	32.34
18	Milwaukee, Wis.	25	26.67
19	Denver, Colo.	25	—
20	Baltimore, Md.	25	1.37
21	St. Louis, Mo.	25	—
	Tampa, Fla.	25	—
	I.W.O. (Total $51.63—424.12 Included in quotas of various districts)	600	26.40
	Finnish Youth Club	75	11.27
			$772.77

(RNMAS donated $5.00, which is credited to quota of District 2)

"B'klyn" Over the Top "Keep It Up"

Section 8 of New York (Brownsville) is the first to go over the top in the "Young Worker" financial drive. Nor are they satisfied to go $1.80 over their $85 quota. "We challenge Section 9, the one that was so loud at the L. L. L. meeting Saturday night that we will raise a higher percentage over our quota than they." Section 9 has almost raised its quota of $50.

What's the answer to the challenge, Section 9.



Alvin Hanover

Response In a big Fashion

Dear Comrade:

It seems to the section committee that one of the main faults of the Young Worker financial drive is the lack of some real soafalist competition.

We therefore challenge every section in the New York District to a socialist competition in raising the full amount of their quota. To show that we mean business we have increased our quota by 100 per cent (from $25 to $50).

This challenge is directed specifically to the Brownsville (8) and Harlem (4) sections.

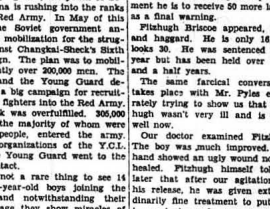
Comradely

SOL POTEGAL

Sec. Org. Section 9 (Jamaica).

Einstein Approves of Military Service

CHICAGO, Ill.—While the war clouds are gathering at all points, the "preparedness," "build-the-navy, join-the-army" jingoist propaganda is being sowed far and wide.



It is significant that at this moment Albert Einstein, noted scientist and "pacifist," should declare "No reasonable human being would refuse to do military service today, at least not in Europe."

again with the fight for higher wages and against the stretch-out. The last textile strike showed them that the Germans and the rest of the lop leadership of the UTW are not interested in bettering their conditions and it is only through rank and file action, the building of committees in the mills, beginning now to prepare for strike action that they can hope to better their conditions.

Chelteham Hell Hole Exposed by Y. C. L.

(Continued from Page 12)

needed such an institution as Cheltenham. He attacked the Jews.

"They open beer saloons," he said, "and keep the colored people from the church where they should bring their money instead of to the saloons." Finally he hinted that he was planning to do something in his own way about reforming Cheltenham, which would be more effective than all the noise of the 'Abolish Cheltenham Committee.'"

Delegation Recognized

Several days before the Board meeting we received word that we could have our delegation and doctor go down to see Fitzhugh Briscoe. We also got our official invitation to the Board which stated that only a committee of five would be admitted.

We had difficulty locating our doctor, and it wasn't until Thursday morning (the day of the Board meeting) we started out for Cheltenham. I went with the delegation. I was the one white member of the group and as we approached the building and I saw the frightened faces of the boys and children and their eyes drop, I recalled that a strictly enforced rule was that none of the colored boys were permitted to look at a white visitor.

The Interview

Since we came several days late, the officials were utterly unprepared. They hedged for time.

In addition to Fitzhugh, we asked to see a number of other boys, children of members of our "Abolish Cheltenham Committee." While we waited we looked about us. In the hallways little colored boys were down on the cement walk barefooted (McCormack you'll remember had sworn that this wasn't so) and their hand scrubbing under the hawk-like eyes of a white woman guard.

Through the window other little fellows could be seen picking up dead leaves from the lawn and scrubbing the steps. Armed white guards watched their every move.

"The trouble with you people, you always look at one side of the story," Pyles' (superintendent) cracked voice broke in on our observations.

We assured him we were willing to see all sides and that our information came from boys whom we had picked at random.

"Why don't you talk to those boys who've been at Cheltenham, who are grateful to this day for the lessons and experiences we taught them?"

We informed him gravely that we had never heard of, nor had the newspapers ever made mention of any outstanding citizens, doctors or lawyers who had gotten their start at Cheltenham. Perhaps he could direct us to such. He couldn't offhand. Just then, one of the boys appeared. He saluted stiffly and approached the desk. The following conversation followed:

PYLES: "Are you alright, boy?"

BOY: "Yes sir."

MEMBER OF DELEGATION: "I heard your nose was hurt, how did that happen?"

BOY: "It was an accident."

PYLES: "Who did it?"

The child wasn't trained to be a good enough liar and mentioned the name of the guard who had struck him with a stick across the face. Pyles' face colored.

"Why did he do it?" he asked. His eyes were like steel, his voice held a threat.

"He was only trying to correct me, sir."

Another boy appeared dressed in uniform. He was tall, well built, about 17 years of age. He had a handsome intelligent face. We had been informed several weeks before that this boy had run away.

When he was caught he was beaten so horribly that his screams could be heard over the whole of the 750 acres. He was now being kept in a cell on bread and water.

MR. PYLES: "How are you, son?"

BOY: "Very well, sir."

CHELTENHAM—THREE .. Gellar

"PYLES: "Did you like your dinner?"

BOY: "Yes, sir."

MEMBER OF DELEGATION: "What did you have for dinner?"

PYLES (quickly): "You had soup this afternoon, didn't you?"

BOY: "Yes, sir."

MEMBER OF DELEGATION: "But isn't it true that boys in the prison cell are kept on bread and water?"

PYLES: "Only for a few days."

We have learned since from other boys, that this boy was on bread and water over 40 days and is on the same diet to this day.

At the end of his prison punishment he is to receive 50 more lashes as a final warning.

Fitzhugh Briscoe appeared, worn and haggard. He is only 16, but looks 30. He was sentenced to a year but has been held over three and a half years.

The same farcical conversation takes place with Mr. Pyles elaborately trying to show us that Fitzhugh wasn't very ill and is quite well now.

Our doctor examined Fitzhugh. The boy was much improved. His head showed an ugly wound not yet healed. Fitzhugh himself told us later that after our agitation for his release, he was given extraordinarily fine treatment to put him in good shape for our announced visit.

(T Be Continued.)

You can make money and help the Daily Worker. We want 100 to work evenings as carriers for home delivery routes and as Red Builders.

Apply all day — Schwartzman, N. Y. Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St.

A Talk With a Red Commander

(Continued from Page 4)

company again went to the attack with the same result.

In this way this small number of brave fighters stormed the inaccessible fortress at five different times, each time losing their commanders. There were many wounded in the company and when we wanted to help them they cried: "It is necessary, after you take the fortress, then you can bother about us. Forward to the fortress." With the sixth attack, the fortress was taken.

Inspired by these heroic examples of young fighters, the youth of Soviet China is rushing into the ranks of the Red Army. In May of this year, the Soviet government announced mobilization for the struggle against Changkai-Shek's Sixth Campaign. The plan was to mobilize slightly over 300,000 youth. The Y.C.L. and the Young Guard developed a big campaign for recruiting new fighters into the Red Army. The task was overfulfilled. Young people, the majority of whom were young people, entered the army. Entire organizations of the Y.C.L. and the Young Guard went to the front intact.

It is not a rare thing to see 14 and 16-year-old boys joining the army and notwithstanding their tender age they show miracles of courage and revolutionary consciousness.

The spirit of freedom has deeply penetrated into the very core of the Chinese youth. The youth, turning its gaze upon the happy life of the youth of the Soviet Union, is heroically fighting for Soviets throughout China. Its supreme devotion, courage, self-sacrifice and desire to be victorious at no matter what cost is the best guarantee for the victorious completion of the Chinese revolution.

Restrike Seen In Textile

(Continued from Page 2)

come tax laws, but in oly three is with the mill owners to frame the militants of the last strike.

In answer to the sending of the brought in to the Roseville, Georgia plant of the Richmond Hosiery Mill, the Daisy, Soddy and Arrowhead plants came out. The workers came out after a wage cut had been announced by the company. Thirty-three of the strikers have been placed into a concentration camp and martial law has been in force for several weeks.

Three hundred workers of the Stonni Silk Mills of West Reading have been struggling since the sell-out last September to get their jobs back; and the Hamilton Council of the U.T.W. at Southbridge, Mass., voted 482 to 2 to reject the recommendation of the State arbitration board that they return to work at the Hamilton Mills at once.

The union members voted to stay on strike until the 200 strikers whom the company proposes to fire have been reinstated together with the others with no discrimination.

The intense misery of the textile workers forced from the government commission investigating the wages and conditions of the textile workers, in their report made public after four months, the admission:

"As a result of the NRA code, wage earners in the mills had a smaller real income in August, 1934 than in July, 1933, just before the code went into effect. When a comparison is made between the largest average real earnings after the code, and August, 1934, a year later, the loss of real income to the workers during the curtailment period is seen to be large. In the North the average purchasing power of the average worker was 15 per cent less than in August, 1933. In the South it was at least 25 per cent lower."

Now that the long awaited report is out, the textile workers are faced

Ohrbach Strikers Before Elite

(Continued from Page 2)

ther shocked when they saw that she was bandcuffed to the blaustrade. As they silenced her, Mr. Ohrbach, Mayor LaGuardia and the other bluebloods, suffered another palpitation when a second girl just as beautifully dressed rose and commenced to bring the position of the Ohrbach strikers still more plainly to the guests.

As she spoke, Ohrbach's face was seen to turn a very bright red, and he looked for a place to hide. The second girl was also chained. As the very urgent request of the chairman, and the head waiter, a mechanic with a hacksaw came to cut the chains.

The two girls, Anne Friedman, and Anne Miller, were detained for more than an hour, and then released.

Outside of the hotel, where a mass picket line was in motion, the outcoming guests joined the picket line. It was a queer sight indeed, to see the perfumed ladies in evening wraps, and young blades in swallow tails, marching up and down in the rain shouting the strikers' slogans.

The strike has been solid for the most nine weeks. Demands set forth by the Office Workers Union include a 10 per cent wage increase, union recognition, and union control of hiring and firing. By keeping up the militant picketing, by holding the ranks of strikers solid, and by the greatest mass pressure, victory can be assured.

Propose National Anti-Olympics

L.S.U. Sends Proposals to Socialists

In a letter to the conference to merge the three American sections of the Socialist Workers Sport International on February 2, the National Board of the Labor Sports Union urges it to cooperate in initiating the organization of a national anti-Olympic track and field meet in Chicago next summer. The letter points out that because of the immense sentiment in the U.S. against the 1936 Olympics in Nazi Germany such a meet would unquestionably win the support of large numbers of athletes and organizations.

The letter also proposes that the Socialist sportsmen enter and work to develop the anti-Olympic movement.

On a local scale, the L.S.U. proposes to the Socialist athletes joint sports activity, campaigns for more public sport facilities, and the formation of local councils of all labor sports bodies.

The First District of the Workers Gymnasaie and Sport Alliance, the Socialist body that took the initiative in calling the coming conference, voted support of these proposals at its last convention.

Nazi Pledges False

The Chronicle of London, England, confirms fully the fact that the Nazi pledges of equality for Jewish athletes in the German Olympic tryouts were simply hypocritical gestures. These pledges, given to the American Olympic Committee by Von Tchammer-Osten, Nazi Sport Commissar, were the condition upon which the Committee accepted the Nazi bid for participation in the 1936 Olympics in Germany.

The Chronicle writes in its January 4 edition:

"Gruenwald, of Saarbruecken, reports under the heading of 'Olympic Swindle' that the seven German Jews admitted to trials for the Olympic Games have been informed, following the departure of Mr. Brundage, the representative of the American athletic authorities, that their performances are not of sufficient merit and that they have therefore been deleted from the Olympic list. Gruenwald asserts that at the time Mr. Brundage made his tour of 'inspection,' twenty-two out of the thirty-six German stadiums were closed to Jews, while the remaining fourteen have since followed suit. On November 12, the Reich Sport Leader circularized all sport associations, forbidding them to enter into any athletic relations with 'non-Aryans.'"

Golden Watches and Cauliflower Ears

(This is the final installment of the series of articles exposing the fight racket by a former topnotcher in Pennsylvania. His name is withheld for obvious reasons.—Ed.)

* * *

I then went around to all the boxers I knew and got them to sign it and promise to fight for it. Most of them signed it willingly. About 50 signed their agreement and willingness to help fight for the code. I then took the code and the signatures to Mr. Bob Nelson, the Negro Athletic Commissioner of Philadelphia.

Mr. Nelson is a Pinchot man and commands a good section of the Negro votes in Philly; that's why he's commissioner. Now that Earle has won the election, Mr. Nelson will fade out of the picture to be replaced by an Earle man. I think it'll be Mayor McCloskey of Johnston, Pa.

Mr. Nelson is a good man in the Pinchot ring, smooth and tricky. When he saw what I had to show him, he complimented me for my something or other.

He told me that in a few weeks the entire Athletic Commission would meet. He would then invite me up to the meeting to propose my plan for their ratification. Personally, he said, it was a splendid thing and he approved of it wholeheartedly.

I went around to a couple of reporters, who gave it some space by mentioning Mr. Nelson as agreeing with the code. I happen to know that Mr. Nelson called up at least one of the reporters and told him to keep him, Mr. Nelson, out of this. Several weeks went by and I got no letter from Mr. Nelson concerning the meeting that was supposed to take place.

Every time I saw him, he told me the meeting would take place in a few more days. Finally one day I went up there and he told me plainly and to the point that the Commission wouldn't pass any such thing; that I could never get the boxers to stick together; that I was a nice guy, and to get the hell out and stay out. He also told me that I would have plenty of trouble in getting fights in Pennsylvania again.

I went around to the boxers and had a talk with several of them. When I told them we ought to send up a committee to Mr. Nelson, they got frightened. They were afraid of losing their licenses.

Finally, I figured the thing out. The only thing you could do was get the boxers to strike; to refuse to fight in any of the clubs in Philly until the Commission passed the bill. But the fighters wouldn't stick together, and there are too many out of town boxers who would scab. The fellows making a couple of dollars now will never stick together and the fellows who are flat. So, in disgust, I gave up the idea of organized boxers.

There are many boxers who are beginning to see what it's all about and are just about disgusted with the way things are run. But unless the working class movement reaches them they will become storm troopers. They are the ideal element for storm troopers, unless we win them first.

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Lookin' Em Over

By PHIL WOLFE

It is a strange coincidence that Mr. George Herman Ruth, affectionately known as the Babe, the Great Bambino or the Bam, should at the close of his resounding baseball career find himself in the same situation as when he first broke into baseball—homeless.

Ruth learned his baseball in a Baltimore orphanage and now, after some eighteen odd years, the industry which first recognized the vast resources which lay in his powerful shoulders, can't decide just what to do with their old Goliath.

Now, any man who handles a shovel or toils at the loom or sweats in a pants shop will tell you that once his arms weaken and he can't stand the gaff of increased speed-up, the boss will just do without him and not feel the least impressed over his victim's economic plight.

It is no different in baseball when a player gets too old and too tired to bang out his quota of base hits, fails to stop those sizzling grounders or just can't pitch that old curve over the pan any longer.

The Rupperts and the Wrigleys and the Stonehams place a sales tag on their broken down machinery like they do



in a second-hand furniture store, and seven clubs in the League are invited to inspect the merchandize.

If the seven clubs don't want the player there's still another League with eight clubs and if sixteen clubs can't use you for the waiver price it's just too bad.

The exit gate is thrust wide open, you take a bow, pick out a nice road and the tramp for work begins all over again.

But Mr. Ruth is quite a different problem to the magnates. True, the man was once the biggest single attraction that ever lived, barring none and Mae West included, and helped the club owners considerably in their great struggle to get by. But the Babe they realize can't any longer support both his legs at the same time out there in the outfield and worse still he can't give the fans what they want—home runs.

Ruth at the present writing is still homeless but there is a rumor that the Boston Braves want to use Ruth. That would be ideal were it not for the fact that the Braves at the moment are just as homeless and lotless.

In the very involved and mysterious proceedings between the realty agents, Mr. Fuchs and the Braves, it was admitted that the Braves had gone to the dogs. It is on the latter catastrophe that a sport scribe bases his judgment that "... the Babe would be a tremendous 'card' at Boston ... and Boston baseball needs him now that horse and dog racing threaten the game's popularity."

Max Baer's heart is as big as his gloves if we are to believe all of the alleged public utterings of the talkative heavyweight.

Max wants to help the fight promoters out of a long and deep rut into which boxing has fallen since Tunney discovered Shakespeare.

"I'd be the savior of boxing in this country if the commissions and officials would permit me," says Maxie. Shouting three militant slogans, "I want to fight, I mean to fight, I want to keep in action," Mr. Baer offers his unique plan of removing all the heavyweight contenders "two at a time." "I want the boys to benefit with my help" and continuing he says unselfishly, "I'm willing to take 25 per cent of double header gates." Maxie, if he's not boasting certainly is a clever promoter.

Here's the works. "I'd take them on, the best two they can dig up, and take five minutes rest in between without leaving the ring."

"Before the two went in, they'd toss to see who got second crack at me. Naturally, he'd be the fellow who might have the best chance to whip me, especially if the first fellow gave me a tough go.

"That would entice the crowd, that situation. They'd come in droves to see who would be No. 2 man. I'd have to fight hard in that second bout but, as I see it now, I'd



knock out the first fellow and take plenty of pains and time on the second one."

Sport Flashes

Red Birds Lead in Midwest Labor League

By nosing out the Doovidils 34 to 33 in an overtime game, the Red Birds managed to keep the lead and a clean slate in the current campaign of the Midwest Lithuanian basketball league. The league leaders have won all four of their engagements to date.

* * *

New York Plans Four Section Meets in National Cup Play

The Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union has tentatively set eliminations in four sections to determine its representative in the National Labor Sports Union Cup Tourney. These sections, all in New York, are: Upper Manhattan-Bronx, Downtown, Boro Park and Brownsville. The section eliminations will be held at the end of February, and the section winners will compete for the district title at the beginning of March.

THE YOUNG WORKER

Page Twelve | New York, Tuesday, January 28, 1935 | ... XIII, No. 3

Negro Youth Whipped and Tortured by Guards At 'Cheltenham' Terror Dungeon in the South

Guard Hurley Whitewashed Of Charges

By JOAN HARDY

NOTE—The first article of this series, published in the last issue of the "Young Worker," reviewed the facts secured by the "Abolish Cheltenham" Committee, revealed some of the conditions existing therein and pointed out the role of the YCL, in the campaign, for the abolition of the institution. This article will throw more light on the horrible conditions prevailing in Cheltenham Reformatory and serve as a lead for more material to follow.



BALTIMORE, Md.—The appeal by Aubrey Brunson to all mothers to keep their children out of "Cheltenham," and to join with the forces of the "Abolish Cheltenham" Committee and strengthen the campaign for the abolition of the institution, alarmed the officials of the Reformatory. It wasn't the appeal the officials minded so much, as the fact that Aubrey Brunson had become a member of the committee.

It was the shooting of Aubrey Brunson by Guard Hurley that brought to light the fact that officials of the institution permit and encourage the white guards to use the most brutal violence against the boys without the slightest provocation.

The "Brunson" affair was an unfortunate incident which the officials would have liked to hush up. ***Guard Hurley was given a "quiet" trial, white-washed, dismissed, and returned to his job as guard, although he was kept carefully hidden from the eyes of the visitors for a time after the beating.***

After a careful investigation of the facts and conditions the "Committee" drew up the following demands, some of which were included in a petition circularized widely. They are as follows:

1.—The abolition of Cheltenham, and the establishment of vocational training schools without prison rules or restrictions.
2.—The immediate arrest and punishment of Guard Hurley for the shooting of Brunson.
3.—The removal of all white guards.
4.—The State legislature to provide adequately for the maintenance of the vocational schools.
5.—Such schools to be supervised by Negro organizations and white labor organizations.

The "Abolish Cheltenham" Committee began making trips to the city office of the Cheltenham Institution or "House of Reformation" as it is otherwise known. Here we presented our complaints and demands to Mr. John E. McCormick, Secretary-Treasurer of the Board.

He suavely assured us that our stories were exaggerated . . . that the system of hiring boys out to rich estates and farms had long been done away with, thanks to his initiative . . . that the punishments were very mild—and very essential . . . that the boys were not made to go barefooted in the cold weather . . . that, in short, he was as much concerned about the welfare of the boys as if they were "his own children."

He added that we could expect some improvements in the near future, as a result of a "Survey" completed last July by the Board of State Aid and Charities. "Why hadn't the survey been made public," we asked, and, "Why did it take half a year for it to be put into practice?" He began to look irritated. We demanded a copy. He was sorry, he couldn't secure one.

We asked him when the next meeting of the Board would take place, and instructed him to inform them that we would send a delegation to present demands.

More "Exaggerations"

At "Cheltenham," sick boys are brought to the hospital only if they are deathly ill, and can not work any longer. Their temperature is taken. If their fever registers less than 105 degrees they are ordered back to work, even if they are working on the fields and it may be freezing weather.

They are forced back to work under the lash or even at the point of a gun. When their fever mounts they are returned to the hospital.

If their fever registers 105 degrees, they are put to bed and "doctored." **Once their temperature lingers around 105 degrees for a period longer than three days they are given the "BLACK PILL" and soon die.** (George Clark, incidentally, was often beaten insensible for refusing to administer the black pill. J. H.)

Several members of our Committee, who were themselves mothers of boys held at Cheltenham, reported that on their last visit to the institute one of them, Mrs. Briscoe, was informed her boy was sick in the hospital. Instead of permitting her to go to see him, they made the sick boy walk in the pouring rain, a distance of two and a half city blocks.

The boy was shaking all over and his mother had to steady him from falling. His hand had been hurt at work. They neglected to treat it. It had gotten poisoned.

Mr. McCormack phoned the institution and brazenly informed us that the boy was perfectly well. We demanded the right to send our own doctor to examine the boy. He evaded this by passing the buck and stating that he had to consult the other members of the "board."

On Saturday, December 1, several days before the Board Meeting, we held a symposium to which various members of the board, Judge Waxter of the Juvenile Court (who sentences boys to Cheltenham) and others were invited. The meeting was held in the church of the Reverend Junius Grey.

Aubrey Brunson

Aubrey Brunson, age 19, the boy who had been shot by Guard Hurley, and George Clark, age 28, who had spent ten years of his life at Cheltenham spoke at length of their experiences. Several mothers addressed the meeting. Bernard Ades, of the International Labor Defense, was loudly applauded.

Leonard Patterson, of the Young Communist League, sharply exposed the many Negro reformists who were trying to cover up rather than uncover the truth about Cheltenham. Others spoke. All urged militant action.

The Reverend Junius Grey asked for the floor. He talked against militant action, said some children

(Continued on Page 10)



The above photo shows Aubrey Brunson as he lay in a hospital recovering from the wounds inflicted by a guard last August.



Join Fight To Abolish Cheltenham

By HARRY HART

The lid has been torn off the "torture-chambers" of Cheltenham Reformatory, situated a few miles from Baltimore, Md.

A short time ago, Aubrey Brunson, 20 years old, was brutally assaulted and shot by guard James Hurley.

This incident brought to light the horrible conditions suffered by the young Negro inmates of "Cheltenham," it engendered a wave of seething indignation in the working class districts of Baltimore and found its most militant expression in the formation of the "Abolish Cheltenham Committee."

Several organizations, led by the Young Communist League and the International Labor Defense, comprise this united-front. They are however, confronted with the huge task of rallying the support of all the American workers, farmers and intellectuals against these outrages.

Every worker, and we here wish to impress primarily the youth, must realize that there are many "Cheltenhams" in the U. S.

We must remember that "Cheltenham" is a symbol of the tens of thousands of outrages and crimes, perpetrated against the Negro masses in the U. S. for the sake of breeding race-hatred, dividing the ranks of the suffering masses, and maintaining the rule of exploitation and profiteering.

The Communist Party and Young Communist League, understand this, they are leading the fight for equality and freedom of the Negro masses, for their "self-determination" in the black belt.

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STRIKE WAVE LOOMS

Officers Sneak Guns into CCC

Congress Committee Debates Introduction of Open Army Training in All CCC Camps

NEW YORK.—Increasing evidence points to the fact that definite moves are on foot to introduc open military training in the C.C.C. camps. "Happy Days," official newspaper of the C.C.C. camp administration reports the following in its February 2nd issue:

"There was some agitation in the House during the week for the inclusion of military training in the C.C.C. program. The House Appropriations Committee considered writing into the War Department appropriations bill a recommendation that voluntary military training be provided in the camps."

* * *

NEW YORK. — Using "shooting clubs" and "rifle teams" as a blind, Army officers in the C.C.C. camps have been sneaking guns into the C.C.C. camps and training enrolled youth in the use of firearms so as to facilitate the introduction of open military training.

While the rifle training is confined to only a few camps at present, it is fully expected that attempts will be made to extend the military training to other camps through the agency of the National Rifle Association, an organization which pretends to teach the handling of guns for use by "sportsmen."

Through the use of mail pistol and rifle matches and patriotic decorations in the form of medals, it is expected to spread the firearms practice throughout the C.C.C. without attracting attention.

The first hint of activity in the direction of rifle-training came when a letter was published in "Happy Days," the authorized organ of the C.C.C. and signed by Supply Sergeant Melvin Rhodes, of Co. 902, stationed at Sequoia National Park, California.

"I have a class in shooting every Monday night," he writes.

Sergeant Rhodes admits: **"We also have different guns for the enrollees to examine. Over the week-end our rifle and pistol range is kept busy by the enrollees."** He suggests: **"Why not conduct a mail pistol and rifle match? I am sure the National Rifle Association, 816 Barr Building, Washington, D. C., will be more than glad to assist us in any way."**

He adds: **"We could have a .22 rifle match with a .22 pistol match. I don't suggest any .30 caliber matches. The lack of a proper range and equipment would prove this unsatisfactory.**

"You could send out marked targets and have an officer and several enrollees witness it.

"I would suggest that we have a 20-shot prone match at 50 yards, iron sights. Maybe an offhand match also. . . . For prizes you could give a trophy to the winner and medals to next high five, seven or nine contestants.'

Recently the "Young Worker" exposed the lies of the "News" when it proved that in certain camps which were visited by the "News" reporter there was such an opposition to the program of militarization that he was forced to leave in a hurry.

This didn't stop the "News" from deliberately falsifying the results of his "poll." In Camp 25 at Peekskill, N. Y., members of the C.C.C. Boys Protective League took a real poll which definitely established that the "News" lied in saying that the boys in the camps "want guns." A member of the League was subsequently expelled for conducting the poll.

ATTENTION

In the coming issue of the Young Worker we will publish an expose of the conditions existing among the young workers in the textile industry.

The article will be written by Moe Rubin, labor editor of the Young Worker, and based on the confidential report of the U. S. Department of Labor Statistics.

All young workers and readers of the Young Worker are urged to secure their copy of the Feb. 19th issue.

Donald Richberg



Donald Richberg during the bosses convention in N. Y. C. He promised them that "all will be well." The bosses we judge are highly satisfied with his work so far.

Pa., Mid-West Congresses Of Youth Called

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A Mid-West Youth Congress to which delegates have been invited from seven states in this and neighboring regions has been scheduled here for February 9th and 10th at the Hotel Frederic.

The call for the congress is issued over the signature of Howard Y. Williams, director of the League for Independent Political Action. Although the congress has been called independently,

Continued on Page 2

Huge Struggles Begin in the Steel, Coal, Auto Industries As Workers Move into Action

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—In preparation for a Mammoth steel strike as the only method to win higher wages, abolition of the speed-up and recognition of the Amalgamated Steel, Iron and Tin Workers, 400 delegates, representing 78 lodges from practically every district met here to develop a nation-wide organization campaign.

Also present and participating in the conference were 130 delegates from 100 local unions of the United Mine Workers of America, who pledged their support to the steel workers and mapped a program of their own for action in coal to better their conditions.

At a preliminary conference on Dec. 30 at which five districts and most of the leading officials of the A. A. were present, this conference was called. These conferences are traditional with the union. However, Mike Tighe, knowing that he would not be able to control the conference carried on a vicious campaign against it threatening mass expulsion and revocation of charters.

This conference was an expression of the workers of the realization that they cannot rely on the top leaders of the A. A. to organize the industry and prepare for strike —that this must be carried on through by the steel workers themselves, despite the sabotage of the Tighe machine.

The conference decided unanimously to undertake in each district and each lodge the organization of the unorganized steel workers in preparation for strike. Also it was decided that the A. A. National Board be called upon to convene the 60th Regular Convention, scheduled to take place in April.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the tactics of Tighe in threatening revocation ofcharters and mass expulsions for attending the rank and file meeting. Also a program of action was adopted against the labor boards and for the organization of steel on the following demands: $1 an hour, the six hour day, five day week, equal rights for the Negro workers; abolition of the North-South differential; recognition of the Amalgamated, abolition of company unions; enactment of The Workers' Unemployment and social insurance bill.

* * *

DETROIT.—Following the extension of the anti-labor, open-shop automobile code by President Roosevelt, 700 workers struck under the leadership of the United Automobile Workers, A. F. of L. with indications that the entire 7,000 employed by the plant would come out. The demands are higher wages, and equal division of work.

Two thousand one hundred workers of the Spier Manufacturing Company organized in the Mechanics Educational Society of America and the A. F. of L. won a 10 per cent raise after a decision to strike at a meeting which the A. F. of L. officials refused to attend.

And workers in three plants of the Metal Wheel Company voted to strike if their demands were not met and 4,000 glass workers of the Libby, Owens Ford Plate Glass Co. won a 5 per cent increase in pay after they voted to strike.

Workers in Toledo Metal Plants voted to strike and 46 wet sanders in the Fisher Body, Lansing, Michigan plant walked out demanding higher wages and protesting the

Continued on Page 3

ATTENTION

Within the next few weeks the Young Worker will begin a sensational series of articles prepared by Mac Gordon showing that sport leaders in the United States are admitted Nazis or connected with Nazi circles in America. The articles will prove that the American Olympic Committee was dominated by Nazis in making its decision to participate in the 1936 Olympics in Nazi Germany, and that Nazi influence within the Amateur Athletic Union leadership is active in crushing any resistance to the Olympics in that organization. Watch the Young Worker for these articles!

Weekly Young Worker Must Stimulate Drive For $3,000

THIS is the first issue of the weekly Young Worker!

HUNDREDS and thousands of youth have been looking forward to the appearance of the weekly Young Worker. It is their hard work and growing support which has made it possible for us to take this step forward.

OUR readers will notice that the weekly contains eight pages whereas previously the Young Worker contained twelve pages. They should remember that an eight page weekly appearing four times a month contains more material than a twelve page paper which appears only twice a month.

HOWEVER, we should not rest content with this knowledge. It is clear to all that an eight page paper cannot adequately deal with all the momentous struggles and problems of the toiling youth. We have won a signal victory in making the weekly possible. Let us go still further by transforming the present weekly into a twelve page paper.

IN order to accomplish this it is necessary for us to place the Young Worker on a sound financial basis. It was for this reason that the Young Worker financial drive was undertaken. Up to the present, however, only a very small percentage of the quota of $3,000 has been raised, although the date for the completion of the drive is already over. Only $909.23 has been collected.

FOR this reason, the Young Worker financial drive has been extended until March 30th.

THE regular appearance of our paper, its enlargement and improvement depend on fulfilling this quota.

MORE work and more speed!

FULFILL the quota of $3,000 for the Young Worker sustaining fund!

Teamsters Threaten Restrike

Injunction Is Granted Against United Action

Strike Is Led By Rank And File Over Union Leader's Head

NEW YORK.—An injunction preventing the teamsters and longshoremen on the New York waterfront from united action was signed by Judge Humphreys of the Long Island Supreme Court. The injunction was finally made permanent after a strike of 20,000 seamen and truckmen had prevented him from signing it once.

The injunction, taken out by the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and a group of trade associations prevents joint action of members of the International Longshoremen's Association and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The injunction is an attempt to bring the open shop to the waterfront, and thus permit wholesale wage-slashing and indiscriminate firing of union members.

Due to the militancy of the workers, Humphreys did not dare to sign the injunction without adding a *stay* which holds up the enforcement of the injunction until an appeal being taken by the unions is acted upon.

The teamsters and longshoremen prevented the signing of the injunction once by coming out on strike for 26 hours and it is only with the utmost difficulty that the union leaders are able to hold back the strike now.

The story Ryan, president of the longshoremen, uses is that the same court system which permitted the injunction will declare it illegal. However, in cwonders in the one day strike showed that legality is decided not in the courts but on the picket line.

There will be a meeting of all unit and section Young Worker agents and RED BUILDERS, and all comrades connected with the circulation of the "Weekly Young Worker" Sat., Feb. 9, 2:30 p.m. at the district, in 80 E. 11th. street.

Gil Green will address the meeting.

Revolutionary Greetings and Success to the Weekly Young Worker from the

Greek Spartacus Youth Club

DISCUSSING "SECURITY"



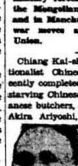
Senator William E. Borah (right) and Senator Burton Wheeler, seem involved in deep matters, and so they are. Wheeler is offering suggestions for the "liberalizing" the Roosevelt social security bills.

State Department Encourages Japan's War Plans on Soviet By Its Provocative Attitude

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Following Secretary of State Hull's blunt rejection of the Soviet Union's debt settlement offer, the State Department last week deautonally cut the American Embassy staff in Moscow.

The provocative form in which these diplomatic steps were taken undoubtedly are deliberately aimed at encouraging Japanese military forces on the border of the Mongolian People's Republic and in Manchukuo to speed their war moves against the Soviet Union.

Chiang Kai-shek, head of the Nationalist Chinese government, recently completed his betrayal of the starving Chinese masses to the Japanese butchers, at a conference with Akira Ariyoshi, Japanese Minister,



Chiang Kai-shek

and Gen. Suzuki of the Japanese army. The Chinese landlords, unable to crush the growing Chinese Soviet districts, have allied themselves with Japan, through Shek, for joint action against the Chinese Soviets.

Japan, which has since its seizure of Manchukuo, built railroads, and military roads, all leading to the borders of the Soviet Union, has intensified its efforts to provoke the Soviet Union to a war. By seizing a Mongolian town only 130 miles from the Russian border, Japan places itself in a still more favorable position to launch a drive against the workers' fatherland.

Meanwhile, the Nationalist government has entirely sold out the Chinese masses in order to get the aid of Japan in attacks on the Chinese Soviet Districts. These drives have increased tenfold with the direct aid of Tokio, and the material support of the other imperialist powers (United States, Great Britain, France, who have supplied Chiang Kai-shek with both munitions and money).

But the Chinese masses led by the heroic Chinese Communist Party, have been joined in united action by sections of the petty bourgeoisie and intellectuals who have been organized by Mme. Sun Yat-sen, for struggle against both Shek and the Japanese.

N.B.C. Strikers Resist Bosses' Maneuvers

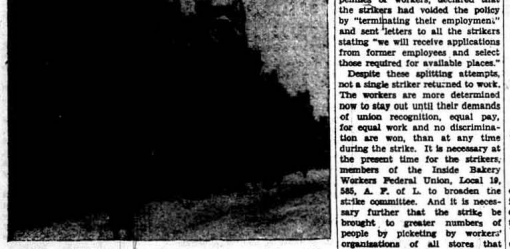
NEW YORK CITY.—Attempting every slimy strike-breaking trick known to the bosses, the National Broadcast Company last week failed in its attempts to break the solid ranks of the 6,000 Nabisco strikers in the New York, Philadelphia, Newark and York, Pa. plants.

Faced with the refusal of the strikers to be intimidated by mass arrests, the employers attempted the plan of issuing two weeks pay and dismissing them. By this policy the workers contribute from their wages and receive benefits after a number of years. One cause of this policy states that the workers lose their benefits if they "terminate their employment."

Faithfully following out their role as assistant strike-breakers, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which has been built by the pennies of workers, declared that the strikers had voided the policy by "terminating their employment" and sent letters to all the strikers stating "we will receive applications from former employees and select those required for available places."

Despite these splitting attempts, not a single striker returned to work. The workers are more determined now to stay out until their demands of union recognition, equal pay, for equal work and no discrimination are won, than at any time during the strike. It is necessary at the present time for the strikers, members of the Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union, Local 19, 585, A. F. of L. to broaden the strike committee. And it is necessary further that the strike be brought to greater numbers of people by picketing by workers' organizations of all stores that persist in the sale of N. B. C. products.

"Street Scene" N. Y. -



Scene on West Street (N. Y.) during truckmen's 24-hour strike. Notice lack of traffic.

Youth to Testify in Wash. for HR2827

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Unable any longer to ignore the insistent demands of the working class for real unemployment insurance, a sub-committee of the House Labor Committee is holding hearings on the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827). The Committee has invited representatives of the American Youth Congress, the Young Communist League, the Young People's Socialist League, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, and the National Student League to put for the position of their organizations on the Workers' Bill.

Waldo McNutt, chairman of the National Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress, is to present his organizations' position. At the First American Youth Congress, the representatives of over 1,700,000 youth endorsed the Workers' Bill and the National Conference, held recently, representing over 650,000 youth, again gave the Bill their unanimous endorsement.

National leaders of the other organizations will appear before the Sub-committee.

The tremendous movement in support of the Workers' Bill and in opposition to the fake Wagner-Lewis bill forced Bill Green, president and chief sell-out artist of the A. F. of L. to call for the "liberalisation of the provisions of the Wagner Bill all along the line," although he "agreed fully in principle with it."

He agrees in principle with this measure that provides absolutely nothing for the six to seven million unemployed youth, for the two million youths roaming the roads homeless, and the million youth on the farms.

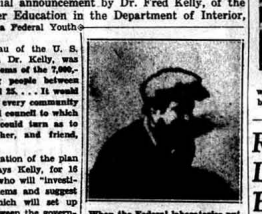
And while he called for liberalization he showed that he would not put up a fight even for his weak "liberalization" proposals.

While admitting labor was refusing to accept the program of plant and state reserves as against national unemployment insurance, as is contained in the Workers' Bill (H. R. 2827), he attacked national unemployment insurance.

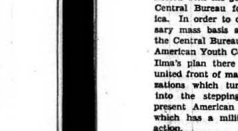
He further recommended that "any unemployment insurance legislation should provide cash benefits during unemployment of at least 50 per cent of the normal wage." The experience of the working class shows that the minimum of the government becomes the maximum, and in any event the codes provide for the overwhelming majority of the employed, wages of $11 to $14 per week, which means benefits of $6 to $7 per family, as a maximum.

Green piously wishes that the benefits should extend for 26 weeks as against 15 weeks as under the Wagner Bill. Neither scheme mentions how the worker is supposed to live for the other 26 weeks.

Where Green speaks officially for the American Federation of Labor top leadership, working hand in glove with the Roosevelt administration, the voice of all hungry workers is heard from the advocates of real unemployment insurance, as exemplified in the Workers' Bill (H. R. 2827).



Hooey Becomes An Author



Huey Long, "dictator" of the State of Louisiana, and well up in front in the scramble for the future title of American "Hitler," turned his talents to another line recently.

He is the proud author of a book called "A Satire On Manners" This masterpiece was written between blasts of anti-working class oratory.

Phila., Mid-West Youth Congress Planned by Groups

Continued from Page 1

the advance publicity indicates that the various local congresses in Michigan, New York, Chicago, Buffalo, New Jersey, Connecticut and the national conference in Washington on Jan. 4 and 5 of the American Youth Congress in addition to the general sweep of the American Youth Congress movement were powerful factors in the calling of this congress.

Although no tentative program has been submitted by the arrangements committee for the consideration of the delegates, there is strong sentiment among many of the youth organizations for the adoption of a program similar to that of the American Youth Congress. Many organizations which are affiliated nationally to the American Youth Congress, such as the Young Communist League will attend the congress and urge the adoption of such a program.

* * *

PHILADELPHIA.—At a preliminary conference held at the Y.W.C.A. here, on Jan. 30, representatives of fifteen youth organizations discussed plans for the organization of an Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress to be held in Philadelphia on March 23-24, 1935.

This was followed by a report on the proposed plans of the committee by Marion Siddall of the Y.W.C.A. Business Dept., the committee's secretary. After some discussion the following proposed plans were adopted:

1.—To hold an Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress in Philadelphia on March 23-24. The region to be eastern Pennsylvania, north to Scranton, west to Harrisburg, south to the State line, and the southern part of New Jersey.

2.—An arrangements committee, consisting of representatives of the Germantown Y.M.C.A., the Emanuel Reformed Church of Bridesburg, the Industrial Clubs of the Y.W.C.A., Students Peace Society of the U. of P. (provisional), the Zionist youth (provisional, the Young People's Socialist League, Business Girls of the Y.W.C.A., Young Communist League and the Young Friends Social Order Committee.

Youth Service Is New Govt. Scheme

By HY FEINTUCK

Article I.

On December 30, 1934, at the annual convention of the National Student Federation of America, in Boston, an announcement of the greatest importance to American youth was made. This was the first public and official announcement by Dr. Fred Kelly, of the Office of Higher Education in the Department of Interior, of the plans for a Federal Youth Service.

"The new bureau of the U. S. government," said Dr. Kelly, was to "solve the problems of the 7,000,000 jobless young people between the ages of 16 and 25. . . . It would attempt to inspire every community to set up a central council to which bewildered youth could turn as to a guide, philosopher, and friend, etc., etc."

A closer investigation of the plan which provides, says Kelly, for 16 paid "specialists" who will "investigate youth's problems and suggest solutions" and which will set up closer contacts between the government and such organizations as the Y.M.C.A., Boy Scouts, etc., reveals it as a rapid development of the government's plan to harness the masses of youth in the big youth organizations to the government policy and thus to lay the basis for centralising the control of these organizations directly in the hands of the government.

Dr. Kelly credited John Lang, president of the National Student Federation of America (N.S.F.A.) with having first broached the proposal to his department. The N.S. F.A. is the "official" student movement, composed of Student Councils of many colleges. The conference, which cost over $5,000 to hold, received a congratulatory telegram from President Roosevelt, who hailed them as the "student leaders of America." Such was the setting chosen to announce the newest trap by which the government hopes to ensnare the working youth.

This new addition to the administration's bureaucracy will be used for the purpose of side-tracking the struggle of the masses of youth for higher wages, jobless insurance and political rights, by creating the impression that the Wall Street government will solve these questions.

The very vagueness of the plan, its demagogic covering and the apparent interest of the government in the special problems of the youth is cleverly calculated to convince young people that it is just the thing for them—just as the N.R.A. for a while, fooled many workers into believing that it was in their interest to support it.

Therefore we must examine this new plan closely in the light of the needs of the youth.

It is very revealing to follow the evolution of the Federal Youth Service Plan. It was first completely formulated by a Miss Viola Ilma, whose mysterious trips to Germany and whose consultations with Hitler's closest advisors (as exposed by John Spivak) seems to have given her a few pointers on how to organize the youth.

She tried, at first, to create such an organization, not officially connected with the government, in the Central Bureau for Young America. In order to obtain the necessary mass basis among the youth the Central Bureau called the First American Youth Congress last year. Ilma's plan there was upset by a united front of many youth organizations which turned her project into the stepping stone for the present American Youth Congress which has a militant program of action.

This fiasco for Ilma was the end of the unlamented Central Bureau, but it left as its swan song a proposal strangely similar to the one under discussion—this time ruefully requesting that the government take up where Ilma had failed.

(To be continued next week.)

When the Federal laboratories put out a catalog about the tear gas they furnish strikebreakers and corporations, they wanted a good mob scene. So they took a picture of strikers, being teargassed and drew whiskers on several of the strikers to make them Bolsheviks. This reproduction shows what a crude job it was.

Huge Strikes Loom In Auto, and Steel

Continued from Page 1

speed up with the probability that the entire plant will walk out.

These strikes come as an answer to the extension of the union-breaking auto code until June 16 with the hated provisions remaining and the "gain" to the workers of the spreading of the work over a longer period, meaning no increases in wages.

The much heralded Automobile Labor Board which was set up last March by the President in collaboration with Bill Green and the leadership of the Auto Unions to prevent the workers from striking was made officially part of the code. The open-shop nature of this board in the "elections" and the establishment of "works councils" was so obvious and the hatred of the auto workers for the board so deep that even Bill Green was forced to repudiate it.

* * *

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. — Foreshadowing of a tremendous mine strike movement came here last week with the shutting down of all but two mines of the Glen Alden Coal Co., when 15,000 miners heeded a general strike call. A strike in Shenandoah, involving 6,000 coal miners added to the mounting strike wave.

Vote Red!



CHICAGO, Ill. — Samuel Lissitz, leader of the Young Communist League, is running for alderman in the 25th ward on a united front election platform. Lissitz, a veteran fighter in the struggles of the working youth of Chicago is supported on his platform by the I. L. D., the Y. C. L., Building Trades Industrial Union, and other working class organizations.

FOUR SAILORS LOSE LIVES



This is all that remains of the S.S. Lexington after it had collided with a freighter in the busy waters of New York Harbor. Four members of the crew were lost in the crash, all passengers were saved.

Reactionaries Defeat Child Labor Amendment in NY Leg.; Boss Parties Expose Selves

NEW YORK.—Presenting a united front of reaction with those interests vitally affected, such as the newspaper trusts, the agriculture trusts, and the sweat shops, the Senate Judiciary Committee of the N. Y. State Senate, refused to even report the proposed Child Labor Amendment out of committee and on to the floor of the legislature. This is the eleventh time that even this feeble step against child exploitation has been defeated in N. Y. State.

What Is The Amendment?

The Child Labor Amendment is an act which would empower Congress to ". . . limit, regulate, and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age." This does not mean that child labor would be abolished. It merely authorizes Congress to act on it. And it is the granting of even this right that is being fought so bitterly.

Certain industrialists cloak their opposition to the attempt to abolish child labor under the hypocritical cry that it "takes away the right of children to work." The Roosevelt administration demagogically supports the Amendment, but at the same time creates conditions which force the children to labor under horrible conditions. President Roosevelt, has set himself up as the greatest friend that the children have in the fight for the proposed legislation. He declares that he is ready to urge the continuance of "the child labor reforms accomplished by the N. R. A."

The N. R. A.

The N. R. A. it is claimed, has removed 100,000 children under 18 from industry (New Republic, January 30, 1935). Were this figure correct, its pitiful inadequacy is readily seen, when in the latter part of 1934 there were a total of 667,118 children from the ages of 10-15 employed in industry. These are found chiefly in newspaper, agriculture, textile, domestic, and mining, working under the most brutal conditions of capitalist exploitation.

The Codes, however, make absolutely no provisions for the maintenance of either the children, or their families which depended on the miserable wage which the children earned. So these children are forced to "bootleg" themselves back into the industries from which they were barred by the codes, and thus the figure of 100,000 removed is far from true.

Although there are 20 states which have ratified the amendment, both Republican and Democratic legislatures in the 16 states more which are required have fought against the legislation.

The demagogy of Roosevelt is more apparent when it is seen that Democratic legislatures in New York, Louisiana and other states have gone against the amendment.

The Y. C. L's Position

The Young Communist League, is in favor of federal legislation for the abolition of child labor under the age of 16 with government maintenance of children who have been displaced, at no less than three dollars per week. While pressing the fight for such legislation it is essential to begin an energetic struggle to better immediate conditions. The child laborers must be organized along with the adult workers, in united action which will better working conditions in general and those of the children in particular.

BRAZIL. — Workers of Santos went out in a twenty-four hour general strike against a governmental decree for the suppression of Communist and other radical literature. Only the greatest police terror prevented the strike from spreading to adjoining cities.

You can make money and help the Daily Worker. We want 100 to work evenings as carriers for home delivery routes and as Red Builders.

Apply all day — Schwartzman, N. Y. Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St.

HERE AND THERE

By IRVING BURNS

SOVIET UNION — Paul Robeson, famous Negro singer and actor, is unbounded in his praise of the Soviet Union. . . . In an interview he said, "Only here has the problem of national minorities been solved . . . only here is the theatre developing." Hearst papers please copy.

* * *

HAVANA. — Seven anti-fascist students were arrested when youth, demonstrating against the Wall Street puppet, President Mendieta, entered theatres in the heart of the city shouting, "Down with Mendieta!"

* * *

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico. — Governor Winship, who a short time ago was ready to call out troops to shoot down striking workers, de-



creed that a whole week be set aside to celebrate the birthday of President Roosevelt. . . . Those workers who saw their fellows shot down on the picket lines, with American rifles will not be so ready to do homage to the "Great White Father."

* * *

MEXICO. — In a small village, near Piedra Negras, peasants clashed with Federal troops. The entire community turned out to resist troops which were sent to evict 28 farmers from their land. . . . The farmers confiscated a whole truckload of rifles and ammunition from the federals. . . .

* * *

ECUADOR — Striking students at the university in Quito seized many teachers and held them prisoner in a barricaded dormitory. They released their hostages only after their demands were met, and at the most insistent appeals of the President of Ecuador, who went personally to the scene.

* * *

ARGENTINA—Six hundred patients of the tubercular hospital in Santa Maria went on a hunger strike against the poor food and brutal treatment they received at the hands of the medical attendants. Public spirit is running high and many manifestations of anger against the administration of the hospital have been heard.

Krimson Kracks



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Roosevelt Encourages War on U.S.S.R.

THE actions of the State Department in provocatively terminating conversations on the Soviet debt, its further insolent gesture in withdrawing part of its embassy staff from Moscow, can only be interpreted as a deliberate encouragement to all those forces which have been most rapidly moving for open war on the Soviet Union.

Seen in connection with the open shop, company union drive of the employers, the rabid anti-red drive of the Dickstein Committee and the Hearst papers, the huge army appropriations and the draft bills now being considered in the House, it is clear that the danger of outbreak of war confronts us as an immediate question.

Undoubtedly the Japanese war lords will draw the proper conclusion from this and intensify their military drive toward the borders of the Soviet Union.

The youth of America must be on guard. It is necessary to intensify to the utmost the struggle against war and fascism and for defense of the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland.

Defeat the war plans of the bosses!

Defend the Soviet Union, the land of successful socialist construction!

Our Revolutionary Heritage

As Abraham Lincoln's birthday—Feb. 12—draws near, the bosses' press, radio and schools begin their annual propaganda campaign of turning Lincoln into a harmless "hero" suppressing the revolutionary meaning of the Civil War.

The bosses' agents like Hearst, Coughlin and Huey Long will tell the American youth: "Lincoln, the great American, had no use for such red, foreign and un-American ideas as revolution and civil war."

But we must cite the history of the Civil War and Lincoln's own speeches and work to show the youth that this is a lie—that revolution and civil war are not un-American. They are part and parcel of American history.

Lenin in his famous "Letter to the American Workers" in 1918 wrote:

"The American people have a revolutionary tradition adopted by the best representatives of the American proletariat, who gave repeated expression to their full solidarity with us, the Bolsheviks. This tradition is the war of liberation against the English in the 18th century, and the Civil War in the 19th century."

The Declaration of Independence is a remarkable revolutionary document. The Declaration of Independence states openly that the masses have the right of revolution against a government which does not give "safeguards for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Lincoln supported the use of revolutionary means of struggle, civil war, to put down the feudal counter-revolution of the Southern slaveholding Simon Legrees. As Karl Marx, the father of scientific socialism, put it, the Civil War was a battle between slavery and freedom, between feudal chattel slavery and the free wage-labor needed for the development of capitalism in the U. S.

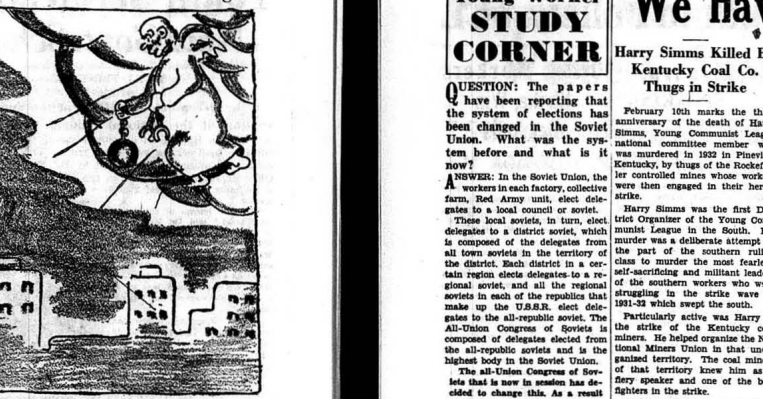
Marx believed that the working class should do all in its power to help the bourgeoisie destroy this reactionary feudalism of the South. In his articles in Horace Greely's New York "Herald" and through his correspondence with Lincoln, Marx called upon the American workers to carry on the revolutionary Civil War against reactionary slave-holding South. Marx showed how only in this way could the revolutionary movement grow into higher levels of struggles against capitalism and for Socialism.

While it is true that the power of Southern slave-holders was broken, the Civil War did not do away with the slavery of Negroes. This is because the economic basis of this power—the private ownership of the land by the Southern aristocracy—was not destroyed. This is why the bourgeois-democratic revolution did not complete itself—because the Northern capitalists who gained the upper hand did not dare to attack the economic roots of slavery. They were afraid that the working class may carry on the revolution further—with the support of its allies, the farmers and city middle class—on to the overthrow of capitalism and for Socialism.

In the face of Hearst we hurl these words of Lincoln: **"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."** (From Lincoln's first inaugural address to Congress.)

However, while in 1860 Lincoln used revolutionary methods of civil war against the menace of expanding slavery, today history places before us different tasks, the tasks of organizing the masses to fight against the rotten, decaying capitalist class who since 1860 have become a reactionary, counter-revolutionary class that stands in the way of further progress to Socialism.

"The Right of Children to Labor Is a God-Given Right"



Testimony given at the child-labor ratification hearing in Albany

Letters from Readers

"Thanks"

Hobart, Wash.

Dear Editor:

It's the same old story here, as in any capitalist state.

The workers are trampled on and squeezed until the last drop of their energy is gone, then they are discarded, just like an old ragged worn-out coat.

The Young Worker will help us in our fight for better living conditions.

Comradely yours,
A YOUNG WORKER.

"Hello Indiana"!

Indiana Harbor, Ind.

Comrades:

To all Young Worker agents I should like to make known a very efficient way of selling papers. We form squads of three men. We go from tavern to tavern, restaurant to restaurant selling the Young Worker. We explain to the customers, why they should read the Young Worker.

We try to answer all the questions and objections in the light of the knowledge which we obtain from the Young Worker, and other literature.

We find this method much more advantageous over any other method thus far tried.

A. P.

"Red Comments"

By I. GEE

On the evening of Saturday, Jan. 5. William Randolph Hearst liar extraordinary, delivered an address on the subject: "Government by the Proletariat." That same evening 7 young workers were reported dead by gas.

Most likely they were listening to Hearst's speech but forgot to open the windows!

* * *

Recent news item says the pickpockets are crying that the "racket is no good anymore." It seem that Roosevelt and his blue eagle have done a good job on the workers pockets.

* * *

Horse Crushes Nazi Leader To Death.—News Item.

It is rumored that Hitler, immediately after the accident commenced to torture the horse, attempting to force him to shout "Heil Hitler." But getting a horse to shout "Heil Hitler" is about as tough as forcing a Communist to say it. Anyway, someone ought to tip Adolf off that horses can't talk.

* * *

Tests prove noise a cause of deafness."—News Item.

Another year of Huey Long and all Louisiana will turn stone deaf.

NOTE—Due to the volume of material submitted for this column, we are forced to hold some for later publication for lack of space. Comrades and readers of the Young Worker, in sending suggestions, contributions, etc., to the "Readers' Forum" should endeavor to keep the items as brief as possible—Editor.

"A Challenge"

Comrades:

As you know, the Young Worker at the present time is sadly in need of funds to sustain it and help make it a weekly, and has approached the various language mass organizations to help it raise the necessary finances.

The New York District Committee of the R. N. M. A. S. Youth Section has recommended for our district the sum of $25 including subscriptions for its quota.

We, the New York District Youth Committee, challenge you in socialist competition, to fulfill our quota in the YOUNG WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE before you do.

New York District Youth Com.

Criticism

Lancaster, Pa.

Dear Editor:

I must protest against the tone of the article on Cheltenham Reformatory in the issue of January 15th.

By a careless use of the words "Negroes" and "whites" without denoting classes Comrade John Hardy actually encourages Negro nationalism. In her article she helps to build up a picture of "whites" opposed to "Negroes" as a race.

Paragraph 2—"white trustees."
Paragraph 3—"Negro boys."
Paragraph 4—"white judge."
Paragraph 5—"whites" "Negroes."
Paragraph 6—"Negroes" "white master."

Paragraph 7 is the only paragraph that intimates that the treatment of the workers in Cheltenham is part of the class struggle. To be correct Comrade Hardy should clearly show the white landlord and capitalist class oppressing the Negro people who, for the most part, are workers and poor farmers. The article ought clearly to differentiate between the interest of the white capitalists and the interests of the white workers on the question of the Negro people.

MATTHEW SNYDER,
Section Organizer, C. P.

* * *

(Editor's Note: Although insufficiently going into the basic underlying causes for the special oppression of the Negro people, Joan Hardy's article, in our opinion, does not justify the above interpretation. Not only does paragraph 7 specifically show the class forces at work but also the very first paragraph, paragraph 2, and paragraph 9 as well as the general tone of the entire article.

It is entirely correct to emphasize the national liberation features of the struggle to abolish Cheltenham and to mobile the Negro people as a whole together with the white workers for the struggle.)

Remember York

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Editor:

On March 7, 1932, the Ford Massacre took place. At the funeral there were big banners saying "They Have Not Died in Vain" and "We Will Never Forget the Victims of the Ford Massacre."

Only three years have passed and sad to say even the Communists have forgotten these heroic victims of the hunger march. It is only one month from March 7th, 1935, and not a single word about a memorial meeting. I wonder why?

Maybe I'm a little hasty in saying no meeting will be held, there is still a month to call one. Maybe a surprise is being prepared for us and on March 5 or 6, we will be told that a memorial meeting will be held.

Naturally with short preparation the meeting must be a flop. Therefore a resolution will be adopted in the Party and League criticizing this weakness of last minute preparation and nothing will be done, as usual.

Realizing that the Party and League are sincere organizations I am appealing to you to see that something is done to correct these incorrect acts.

A YOUNG WORKER.

A Bouquet

Erwinna, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

I am sending you $1 to cover my overdue sub, which I believe expired last August. This will cover it till August, 1935.

The weekly Young Worker ought to be a corker as the present one is pretty good. I hope you run a serial story in the weekly, such as Eddie Newhouse' "You Can't Sleep Here." That's the stuff young American workers like—something they can live in. Also a comic strip.

Comradely,
G. A.

Young Worker STUDY CORNER

QUESTION: The papers have been reporting that the system of elections has been changed in the Soviet Union. What was the system before and what is it now?

ANSWER: In the Soviet Union, the workers in each factory, collective farm, Red Army unit, elect delegates to a local council or soviet.

These local soviets, in turn, elect delegates to a district soviet, which is composed of the delegates from all town soviets in the territory of the district. Each district in a certain region elects delegates to a regional soviet, and all the regional soviets in each of the republics that make up the U.S.S.R. elect delegates to the all-republic soviet. The All-Union Congress of Soviets is composed of delegates elected from the all-republic soviets and is the highest body in the Soviet Union.

The All-Union Congress of Soviets that is now in session has decided to change this. As a result of the great progress made in wiping out the bourgeois, counter-revolutionary groups in the Soviet Union, a greater measure of democracy is possible. Instead of the method described above, delegates to all soviets, district, regional, national delegates will be by direct vote of the masses. Also, all ballots will be secret instead of by open vote by hands as up to now.

In the past, also, the industrial workers had five times as many representatives in proportion to their numbers as the peasants. This was so, because industry was socialized while large numbers of the peasantry were still individual farmers. Now, because of the tremendous success of the socialized agriculture in bringing the peasants into the collective farms, this has been changed to give the peasants more equal representation with the workers.

QUESTION: Don't these changes toward democracy show that the Soviet Union is becoming more like the capitalist countries having "democracy."

ANSWER: The type of government of the Soviet Union is the dictatorship of the proletariat, the dictatorship of the working class over the capitalists. The purpose of this dictatorship is to wipe out capitalism and socialize all industry and agriculture, also to crush the resistance of all capitalists elements, who are opposed to socialization. Within the working class itself there is democracy. Now that the Soviet Union has succeeded in socializing practically all industry and agriculture, and in wiping out most of the capitalist elements, it can afford to increase the democracy of the masses, without weakening the dictatorship of the proletariat over the capitalists.

This does not mean that the Soviet Union is becoming more like capitalist countries. On the contrary, it shows that the Soviet Union has gone in the opposite direction, has been wiping out capitalism. In capitalist countries real democracy is impossible. In the first place, all the means of production, the things that produce the fundamental things in the lives of the people—food, shelter, clothing—are in the hands of private individuals who can do as they please with them. The "elected" representatives of the people have little to do with them.

Secondly, there cannot be even political democracy under capitalism. The newspapers, radio stations, movies—all the means of propaganda are owned naturally, by the capitalists, since only rich people can own such things. Then, the capitalists have the money to bribe politicians and build up powerful political machines. From these facts it is clear that the capitalists have a huge advantage over the workers in elections and in controlling government bodies. This cannot happen in the Soviet Union, where the capitalists have no political rights.

Thirdly, large sections of the working class vote or hold office. These include the Negroes in many sections of the south, the foreign born workers who are not citizens, the soldiers and sailors, the workers who move from place to place, and in many sections of the country workers who cannot afford to pay a poll tax.

We Have Not Forgotten!

Harry Simms Killed By Kentucky Coal Co. Thugs in Strike

February 10th marks the third anniversary of the death of Harry Simms, Young Communist League national committee member who was murdered in 1932 in Pineville, Kentucky, by thugs of the Rockefeller controlled mines whose workers were then engaged in their heroic strike.

Harry Simms was the first District Organizer of the Young Communist League in the South. His murder was a deliberate attempt on the part of the southern ruling class to murder the most fearless, self-sacrificing and brilliant leaders of the southern workers who were struggling in the strike wave of 1931-32 which swept the south.

Particularly active was Harry in the strike of the Kentucky coal miners. He helped organize the National Miners Union in that unorganized territory. The coal miners of that territory knew him as a fiery speaker and one of the best fighters in the strike.

Especially the young coal miners



Harry Simms

appreciated him. Comrade Sims built up some Y. C. L. units in the strike area and his last act in the organizing of the South was the holding of a successful young miners conference.

Harry Simms developed from the ranks. Working in the mills of Connecticut he joined the Y. C. L. there in 1927. He attended a Y. C. L. training School soon after. In 1930 he asked the National Committee to send him to the South which request the Y. C. L. granted.

It was the trail blazing of Harry Simms and the unfolding of class struggle in the south which today has turned the south from a seat of reaction and the Klu Klux Klan into a seat of working-class struggle and revolutionary movement.

The activity of the southern textile workers in the last general textile strike, the growing movement among the Negro and white shore croppers, the large movement in Birmingham and other southern centers all testify that Harry Simms death has not been in vain.

The growth of the Y. C. L. in the South until today steps are being taken to establish a Southern Youth paper issued by the Y. C. L. proves that Harry Simm's murder at the hands of coal company thugs has not been left unanswered by the American working youth.

Build the Y.C.L. As An Answer to the Terror of Operators

The activity of the Young Communist League in the struggle against the murder of Harry Simms and the fight against the terror of the Kentucky coal operators must be the answer of the Young Communist League to the murder of Harry Simms.

Build the Y. C. L. in the mines of Kentucky, by thugs of the Rockefeller controlled mines whose workers were then engaged in their heroic strike.

Build the Y. C. L. in the textile mills of the south.

Build the Y. C. L. among the Negro and white shore croppers.

Build the Y. C. L. in the steel centers of Birmingham.

Build the Y. C. L. in the south until today steps are being taken to establish a Southern Youth paper issued by the Y. C. L. proves that Harry Simm's murder at the hands of coal company thugs has not been left unanswered by the American working youth.

Drive Extended to March 31st

By ANN CORNBLATH

Since we announced in the last issue of the Young Worker that we are going to appear as a Weekly beginning February 12th, we have received many letters greeting this big victory.

In fact, the Chicago District has issued a special letter to all of its its members outlining specific tasks in spreading the Weekly and also in creating an appartus to carry on this work and to carry the financial responsibility of keeping the Young Worker going as a weekly.

However, because less than one-third of the quota in the Drive has come in, we are forced to extend the Drive period to the end of March. This gives all of us a chance to make up for lost time in raising the quotas set by the National Office and accepted by the districts. So far, Milwaukee and New Jersey are the only districts that have fulfilled their quotas. Connecticut is going ahead nicely. New York has raised over one-third of its quota. How about the rest of the Districts?

We request that every District Buro of the League take up this question immediately, mobilize all its units and sections to arrange affairs, utilize the coupon books, and create some real enthusiasm among the membership in order to reach their quotas before the end of March.

The prizes that were announced originally will be awarded at the end of the Drive.

FORWARD TO A SUCCESSFUL ENDING OF THE FINANCIAL DRIVE. FORWARD TO AN INCREASED CIRCULATION FOR OUR WEEKLY YOUNG WORKER.

ATTENTION

Comrade Anne Cornblath, Business Manager of the "Young Worker" will leave shortly for a tour of the north-eastern and mid-west Districts of the Y. C. L.

Comrade Cornblath will take up with the local comrades the problem of building the sales of the "Young Worker" and speeding up the Drive to a successful conclusion.

Comrade Cornblath will arrive at the Districts on the following dates:

(a) Chicago, Feb. 13-15th.
(b) Detroit, Feb. 17th.
(c) Cleveland, Feb. 19th.
(d) Pittsburgh, Feb. 21st.

unit to the new weekly issue of the Young Worker. The Clairton unit anxiously awaits the arrival of the new weekly.

The weekly arrives at the most urgent moment. We'll be able to better fight the most vicious attacks of the capitalist press which are hurled at the Y. C. L. and the C. P.

The Clairton unit also heartily welcomes the Krimson Krokus square for this is another mighty factor which the Y. C. L. and the C. P. can fight the sharpest attacks which are hurled against us.

CLAIRTON UNIT Y.C.L.

Sell an Entire Coupon Book and Take Your Choice of One of The Books

Theoretical

Ludwig Feuerbach by Frederick Engels
October Revolution by J. Stalin
Marx-Engels-Marxism by V. I. Lenin
Life and Teachings of Lenin by R. Palme Dutt

Labor-History

Labor and Coal by Anna Rochester
Labor and Textiles by Robert W. Dunn and Jack Hardy
Labor and Lumber by Charlotte Todes
Labor and Automobiles by Robert W. Dunn
Labor and Silk by Grace Hutchins
Women Who Work by Grace Hutchins
Labor Fact Book (Nos. 1 and 3) by Labor Research Associa...on
The Molly Maguires by Anthony Bimba
Bolsheviks in the Tsarist Duma by A. Badayev
Ten Day that Shook the World by John Reed
The Land Without Unemployment (320 Photographs)
Towards Soviet America by Wm. Z. Foster
Seven Book of Hitler Terror
Letters of the Czar by Bykov
First to Second Five-Year Plan (Symposium)

Biography

Bill Haywood's Book (Autobiography)
Memories of Lenin by Nadezhda K. Krupskaya
Days With Lenin by Maxim Gorky
Memoirs of a Bolshevik by O. Piatnitzky
Maxim Gorky by Moissiye J. Olgin
Dimitroff by Stella Blagoyeva
Twenty Years Underground by C. Bobrovskaya
Lenin by Ralph Fox

DRIVE RESULTS

Raised	Quota
1—Boston, Mass.	$ 75
$ 17.00 (RNMAS—$3)	
2—New York, N. Y.	1,200
464.66 (IWO—$18.33; RNMAS—$6)	
3—Philadelphia, Pa.	175
81.00	
—Buffalo, N. Y.	50
2.00	
5—Pittsburgh, Pa.	100
7.00	
6—Cleveland, Ohio	150
32.14 (IWO—$6)	
7—Detroit, Mich.	150
27.72	
8—Chicago, Ill.	300
23.14 (IWO—$2.50)	
9—Minneapolis, Minn.	300
8.14	
11—Bismarck, N. D.	35
2.35	
12—Seattle, Wash.	50
2.00	
13—San Francisco, Cal.	175
10.00	
14—Newark, N. J.	175
173.75 (RNMAS—$2; IWO—$4.80)	
15—New Haven, Conn.	50
23.24 (IUTO—$4)	
16—Milwaukee, Wis.	35
26.87 (Over quota)	
18—Denver, Colo.	30
20—Baltimore, Md.	30
1.37	
21—St. Louis, Mo.	25
Tampa, Fla.	25
I.W.O.	400
26.49 (Total received—$13.82; $36.33 included in quotas of other districts)	
R.N.M.A.S. New York	
($3.00 included in quota of New York District)	
Finnish Youth Club	75
19.85	

$909.23

"Greetings"

N. Clairton, Pa. Feb. 1, 1935.

Dear Comrades,

As a member of the Clairton unit of the Y. C. L. and a member of the unit buro I was instructed to send in the greetings of the Clairton

Movies

Chapayev, new Soviet film is still packing them in at the Cameo after four weeks . . . Joseph Stalin sent greetings and best wishes to the workers of the Soviet cinema industry on the day of its 15th anniversary. . . . "Soviet Power," he said, "expects from you new successes, new films glorifying as did the Chapayev film the greatness of the historical struggles for power by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. . . . Soviet Power expects from you keen penetration by your masters into new spheres of the 'most important' (Lenin) and the most widely spread of the arts among the masses—the cinema."

A neighborhood united front protest against Mussolini's "Man of Courage" resulted in withdrawal of the film from the Bijou Theatre, 12th Street and Avenue B by the owners of the theatre . . . the film was scheduled for a three-day run . . . the owner consented to the withdrawal after a picket line had paraded before the theatre all day and evening last Tuesday . . . not only that but the picketeers convinced the manager that he ought to book the Soviet film "Broken Shoes" and so he has. . . .

Believe it or not, John Barrymore wears shoes which he purchases in Alaska for 1.50 and has his butler polish them in for him . . . while Douglas Fairbanks has a habit of showing visitors his four kinds of dress-suits brought back from England . . . Says Eddie Cantor . . . my name is spelled please me better than fo finish a picture and discover that several other performers had actually registered big hits. . . actually stolen the picture from me" . . . says he . . .

Louis B. Mayer recently returned from Europe and reported: "In America everything is topsy-turvy. The only place where there is sanity is in Europe." . . . Toby Wing, one of the younger stars insists that "I am blonde and always have been" . . . while Joe Penner 100 per center confides that "I'm 90 per cent American . . . the other 10 per cent goes to my agent. . . ."

But who will dispute Spencer Tracy (anti-laborite) who writes: "I like being a mug."

Theatre Union's Thundering Success
"The most important play in New York" —New Masses
MICHAEL GOLD says:
"Plays like this have a profound effect, in that they teach a great revolutionary lesson by diving deep into your bones.
SAILORS of CATTARO
Civic Repertory Theatre
14th Street and 6th Avenue
Evns. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:45
Week of Feb. 11th only.
Mats. Tues. (Feb. 12) and Sat.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
S. N. BEHRMAN'S play
RAIN FROM HEAVEN
with JANE COWL
and JOHN HOLIDAY
GOLDEN THEATRE, 45th Street, West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:30. EXTRA MATINEES FEB. 12th and FEB. 22nd

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(in association with Charles B. Cochran)
for a limited engagement
ELIZABETH BERGNER in
ESCAPE ME NEVER
by MARGARET KENNEDY
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th Street, West of Broadway. Evenings 8:50. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:50.

ANNUAL
MASQUERADE BALL AND CARNIVAL
of the International Workers Order
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9
in MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Arranged by CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Noted Proletarian Artists and Writers will assign the 12 valuable prizes for Original Masks. — Continuous Dancing. Snappy Band

Young Steel Worker Calls Youth to Follow YCL

Conditions Are Worse Since The N.R.A.

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind. — I'd like to explain why I became a Young Communist League member and why all other young men and women should be Y.C.L. members.

I worked at the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., of this city for the last eight years or more. I noticed a change in workers' conditions and wages, before and after the beginning of the crisis. In spite of all the promises of the bosses and Roosevelt, I find my standards of living constantly and continually begin lowered. That isn't only my talk of woe, but that of every other worker in this mill and every mill in the country.

Communists Offer Hope

If there were not the Communists to offer hope, I don't know what I'd do.

I have, however, firm faith in the final outcome of the struggle between the two classes in society.

We have a company union formed, ostensibly to provide a more harmonious relationship between the company and the workers. The company union was formed not because the workers wanted it, but because the union was forced upon the men. The workers voted for or against certain representatives, not for or against the union itself.

Thrown Out of Work

We have two types of machinery doing the same kind of work, one type is almost automatic, while the other type is less so. The more automatic machinery will do the same amount of work with 10 men that the other machinery will do with 27 men. The automatic machinery, I might add, is operated 5 days to the 3 days of the other type.

This trend is noticeable throughout the industrial world. The final result is evident: more men will be unemployed.

SPAIN.—The uprisings of October are still fresh in the minds of the Spanish youth. When the reactionary government attempted to cut school funds, the students of the high school at Portugalete, in Bilbao, went out on strike.

Negro Youth Rescued From Ala. Jail By White Workers

TARRANT, Ala.—The Southern bosses and their lily-white daughters have recently witnessed an incident that will strike terror into their hearts and send shivers down their spines. White workers broke into the town jail and forced the chief of police to hand over a Negro prisoner. Lanny Walters, young Negro leader of the Alabama Youth Committee for Unemployment Insurance was carried out of jail, not to be lynched, but to freedom to continue leading the struggles of the youth for relief.

The Relief Workers League of Tarrant City called a meeting at the City Hall to press demands for the passage of the Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 2827, and to support the Washington Conference. Among other speakers, the mass meeting was addressed by Jack Williams, youth organizer of the Share Croppers Union and Lanny Walters. The demonstration was



attended by 100 enthusiastic workers, 50 white and 50 Negroes. The Relief Workers League delegate to the Washington unemployment insurance conference was endorsed unanimously.

Committee Rescues Youth from Prison

At the conclusion of the meeting the chief of police tried to arrest the two Negro speakers. Jack Williams, protected by his friends got away. Chief Thompson took Lanny Walters to the jail and was preparing to give him a beating when a committee of 20 white workers came to his rescue. When asked why he arrested Lanny the chief answered, "I only wanted to ask some questions." "Make it snappy," the committee emphatically answered. The workers took Lanny and left the jail.

Brass Factory Exploits Youth

From a Young Brass Worker Correspondent

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—I am a worker at the Jervis Brass Works and have to work like a dog to make 31 cents an hour, which means two days work in one. This is the average wage in the buffing department.

There are three shifts and each shift is speeded up to the highest degree. Many of the workers are young boys and girls from the farms. Local help can't be exploited like youth from the farms. The average wage is fifteen dollars a week and we have to work like hell to make it.

The lunch period is half an hour for those working the eight hour shift. Those working from 12 to 7 doing night work do not get time to eat lunch. The factory employs about 1,000 workers.

All the young workers are kicking about the wages and conditions. The shop is signed with the N.R.A. but that doesn't do us any good.

Although we kick about wages we don't know what to do as there is no union. Something must be done in an organized way. If not, we will be working for less wages. Some workers are working only 3 or 4 days and quit because they don't make enough.

Editor's Note: Start by forming a group of the workers into a shop committee.

Try to pick fellows that command respect and are looked upon by the workers in their departments as leaders. When you have organized such a group broaden out on the bas's of fighting for immediate partial demands. For example, a longer lunch period, enforcement of sanitary and safety regulations. On such partial demands struggles should be carried out. Get in touch with the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, 799 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Hello, Cleveland!

The progress of the Cleveland News Buro of the Y. W. Press Association, at present is very slow; only 5 comrades have been drawn into work but there are prospects of many more. These comrades cover different phases of work, such as Un em ployed, Court, Mass Meetings, etc. In this manner we are able to cover all events.



Meetings are called to exchange experiences and discuss improvement of the work.

I urge the comrades in Cleveland who are interested in News work to get in with the News Buro at 811 Prospect Avenue, Room 507. Forward with the weekly Young Worker.

Comradely,
JOHN ROLAND,
Y. W. P. A. Organiser.

Read, Subscribe to, Spread the Weekly Young Worker

"EDITOR SPEAKING"

With the appearence of the first edition of the Weekly Young Worker, the workers correspondence page takes on added significance.

The columns of this page are open to young worker correspondents in order to give them an opportunity to write of their working conditions and of their struggles to improve them. The exchange of experiences through the medium of the Young Worker can be of great value to the readers of this page. Examples of successful struggles and the correction of mistakes and shortcomings will improve the work of our correspondents in their respective fields.

We aim to reflect the conditions of the American working youth in industry. As a weekly paper we will be able to keep in stride with the great struggles that are shaking the rotten and collapsing pillars of the capitalist system.

Each issue of the Young Worker must have letters representing the basic industries. Mining, steel, textile, shipping and others must keep up a steady flow of mail.

Comrades, sit down and write. The Young Worker will go forward by establishing an Interesting Workers' Correspondence Page.

Solidarity of Workers Won Majestic Strike

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I am employed by the Presto-Lock Corporation, a metal shop. Some time ago, when the Majestic shop turned a lockout into a strike that was a victory for the workers in our shop gave a helping hand to the strikers. Both shops are affiliated to the Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The workers in the Presto-Lock did everything in their power to see to it that the workers of the Majestic shop won their strike. We each contributed 25 cents a week; the machinists and tool makers contributed 50 cents each a week.

We did this because we realised that a victory for the Majestic workers meant a victory for us workers. Not only would it tend to maintain the conditions we won, but it would encourage us workers to struggle for still better conditions. This is evidenced by the fact that we recently succeeded in having two workers reinstated that were fired.

This was accomplished because of the fine backing that the workers gave the Shop Committee and the Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Oyster Workers Strike, Win Demands

From a Young Worker Correspondent

EVERETT, Wash. — Due to the rotten conditions in the oyster beds of the Padilla Bay Oyster Co., the workers were under a busheling scale of 50 cents per 35 bushel basket. This has to be split by two men.

In many cases the mud was over ankle deep. W worked at night in the rain, cold and wind. Many workers did not have enough clothes to keep them warm and dry.

The most that was to be made was $2.50 a day and the average was as low as 75 cents. Few made over $1.75 in six and seven hours.

The boys became disgusted and walked off the job. The question of strike action came up and an active comrade got busy and signed them up with the Cannery and Canning Workers Industrial Union.

A committee of five was elected to go to the head office in Everett, Wash., to present the demands.

1. Forty-five cents per hour.
2. One way to beds on company time.
3. Closed scow to ride in.

They did not meet all three demands but we won a 50 to 75 per cent raise in pay per basket. We also won a closed scow to ride to and from work. We will have a strong union in spite of the red scare the bosses have been trying to raise here.

LEAGUE LIFE COLUMN

The Problem of Building An Industrial Unit in the Radio Industry

By LOU COOPER

In meeting the new situation in the Y. C. L., new forms of organization are being adopted, forms thru which the Y. C. L. is in more direct contact with the masses of youth organized in different organizations and trade unions. One of these forms is industrial units, made up of comrades in a given industry or in members of any shop nucleus. This type of organization is applicable particularly to such situations as we have here in New York where the Y. C. L. has large contact with industries. This form is not one to be developed indiscriminately but only where there is sufficient contact and where the possibilities exist for putting up within a short period of time, shop nuclei.

In the radio industry we too began to organize an industrial unit. We began with approximately 5 comrades to organize our forces that were outside the existing two shop nuclei.

The main emphasis in this unit naturally had to be shop work, work in the industry. Every campaign and work that had to be carried out was immediately connected with the shops.

From experience we learned that it was not only necessary to recruit members into the league but to hold them. We had a very bad experience where our most important nuclei was smashed by a boss through certain trickery and bribery scares that confused our people who were not able to withstand this attack and the consequent reaction in the shop. Another experience that we had to learn from was that our people in the street units scattered all over the city were dropping from the Y. C. L. and those that did not, were not very impressed by us.

The first thing that we had to begin with was a systematic educational drive in our unit. We prepared discussions every week for our members in the form of light talks, with questions and discussions on current problems. Such as explanations on the Kirov Events, the political foundations of our party, the 21 points for admission into the C. I. etc., the weakness in this work being not sufficiently tying it up with the practical tasks of the unit.

We realized that the first tasks for our unit must be not to remain a body in itself but to create and form nuclei. We began our orientation towards this through the beginning of discussions as how to bring the campaign to the various shops that our members work in.

(To Be Continued Next Week)

APPLICATION

For membership in the Young Workers Press Association (Y. W. P. A.)

Name .....

Address ..... Occupation.....

I am a member of the following organizations.....

.....

The Young Workers' Press Association is proud to announce that it is no longer a mere plan but an established and functioning reality.

We have five established bureaus and more than twenty throughout the country in the process of formation. In localities where we were unable to form bureaus we now have individual correspondents. We're going full speed ahead towards making the "Young Worker" a real living and fighting newspaper, written by working class youth throughout America!

For those who don't know, the purpose of the Y.W.P.A. will be to weld into closer unity the many correspondents to the "Young Worker" in towns and cities throughout the country. News bureaus are being established in every major industrial and farming center. Bureaus will also be formed in schools and colleges. For full information write at once to the "Young Worker Press Association," Box 30, Station "D," New York City. Fill out the application card at the top immediately, don't wait.

Like every lusty, new born brat, the Y.W.P.A. is bawling for attention. There is a lot of correspondence which must be answered but because of the volume they have not been answered as yet. Don't despair comrades, your letters will will be answered as soon as possible.

The New York City bureau is working a break neck speed. They even have two photographers covering assignments and are getting a crew of stenos to help them report meetings. The New York bureau of the Y.W.P.A. has formulated a perspective calling for a New York City edition of the "Young Worker" and there is a strong possibility of such an edition.

The bureau meets every Saturday at 2 p. m. in Room 916 of the Workers Center at 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C. All comrades are invited to attend and join the staff.

Propose Merging of All Workers' Sports Bodies

LSU Approaches US Groups Of Socialist Sports Internat'l

In a letter sent to a committee of the three sections of the Socialist Workers Sport International in the United States, the Labor Sports Union of America proposes the merging of all the labor sport bodies here into one workers' sport organization. The committee of the S.W.S.I. to be called the "Workers Sports League." The letter follows:

To the Provisional Committee of the Workers' Sport League of America:
Dear Comrades:

In the early part of December we addressed an appeal to the National Committee of the Workers Gymnastic and Sport Alliance and the Workers' Amateur Athletic Association for united activities of all labor sports organizations.

In this appeal we pointed out that our principles of workers' sports are similar: that we have the common purpose of winning the masses of labor sportsmen away from the influence of the bourgeoisie and for the struggle against militarisation and fascism, of fighting for more public sport facilities, etc. We also pointed to the splendid unity against fascism being forged in the workers' sport movement in many countries in Europe, including France, Austria and the Saar.

Our workers' sport movements in this country have thus far been small, weak and isolated from the mass of American workers. They have had no connection with the economic organisations of labor—the trade unions, and have played no part in the life and struggles of the working class.

In order to build a real mass labor sports movement which will become a factor in the working class life of the United States, which will be able to win the masses of labor athletes from the bourgeois-controlled organizations, which will win them for the struggle against militarism and fascism, it is necessary that we combine all our forces, that we build a single, powerful, united labor sports organisation.

You are today merging the three sections of the S.W.S.I. in this country into one.

This, however, will still leave the American working class sport movement divided. In view of the fact that our basic principles and purpose as labor organisations are similar, and in view of the fact that this purpose requires all our forces and power, we of the Labor Sports Union see no reason why the division should exist. The National Board of the Labor Sports Union proposes, therefore, that it join with you in merging all the American labor sports bodies into one single labor sports organisation as was done in France and in the Saar, and as is actually practiced in Austria and Germany, and in many sections of Europe.

We recognize that there are certain differences between the L.S.U. and your organisation, and perhaps even some minor differences of principle. But none of these are so great that they cannot be solved in discussion and conference, and certainly, none of them are so important that they should be permitted to obstruct the formation of a single, united working class sports movement.

Concerning international affiliation, our brother organisations in France and in the Saar were able to solve this question, and surely we in the United States, where both sport internationals are virtually unknown to the masses of labor sportsmen and their influence extremely slight, should be able to find a solution.

We therefore urge you to permit a delegation from our National Board to attend your unification conference, and join with you in the formation of a single American labor sports organization.

Forward to a mass, united labor sports movement in America!

Comradely,
National Board, Labor Sports Union.

Labor Sports Bodies Plan Joint Athletic Program

In line with the decision of the convention of the First District of the Workers Gymnastics and Sports Alliance to accept joint sports activities with the Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union, committees of the two organizations met recently and planned a program for the next several months. The program includes wrestling, gymnastics, cross-country, and track-and-field events.

The program follows:

February 8—Gymnastic meet sponsored by Yorkville A. C., L.S.U.
February 15—Athletic carnival sponsored by Harlem Workers' Club, sponsored by Harlem Proletariat A.C., L.S.U.
March 8—Wrestling tourney, sponsored by Eitheneia Workers' Club, L.S.U.
March 31—Wrestling and weight-lifting tourney, sponsored by Brooklyn W. A. A.
April 21—Gymnastic meet, sponsored by W.G.S.A.
June 9—Cross-country meet, at W.G.S.A. camp, Peekskill Hollow, N. Y.
June 30—Children's Field Day, W.G.S.A.
September 8—Track and Field Day, W.G.S.A.
Special event—Anti-Olympic meet, arranged jointly by W.G.S.A. and L.S.U. tentatively for August 12.
Other events in swimming, baseball and track and field are to be arranged in the near future.

Trade Union Youth Arrange Wrestling Meet

The newly organized Trade Union Youth Center has issued entry blanks for a wrestling tourney to be held in February. The blank states that all entries must be in the office of the Center by February 15. Six classes are listed, including 120 lb., 126 lb., 147 lb., 160 lb., 175 lb., and heavyweight divisions. Prizes will be offered for the first three places in each division.

This is the first athletic event to be run off by the Trade Union Youth Center, and is the forerunner of a number of events in the near future.

I.W.O. YOUTH in ARMS

(YOUTH ACTION, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER)

Building the I. W. O. Youth Section does not only consist of recruiting new members. Many of our braches have the problem on their hands of a doubled membership and no means of holding the new members in the branch. In many cases, these new members drop out, or become only duespaying members, finding club activity elsewhere. BUILD the activity of your Branch! A lively branch life will hold your members together, cut down your turnover, putting your branch on a stabilized basis; at the same time, recruiting is easier when you offer the youth a full program of interesting activity.

We must center our attention in a recruiting drive on building this activity and we are going to use this column to give you the directives.

We'll start off this week with a few directives on LITERATURE. There is a branch in the New York Section, Y-18, that has set the pace in the sale of literature. The branch consists of 8 young girls and boys who have just come in contact with the working-class movement, yet they sell an average of $3 worth of literature each week. They claim it's easy and this is how it's done: The literature agent brings a completely new set of literature to the branch each week, and tells the member why he chose what he did. In this way, the members are able to choose those pamphlets are most interested in. The next step, is the choosing of a book to be raffled off at the next meeting. Raffles are sold to cover the cost of the book—5c or 10c each.

Every branch can do the same thing. Perhaps, all will not be able to sell $3 worth each week, but we can certainly come pretty close to it. In places where money is scarce, raffle off a pamphlet or a package of 2 pamphlets for 1 or 2 cents.

Our job is to keep new literature before our members continuously. Make every member conscious of the fact that he should develop the habit of reading our working-class literature.

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Lookin' Em Over

By PHIL WOLFE

THERE were as many cheers as there were customers at the Millrose Games which ushered in the indoor season at the Garden. This in itself was probably something of a record because a week before the event there wasn't a railing left to lean on, indicating perhaps that the popularity of the Wanamaker mile as a foot-race far overshadows other distances of 5,280 feet. Cunningham and Venzke and Bonthron, three well known specialists in that distance began the race on equal terms like old friends but soon after the running began Bonthron developed engine trouble and Venzke was discovered loafing past Cunningham and heading straight for a record, which didn't at all seem the sporting thing to do under the circumstances. Bonthron stranded twenty yards in the rear was a cruel sight, but both Cunningham and Venzke sped on without offering their partner a helping hand.

By this time it was obvious that Gene was becoming more and more popular, both with the feminine assemblage and the habitual track fans. It was the first time in four meets that we had seen Venzke forge ahead of the Kansan at all and the 16,000 people probably felt it was time he stayed in front.

When Cunningham finally breezed past the Venzke person to finish in 4.11, there were more cheers for the vanquished than the victor. Another indication that a

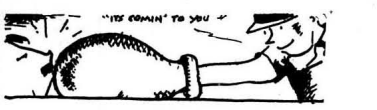


New York crowd tires of a winner as much as it does of a consistent loser. But in fairness to all these speed demons and little demons who always finish in last and next to last, we must say that they can run even if Wanamaker did invent a mile of his own to popularize his business.

* * *

DIZZY DEAN again is having trouble with his bosses. They just can't understand that Maestro Dean is a machine not to be tampered with.

This time it's over an alleged salary agreement, or disagreement. Breadon and Rickey, Cardinal bosses, claim in violent outbursts that Dean lied to them beneath a balmy Florida sun many weeks ago. Dizzy and Daffy, they whimper, promised to accept $17,500 and $12,000. But Dizzy, it seems, changed his mind when he learned that he had to give free exhibitions of his pitching skill. "Sure I agreed to take $17,500 and Paul $12,000," says Dizzy, "but I changed our minds since then. Man, I changed it soon's



I heard we were gonna play 21 exhibition games. It's worth $17,000 just to play them. We'll draw more than that through the gate for the Cards, won't we?"

Dizzy has issued an ultimatum to his employers based on the following demands: $25,000 if they sign him up immediately and $30,000 if they don't have his signature by March. Messrs. Rickey and Breadon are so scared that they're taking the case to Judge Landis, notorious labor hater and now Czar of the baseball industry.

A promise is a promise, they claim, protest and fret. But what's a broken promise to the Dean brothers? Still, it wouldn't be a bad idea for the Dean boys to organize a picket line in front of the Cardinals' offices.

* * *

MAX BAER has been offered a paltry $300,000 by Hitler to fight Schmeling in Germany. It isn't that Hitler has suddenly taken a liking for Jews. Blood still flows in Fascist Germany and when Max Baer clashes with Schmeling blood will continue to flow. But the prime reason for wanting Baer to fight in Germany is as obvious as the fact that persecution and discrimination of Jewish athletes continues. Baer is a Jew and a rather popular champion.

If Hitler can divert the world-wide protests of Jews in particular from his bloody policy to Baer and prizefighting it will be worth more than the $300,000 offered Baer, take it from Hitler's boxing commissioner.

Young Worker

Page Eight TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1935 Vol. XIII, No. 4

STORY OF CHELTENHAM

Brunson Episode Only One Of Many Brutal Outrages

By SADIE VAN VEEN

BALTIMORE, Md.—Aubrey Brunson, Negro youth, was shot by Guard Hurley in Cheltenham in August, for hitting back in self-defense. Aubry, now twenty-one years of age, has spent all his youth in the Baltimore boys' prison known as "Cheltenham House of Reformation" for Negro boys.

Originally committed to the house in 1924 at the age of eleven for a term of thirteen months, this boy was forced to remain for ten years until last August when the brutal shooting sent him to a hospital for six months. His case came to light and he was released.

Although sentenced for thirteen months he was kept at Cheltenham for two and a half years. He was paroled and brought back again to the prison for playing hookey; this time he was sentenced to eighteen months. Aubrey tried to run away and was again captured, each time subjected to punishment and beatings and many days in the cell on bread and water.

In all these years, Brunson has had practically no schooling and it is with difficulty that he expresses himself. Fear and misery still lurk in his eyes. In the case of all boys released from Cheltenham, they only gradually come out from this condition and it is months before then can act normally without fear of receiving a sudden blow in the face.

Cheltenham boasts a private cemetery. Boys who cannot bear the vile food and brutal treatment, as well as boys injured by beatings and kicks, are taken out in a pine box and buried in a hurry. A Baltimore Negro school teacher told me that many years ago two cousins, then children, died there of T. B. The school teacher is now a member of the Baltimore Committee to Abolish Cheltenham.

"Colds"

There is a hospital in Cheltenham but no doctor. The person in charge is an ignoramus who is not even a registered nurse. In case of emergency there is a doctor a few miles distant, who is called in. On Jan. 11 there were a half a dozen boys in the hospital. One had scarlet fever, one pneumonia and, according to the so-called nurse, the others had "colds." Everything goes by that name once a boy is confined to the hospital.

Every day boys are brought to the hospital to be bandaged for bruises received from the frightful mistreatment which is a part of the daily routine at Cheltenham.

Punished for "Escape"

At the present time there is a boy in the cell whose name is withheld. I saw him on Jan. 11, at which time he had already been confined for eighteen days on bread and water and had thirteen more days to go. Twice a week he gets a meal in addition to the bread and water. Most of his front teeth have been knocked out. He is in solitary for attempting to escape. When I saw him he was standing next to his cot (the only other article in the cell was a tin slop bucket which serves as a toilet). He didn't speak. There was an insane smile on his face.

Some Facts

There are in Cheltenham 500 terrified, half-starved Negro children. Their food consists of beans, oatmeal, potatoes, turnips, cabbage, hominy grits, fat back, skimmed milk and bread. The food is often rotten and it is not uncommon for the children to find bugs and dirt in the mess placed before them. Whether oatmeal, potatoes or grits, it looks the same, a white messy batch mixed with white flour and skimmed milk.

In the center of the mess room on a high platform sits Mr. Carol, assistant supervisor, who watches them with an eagle eye. One word or sound brings down a blow from his powerful hand and the order to leave the mess hall.

From the Records

Of the 500 Negro youth in Cheltenham we find that 65 are working in the broom shop, 70 are working on the farm, 17 in the tailor shop, five in the bakery, 9 in the shoe repair shop, 15 in the laundry, eight as servants to the Pyles family, eight in the officers' kitchen, three in the boiler house, one as a plumber's helper, two in the hospital, ten in the boys' dining room, three in the chicken house (chicken and eggs for the officers' tables). Twenty-four are assigned to scrubbing in the several buildings, called cottages, and 186 do general work. This last means any kind of work that is ordered at any time.

Although the dormitories and equipment provide for only 350 boys there are always approximately 500 boys serving time.

The Cheltenham "House of Reformation" is generally believed to be an institution for so-called incorrigibles. A glance at the record for 1934 quickly changes this illusion for the entry books disclose the following figures:

Committed to Cheltenham in 1934 for "incorrigibility" 17; for robbery two; for assault two; for burglary six;

(To Be Continued)

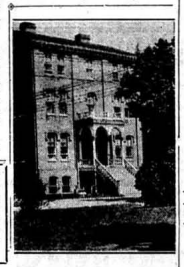
MINORS WITHOUT PROPER CARE, 155

The boys committed all come under the above headings and they range in age from eight to twenty-one, and regardless of the offense for which sentenced, all are treated alike as far as punishment goes.

Due to a typographical error, the fifth demand of the Abolish Cheltenham Committee was incorrectly reported. It should read as follows: Such schools to be supervised by committees elected by Negro and labor organizations.



The lower photo shows a group of Negro children and youth, inmates of Cheltenham Reformatory. They are dressed in rags. Many are forced to work in the open, exposed and shoeless. The photo at the top shows the main building of the institution.



Negro youth (left) who escaped from the House of Reformation at Cheltenham, Md., and who hailed motorists on Crane Highway, asking for a lift so that he might get to his home in Annapolis. He declared that he was beaten by a white guard last winter. He is exhibiting a broken foot and showing where his teeth had been knocked out as proof. Right, a schad, three-ply leather strap, used to whip the boys.



How I Gained Entry Into Cheltenham Slave-Dungeon

By SADIE VAN VEEN

Whenever known members of the Baltimore Abolish Cheltenham Committee paid a visit to the institution of Cheltenham in Princess George County thirty miles from the city, they were allowed to see what the Cheltenham wanted them to see. Their questions regarding the welfare of the imprisoned children were answered with lies.

Accordingly I drove down there with a young member of our Baltimore committee who played the part of a chauffeur. On the road we outlined a plan getting our story tied up tight so that our stories jibed in the event that they decided to interview the driver of the car while I was inside the reformatory.

Arriving there we faced several big barracks set in the Cheltenham acres. No one was in sight.

I walked up the steps and entered. The hall was empty. I opened a door and found myself in the boys mess hall. Seated elbow to elbow at long ugly wooden boards the Cheltenham children were eating. There was dead silence except for the occasional clatter of the big tin spoons against the plates.

I closed the door behind me and looked about. The children glanced at me curiously for a moment and dropped their eyes immediately. They all knew about the boy who got the dreaded cell, and bread and water for "looking at a white woman going up the stairs." In the center of the room, raised on a chair on a high platform sat Mr. Carol, overseer, watching every move made in the room and ready to sweep down on the Negro youth with fist or club. This gentleman came forward to ask me what I wanted. I told him I wanted to see the superintendent. I was informed that he was at lunch and I was hurried out of the dining room. A woman then took me in hand. I handed her a card to give to the superintendent.

On the card was written my name. It also stated that I was doing research work on "juvenile delinquency."

The superintendent sent word that he would see me.

Not once did I betray the real reasons for my presence there.

They took me for their own kind, a Negro hater.

The following day, armed with the dreadful facts about Cheltenham I visited Mr. MacCormack, treasurer and secretary of the Cheltenham Corporation at 225 Redwood St., Baltimore.

When I entered the office, I asked to see Mr. MacCormack, who is a tall, white-faced reactionary, "two old men of the same type, the president and vice-president were in the office. I handed my card to the treasurer. "What is it you would like to know?," he asked.

He bristled with suspicion. Some of the Baltimore Committee had called on him a few days before.

"I have just come from Cheltenham," I said, "I saw everything there. The whole thing is an outrage and a crime, and I am going to spread this over the whole country. Furthermore the grand jury report has condemned the place, and recommends that it be closed down."

Here MacCormack found his tongue. "The grand jury went do anything," he said.

"Maybe not," I answered, "but we will." I went out slamming the door behind me.

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ITALY STARTS WAR DRIVE

Support For Child Labor Bill Growing

NEW YORK.—A big mass movement calling for the ratification of the proposed Federal Child Labor Amendment by the N. Y. State legislature is growing here into a determined struggle to force the amendment out of the Senate judiciary committee, where the reactionaries are trying to smother it, and onto the floor for a record vote.

In their attempts to sidetrack the tremendous movement favoring ratification, the Democratic controlled legislature which has demagogically come out in favor of the bill, took under "consideration" an "advisory referendum" that would postpone action on the amendment to abolish child labor for one year.

This postponement would prevent a record vote on the floor this year and would help the legislators to avoid exposing themselves openly to the workers as enemies of the Child Labor Amendment.

So powerful has the movement for ratification grown, that the politicians, in their desperate attempts to evade adopting the bill, have introduced into the state assembly a resolution for a new amendment.

The new amendment is obviously intended to divert the growing mass sentiment for adoption, away from the struggle to enact the original Federal bill already ratified in twenty-four States.

With all the deficiencies of the original amendment which has met such determined opposition from leading industrialists, the new bill is even worse. Children under 16, in agriculture, newsboys, and domestics who make up a large section of the child workers are exempt from the provisions of the new proposed amendment.

Significantly, the new amendment, —

Significantly, the new amendment introduced by Assemblyman Hamilton of Rockland County, a nephew of J. P. Morgan, exempts child labor in beet and onion farms where the worst abuses and the most brutal exploitation is taking place and places the burden of child labor legislation on separate States instead of the federal government.

If the proposal for a new amend-

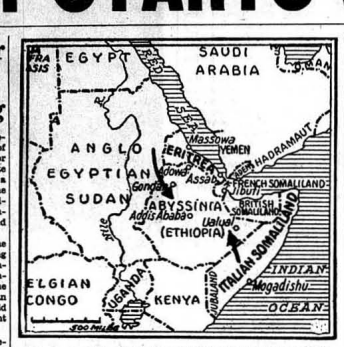
Continued on Page 3

Militant Picket Lines Keep Scabs Out

NEW YORK (YWPA).—A militant picket line, conducted by the strikers of the Grand Metal Products Company, prevented the attempts of the bosses to open the shop with scab labor here last week. Nineteen were arrested when strikers successfully resisted the opening of the shop although the scabs were protected by the thugs of the Sherwood Detective Agency.

The workers, mostly youth, are striking for a 10 per cent increase in wages and for union conditions in the shop.

Under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union the workers have succeeded in driving the scabs out of the shop by mass picketing.



Map of a section of Africa indicating the situation of Abyssinia and the country surrounding it. The directions in which the arrows are pointing show the route of fascist Mussolini's troops into Abyssinia.

Map Steel, Auto Strikes; Rank and File Force AFL Steel Organization Drive

By MOE RUBIN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Forced by the rank and file of the Amalgamated Association to act on a decision of the last A. F. of L. convention, the Executive Committee of the A. F. of L. appointed a committee to draw up plans for organization of the steel workers. Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association, has failed in his attempts to expell the majority of the steel workers and local after local have adopted resolutions against his expulsion order and in favor of the plans drawn up at the Feb. 3 conference to organize the steel workers, win better conditions and recognition of the Amalgamation Association by the steel trusts.

The Executive Council of the A. F. of L., knowing the sentiment of the steel workers, did not dare to endorse Tighe's union-wrecking, expulsion stand. One of the International officials, Green, Armour, has come out publicly against Tighe's expulsions.

The expulsions put before the A. F. of L. Executive Committee by the Rank and File Organizational Committee of the steel workers includes: Involving the entire trade union movement in the organization drive; involving the Executive Committee in the drive and the repudiation by the Executive Committee of Tighe's union-breaking.

Auto Workers Prepare Strike

The sentiment of the auto workers for immediate strike action is fast rising. It is reliably reported that the organization committee set up by five locals of the United Automobile Workers Union in Flint have voted for strike as the only way the auto workers can effectively fight Roosevelt's open - shop auto code and better their conditions. Flint was the center of the great strike movement of last March and the betrayals of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy has taught them many things, mainly that only if the struggle remains in their own hands can they expect to gain anything.

The Detroit City Council of Auto Workers last week adopted resolutions calling for the immediate preparations of strike action around a program of militant demands including a minimum wage of $35 a week, 30 hour week and union recognition.

The bureaucrats in control of the A. F. of L. machinery succeeded in attaching a "joker" to the resolution, stating that the decisions were

(Continued on Page 6)

Buffalo Youth Congress Assails Attack on USSR

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Continuations Committee of the Niagara Frontier Youth Congress representing 5,000 youth in 30 organizations has adopted a resolution protesting the sudden disruption of the Soviet-American debt and trade relations by the Roosevelt government. The resolution demanded further that diplomatic relations be maintained with the U. S. S. R. as a "factor for peace and a blow to Japanese war plans."

Among the organizations represented in the Congress are the Salem Church, Young People, the Industrial and Business Girls Assemblies of the Y. W. C. A., the Four Squares club of the Central Presbyterian Church, Sigma Pi Delta of the University of Buffalo, Young Paole Zion Alliance, Lackawanna Friendship House, Young Peoples Socialist League, and the Young Communist League.

* * *

ST. PAUL, Minn. — Representing 40 different organizations, nearly 100 delegates from five states of the northwest met at the Mid-west Youth Congress on February 9th and 10th and mapped a comprehensive program and plan of activity.

The Youth Congress went on record as endorsing the student strike against war to be held on April 5th as well as the nationwide united front demonstration against war and fascism to be held on May 30th, Memorial Day.

A Declaration of Principles was adopted which declared in part:

"We want a youth movement that will work to wipe out war and fascism, work for economic security, and will lay the groundwork for a new social and economic order that will do away with the oppression of man by man.

"We know we have a big task. We cannot afford to be divided. We must together work out methods of action on which we can all agree."

Complete details of the Congress are not available as the Young Worker goes to press. They will be published in next week's issue.

COMING!

The next issue of the "Young Worker" will carry the first of a series of articles by Mac Gordon, sports editor, showing that the sport leaders in the United States are admitted Nazis or connected with the Nazi circles in America. We urge the readers to look forward to and get the next issue.

NBC Strike Ranks Firm

NEW YORK, (YWPA). — In a week marked with the overturning of scab-driven trucks and the resisting of police attacks on their picket-lines, the National Biscuit Company strikers held their ranks solid here. Forty-five arrests have been made since the strike began a month ago.

Attempts by the company to break the strike by voiding the Group Insurance Policy which guarantees benefits to the workers when unemployed, failed as not one striker has returned to work.

Strikers, realizing that this week will see a showdown with the company have tightened their lines around the company plants and increased their picketing around stores still accepting N. B. C. products. Meeting every attempt of the employers to open the plants with scab labor, the strikers are more than ever determined to stay out until their demands for equal pay for equal work, union recognition, and no discrimination are won from their bosses.

The New York Central Trades and Labor Council has gone on record for a consumers strike against the company. Attempts are being made to spread this movement throughout all of the A. F. of L. unions.

Mobilizes to Seize Negro Country

Two hundred and fifty thousand Italian soldiers with the most modern equipment for wholesale slaughter have been mobilized for a war to enslave the people of Abyssinia!

A high handed ultimatum has been given to the Abyssinian people. If this ultimatum is accepted and its demands fulfilled, Italian fascism will have a free hand to enlarge its colonies in Africa at the expense of Abyssinia, the only remaining free country in Africa. If the ultimatum is refused, a war of Italian fascism against the Abyssinian people for this aim will be begun.

What is behind this apparently sudden war move of Italian fascism against peaceful Abyssinia? Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan have cast longing glances at Abyssinia, this sole free country in a continent of colonies, for a long time.

Abyssinia is an ancient feudal kingdom in northwestern Africa ruled by Emperor Ras Tafari Makkonen, whose power is based on local princes. It has rich fertile lands and is reputed to have valuable deposits of oil, gold and other minerals needed by Italian fascism. The Abyssinian people are staunch fighters and have repeatedly shown that they will fight bravely for their independence.

As far back as 1915, at the height of the war, an agreement was entered into in which Italian capitalism would be given a free hand in Abyssinia as a reward for its entry into the war on the side of the Allies. Article XIII of the Treaty of London of 1915 reads as follows:

"In the event of France and Great Britain increasing their colonial possessions in Africa at the expense of Germany, these two powers agree in principle that Italy may claim some adequate compensation particularly regarding a settlement in her favor of questions relative to the frontiers of the Italian colonies of Eritrea, Somaliland, Libya and of the neighboring colonies belonging to France and Great Britain."

This agreement for the robbery of Abyssinia were further developed in a treaty between Italy and Great Britain in 1925.

This treaty provided that Italy and Britain **"would support each other to secure for the British the right to build a dam at Lake Tsana, the**

Continued on Page 3

SILK WORKERS PLAN TO ORGANIZE YOUTH

PATERSON, N. J. (YWPA).—At the last membership meeting of the silk workers union here, a motion was passed that the Union take up the question of youth activities in the Union. The Joint Board will act on it this week. Formerly when the Union was under the control of the Lovestonelte group (Keller) the militant young workers who wanted to start some youth activities were hindered.

Now that the rank and file are leading the Union, the young workers are sure to get all the cooperation necessary. A committee is going to see the Joint Board soon and the matter will be thoroughly discus- d.

Military Training For CCC!

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Bringing out into the open another phase of the drive to militarize the C.C.C., General Douglas McArthur, Army Chief of Staff, proposed in a bill now being drafted that 100,000 youth from the C.C.C. camps, already "partly trained" are to be enlisted in the regular Army to be trained as reserves.

The bill which was plainly administration supported and even suggested by the House Military Affairs Committee, would provide "voluntary" enlistment of C. C. C. men for a two month period of intensive military training. The War Department is holding before them the prospect of $24 a year pay as Reserve soldiers, and they must be ready to report at a moment's notice for war or strike service. They must also keep the War Dept. informed of their whereabouts, and report at periods for examination.

"The Next War"

No longer attempting to hide the fast approach of war which is hastened by the continuing depression, the General declared that "unless the program is carried out Uncle Sam undoubtedly will lose the next war."

"There is no available reserve of men to fill the ranks of the regular army in an emergency," MacArthur warned the House committee. "The young men in the C.C.C., toughened by work in the forest camps, would make ideal recruits for a short intensive training course."

Workers Jailed, Beaten For Protesting Terror



LEPANTO, Ark. (Y.W.P.A.). — Bob Reed (above), militant young worker and member of the International Labor Defense was beaten along with other workers when they sought to arouse mass protests against the wave of terror in Arkansas.

Ward Rogers, Socialist and sharecropper organiser, is behind bars facing serious charges brought by the bosses.

Youth Given "D.D.'s" For CCC Food Protest

SALAMANCA, N. Y.—Twenty-two young CCC workers were given a dishonorable discharge because they protested against the rotten food and bad conditions at Camp 57 in Allegan State Park.

The youth were charged with leading the protest against breakfast which consisted of two cold pancakes, oatmeal and milk.

The army officer in charge of the camp, a certain Lieutenant Lowman, issued a lying report to the press in which he stated, "The breakfast consisted of as many pancakes as they wanted, syrup, oatmeal, milk and coffee."

Delegates to the Niagara Frontier Youth Congress representing 5,000 youth unanimously adopted a resolution vigorously condemning MacArthur's proposal and demanding that the money proposed in his bill should be diverted for funds for the Workers Unemployment and Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

They demanded passage of the bill as the best provision for the jobless youth in a telegram sent to President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Cordell Hull, with copies to the local press.

Other youth and adult organizations were aroused by this callous attempt to militarize the camps despite Roosevelt's and Fechner's (CCC director) promises that they would not. The Fellowship of Reconciliation and the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism joined in the protests, the latter organization condemning the smeaking of guns into camps as exposed by the "Young Worker" in the last issue.

Y.M.H.A. Club Flays Hearst Attacks On U.S.S.R.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (YWPA)—A Y. M. H. A. club joined in the growing protest against Hearst's lying attack on the Soviet Union and against liberalism in the Colleges when a regular meeting of the Lehman Club a resolution was passed condemning Hearst's campaign of lies and slander.

This is the second club of the Y. M. H. A. to take such an action, the Crawley Club having passed such a resolution the previous week. There is a movement on foot in many of the other clubs that meet at the Y to follow the lead of the Lehman and Frawley Clubs.

Last year a successful peace conference was held during which many resolutions taking a similar stand against war were passed.

PARIS STUDENTS FIGHT



Scenes similar to this took place throughout the Latin Quarter of Paris during the recent strike of students.

Cleveland Fisher Body Plant Inflicts Wage Cuts, Speed-up

CLEVELAND, Ohio (YWPA).—The Fisher Body Co. of Cleveland has begun its 1935 production season. Before the layoff took place the company agreed to recall all the old workers before hiring any new workers. However many workers were not recalled and new men were hired. The local union F. L. U. is checking all those workers who were not rehired and will demand that the company give them work.

Prices on many jobs have been cut. The woodmill workers are demanding that all jobs be re-timed because they are unable to make a decent wage with the prevailing prices. The portable press operator's rate in the new press-room has been reduced to that of a helper reads. A steel-stock worker reports that their rates have been cut from 60 to 55 cents per hr. The trim shop, where the majority of the workers are youth and girls have received the worst of all reduction on the piece work rate. A new welding machine has been installed in the press-room annex which has reduced the number of men required to do the job. In the old press room, on the door line, three men worked on an operation, now two men have to do the same work.

These few examples are enough to point out that the Fisher Body workers face a wage cut that will make it hard to meet ends and on top of this the sales tax has gone into effect which is "taking all the pennies away," as a worker stated.

Trotskyites Aid Court In Trial of 18

Eighteen workers are on trial in Sacramento, California, charged with "conspiring to overthrow the government." This is another attempt of the reactionary government of California to railroad workers to the penitentiary because of their activity in the labor movement.

The prosecution is using every possibly method to build up a case against the workers. William Hanks, a well known stoolpigeon, is the state's star witness. The drive of the state to get a conviction is being helped by the Trotskyites, who are trying to save one of their members at the expense of the other defendants.

The state's star witness has been exposed by Leo Gallager of the I. L. D. defense attorney, as a professional labor spy, who has been in the pay of the Parise Detective Agency since last August when he left the employ of the State Department of Criminal Investigation. He was acting as a stool pigeon in the Agricultural Workers Union and was hired by the government after the successful cotton strike that the union led.

Norman Mini, Trotskyite defendant, has made a confession to the police. This confession is an attempt to incriminate the other defendants, who branded it as an effort to save his own skin by incriminating them. This stool pigeon's testimony contains the names of many militant workers who are not involved in the trial, and is full of lies about the Communist Party.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The workers of the McWane Cast Iron Pipe Company are determined to stay out on strike until all their demands are won. Recently they turned down the offer of the company to take back six of the nine men fired for union activity.

EXODUS OF ANTI-FASCISTS FROM SAAR



Methodist Youth of America Fighting FDR's War Policy

NEW YORK (YPWA).—Joining in the fight against the war program of the Roosevelt administration, the National Methodist Youth of America came out in support of the activities of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism at a conference held at the Union Theological Seminary here. The delegates present decided to support the American League in the distribution of petitions demanding the immediate withdrawal of army officers as a measure of guarantee against further militarization of the youth in the C.C.C. camps and the substitution of unemployment insurance, or jobs at regular wages in place of the camps.

The delegates also decided to cooperate in organizing demonstrations and collecting petitions to stop the enforced R. O. T. C. training on students in colleges and to fight collectively against the sedition bills now up before Congress and State legislatures.

One thousand five hundred petitions, which have been in circulation for the past several weeks, have been received at American League headquarters. Among the signatures received were 200 from members of the Young Peoples Socialist League.

The New York City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism announces that a delegation will shortly proceed to Washington to protest the proposed militarization of the C. C. C. camps and the $350,000,000 increase in the war budget over last year.

Militant Picket Line Wins Demand At Bureau

A continuous picket line of 200 picketed for four consecutive hours in front of the Sheriff and Broome Street Home Relief Bureau on Tuesday, February 11.

Thirty-five young workers, Negro and white, girls and boys, militantly marched on the picket line. These young people together with the adults and children forced Supervisor Rappaport to promise clothing to all Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

These young workers needed shoes, rubbers, socks, underwear, coats, shirts, etc. The youth declared that they would come back again and in greater numbers if their needs were not taken care of.

Helen Appelman Red Candidate In Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill.—One of the youth candidates running on the Workers' Ticket is 23 year old Helen Appelman, nominee for Alderman in the 52nd Ward.

After completing her high school education she led student struggles at Crane College until she was forced to leave there because of the lack of funds to continue.

Coming from a working class family, she immediately sought means to support herself. Taught dramatics at a settlement house, she worked as a library clerk, and finally got employment in an Engraving shop.

She joined the YCL in 1932. Became High School director of the N. S. U. about that time. In 1933 she led many unemployed demonstrations. Helen became secretary of the first Chicago youth anti-war movement, and later of the youth section of the American League Against War and Fascism. In May, 1934 was elected section organiser of the Y.C.L. northwest section.

She was nominated on the united front Workers Ticket for alderman on Dec. 23, 1934.

Youth Graduate School To Face Unemployment

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Y.W.P.A.)—Sixteen thousand high school students graduated here the first of this month and will take their places in the constantly growing army of unemployed workers. Only a fraction of the youth will be able to support themselves through college. The overwhelming majority will be confronted with the task of finding non-existent jobs.

RED SHIRTS SALUTE



The above photo shows a group of Mexican Red Shirts on parade. This organization, composed mostly of youth, is sponsored by a member of the Cardenas Cabinet. Using a demagogic program of opposition to Capitalism, the Catholic Church, drinking, etc., they carry out terrorist and provocative actions, hindering the struggles of the Mexican peasants and workers.

Federal Youth Service Is Another Roosevelt Scheme

By H. Feintuck
ARTICLE II.

The last issue of the Young Worker carried the first installment of an analysis of the forthcoming Federal Youth Service. This will be a government bureau under the Dept. of the Interior which will devote itself entirely to the job of trying to enlist the support of the youth for the reactionary program of the administration.

The plan calls for a Director, **"who shall have in his hands the administration of the Service and the mobilization of support for the work of agency,"** an Assistant, a Brain Trust in the form of a **"Research Fellow and Statistician, a "Specialist on Youth and Employment, who shall formulate possible solutions,** and some **"Traveling Representatives."**

In all, there are sixteen soft, well-paid jobs for hand-picked, politically appointed "youth representatives."

The organization will include an Advisory Committee, to be composed of representatives from the **"private organizations interested in, or working with youth."**

What does this mean? Looking back, it becomes clear that, having learned their lesson at the first American Youth Congress, what this

Continued on Page 7

Support Grows for Amendment

Continued from Page 1

ment is adopted it would invalidate the ratification of twenty-four States and nullify the work of ten years and possibly postpone action on the bill by Congress of ten more years.

The Young Communist League also supports the immediate adoption of the original Child Labor Amendment. At the same time, it points out that it is woefully inadequate and is full of loopholes. It calls upon all organizations and individuals to demand that the bill be forced out of committee for a record vote. Telegrams and letters should be sent immediately to the Assemblymen and Senators in Albany by all youth and their organizations and trade unions demanding the adoption of the Child Labor Amendment.

Italy Mobilizes Troops To Seize Negro Country

Continued from Page 4

source of the Blue Nile, for the irrigation of the Sudan; and the Italians to build a railway between Eritrea and Italian Somaliland."

On January 5th, 1935, another agreement was signed at Rome between Italy and France which provided among other things for the following:

1. Italy would have a free hand in the seizure of Abyssinia.

2. To accomplish this, France, which controls the only railway leading into Abyssinia from Jibuti on the French Somali coast granted Italy full right to use this road for the transport of its troops against the Abyssinian people.

3. Italy was given 150,000 square kilometers of territory in South Libya, bordering Egyptian Sudan on the west where British capitalism wants to extend its territory into Abyssinia up to the important Lake Tsana Area.

The aim of the above treaties, and of the present war moves, is clear. The British aim is to seize Lake Tsana in order to control the waters of the Nile for the purpose of extending British cotton lands in this part of Egypt.

The Italian capitalists want the railroad to connect their Eritrean colony with its Somali colony in the South. This railroad would cut through the heart of Abyssinia and give Italy colonial domination over all of Abyssinia.

The war of Italian fascism to enslave Abyssinia is a war for plunder and capitalist booty. This war will not be an isolated one. It is calculated to be the beginning of a world slaughter directed mainly

Stop Mussolini's war mobilization! Hands of Abyssinia! Support the Abyssinian people in their fight for Independence! Fight against the growing drive to a new war against the colonial peoples!

YCL Leader Fights For HR 2827

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—James Ashford, member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League, well known leader of the struggles of the Negro youth, and national organizer of the Young Liberator Clubs, testified for the Young Communist League at the hearings on the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H R 2827) before the House Labor sub-Committee.

Ashford pointed out that H. R. 2827 which was originally drafted by the Communist Party, and introduced by Rep. Ernest Lundeen, and which millions of workers have given their support, provides the only real security for the workers as a whole, and the youth in particular.

Reading from a prepared statement, Ashford said in part: **"I want to make clear the position of the Young Communist League on unemployment and social insurance. Being a political youth organization which day in and day out defends the economic, political and social needs of the youth, the Y. C. L. is very much concerned about this problem."**

When Ashford started to show that Negroes are discriminated against in New York City in the Home Relief Bureau, and elsewhere, Matthew A. Dunn, chairman of the Committee interrupted him and asked:

"But isn't Mayor LaGuardia a liberal?"

Ashford then proceeded to tell just where the "liberalism" of the Mayor lay. He told of the breaking up of meetings in Harlem by police, the brutal shooting of Negroes, discrimination against them in relief, of police control of the Relief Bureau, and the case of white workers being beaten for walking with Negroes.

Dunn then asked: "Did you ever go to LaGuardia on a delegation?"

Ashford replied in the affirmative, and described how a delegation protesting discrimination in the hiring of Negro workers at the Sherman Cafeteria was refused permission to see the Mayor, or to lodge their protest.

He then pointed out in his statement that Negroes were jim-crowed in the C.C.C. camps.

Dunn then asked Ashford to prove this.

Ashford specifically named Camp No. 51 in New Jersey, and gave Dunn a copy of the C. C. C. bulletin which contained full particulars of the situation in the camps.

Ashford in particularly stressing the miserable situation of the Negro workers stated: **"I want to raise very sharply here the question of relief and social and unemployment insurance to the Negro people. . . . In direct contrast to the low percentage of the Negro people in the population, the high unemployed percentage stands out, pointing out the urgent necessity of adequate relief. Guarantees must be made in the administration of any system of unemployment and social insurance against Jim Crow practises and for equal treatment for Negroes. This is a very important question for the Negroes. Especially in the South, what assurance do the Negroes have that they will be given this—when millions of them are not even permitted to vote?"**

He concluded his testimony by stating that the entire energies of the Y. C. L. will be thrown into the fight for H. R. 2827. He declared that, **"the misery and suffering of 7,000,000 jobless American youth who have NOT had a decent chance in life, makes imperative the passage of H. R. 2827 into a law."**

Additional testimony for H. R. 2827 was given by Waldo McNutt, chairman of the National Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress, which represents organizations with a membership of 300,000. The Bill was supported at the American Youth Congress, in Washington, and at the various state Congresses.

James Ashford



Member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League U. S., leader of the Negro and white workers of Harlem, who testified at the Washington hearing.

SOVIET UNION ENDS BREAD CARD SYSTEM



With the second Five Year Plan bringing more commodities and food to the Russian workers, many of the devices used during the former years are being discarded. Here is a woman buying a loaf of bread in one of Moscow's new bakeries! No signs of famine here Mr. Hearst.

YCL Nat'l Committee Meet Makes Important Decisions

NEW YORK.—On Feb. 2, a national conference of Y.C.L. leaders, Central Committee members and active youth workers ended its three-day session. The conference, attended by about 75 YCLers from all parts of the country, reviewed critically the entire work of the League since its June, 1934 national convention.

The meeting was opened by the main report of Comrade Gil Green, the national secretary of the YCL, who in his three-hour address dealt with all the main practical and political problems. Comrade Green reviewed the latest changes and developments in the American situation, the next tasks and the lessons to be learned from our experiences.

The whole report and the conference itself turned around three main political tasks of the Y.C.L.: (1) the need of a sharp turn towards the trade unions—the American Federation of Labor; (2) the need of shifting the street units of the Y. C. L. into mass youth organizations like the Y's settlement houses, etc.; (3) the struggle for the united front and the broadening out of the American Youth Congress.

Comrade Green was able to report a healthy but insufficient growth in the League's membership. From 6,000 at the League's convention in June, 1934, the Y. C. L. grew to 8,000 members at the time of the conference (Feb.). The number of Y. C. L. shop units increased from 59 to 81 in the same period.

Practically every comrade present took part in the discussion, which was rich in contributions, experiences in trade unions, Y's and settlement houses, American Youth Congress, etc.

The report of Comrade Green as well as excerpts from various speeches will be printed in the forthcoming issue of the INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH which is running off the press next week. All readers of the Weekly Young Worker are urged to get copies of this valuable issue of the INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH.

On the Strike Front

NEW YORK.—The strike of 250 workers of the Larson Baking Company has closed down six of the company's retail stores. Local 3 of the Amalgamated Food Workers, an independent union, is conducting picketing and other strike activity together with Local 138 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The proposals of the Regional Labor Board have been turned down by the strikers who want a direct settlement only on terms that the workers approve.

* * *

DETROIT.—The strike of 700 workers in the Murray Body Plant continues strong. The workers are picketing the plant daily and are supported by the Detroit Council of Unemployed Workers. The workers have been out since January 31. Most of them are maintenance men and they are demanding higher wages, and a half for overtime and equal division of work.

* * *

WILKES-BARRE.—Company controlled newspapers are trying to whip up dynamiting scares in order to discredit the general strike of the Glen Alden Coal Company miners here. Several strikers were arrested by State troopers in Plymouth.

The coal companies have created a reign of terror in the mine strike area. Homes of strikers have been broken into by State troopers and many miners have been beaten up by them. Many miners are protesting against the bringing in of scabs by the top officials of the United Mine Workers of America, A. F. of L. The United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, an independent union, is leading the strike.

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Danger Signals

WITHOUT in the least getting hysterical, it is necessary for us to raise an alarm!

The Young Worker financial drive is lagging impermissibly.

Despite extension of the drive to March 31, less than one third of the required $3,000 has been raised. At this rate, the final date will soon be passed without the necessary sum having been raised.

This situation seriously hinders us in our work of progressively improving the Young Worker, stabilizing it and enlarging it.

Every reader of the Young Worker should seriously study the drive results printed on the opposite page.

The whole story is told there. With few exceptions every district in the country has fallen down on the job.

The conclusions are obvious. Every single member of the Young Communist League, every single unit, every section and district must get on the job.

The quota of $3,000 can and must be raised by March 31.

Force Passage of Child Labor Amendment

TWEEDLEDUM and tweedledee!

This is the game that is being played with the Federal Child Labor Amendment by the New York State Legislature. When the Republicans were in control, the amendment was defeated. Now the Democrats are in control and the efficient Tammany machine is working day and night to smother the amendment just as effectively as the Republicans did.

Both the Republican and the Democratic parties have long revealed themselves as parties of Wall Street, as capitalist parties interested only in promoting the interests of the bosses.

The game of tweedledum and tweedledee has gone on long enough. The fight to enact the Federal Child Labor Amendment brings out clearly the need for independent political action by labor, the need for a Labor Party which will have as part of its program such things as the struggle for effective and fool-proof legislation on child labor.

The present amendment is deficient in many respects. It has many loop-holes. These have been pointed out repeatedly by the Young Worker. Nevertheless, despite these deficiencies all young workers must fight for its ratification so that the struggle may be carried to the next stage of forcing Congress to pass adequate federal child labor legislation. At the same time there must be no dependence on legislation alone. It is necessary to carry on a simultaneous mass struggle to organize and improve the condition of all child laborers whether or not such legislation is passed.

The Young Communist League will soon make public a draft of a Child Labor Bill that should be fought for in order to put teeth into the present proposed Child Labor Amendment. In the meantime, all forces must be thrown into the struggle to compel the various State legislatures to ratify the present amendment.

On Father Coughlin

"I AM not against the wealthy," stated Father Charles E. Coughlin, who poses as a friend of the workers and against the rich, in a recent interview.

This is absolutely true. Coughlin is not against the wealthy.

Coughlin uses his attacks against the "plutocrats" and "international bankers" as a blind for his anti-working class activities.

Recently he declared that he would stand for "no compromises with the big bankers." But when asked what he thought of the right of workers to strike he declared that ". . . strikes are absolutely unnecessary. . . . I hope that some day the Department of Labor will guarantee the workers a living wage."

With 17,000,000 workers unemployed, with drastic wage-cuts, and terrific speed-up in all industries, Coughlin declares that he hopes that the workers will "be guaranteed a living wage!" He deems strikes unnecessary.

Are these the words of an enemy of the rich? Is this the way he plans to fight the "big bankers"?

Coughlin knows very well that the Roosevelt Government is carrying on an open shop drive, especially in his own city of Detroit, where the workers themselves testified at the NRA hearings on the automobile code as to the extent of the union smashing campaign being carried on. Coughlin knows that this open shop drive is carried on under cover of building "shop unions," that is, company unions.

Yet he gave as his stand on unions that he believed that every man should belong "... to a shop union." This is exactly the language of the auto trusts. He openly attacks the American Federation of Labor just as the automobile trusts do.

Father Charles E. Coughlin is not an enemy of the rich. He is a direct aid to the ones he pretends to fight. His plans are theirs. His interests are theirs. He is the puppet who dangles from the strings of the ruling class in their union-smashing, wage-cutting drive.

The Signal

By Phil Wolfe



Readers' Forum

Greetings

The Young Worker:

Here in the petty-bourgeois stronghold of the United States, we comrades in Central Missouri towns hail the weekly Young Worker as a definite step forward in the annals of revolutionary journalism.

We are not complaining about the bourgeois conditions here; it is our duty to change such things, and we are sure that the Young Worker, in its new weekly form, will be a valuable aid in bringing Communism to the youth of the schools and industries.

There has been a pitiful lack of news from this vicinity in the Young Worker, and we promise to build our newly-organized correspondence bureau into efficient news-getting organizations.

Revolutionary greetings,

CENTRAL MO. FRIENDS OF THE YOUNG WORKER.

"Thanks, Anna"

Comrade Editor:

I read the Young Worker quite steadily. Am enclosing a couple of songs which I think express my sentiments. The songs follow:

(Tune of "Wagon Wheels")

Thaelmann's name,
Thaelmann's name,
Carry it onward, on to fame,
Each will know, each will say,
Thaelmann has shown us the way.
Come on men, join in one large union,
The Soviet has shown us light,
Comrades on, we must overthrow them,
The capitalists we must fight.
Comrades on, comrades on,
We must overthrow them, comrades on,

Fasc-ists Cap-it-al-ist-s
Learn to fight them in un-ion-is-m
Learn to fight in unison

Comradely yours,
AMANDA BITNER.

"Good Work"!

Owen, Wis.

Comrade Editor:

Alni and Art. Siikarla donate twenty-five cents to help the Young Worker Finance Drive and challenges the following to do the same or better:

Arne Laako and Harvey Rosenquist of Owen, Wis.
Elno Herve of Clifford, Wis.

Please renew Art. Siikarlas Young Worker for three months, for which find 35c enclosed.

Comradely yours,
(ART SIIKARLA).

Attention, N. Y.!

Dear Comrade Editor:

In the light of this, I wish to bring to the attention of the Y.C.L. membership an important evidence of white chauvinism in N. Y. Dist. 2. Why are there very few Negro girls at our affairs outside of Harlem? It is because they recognize much more quickly than even the white workers, who concern themselves about it, the presence of white chauvinism, because it directly affects them. Here is a typical situation:

The Workers School ran a dance about two months ago. It was pretty well attended. But there were only four Negro fellows and one Negro girl, even though this is a central institution and the dance was at the Workers' Center, in the center of the city. No one refused the Negro fellows any dances, because they asked for a dance. But in spite of the fact that there was only one girl, no one danced with her, because in capitalist society it still remains for the girl to be asked to dance. I went around inquiring which fellows were Y.C.L. members.

I inquired of a Y.C.L. girl, a long time a member. Here is her answer: "Why do you ask these fellows whether they are YCL'ers; they don't have to dance with the girl; I don't see any of the Negro fellows dancing with her." And this wasn't even true. Yet this was the answer of an old YCL'er.

There are very few of our dances outside of Harlem attended by Negro girls. The, members of the Y.C.L. must be instructed to destroy this chauvinism; especially within themselves. Every Negro worker must feel that a Y.C.L. affair is a place that they can have the best time.

Comradely,
GEORGE AUVAN.

Contributed

Goering (at almond counter) — Who attends to the nuts?

YCL'er—Be patient, I'll wait on you in a minute.

* * *

Nazi Teacher—Now, Hans, what are you doing, learning something?

Hans—No sir, I'm listening to you.

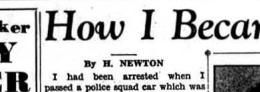
* * *

A nervous fellow walked into the vegetable store.

"I want all the rotten tomatoes you have," he demanded.

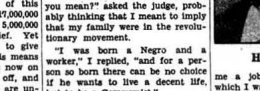
"What do you want with rotten tomatoes?", asked the clerk, "Are you going to hear Huey Long speak tonight?"

"S-sh-sh," hissed the buyer nervously, "I'm Long."



By IRVING BURNS

PORTO RICO.—Ships officers acted as strike breakers and scabs during the longshoremen's strike in San Juan. When Captain Hawkinson of the liner Caracas, found that no stevedores would load his ship, he appealed to the crew to do it for overtime wages. The crew refused. Whereupon the captain and the other officers had to discard their pretty uniforms and load the ship. They did this amidst the boos and jeers of a crowd of strikers and sympathetic seamen.



COSTA RICA. — Mass pressure has forced the admission of the Communist Party on the ballot for the next presidential election under the name of the Workers and Peasants Party. Since the general strike on the banana plantations here, the Party has gained great prestige among the workers.

* * *

SOVIET UNION.—The elected delegates of 90,000,000 Soviet workers assembled recently in Moscow at the Seventh All-Union Congress of the Soviets, dramatically demonstrated the unity of the Soviet masses behind their leaders in the gigantic task of building socialism . . .

* * *

VIENNA. — While thousand of workers are being tortured, arrested, and killed by Cardinal Innitzer, fascist "Spiritual Guide" of the Schussnig regime, declared that starvation is running rampant in the Soviet Union. He called to the workers of the whole world to help the poor starving Russian masses. . . . Will Mr. Isaac Don Levine please come to the platform?

* * *

BRAZIL.—Despite every effort of the government, the strike in the coffee market here is growing strong. Transactions have fallen off to a point where business is almost at a standstill.

* * *

SAN SALVADOR.—An agreement between the newspaper publishers and the government has been reached. In return for the removal of the government censorship, the publishers have promised not to print anything against the government. Needless to say, there were no representatives of the Communist press present at the meeting.

* * *

ARGENTINA.—A Nazi plot to overthrow the government here has been unearthed. The whole plot was discovered when a gang of Nazis attempted to burn down a theatre where a performance objectionable to the Nazis was being shown. . . . Subtle are the ways of the Hitlerites- . . .

* * *

PERU. — The Peruvian government, fearful of the unrest of the masses, has clamped down a censorship on news of the revolt in Uruguay which is even stricter than that of the Uruguyan government.

* * *

BOLIVIA.—In order to aid the government carry on the Chaco war, patriotic women societies are carrying on a campaign to get the women to wear cheap cotton uniform dresses. The ruling class dames, have seized upon this as an excellent idea to show their patriotism. But the working women whose husbands and sons are being slaughtered are not taking to the plan so enthusiastically.

NOTE—Due to the volume of material submitted for this column, we are forced to hold some for later publication for lack of space. Comrades and readers of the Young Worker, in sending suggestions, contributions, etc. to the "Readers' Forum" should endeavor to keep the items are brief as possible.—Editor.

Young Worker STUDY CORNER

By MAC GORDON

QUESTION: Are the Communists against Roosevelt's bill for a four billion dollar appropriation for relief?—G. S.

ANSWER: The following is the position of the Y. C. L. on the Roosevelt relief program.

1—Roosevelt has stated that this bill is to replace all work and home relief given by the federal, state and local governments throughout the country. Only those who are "unemployable" are to be given any government relief, outside of this bill. Now, there are about 17,000,000 people unemployed. Over 5,000,000 families are living on relief. Yet the relief bill is intended to give work to only 3,000,000. This means that over 1,500,000 families now on relief will be entirely cut off, and the millions of others who are unemployed but not yet receiving relief will have no chance to get it. The four billion dollar appropriation is, therefore, hopelessly inadequate, and is actualy a scheme for cutting down the relief rolls, leaving large masses of unemployed without any means of living whatever.

2—**Roosevelt has set $50 a month as the average wage under his bill, eliminating the "prevailing rate of wages" (the wages commonly paid by private employers for the various types of labor in each particular locality) which up to now was supposed to be paid on relief jobs. Since those hired will be heads of families and this will be their only means of income, relief under Roosevelt's bill will remain at the same starvation level as it is today, and in many cases will sink even lower.**

Furthermore, Roosevelt himself stated that the purpose of doing away with the prevailing rate of wages was to keep relief wages substantially below those of private industry. In other words, the masses of unemployed are to be kept in a condition of starvation so that the profits of the capitalists may not be threatened. The setting of wages on relief jobs substantially lower than those in private industry will, moreover, give the bosses an additional weapon for lowering the wages of all workers. And, since prevailing rates mean union rates, the Roosevelt bill is an attack on union standards on government jobs which will encourage bosses to attack union standards in all industry.

3—**The bill gives President Roosevelt full authority to administer the four billion dollar relief appropriation. This gives him an additional power over the masses of unemployed, and strengthens his position and that of his political machine over the masses of the country generally.**

For the unemployed youth the bill is disastrous. Under it, only those with the largest families will be hired, and there will be no other form of relief, which the youth can get. Since the wages will not take into account the size of the family, the youth will be a burden and will often be compelled to leave home. It is not accidental that while this bill is being discussed proposals are being made to enlarge greatly the C. C. C. camps. If it is passed, many young workers will be forced to go to these camps as their only chance for relief.

The Communist Party states that the only real relief measure for the unemployed is the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, now before Congress. This bill provides for the payment to every unemployed worker of the average wage he received when he worked, the minimum payment to be $10 a week and $3 for each dependent. The money for this is to be provided by the bosses and the government, and payment is to be administered by the workers themselves, through their organizations. H. R. 2827 has won support from many workers and labor organizations throughout the country. The best way to defeat the vicious Roosevelt bill is to rally the masses of workers to force Congress to pass the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
BERNARD SHAW'S New Play
The SIMPLETON of the UNEXPECTED ISLES
with NAZIMOVA and ROMNEY BRENT
GUILD THEATRE, 52nd Street, West of Broadway.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday

S. N. BEHRMAN'S play
RAIN FROM HEAVEN
with JANE COWL and JOHN HALLIDAY
GOLDEN THEATRE, 45th Street, West of Broadway.
Evenings 8:50. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
EXTRA MATINEE FRI., 22nd

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(in association with Charles B. Cochran)
for a limited engagement
ELIZABETH BERGNER in
ESCAPE ME NEVER
by MARGARET KENNEDY
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th Street, West of Broadway.
Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.

How I Became a Communist

By H. NEWTON

I had been arrested when I passed a police squad car which was parked in front of a "policy" station. At the Stanton Avenue police station I had been booked by the arresting officer, Lieutenant Mitchell for disorderly conduct "for being a Communist." When I was finally brought into court for trial on this obviously false arrest, the judge asked me why I was a Communist?

"You seem to be an intelligent fellow, Newton," he said. "How in the world did you happen to get yourself tied up with these 'reds'?"

"I was born a Communist," I told the court.

"Born a Communist! What do you mean?" asked the judge, probably thinking that I meant to imply that my family were in the revolutionary movement.

"I was born a Negro and a worker," I replied, "and for a person so born there can be no choice if he wants to live a decent life, but to be a Communist."

The case was dismissed.

I do not mean to imply by this answer which I gave in court that I found my way into the revolutionary movement easily. It means, however, that as soon as I became conscious of myself as an individual and relation to society under the present government I began to look for a way out. Unfortunately I did not hear about the Communist program at once. I had to go through a series of disillusioning experiences with other groups and individual reformists before I learned of the revolutionary organizations which find the struggle against capitalist white-chauvinist oppression.

At the High School of Commerce, in Boston, which I attended, I was the only Negro student out of the 1,800 youth enrolled there. It was a part of the educational program of this school to furnish business experience to its students by getting jobs for them, doing the type of work for which they were being trained. However, because I was a Negro the head of the school informed me that he could not get me a job as an accountant, for which I was prepared. I was offered my choice between a job as an errand boy and a job as a doorman. That is the sort of situation which a young Negro has to face. Even if he is in a position to educate himself for a profession, his field of activity is limited. As a doctor he must find his patients only among his own race and even there compete with white doctors for a livelihood. No matter how brilliant or hard working he may be, a young Negro has to realize that in imperialist countries his position will be that of the under-dog. He will be forced into inferior positions, discriminated against, no matter how earnestly he may work to hold his own.



Herbert Newton

The job which I got when I graduated from high school bore out these statements. I was a graduate in merchandising, but the position I got was as a "bell hop" in Young's Hotel in Boston. As a menial, in a hotel run for the comfort and convenience of the bourgeoisie, the whole frame-work of our present society was made very clear. Up in the rooms were the patrons who lived by the service of others. At the desk were the white clerks and managers, the flunkies and allies of the "big boys."

At the bottom were the Negro bell boys, who carried the burdens, ran their legs off for what tips the patrons felt like giving them and ate the poorest food in the place. We were given board, and we got plain boiled white potatoes until we could "see them in our dreams." I don't like them to this day because they represent in my mind the whole miserable situation which we had to face, bad treatment, worse pay.

The "help" in the hotel, divided as it was into categories, did not then represent to me a force which might be united to fight for better conditions. The only remedy appeared to find another job. But I was the one who supported my family, so I could not quit with no prospects for a better job. Then one bitter night something happened which brought me to the "boiling point."

(To be continued)

Drive Results For Last Week

AMOUNT RECEIVED IN YOUNG WORKER DRIVE UP TO FEBRUARY 12, 1935

District	Quota	Amount Received
1 Boston, Mass.	$75	$22.25
2 New York City	1200	512.54
3 Philadelphia, Pa.	175	31.00
4 Buffalo, N. Y.	50	2.40
5 Pittsburgh, Pa.	100	3.00
6 Cleveland, Ohio	150	33.14
7 Detroit, Mich.	150	27.78
8 Chicago, Ill.	300	15.77
9 Minneapolis, Minn.	200	8.89
11 Bismarck, N. D.	25	9.35
12 Seattle, Wash.	50	7.16
13 San Francisco	175	15.00
14 Newark, N. J.	175	173.91
15 New Haven, Conn.	50	32.34
18 Milwaukee, Wisc.	25	27.55
19 Denver, Colo.	25	—
20 Baltimore, Md.	25	7.37
21 St. Louis, Mo.	25	—
Tampa, Fla.	25	—
I.W.O.	600	25.49
(Total received from I.W.O.—$53.82, $28.33 included in quotas of other districts.)		
R.N.M.A.S. (Total received from RNMAS —$12.50, included in other districts.)		
Finnish Youth Club 75		30.02
Total received to date		$778.96

"America"

Two ships for one
Slut papers about
Kill the reds
And throw them out.

Hate the japs
Hearst papers cry
Yellow dogs
Are fit to die.

A great big navy
No one sees
Is the only hope
For worldwide peace.

Kill the pickets
Policemen hiss
Shoot to kill
And never miss.

Workers starve and die each day
The rich grow richer in every way
Toiling youth face one more war
America in '34.

Krimson Kracks



About the MOVIES

By Dave Platt

Columbia Pictures are still hesitating to release that fascist film of theirs "Call to Arms."

The U. S. War Department was well represented at the opening of Warner Bros.-Randolph Hearst-War Department propaganda for an increased air force—"Devil Dogs of the Air" now at the Strand . . . military music . . . flagwaving . . . preparedness speeches . . . all this and more accompanied the initial showing. . . .

The Hollywood idea of poverty is well illustrated by the instructions of a producer to a scenarist that he wants a story wherein a ne'er do well is cut off with $100 a week and told to shift for himself . . . poor fellow.

A "Night At the Opera" has been selected as the title for the new Marx Brothers picture. It has been suggested, however, that they change it to the "Baritones of Wimpole Street." . . .

Evelyn Venable denies reports that her contract has a "no kissing" clause in it. Evelyn says kissing is all right in its place and if the script calls for necking, she's girl enough to go through with it. Good girl.

Was it Julie Hunt, screen star who said "a great talent requires more rehearsal than a trained flea." . . .

A certain Movie House Manager in the West wrote to Ben Hecht recently and complained that "Crime Without Passion" wasn't being well received. Hecht replied saying "your inability to appreciate art and to advertise same to your customers is one thing that's wrong with you exhibitors." "ART"? the manager replied the next day, "Art who?"

* * *

The Order of Lenin, the highest Soviet decoration has been conferred on Georgi and Sergei Vasilyev by the Soviet Government for their splendid work as directors of "Chapayev." Boris Babochkin, star of the film was named "People's Artist of the Republic" in recognition of his work. The Order of Lenin was also awarded to Pudovkin, director of "End of St. Petersburg" and "Deserter," and to Alexander Dovjenko, Director of "Arsenal" and "Ivan." F. M. Ermler, director of "Fragment of an Empire" also received the high award.

Imagine the embarrassment of the newsreel cameramen who approached a Representative by the name of Dewey shortly after Roosevelt delivered the opening message to Congress, expecting a few words of appreciation of the President's speech; and after setting up their cameras and getting their sound recording apparatus in shape, startlingly heard this from the lips of the Representative: "We are standing on the brink of financial bankruptcy. There was not one ray of hope in the President's message for revival of business. . . ." Were their faces red.

At last Groucho Marx has changed his favorite sport. Says Groucho: "I now play pinochle instead of bridge."

Believe it or not Mae West's new picture has been changed from "How Am I Doing" to "How Am I Doin'," Originally "How Am I Doin'" was called "Now Im a Lady." What it will be when it finally reaches the screen, is hard to guess.

Comments

Adolf Hitler, we read, says there have been times when starvation was staring him in the face. It couldn't have been very pleasant for either of them.

* * *

In these turbulent days there seems to be a general impression that the "time has come to take the profit out of war."

Well, the duPont's took the profits out of the last one.

Government Drought Meats for Relief Workers

Armour Girls Rushed to Hasten Firing

From a Young Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill. — We worked on the relief order in Armour and Co. The Company got a big roast beef order from the government in August. The government bought up the drought cattle from the farmers for practically nothing. The cattle couldn't be put on the market because they were such a poor grade of meat. So what do you think the government did with them? They canned the meat for relief orders and the C. C. C. camps.

Hundreds of men were hired for this job. Most of them were young boys, both Negro and white. The order was supposed to last until April first. But before October had rolled away, most of us were "canned like the beef." And the Negro workers were the first to be fired. When we talked this over we found the reason for this big layoff.

1—**Speed up.** The foreman of the roast beef department made us work so fast that we finished the work in less time than we expected. They'd yell at us things like this: "There are plenty of other girls just waiting for a job—shake it up—c'mon you babies, let's go to town—knock the hell out of it—let's make these last ten minutes count"—and others.

2—**Poor work on the cans.** Because of this speed, the cans were no weighed and packed properly. Due to this the company did not get the next government order.

3—**Rotten meat.** The meat that was canned was so rotten, that many unemployed workers got sick from it. This did not stop the company from sending the meat through.

Now we're all walking the streets looking for work. The department is closed with a padlock on the door. All the unemployed workers are demanding jobs or relief from the Armour Company.

TWO LAID OFF ARMOUR WORKERS.

Detroit Organizes Safety Patrols to Spy on Workers

DETROIT, Mich.—What appears to be an innocent Boys' Organization, organized for the purpose of making the streets here more safe for pedestrians, is potentially a fascist movement.

Inspector Frank A. Rode from the McGraw St. Police Station located on the West Side, notorious for housing police who have in the past year left behind them a long trail of bloody murders of youth on the Michigan Central R.R. This Inspector, according to the local newspapers will organize Safety Patrols, made up of boys 14 years old and up. These boys will be recruited through schools, Boy Scouts and similar groups. These patrols will be given badges, designating their rank and service bars will be presented for exceptional work done by patrol members. Furthermore, these patrols will be subject to discipline just as patrolmen are and can be demoted or fired from their positions.

Youth To Spy on Workers

What can such an organization really be utilized for? There is no doubt but that these can be used as spies (junior detectives) on the workers—especially revolutionary workers. As a potential fascist youth organization, these patrols only lack a uniform, which no doubt will be provided by some of the small businessmen here. The very fact that the strictest discipline is to be enforced shows that the police officials here are not going to just fool around with only the question of making the streets safe for pedestrians. Further, there is no guarantee against the idea that these patrols can and will be used to smash any children's struggles that may develop in the schools.

Safety Consciousness Used as Guise

Last, but not least, this movement organized by the police is for the purpose of wiping away race prejudices that these boys may have—and have against the police. "Officers are to be picked by merit." What can we deduce from this? Two things may be said on this:

(1) This may mean the number of tickets one gives out to breakers of the safety laws; and (2) Those may become officers who prove the most disciplined and loyal to the police in helping them to spy on the revolutionary workers. In the words of Inspector Rode, one can read between the lines as to what may be expected from these patrols. He states, "This safety patrol movement is designed to make the West Side youth 'safety-conscious,' and I predict great things for the organization."

Y.C.L. Ready to Smash Junior Fascists

The Young Communist League, together with other youth organizations are planning to smash this movement and are preparing to issue a statement and the calling upon all people of the West Side to protest against the organizing of these patrols by sending in protest resolutions. A mass meeting will be called soon on this issue.

* * *

Editor's Note. — While strong working class action must be taken to smash this potential fascist youth organization, the comrades must also make efforts to win these youth over to the Young Communist League. Fascist demagogy and promises find fertile soil among the distillusioned unemployed youth. It is necessary that the Y.C.L. show the working class way out of the crises to these youth by mobilizing them in a struggle for relief or any such issue that they will rally behind. Only in this way will we be able to smash the ideological base of fascist organizations among the youth.

Relief Meat So Rotten, It Killed a Cat

By a Young Farmer Correspondent

BALTIMORE, Mich.—The conditions are very bad out here. The fathers and mothers don't know where they are going to get their next meal from, and where they're going to get their clothes from. Relief is cut so low, you can't feed a cat with it. The relief meat they give us is not fit to feed a dog. A young couple fed it to a cat and it died. You can easily see what the government is feeding the people. Supposing there are big families, everybody knows they should get a bigger amount of relief food and clothes. But some of them don't even get the rotten meat.

Our relief investigator is such, that she always makes promises and expects us to live on them. She's like Roosevelt, making promises and never keeping them. It's the same with all the relief, unless we fight for it. Its the same with all the big shots of the "good old U. S. A." and every capitalist country. Only in the Soviet Union do the people live happy. We farmers and young workers should unite and fight for a Soviet America, then we'll get what we want.

Always Ready!

Unity of Miners Urged by the Youth in Pa.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. — A momentous episode in the class struggle took place here recently. The old feud between the United Mine Workers of America and the United Anthracite Miners of Pa., flared up again. The miners in the rival unions actually came to blows, as the South Wilkes-Barre collery of the Glen Alden Coal Co.

The miners must be made to realize that by fighting among themselves they are injuring their fight for better working conditions and paving the way for an open shop. No matter which union wins the company also wins so long as the workers are divided and fighting each other.

Young Workers Fight for Youth Relief

By a Young Farmer Correspondent

EBEN JUNCTION, Mich. — A campaign for relief and free denial care has been initiated by the Young Communists in Rock River, Alger County. Petition lists have been circulated throughout the township to get the approval of the youth for the demands. The campaign has been in full swing for the last three weeks and splendid results have been obtained.

The following demands will be presented to the Alger County Welfare Commission.

1—Ten dollars relief in cash or work for all single youth 18 years and up.

2—Free dental care for all youth 16 years and up.

3—We demand no substitution of relief by the C. C. C.

Mass meetings will be held in conjunction with the circulation of these petitions to decide on the next steps to be taken and also the election of united front committees to present the demands.

Most of us are forced to stay at home because there are no prospects of a job. In case you are lucky to get a job in the woods, the pay is very low. Now we are facing the coldest weather with insufficient and decent clothing to wear.

We are working towards the formation of a united front with the religious youth organizations. We are also mobilising the adult organizations. It is by our unified effort that we are able to accomplish anything regardless of our religious or political beliefs, for our interests are common. For unity in the struggle!

Steel and Auto Workers Move To Strike

Continued from Page 1)

to be referred to the meeting of the National Council of the Automobile Workers which meets in Detroit on Feb. 23. This National Council is merely a rubber-stamp outfit, its members having only advisory power, sole authority being in the hands of Francis J. Dillon, the national organizer, and a faithful lackey of Green.

Roosevelt Slashes Wages

Roosevelt in the past week again emphasized that his wage-slashing, union-breaking program is to be intensified. He forced through the Congressional Ways and Means Committee a change back to the hands of Francis J. Dillon, the national organizer, and a faithful lackey of Green.

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Young Worker

Vol. XIII No. 5 Tuesday, February 19, 1935 Page Eight

SLAVERY, GRAFT IN CHELTENHAM

Yearly Profits of Board Are $126,000

by SADIE VAN VEEN

The Cheltenham "House of Reformation," is generally believed to be an institution for so-called incorrigibles. A glance at the record for 1934 quickly changes this illusion, for the entry books disclose the following figures:

Committed to Cheltenham in 1934:—

For "incorrigibility"	17
For larceny	0
For robbery	2
For assault	2
For carrying concealed weapons	0
For forgery	0
For burglary	6
MINORS WITHOUT PROPER CARE	155

The boys committed all come under the above headings and they range in age from eight to twenty-one and regardless of the offense for which sentenced, all are treated alike as far as punishment goes.

One of the cases on the records reads as follows: (name), fifteen years of age, **minor without proper care, committed March 16, 1934 until 1941. Last job working at bakery, Monroe and Westwood Avenues, Baltimore. Nearest relatives, N. W. and L. S. Case committed by Baltimore Juvenile Court.**

This boy has been sentenced until he is twenty-one years of age with little chance to see freedom before that time.

The Case of Calvin Johnson

Calvin Johnson was picked up at the age of fourteen and sent to Cheltenham and kept there for eleven years. **His parents were not notified and the boy never saw them again and does not know whether they are alive or dead.** As near as he can remember he was sent out to work on the estate of Henry Ceiling near Cheltenham for which he received fifty cents weekly. **His wages go to the board of directors.** At the age of twenty-one he is supposed to receive $200 and freedom. **He is now over twenty-one and is still held in servitude with the monthly promise that he will soon be free.**

Now that we have some idea of the reason for which boys are sent to Cheltenham and kept there indefinitely, let us take a look into the workshops and the class rooms and see the day to day misery and suffering that the Negro children are forced to endure.

Broom Factory

First the broom shop. The very next time you buy a broom take a look at the label.

They are of four varieties. They are labeled "Little Jewel," "Quality," "Good Value," and "Daisy."

The broom shop is in the basement with little light or air. The air is thick with dust from the pounded straw and chaff. **The Negro boys work furiously. The "task" set by the overseer is 75 brooms per boy per day.** Thirty-nine brooms must be made between breakfast and inner and thirty-nine between dinner and supper. The boys work nine and a half hours.

"Schooling"

Although Cheltenham is called a house of "reformation and training," there are only three class rooms and three teachers. The class rooms are bare of everything but desks. The children in the classes are eight to fourteen years of age. No boy over this age gets any schooling in Cheltenham.

The land upon which Cheltenham torture chamber for Negro boys stands was donated in 1870 by Enoch Pratt with the idea of making it a training school and home for minors without proper care. A board of wealthy Baltimore families was appointed to run the institution. This board found that it would pay to turn the place into a reformatory for incorrigible Negro boys of Maryland.

The state agreed to pay $50,000 annually to provide for the incarcerated youth. Each county from which a child is sent pays $200 annually for expenses.

On the Cheltenham farm, wheat and tobacco is raised and sold thus adding to the annual income of the Cheltenham board.

Profits

There is still one more source of revenue of no mean proportion. There is a broom factory in Cheltenham where **under frightful speed up and under slave masters armed with whip and club 1,200 brooms are made every day.** The brooms are contracted for by the Ripple Broom Manufacturing Co. at Westport, a Baltimore suburb, **at the price of $6,000 per year.**

Thus the annual income of the Cheltenham private board of directors is the nice sum of $126,000 per year outside of revenue from the sale of wheat, tobacco, butter and cream.

In addition to this, turnips, carrots, cabbages, potatoes and onions are farmed so that there remains to be bought only the fat back that is fed twice a week to the boys. They also buy the cheap and often tainted bits of meat that is served together with the regular beans or potato stew three times a week. There is also a dairy farm in Cheltenham but this doesn't mean that the Negro children get real milk. Every drop of milk that reaches the boys is skimmed.

The question then remains, what becomes of the $126,000 annual income.

Personnel

There are in Cheltenham thirty paid officials. **The only Negroes on this staff are an assistant carpenter and assistant farmer.**

In addition to his keep, the superintendent of Cheltenham, a bloodless old brute of seventy-eight who has occupied his job for forty-four years, receives a salary of $200 a month.

This man, John C. Fyles, has most of his relatives working in the place on salaries. His wife is the matron although her only job seems to be having a fine home, rent free and running a de luxe table for her family. Elmer Fyles, a nephew has the job of bossing one of the dormitories. He bears the title "Cottage Master." Brother George Fyles is engineer and another brother is head carpenter. The wife of brother George supervises the cooking for the officer's dining room. The Fyles family is thus comfortably nested.

Grand Jury Reports

In the second week of January, a report was brought in by the grand jury in Baltimore condemning Cheltenham as **unsanitary, obsolete and a fire trap and recommending that a new reformatory be built and that Mr. Fyles be retired with a life pension.**

This is the third grand jury in the last ten years that has brought in such a verdict. And just as nothing has been done before to abolish this living death for Negro boys so nothing will be done now unless the Negro and white workers in Baltimore and elsewhere in Maryland get together to bring pressure to bear on the governor and the various state and school officials as well as the judge and supervisor of the Maryland Juvenile Court.

Abolish Cheltenham

There is already a committee formed for this purpose that has done some work but it has just begun. This work must be broadened and strengthened. Workers, school teachers, Negroes and whites and particularly all youth organizations must be brought into a united front to abolish Cheltenham. Every liberal should be approached to raise his voice for the forgotten children in Cheltenham.

Cheltenham is a part of the whole brutal system of oppression of the Negro people. It is a sample of the economic misery and the terror to which the Negroes are subjected throughout Maryland and the south. But Cheltenham can be abolished if the Committee now at work is strengthened and supported.



Group of boys coming from work on the farm at the House of Reformation, at Cheltenham, Md.



Two views of House of Reformation, at Cheltenham, where one Negro youth was shot and another beaten severely by white guards. Top shows boys' dormitory; bottom shows general view of farm.

They Shall Not Die!

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Once again the fate of Clarence Norris and Heywood Patterson, two of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, hangs on a decision of the United States Supreme Court.

The I. L. D. which successfully won a stay of execution from the court through its attorneys Walter Pollak and Osmond Fraenkel, and the greatest mass pressure will handle the appeal again. Anna Damon, Acting National Secretary of the I.L.D. in pointing out that the I.L.D. is fighting for the freedom of Norris and Patterson but for the unconditional release of all the boys, states, "The lives of this boys are in the hands of the workers. We must redouble our efforts to save them."



Clarence Norris

A recent city-wide conference called by the Scottsboro-Herndon Action Committee, pledged its wholehearted support of the I. L. D. in its heroic fight for the lives of the boys.

SO. OMAHA, Neb.—A 13-year-old Negro boy was arrested recently on the charge of rape.

He was accused of having attacked a 17-year-old white girl.

The I. L. D. has taken charge of the case, and an investigation shows that the whole affair is a brutal frame-up.

The Y. C. L., the Pioneers, and the Unemployment Council here are rallying the workers both Negro and white in defence of this innocent youth.

We Want 35,000 Readers!

Young Worker

Fight Hunger Fascism War!

Published Weekly by Young Communist League, U. S. A. (Section of the Young Communist International)

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BILLION ASKED FOR WAR

Rally to Save 9 Negro Lads

Scottsboro Case in U.S. High Court

NEW YORK.—The hammer blows of mass pressure has forced the Supreme Court of the United States to review the Scottsboro case for the second time. Walter H. Pollak and Osmond K. Fraenkel, renowned constitutional attorneys, have been retained by the International Labor Defense to press for a decision that will force the State of Alabama to grant another trial. Samuel Leibowitz presented that factual evidence to the court. He is retained by Clarence Norris, one of the Scottsboro boys.

The appeal to the court is based on irrefutable evidence that the constitutional rights of the boys have been abrogated by the courts of Alabama. The denial to Negroes of their right to serve on juries has unquestionably been proven. In the county where the boys were convicted no man remembers the time when Negroes were called to serve on juries.

Former Attorney General Knight acting as special prosecutor failed to show any reasons for disqualifying Negro citizens for jury duty. As the court recessed for two weeks Knight gave a sigh of relief.

The defense's plea is that the jury commission and all other agencies of the State of Alabama concerned with the case violated the constitution — the protection of which is the duty of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The best guarantee that the Supreme Court enforce the constitution depends on the Negro and white workers of America. The struggle for the liberation of the Scottsboro Boys must gain added impetus in the next two weeks.

When the Supreme Court reconvenes the protests of the Negro and white youth shall have mounted so high that the old fogies of the Supreme Court will be forced to give a favorable decision.

Mass Pressure Forces Reinstatement of Student

COLUMBIA, Mo. (Y.W.P.A.)—Mass pressure has forced the authorities of the University of Missouri to reinstate Eugene Ringo, who was expelled last Spring for refusing to take military training.

Protest demonstrations and mass meetings led by the Y.C.L., the N.S.L., and sympathetic organizations won reinstatement for Ringo with his right to take physical training in place of military drill.

"SCENE FROM ELEVATOR STRIKE



This photo shows the crowds outside 1385 Broadway, N. Y. C., where the elevator operators, porters and service employees struck for decent wages. It's a "hell-of-a-climb" for some, therefore the congested traffic before the building.

Building Workers! Reject the Bosses' Truce! Strike to Win!

NEW YORK, (Y.W.P.A.). — The "truce" put over by Mayor LaGuardia and labor officials to behead a city-wide general strike of elevator operators and other building service workers is being met with stubborn resistance by rank and filers. Workers are enraged at the double crossing of Mayor LaGuardia who posed as the peoples friend before election.

"LaGuardia went around from place to place asking us for votes and promised us a new deal," one elevator operator said, "but as soon as he gets in he goes on the side of the millionaires."

That workers are embittered at the sell-out of the strike by James J. Bambrick, President of Local 32B of the International Building Service Employes Union to the realty operators and bankers through Mayor LaGuardia's so-called Arbitration Board is being clearly demonstrated by the scattered strikes that are taking place in Manhattan and Harlem and by the plans that are being made for strike action in the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens.

Tired of Conferences

"We are sick and tired of conferences and are not taking orders from Bambrick or anyone else," said Thomas J. Sherman, chairman of a section of the union, reflecting the true sentiment of the rank and file.

After an 18 hour session in which Mayor LaGuardia, Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward C. McGrady, representative of the Roosevelt Administration, Joseph P. Ryan, President of the International Longshoremens Association, and several others participated. James Bambrick signed the shameful starvation award of the arbitration board.

No provision was made to classify the workers with respect to wages in different types of office, loft, and apartment buildings. This will mean a reduction in the wage of the higher paid workers to cover the small salary increase that workers in the lower paid jobs are expected to receive.

The union demands a 48-hour week for all workers but the award of the arbitration board forces elevator operators in apartment houses

(Continued on Page 2)

Red Press Irks Elks!

As we go to press William R. R. Hearst's New York Journal, advises its readers that the "Elks," fraternal order under the inspired leadership of the Bronx Lodge, is joining the anti-red chorus. "Thousands (?) of uptown citizens have signed petitions," states Hearst, "calling for legislation against radical agitators."

The Exalted Ruler Daniel E. Kiernan has prepared an extensive "patriotic program" to submit to Washington. This program calls for the "eradication of all subversive movements. Closing of the U. S. mails to newspapers or other publications advocating, encouraging or affiliated with such organizations."

N.Y. YCL Holds Cuban Dance

NEW YORK. — Grim terror stalks in Cuba. As mass anger against the puppet Mendieta government is growing the rulers are waging a reign of terror against the workers.

The N. Y. District of the YCL is calling on the youth of New York to rally to the support of the Cuban workers and peasants.

On Saturday, Feb. 23 at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, a dance and entertainment in support of the Cuban YCL will be held. Del will be master of ceremonies. Harry Gannes will speak. Tickets, 39 cents at the door. Let's go!

Nat. Guard to Be Increased; Drill in CCC

"We are sitting on a volcano at home and abroad. We cannot blind ourselves to the menace of radicalism within our borders and to warlike foreign activities."

With this direct and open announcement, calling for the most rapid arming for another capitalist war and for the further suppression of the struggles of the workers at home, Congress is rushing through a BILLION DOLLAR war budget, largest in the peace time history of the United States.

Alongside of this budget even the huge military expenditures of the pre-war years of 1916-17 pale into insignificance.

But that is not all. Even more sinister is the plan to force thousands of youth into the war machine.

The plan calls for, first: the inclusion of a two months' military training period for all CCC boys and following that, "to enroll them in the enlisted reserve for a certain number of years, with, perhaps, a small stipend—say a dollar a month." This would mean that the 750,000 youth who will find themselves in the CCC camps this spring will automatically be added to the enlisted reserves of the U. S. Army.

Lengthening ROTC Period

The second proposal is for the increase in enrollment and the lenghtening of the training period in the ROTC. Third, as a strike-breaking measure in preparation for the huge strikes that are looming in the spring, the bill calls for an increase in the size of the National Guard to 192,000 and hands over a cool $33,000,000 for its strikebreaking work.

In addition to the above the war budget calls for the following:

1. Federal army is to be increased from 126,000 to 165,000.
2. Six hundred and forty-four army planes to be constructed by June 30, 1936, bringing up the army aircraft strength to 1,500 planes.
3. Twenty thousand instead of

(Continued on Page 2)

N. Y. District Calls For Young Workers Conference

NEW YORK. — The New York District of the YCL will hold a city-wide conference to build the circulation and aid the financing of the Young Worker, on Saturday, March 9 at 2:30 p. m. All units of the YCL and mass organizations are urged to prepare for this event by holding preparatory discussions on the weekly "Young Worker."

A. A. U.-Olympic Leadership Linked Up with German Fascists!—See Page 7

Steel Union Rank and File Win Notable Victory Over Tighe's Expulsion Policy

Gets the "Bird"



"One Punch" Huey Long. That's what he's going to be called from now on. When Huey was given the Bronx cheer in a hotel lobby in New York he tore off his coat and threatened to take on any one in the house.

Long had two tough looking guards with him. They both looked as if they'd shoot first and then ask questions.

However, Long seemed to remember the walloping he got at the hands of a New Yorker at the Sands Point Club not so long ago. So after much blustering he was persuaded to put on his coat, go upstairs and get to bed.

Hectic lives these "battlers" lead.

PITTSBURGH, PA. — Moving swiftly forward towards the organization of all the steel workers into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and preparing them for strike to better their conditions, the rank and file steel workers are scoring victory after victory.

Not only have they been able to defeat President Tighe's union-breaking attempt to expel the majority of the A.A. union members, but they have forced the A.F.L. Executive Council to announce a drive in steel. For the first time in A.F.L. history that body did not dare to endorse the actions of an international staff in its fight against the rank and file.

Local after local of the A.A. which did not participate in the Feb. 9 conference have voted full support for the program adopted there. The First District met in Ambridge, Pa., to draw up plans for launching of the national organizational drive in steel on Feb. 23. The Fourth District with only one lodge absent voted unanimously their full support to the program adopted on Feb. 3 and condemned Tighe's expulsion attempts.

Demands of Steel Workers

The demands of the Feb. 3 conference of the rank and file call for action against the labor spies and for the organization of steel on the following demands: $1 an hour, six-hour day, five-day week; equal rights for Negro workers; abolition of the North-South differentials; recognition of the Amalgamated, abolition of company unions and enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

There are rumors that the A.F.L. will attempt to create a new union set-up in steel, especially the A.A., on the conviction that Tighe can no longer hold the membership in check with his do-nothing policy. This is opposed by the rank and file as another method of preventing them from taking action to better their conditions.

Auto Workers Demand Strike

Alongside the drive of the steel workers to win better conditions the workers in the auto industry are demanding strike preparations against the anti-labor auto code and the company union auto board. The proposal of the A.F.L. top leadership means only the amalgamation of all the auto unions into one national union under the dominion and appointive power of the Executive Council. Green at present is launching broadside after broadside against the Auto Labor Board and Company Unions.

But Green's attempts to tie the auto workers behind the NRA chariot will not succeed as it did once. A leaflet in the form of an open letter from the rank and file of the Milwaukee auto workers to Green points out that Green's policies of reliance on Roosevelt and his labor boards have succeeded in stopping the growth of the auto union and worsening the conditions of the auto workers, preventing them from taking the only action that can help them, strike action.

The miners also are moving towards strike, the Progressive Miners of America having adopted at their convention by a overwhelming majority all the proposals of the rank and file. The strike to take place on April first and the demands include $6 for a six-hour day, five-day week and time and a half for overtime.

Jailed for Opening Gas Meter

John Weglarz, unemployed Chicago worker, was sentenced to 60 days in jail on the charge of stealing illuminating gas from the Gas Company after his service had been shut off.

The Unemployed Council of Chicago opened up his meter after he had notified the organization.

Nat. Guard To Be Increased; Drill In CCC

(Continued from page 1)

16,000 reserve officers to be trained.

4. Complete motorization of the Army's cavalry corps to be effected.
5. Airdromes to be built in Hawaii, and naval bases strengthened in the Pacific and South American waters.
6. Four Alhousand new planes for the Army and 2,200 for the Navy to be built within the next five years.
7. Gigantic field maneuvers involving 50,000 to 60,000 troops to be organized by the Army general staff next fall in New York State.

This does no include the huge naval construction program planned by the Roosevelt government for which $477,224,000 has been appropriated.

"Public Works" for War

Not satisfied with handing over these tremendous sums to the War Department, the Roosevelt government is giving the militarists a free hand in the use of additional tens of millions of dollars from the "public works" fund.

This latest action of the Roosevelt government, taken together with the recent war survey and the plans made for the conscription of the masses of young workers when war is declared, should serve as a warning signal to every young worker and student.

Against the united front of the militarists and their mad war plans must be built on a greater scale than ever before the united front of all those who are opposed to war and fascism. There is no time to be lost!

Beheaded





Baroness Benita von Berg (top) whose connection with Baron George Sosnowski (below), Polish spy in Berlin, involved her in the plot for which she was beheaded. Sosnowski was given a life term but it is rumored he will be exchanged for a German spy held prisoner by Poland.

Young Workers Greet Exiled YCL Leader

MEXICO CITY.—Bearing them aloft on their shoulders amidst enthusiastic cheers, 1500 young workers greeted the return from exile of Jose Revueltas, a militant leader of the Young Communist League of Mexico, and the young workers, Herrers Angeles, Luis Rubio, and Luis Lacunza, when they arrived at the Colonia railway station here.

These young workers had been sent to the penal colony, Islas Marias, a small island in the Pacific last July for their working class activities. Three other young workers have also been released: Jose de Arco, Manuel Herrera, and Luis Rosales.

Roosevelt Work Relief Bill Aims to Undermine Pay Rate Of Unions Throughout U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Roosevelt Administration openly and firmly spiked any attempts to include a "prevailing union wage" clause into the $4,800,000,000 Works Relief Bill here last week.

The bill, as it now stands on the Senate floor, calls for the payment of a $50 a month average wage to the 3,500,000 workers now on relief.

That the $50 wage rate would tear down the hard won union wages throughout the country and bring them to a sub-existence level was admitted even by President Green of the American Federation of Labor.

"The bill without a prevailing wage clause is unacceptable and unsatisfactory to labor," he said.

War preparations take a huge slice of the works relief fund with the appropriation of nearly a half billion dollars to the tremendous war budget.

Significant is the increased allotment of funds from the works program to the CCC camps. Part and parcel of the Roosevelt war preparations, the CCC camps have been alloted an increased budget for their further militarization.

Big Business In Saddle

Big business was placed in the saddle to dictate the work relief set-up with the appointment of General Robert E. Wood, president of the union-smashing Sears-Roebuck Company.

Placing in the hands of the bosses a tremendous strikebreaking weapon, the Senate Appropriations Committee approved a provision to the works bill which denies relief to the strikers and specifically debars strikers from obtaining work relief. This, with the provision for wages lower than the prevailing union wages, makes an effective instrument in the present wage cutting drive of the employers.

Complete Denial of Union Rates

In the face of rising resentment from all quarters, a compromise was reached which gives the government the right to change wages on the Federal projects if they "endanger prevailing rates." This amounts to complete denial of union rates since even the "prevailing wage" is not the established union rate.

It is obvious that the Federal Works Relief Bill is only an attempt by the Roosevelt Government to evade adopting a genuine relief measure, the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H.R. 2827.

It is imperative that all trade unions fight the attacks on their living standards by adopting protest resolutions and sending them to President Roosevelt.

All organizations should demand the payments of union wages on all work relief projects. Demand the immediate passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill as the only bill to give a measure of security to the 17,000,000 unemployed.

Read and Subscribe to the "Weekly" Young Worker

King of Abyssinia



Fascist Mussolini Drives to Destroy Only Negro Independent Country in Africa.

Elevator Men! Strike To Win Your Demands!

(Continued from page 1)

to work 54 hours a week during the day and 66 hours at night.

The agreement covers only those buildings that have agreed to abide by the decision of the arbitration board. Only a small percentage of the buildings have thus far signed up, most of them being in Manhattan.

Agreement Signed for Six Months

The treachery of Bambrick is contained in his statement at the conclusion of the all night session,

"We fought to keep our men employed in office and loft buildings from being tied up for a whole year and we won." The agreement was signed for a six months period.

"Protecting Health"

Under the guise of protecting the health of the people of New York where workers on Home Relief get fifty cents a day for food and where nearly 100 workers and their children have been burned alive during the past two years in fire-trap tenements Mayor LaGuardia prepared to invoke the extraordinary powers of the Board of Health by using policemen, firemen, and other city employes as strikebreakers. 18,000 policemen and 7,000 firemen are held in readiness to smash the strike.

In reply to a letter addressed by John Little, New York District organizer of the Y.C.L. to the Young Peoples Socialist League proposing joint action in support of the struggles of the building service workers the Y.P.S.L. stated that a decision will be postponed for one week. The letter stressed joint leaflet distribution, joint picketing, and the mobilization of all youth organizations to render all possible support and assistance to the strikers.

Students Back Ohrbach Strike; 136 Arrested In Mass Demonstration

NEW YORK (YWPA).—One hundred and thirty-six student picketers were arrested last week as they massed in front of the Ohrbach store in support of the strike that has been going on for more than a month. The mass picket line lasted for over five hours.

In a united front action members of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy demonstrated their support of the Ohrbach strikers. Members of the Socialist led SLID picketed despite the opposition of the right wing Socialist Party leadership to united action with militant stude- nd workers' organizations.

Comrades District Organizers—What Have You to Say About This Scandalous Affair?

We give below the complete results to date (fourth month) of the drive which is being conducted for $2,000 by the Young Worker. Examine it carefully:

	DISTRICT	Quota	Amount Received
1.	Boston, Mass.	.....	$ 32.20
2.	New York City	1300	567.37
3.	Philadelphia, Pa.	175	31.60
4.	Buffalo, N. Y.	80	2.65
5.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	100	2.20
6.	Cleveland, Ohio	150	36.74
7.	Detroit, Mich.	150	27.38
8.	Chicago, Ill.	300	18.77
9.	Minneapolis, Minn.	200	10.31
11.	Bismarck, N. D.	25	10.80
12.	Seattle, Wash.	50	7.10
13.	San Francisco, Cal.	175	15.00
14.	Newark, N. J.	175	173.91
15.	New Haven, Conn.	50	32.39
18.	Milwaukee, Wisc.	25	27.55
19.	Denver, Colo.	25	
20.	Baltimore, Md.	25	1.37
21.	St. Louis, Mo.	25	
	Toledo, Ohio	25	1.30
	Finnish Youth Club...	75	27.96
	I. W. O.	400	26.49
	TOTAL		$1,040.40

(Total Received from I.W.O.—497.51; of which $81.79 is included in quotas of other districts).

(Total Received from R.M.M.A.S.—411.96, all of which has been included in quotas of other districts).

U.T.U.O. sent in $4.00, which has been included in quota of other districts).

Without any exaggeration, the showing made by the Chicago district which has fulfilled approximately 8 per cent of its quota; the Minneapolis district which has fulfilled a similar percentage; the Pittsburgh district which has fulfilled 3 per cent or its quota; the Cleveland and Detroit districts which have fulfilled less than 20 per cent of their quotas—these showings are nothing short of political scandals for all the leaders of the Young Communist League in those districts—first and foremost the District Organizers.

We expect immediate improvement and political explanations from the District Organizers of these districts!

Container Co. Struck; 2500 Already Out

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Twenty-five hundred workers, the majority of whom are youth, struck against the intolerable conditions, with which they are faced, in the CONTAINER CORPORATION of America, Manayunk, Pa.

The movement for strike in the plant originally started, with the demand for the removal of the efficiency experts, who have been operating in the plant for months. As a result of this system of efficiency experts, the workers have been sped up to an unheard of pace, and continuous layoffs, as a result of this have taken place. These efficiency experts walked the plant with stop watches, and if a worker stopped to get a drink of water, he was timed.

The shop has a company union, run by a committee of people appointed by the employer, and an elected group of workers, who as soon as they were elected to a post in the union, automatically had their wages raised, thereby bribing them from the very beginning to act against the interests of the workers.

Before the strike took place, this committee was sent to see the bosses in connection with the efficiency experts, demanding their removal. The bosses complied with this demand, although the contention of the workers is that they have only been "hidden" from sight until the "trouble" was over. When the workers' saw that, as a result of sticking together they had gained their point they decided to push the struggle forward further, and put in other demands for

1—Fifteen per cent increase in wages.

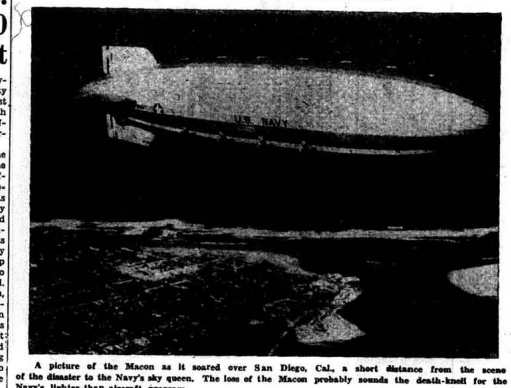
2—No efficiency experts.

3—Rehiring of help fired as a result of the efficiency experts.

4—Payment of back bonus. (This bonus was cut off about five months ago, and is still due the workers.)

5—No Company Union. Recognition of an Independent Union of the Workers.

"Queen of the Skies" Before Disaster



A picture of the Macon as it soared over San Diego, Cal., a short distance from the scene of the disaster to the Navy's sky queen. The loss of the Macon probably sounds the death-knell for the Navy's lighter-than-aircraft program.

Youth Congress Movement Is Under Way in Penn., Midwest

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Expressing the necessity for united action in the struggle for their needs, 350 youth, representing 40 organizations voted here at a Mid-West Youth Congress for a general student strike against War and Fascism on April 5, and for united youth demonstrations against war and fascism on May 30, Memorial Day.

The Congress held on Feb. 9 and 10, representing the broadest groups of young workers, farmers, and students, adopted almost in its entirety, the program of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The first speaker, Irving Levine, representing the Youth Section of the United Farmers League, told the congress that the youth under the "New Deal" on the farms are "beginning to lose faith in the A. A. A." as having nothing to offer them. He told of school after school being closed down, while at the same time he pointed out the enormous appropriations of the government for war.

After a day of addresses by youth leaders and the election of a Presiding Committee the delegates were divided into five different Round Table Conferences: Youth in Industry, Youth in Agriculture, Education and Recreation, Relief and Social Insurance, and War and Fascism.

The Relief and Social Insurance report, the first report of the Sundays session brought out the endorsement of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2827, and the right of boys in the C. C. C. camps to organize by the congress.

Cancellation of Debts

Calling for the cancellation of debts and mortgages of poor farmers, protesting the the use of any form of sales tax, the Youth in Agriculture Committee came out strongly for relief for drought stricken farmers by taxing large corporations.

Bernard Brandschaft of the National Students League reporting the recommendations of the Educational and Recreational Committee demanded the removal of the C. C. C. camps from the War Department supervision and for a student strike on April 5.

The recommendation of the Youth in Industry Committee, stressing the right of workers to organize and a 30-hour week without reduction in pay were unanimously adopted by the congress. Significant also was the report of the War and Fascism Committee adopted by the delegates which called for the franchise for all armed forces.

Among those organizations participating in the Mid-West Congress were the M. C. A., Methodist Youth Group, Young Peoples Socialist League, League for Industrial Democracy, Youth Section of the United Farmers League, and the Young Communist League.

Cooperate With National Committee

The congress adjourned after the conclusion of the reports with the election of a continuation committee of 17 to continue the work and carry out the decisions of the congress until the Second Mid-West Youth Congress. On the basis of a letter addressed to the congress by Waldo McNutt, chairman of the Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress, it was decided to work with that committee in the closest cooperation.

Eastern Pa. Congress

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Plans are rapidly being pushed for the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress which will be held at the Central Y. M. C. A. here on March 23 and 24. The arrangements committee has arranged a tentative program for the two-day congress which includes two open sessions.

The first session will consist of a political symposium at which Senators Joseph E. Guffey (Democrat) and James Davis (Republican) of Pennsylvania, Norman Thomas of Socialist Party, and Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party will speak and present their positions.

Plans for the struggle against war and fascism and the fight for adequate social insurance will betaken up the second session of the conference.

Conference In Western Penn. on March 16-17

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — A regional youth congress in Western Pennsylvania will be held at the Central Y. M. C. A. building at 50 Chatham Street on March 16-17, 1935.

In addition to working out a comprehensive program on the main questions confronting the youth of Western Pennsylvania, the congress will also elect a delegation to present the demands of the congress to the State Legislature and to Governor Earle.

The call to the congress is endorsed by: Al Martin, Youth Board of the Pittsburg District of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers; Rev. Francis C. Schlaefer of the Calvary Evangelical and Reformed Church of Turtle Creek; W. T. Hilbert, President of McKeesport Central Labor Council; Howard Cohen, Associated Relief Workers of Allegheny County; Mike Stanovich, President Local Union 3506, United Mine Workers of America; Mary Briggs, Industrial Secretary of the Y. W. C. A.; Dave Doran of the Young Communist League; Jack Legg of the Fayette City Local U. M. W. A.; Harry Shirkieh of the Youth Forum, Y. M. H. A.; Roger Hanson, Inquiry Club, University of Pittsburgh; Phil Morrison, National Student League; Winston McConkey, University of Pittsburgh '35.

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SENTENCED TO DIE



The photo shows E. K. Harris, Negro, who was sentenced by the Nashville Court to death. The charge was the usual one pressed on Negro workers in the South, "rape." The reason for the "protection," is the recent riots wherein 7 "re were killed, when a mob attempted to kidnap Harris and lynch him.

YCL Proposes Bill To Give Youth Relief

NEW YORK. — Thousands of youth are denied relief under the Wicks Act, which discriminates against homeless youth and those who live with their families. The Young Communist League has drawn up a bill to provide relief to all youth who need it.

The Young Communist League is submitting this bill to all the youth in New York State for discussion. All youth and youth organizations who have suggestions or wish to propose changes in the bill should communicate with the Young Communist League, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE ABOLITION OF SUCH PARTS OF THE WICKS ACT WHICH DISCRIMINATE AGAINST YOUNG PEOPLE

The people of the State of New York represented in Assembly and Senate enact as follows:

SECTION 1: Declaration of Emergency

(a) The youth are a specific part of society. As such they are deserving of all benefits and rights as are given to any other section of the population.

(b) Unemployment among young people is now widespread than any other section of the population, and is rapidly on the increase.

(c) The Wicks Act of 1931 and its amendments make no adequate provisions for the unemployed young men and women of New York State; its provisions definitely are discriminatory against young people.

SECTION 2

(1) That every unemployed young worker, including all homeless and all above 18 years of age even though residing with their families, shall be entitled to home or work relief, or to compensation under any insurance law that shall be enacted in the State of New York in equal amounts to adults. All qualifications as to length of residence in the State of New York are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3

All monies necessary for establishing and maintaining the provisions of this act are hereby appropriated out of the funds of the treasury of the State of New York. Should such funds not be available, they shall be raised by means of taxation upon incoming above $5,000, inheritances, gifts, etc. The benefits of this relief shall be extended to working youth, whether they be industrial, agricultural, domestic, office or professional workers, to students whose parents are unemployed and to farming youth, without discrimination as to sex, race, color, citizenship, length of residence in state or municipality, religious or political opinion or affiliation.

SECTION 4

All parts of the Wicks Act and its amendments contrary to the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5

The benefits of this act shall be effective immediately upon enactment.

Krimson Kracks



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Build Youth Sections in Steel, Coal and Auto Unions

THE tremendous struggles impending in steel, auto and coal cannot be successful without the youth. The large numbers of youth in these industries have shown themselves, time and again, to be ready and eager to fight militantly, side by side with the adult workers. These youth must be won for militant trade union activity.

In steel and auto where there are large numbers of youth still unorganized, it is necessary to elect in each local of the Union a youth committee whose purpose it will be to build a broad youth section within the local. This has already been done in the McKeesport Lodge of the Amalgamated Association where Al Martin was appointed youth director by the District Board.

By sharply raising the special demands of the youth, such as equal pay for equal work, no discrimination in hiring and firing because of youth, the youth sections can become powerful factors in the building of the union.

In coal where the industry is largely organized, it is necessary to build strong youth sections in order to activize the youth in the life of the union and develop them into active leaders in the defense of the union conditions, preparing them for active and leading roles in the impending struggles.

Service Men! Strike to Win!

FULLY one half of the members of the Building Service Employees in New York are young workers between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five.

During the past few weeks they have been in the forefront of the fight to force the realty owners to give the building employees higher wages and decent working conditions.

The six months time which was signed over their heads, and over the heads of the adults, will enable LaGuardia and the Realty Board to consolidate their forces and to attack the union still further, to dismiss and blacklist militant workers. At the end of six months the strikebreaking machinery of the bosses will be even more perfected than now. Strike at once! Spread the strike of those who are already out!

Servicemen, reject the strikebreaking arbitration award! Elect rank and file committees in every large building and neighborhood to lead the strike. Mass picketing everywhere. No settlement without ratification by strikers!

Members of local unions! Show your solidarity by supporting the servicemen! Workers don't ride elevators manned by scabs or police!

Tenants! Support the strike! Refuse to pay rent in buildings using scabs or police. Demand union service!

Prevent Militarizing of CCC!

The gentlemen who are supposed to be representing the American people at Washington are trying to slip over a fast one. They're trying to train American working class fellows so that they'll be good cannon-fodder in the next war for profits.

When the Civilian Conservation Corps first came into existence, it was the Communists, the Reds who warned that this was another step toward war preparations. Here is the proof that we were correct!

In this issue we carry a story on Gen. MacArthur's proposal that the young workers be given army training.

But this isn't the good general's proposal! It is the proposal of none other than "our" president, "Smiling Franklin" Roosevelt! The same F. D. R. who promised that there would be no military training in the C. C. C.

MacArthur, the army chief-of-staff, is a dumb soldier trained in the art of murder. Hoover sent him to murder the Bonus Army vets in '32 and then put the blame on him.

In '35 Roosevelt is sending him to prepare to murder millions of young fellows and is putting the blame on him. He is only the tool in the hand of Roosevelt, just as Roosevelt is a tool in the hands of the bosses.

"Happy Days," so-called authorized organ of the C. C. C., printed on Feb. 2, "There has been some agitation in the House for the inclusion of military training in the C. C. C. program. The House Appropriations Committee considered writing into the War Department appropriations bill a recommendation that voluntary training be provided in the camps."

It was on Feb. 5 at a hearing that Murderer MacArthur, questioned by Representative Dewey Short, brought out "his" suggestion that C. C. C. youths be put in the army reserve.

Newspaper reports dated Feb. 7 are talking of the drafting of the "MacArthur Bill."

Only the Communists have the interest of the workers at heart. Only the Communists are interested in the truth and in letting the working class young and old in on the truth. Don't let the hypocritical political ward-heelers slip that fast one over.

"WALK UP!"



Readers' Forum

"A Critic"

Ajo, Arizona.

Dear Comrades:

Although I am only 19 years of age, I am a true Communist. I believe that communism is the only solution to our present problems. I have written for and received some literature from the Communist Party headquarters in Phoenix, Arizona. I do not like the pamphlet "Young Communists at Work" by Dora Zucker. This pamphlet is written in the form of a play with very uneducated illiterate people. Many people here in Ajo who have read the play say "That just goes to show you that the majority of communists are uneducated, illiterate people." This is not true.

We wish to help and defend the uneducated people. I do not believe that circulating literature should be written in that form.

Please do not think that I am criticizing our communism, but I only wish to convert our fellow workers to believe in it? The bad grammar and uneducated people portrayed in this play is hurting our cause here in Ajo. I wish you would send me some more literature on our communism at once.

Any advice that you could give me on how I can establish Communism here in my town would be greatly appreciated. Ajo is a small copper mining city run by the Phelps Dodge Corporation. Our elections, business, and schools are run by this corporation.

I am in my last year of high school and feel that this is the place to start communism and work up to the older people. If you will help me by giving me some advice I shall do my best to help our cause.

Yours truly,
C. D.

RED COMMENTS

By I. Gee

Red Comments

There was a time when to be a Communist labor leader you only had to know your onions.

But today you've got to know your Greens, too.

* * *

General Johnson says that the Blue Eagle, his former pet, is now extinct. But we still have scars to remember it by.

* * *

"Boy swallows thirty cents, coughs up dime."—News Item. That's much better than some banks did.

* * *

Gandhi, the agitator, wears no shirt. Mosley, the English fascist, doesn't either. Whenever he starts to make a speech, the workers tear it off his back.

Hello Hunter!

Feb. 16, 1935.

Dear Comrade Editor:

During a discussion at the last meeting of the Y. C. L. unit at Hunter College, 68 St., we discovered that students Y. C. L.'ers have noted many improvements in the Young Worker.

1. Neater and cleaner lay-out.
2. Fresher news.
3. Good feature columns—"Here and There", "Study Corner," "Movies", and especially "League Life."
4. Excellent sports features.

We propose that there be a discussion of the problems and activities of girl workers. More letters and articles on the life and organizational activities of Y. C. Ler's in the Soviet Union.

We propose that there be a section, a column or articles concerning the activities of Communist students. We are asking the district fraction of the N. S. L. to send in regularly articles on the student movement and its relation to the labor movement.

We have raised $20 for the Young Worker and intend to raise $10 more.

Comradely yours.
JEAN STERNE.

"O. K.—N. J."

Dear Comrades:

I have poor results to report regarding the money which the students of the last District Training School pledge to raise. Only one comrade had fulfilled his quota to date. In the event that any of the remaining comrades do send in any money the same will be forwarded promptly. Following are the names of the students who did not make good to date.

These are the names for publication: Harold James, Jersey City; Rose Rifkin, Trenton; Elwood Dean, Newark; Julia Tobin, Passaic; Sam Sisco, Newark; Jack Baldinger, Passaic; Esa Shoepke, Paterson; Rose Risk, New Brunswick; Janice Marrow, Bayonne.

Enclosed, find money order for five dollars and fifty seven cents ($5.57).

Comradely,
ELWOOD M. DEAN.

KRAX

Mr. Boss—"You know John, there are hundreds of ways of making easy money—"

"Yes," put in John, "but only one honest way."

"What way is that?" asked the boss, sharply.

"Ah," retorted John, "I thought

HERE AND THERE

By IRVING BURNS

CUBA.—In Havana army secret service agents entered a cafe and without warning opened fire on the patrons. Four were killed by the shots. The agents gave as their excuse for the murders, that the place was a Communist rendezvous.



* * *

MEXICO. — Mexico City is walking. Or else riding on street cars. All taxi drivers, hackmen, and private chauffeurs have called a general strike. Great inconvenience was felt by the tourists, who had to see the sights of the town by foot power.

* * *

URUGUAY. — The government here has thrown aside any cloak of democracy it might have worn. Using every means of supression at its command, the administration has ordered the bombing of all rebelling villages. Picked pilots have compiled with the order with much relish, and thousands of peasants have been killed by the rain of bombs.

* * *

BERLIN.—The fear of the Hitler regime that any day will be its last is evident by its panicky action. By official order the monument erected over the graves of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht has been ordered destroyed.

* * *

PORTO RICO.—The most horrible conditions of child labor have been revealed here. Little schoolgirls have been forced to work stitching garments. They make thousands of stitches for a few miserable pennies.

* * *

AUSTRIA. — Despite the most vigilant attention, and the mobilization of picked troops, the workers of Vienna demonstrated in the streets on the anniversary of last year's uprisings.

Workers' homes and many shops were in darkness the whole night of Feb. 11. On the 12th Socialists, Communists and Schutzbunders held militant demonstrations. In many places the slogan "WE'RE COMING BACK!" was painted on buildings. Many were arrested, and several workers shot. However, the police did not go without casualties. The workers fought back fiercely with rocks, clubs, and revolvers. In some parts of Vienna barricades were set up. Red flags were flying everywhere.

SOVIET UNION.—The new Moscow subway is just about finished. Soon Moscow workers will be able to ride to work underground, just like the New York workers with this difference. . . instead of being jammed like sardines, the Moscow subway will have new types of trains which will run every few minutes. . . and it will be their subway.

* * *

A university professor says that anyone who gets tired is insane. No wonder Hitler is constantly reported to be resting in some sanitarium.

* * *

Reported—How do you find the meals in this CCC Camp?
Tom—With a magnifying glass?

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
101 UNIVERSITY PLACE
New York City
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone Tompkins Sq. 6-5756—9761

'Bloody Monday,' March 7, 1932

JOE YORK

District Organizer of the Young Communist League of Detroit. Murdered by Ford's thugs, at Dearborn on March 7th, "Bloody Monday."

By IRVING BURNS

March 7th, 1932 . . . Fort Street and Oakland, in Detroit . . . thirteen hundred workers shivering in the sub-zero gale, form ranks to march on the Ford Dearborn Plant. . . . Every few minutes sees the arrival of others, on foot, in cars, scores of them, grim, determined, swelling the number to 5,000. . . .

These workers have been laid off in accordance with Ford's new "economy plan," which means wage-cuts and speed-up for those still employed.

These workers are cold, penniless, broken by years of toil at break-neck speed, haunted by the thoughts of crying, hungry kids at home . . . they are going to demonstrate their anger and protest . . . they will march to the throne of King Henry the First . . . they will force him to see their elected delegates . . . they will make him hear their demands. . . .

At the head of the line, stands a small group—the committee. . . . One of them . . . tall, blond, serious, Joe York, the nineteen-year-old organizer of the Young Communist League, glances down the rapidly forming ranks. . . He turns to the others and speaks a few words. . . and then "okay, lets go, boys!"

Grimly they march through the snow and sleet. . . fingers blue with cold hold up placards. . . "WE WANT JOBS". . . a voice starts up "Solidarity For Ever". . . gradually the workers take it up. . . it grows louder and louder the lines tighten, the men close together. . . SOLIDARITY FOR EVER. . .

The marchers near the boundary line to Dearborn City. . . ahead they see Mayor Murphy's police lined across the highway. The singing becomes more powerful. . . fists clench. Then tear gas begins to creep toward the marchers. . . the police charge swinging billies, and night sticks. . . but the workers resist fiercely. . . The cops break and run. . . ON TO DEARBORN. . . the marchers shout.

They reach the plant, a veritable fortress, bristling with rifles and machine guns. . . for the main gate well protected, stands Edsel Ford directing the "defense" of the plant. . . The workers approach, grimly shouting their demands. . . for jobs. . . for bread.

Firehoses manned by Ford thugs drench the marchers as they near a railroad trestle before the plant. . .

Surging forward they beat back the guards, and turn the hose on their attackers. . . they push their way to the gates. . . The elected delegates advance to demand entry. Stool pigeons in the crowd throw rocks at the guards and run to safety. . . Crown Prince Edsel nods. . . . Rifles, revolvers, and machine guns crack. . . Hundreds of workers fall, screams and groans mingle with the shouts of the marchers. . .

At the first volley Joe York. . . falls. . . Joe Bussell 16, member of the Young Communist League staggers and then drops with blood spurting from his head. Two other workers are targets for the bullets . . . Colman Lenz, young Ford worker. . . and Joe Debrooke, redbuilder, are killed.

The workers fight back as best they can. . . They throw rocks, bottles, punch, kick. . . They charge a group of heavily armed cops. . . and push them off the bridge into the river. . . They retreat slowly carrying as many of the wounded as they can. . . but behind them lay Joe York. . . Joe Bussel. . . Coleman Lenz. . . Joe Debrooke. . . dead at the hands of the ruling class. . .

Dead at the hands of police thugs. . . Dead at the hands of Henry Ford. . . King Henry had given his answer. . .

Despite the great reign of terror loosed on the workers after the Dearborn Massacre, 70,000 Detroit workers marched behind the bodies of the martyrs who fell on that day. Not a cop dared to show his face at the cemetery. . . The workers pledged themselves "NEVER TO FORGET". . . .

This photo shows the bodies of the four workers who fell before the machine gun fire of the Ford-Murphy police, lying in state at the Workers' Center. Thousands of Detroit workers filed past the coffins to pay tribute to these working class martyrs.

About the MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

A special newsreel of Mayor LaGuardia's activities during his first year at City Hall, was recently presented to His Honor as a birthday present from Paramount Pictures. Your correspondent who witnessed the film was considerably taken aback by the absence in the film of scenes of the famous Back Door of the Hall which LaGuardia used quite frequently last year to avoid meeting the many delegations that came to see him demanding relief and jobs. . . The whole reel was one of praise and endearment. . .

Charles Chaplin, Cecil DeMille, David Wark Griffith, John Barrymore and Greta Garbo have all been invited to attend the film festival in Moscow this month, by the Soviet Film Trust. . . So far none of them have accepted the invitation. . . .

Thirty people were killed in the film of "Lives of a Bengal Lancer". . . **Charles Butterworth says his "favorite game is a nice juicy steak". . .**

* * *

It is well known that cameramen through regulating lights and by shooting their subjects through silk n burlap or gauze can make anyone appear interesting on the screen. Recently an old weather-beaten favorite of the pre-war movies period appeared on the screen miraculously transformed into a beauty. When one of the cameraman was asked how it was done, he muttered: "Yuh, we shot her through concrete" . . .

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
For the First Time on Any Stage
BERNARD SHAW'S New Play
The SIMPLETON of the UNEXPECTED ISLES
with NAZIMOVA and ROMNEY BRENT
GUILD THEATRE, 52nd Street, West of Broadway.
Evenings 8:30. Matinee Thurs. and Saturday, 2:30

S. N. BEHRMAN'S play
RAIN FROM HEAVEN
with JANE COWL and JOHN HALLIDAY
GOLDEN THEATRE, 45th Street, West of Broadway.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(in association with Charles B. Cochran)
for a limited engagement
ELIZABETH BERGNER in
ESCAPE ME NEVER
by MARGARET KENNEDY
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th Street, West of Broadway.
Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.

The Real George Washington

By LEO THOMPSON

During the week of Feb. 22, we will hear a hundred and one sentimental tales about the virtues of George Washington, the "Father of Our Country." All these tales are designed to hide the fact that Washington and his rich fellow-slavers and "smugglers" unfurled the flag of Revolution and Civil War against King George III and his Tory hired-lackeys.

While we Young Communists reject these sentimental fairy tales and myths that are spun around him, we however do not belittle in any way the useful progressive, revolutionary role he played in U. S. history. He and his fellow-revolutionists used the revolutionary weapon of civil war to save his country from the curse of English tyranny. For this Washington was called a "traitor" by the Tories and the Huns, who were hired-soldiers imported from Germany by England.

During the week of Washington anniversary and throughout the year, we Young Communists remind the youth that America is not the only country that has degenerated. Revolutionary traditions. Revolution and civil war are not "treasonable," "foreign," "Red" or "un-American" ideas. America was born in Revolution.

Yes, Hearst, and his poison-pen prostitutes rave that to advocate Revolution is "treason." MacFadden, Father Coughlin and the Huns of 1935 shout, "Hang the traitors!" But we Young Communists will never forget the inspiring example of Washington, Jefferson, Paine and Franklin who tirelessly fought for the Revolution as the only way to save America from English oppression. If to fight against oppression is "treason"—Messrs. Hearst, MacFadden, Dickstein—then make the most of it.

In the thirteen original colonies before the Declaration of Independence, there grew up a small group of influential native merchants and business-men ("smugglers") who wanted their own system, their own business. These young merchants wanted to develop their own industries and trade. However, at every step, the business interests of England stood in the way.

George Washington

English Parliament passed many laws against the introduction of new machines and new industries in the American colonies. Heavy taxes and duties were voted on American trade, thereby crippling American interests and hindering the growth of native industry and commerce. The vicious "Stamp Act," passed by Parliament against American merchants was symbolic of English tyranny.

The famous "Boston Tea Party" was really a militant demonstration of these merchant-"smugglers" who dumped British tea into the sea in the disguise of painted Indians. This was the signal for the Revolution which spread throughout the colonies against George III under the political and military leadership of Washington, Jefferson, Paine, Franklin and others.

As a result of this struggle a remarkable revolutionary document of human rights was born—the "Declaration of Independence." There should not be a Young Communist who cannot quote parts of this great document to the masses. During the last war it was "treason" to read from the Declaration of Independence—many left wing Socialists were arrested for doing so.

Today the only party that carries forth the revolutionary traditions of the Revolution of 1776 and the Civil War of 1860-64, under present conditions and relations of classes, is the Communist Party. Never was there a generation of youth so completely robbed of its "right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness" as today. Never have the youth and the masses suffered such "a long train of abuses." Never were there such "destructive" effects upon these rights of the masses as those brought about by the present Roosevelt government.

But today the new "principle" mentioned in the Declaration of Independence which must be the basis of the "new safeguards for their future security" must be the Proletarian Dictatorship — the Soviet Power. Only Soviet Power thru the overthrow of capitalist government (a right given us by the Declaration of Independence) can give the youth "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Youth Club Calls For Anti-Hearst Confab

NEW YORK, (YWPA). — Aroused by the vicious Red-baiting, anti-Soviet Union campaign of Hearst, the Harlem Youth Club, is calling a conference for Wednesday, Feb. 27th, at it's headquarters, 1492 Madison Ave.

The purpose of the conference is to lay a solid basis for a broad united front movement against war and fascism, among the political and social youth organizations of lower Harlem.

Among the organizations which have pledged to send delegates are the Madison Ave. Presbyterian Church, 92nd St. Y. M. H. A. and the Young Communist League.

Worse Than Chain Gang Here Writes Tampa CCC Youth

TAMPA, Fla.—These are my experiences in a CCC camp. The first day we had to take our clothes off on a cold day for examination, then after the examination we had to stay without food from Monday at 7 o'clock to Tuesday at 8 o'clock. Then they gave us two sandwiches and when the train reached Ocala we got on an Army truck.

We rode for forty-five miles on rough road, and when we got there we had to start working cleaning the camp and barrack where we had to sleep and make the beds.

After five o'clock they gave us two more sandwiches and a pretty good meal, and after we just finished eating they didn't know any better so they vaccinated us.

The next day we were in camp, they put us to work in the forest, cutting trees and a tree fell on one of the boys' backs and he was seriously injured.

There are one hundred boys sick in bed from the injections, and the officer says its the flu. It isn't the flu because they don't have cold and their arms are swollen from the injection and they have plenty fever. They only give them a bowl of soup that looks like muddy water and three slices of bread three times a day.

Before I got on H. P. (hospital police) I told them that while there was only bread and water in the kitchen, they could have all they want.

Here in the camp it is worse than a chain gang except that here they pay one dollar a day.

They have the camp under military order, you have to do everything they tell you or else get fined.

Here are the fine charges:

1. Fighting in camp $3.00.
2. Putting feet on fence $.50.
3. Walking on lawn $3.00.
4. Walking on camp's grounds or in barracks barefooted $1.00.
5. Throwing cigarettes on camp's grounds $1.00.

This isn't so funny because we only get $5 a month for ourselves. If they steal anything you have to pay for it.

You have to pay $1.00 a month for light, bringing mail from Ocala, for soap to wash your clothes with and the KP to wash your dishes. Even if you don't want to pay for it they will take it out of your salary every month.

I just returned from the camps, because after I saw what conditions were like I think it's like a jail. Take a tip from one who knows its hell in the CCC camps.

[Editors Note: While we can understand why the young worker would be anxious to leave the camps because of the miserable conditions, we must disagree with his leaving the camp. What has he to look forward to if he leaves the camps? The breadline, starvation, the open road?

The correct thing for him and all militant young workers in the camps to do is to stay and fight for better conditions, for the removal of Army officers and other necessary demands. We must not desert, and leave the others. We must stay with them no matter how intolerable conditions may be and lead in the fight for better conditions.

CCC youth can obtain further information by writing to the CCC Boys Protective League at 799 Broadway, N. Y. C.]

College Keeps Anti-Fascist Students Out

NEW YORK. (Y. W. P. A.)—The hand of the reactionary Robinson, president of City College, was seen in the refusal of the City College faculty to reconsider the expulsion of 21 anti-fascist students last fall.

Although Robinson was not present at the faculty meeting his chief stooge, Dean Skene, forced the faculty to keep the expelled students out. The meeting was called because of the numerous protests and petitions for the reinstatement of the expelled anti-fascist students.

Read and Subscribe to the "Weekly" Young Worker

Young Coal Miner Arrested, Framed For Activity

By a Young Worker Correspondent

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—There are about 1,500 miners of the Glen Alden Coal Company on strike. The strike was called by the United Anthracite Miners Union because of the strong arm methods of the U. M. W. of A. officials and the Coal company to force the miners into the U. M. W. A. The strike is still firm and there has been an upsurge of militance this week, this despite the fact that the coal company went to their headquarters "the Luzurne County court house" and got an injunction that is aimed at stopping the miners from even meeting, and the Roosevelt governor of Pennsylvania, Earle has sent an army of state police into the Anthracite to club the men back to work. The President of the new union, Tom Maloney, has stated that he will not break the injunction.

Youth Support Strike

The company is now asking for another injunction to compel the officials of the union to call off the strike. The Young Communist League is selling many Daily Workers to the strikers. The Youth club of the unemployment council met last night and passed a motion supporting the strike. A resolution demanding that the terror against the strikers be stopped and the injunction withdrawn was passed. Edward Kurtulis, 18 years old, was arrested and is being framed up on a charge of breaking the windows of scabs' homes. The I.L.D. has taken up the case and he is now out on $500 bail. Kurtulis is one of the thousands of young fellows who are unemployed ever since they finished school.

The Unemployment Councils are supporting the strike and calling all the unemployed to do so too. There have been many arrests including many women arrested at Plymouth, Pennsylvania.

Readers of the Young Worker, your conditions are bad, your hours long, you are given the hardest work, some unions don't admit you to membership. Your grievances are many and your demands are ignored by most organizations and papers. The Young Worker extends the columns of the workers correspondence page to you. Sharpen your pencils, and, write of your problems in the shops, mines mills and factories. Don't be shy, your letters will be read by youth facing the same conditions and struggles that you do. Address your letters to the editor of the workers correspondence page P. O. Box 28 Station D, N. Y. C.

City Welfare Dept. Is Forced to Give Youth Relief

By an Unemployed Young Worker

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Unemployment Council of Worcester backed 100 per cent by the Young Communist League has forced the City Welfare Department to give relief to single unemployed workers.

Last week's victory by the Unemployment Council included relief for seven single young workers of which the Council consists mainly.

It makes one smile to see the way the City Welfare Department is running around to serve the young unemployed workers. In Worcester there is what you call district relief stations and Mr. Becker who is relief director in Worcester is taking care of the cases of these youth personally.

Mr. Becker is afraid of these delegations even though we have just started. This is a quotation of what Mr. Becker said to the unemployed youth who were on the delegation for relief.

(Quote) I am working day and night to straighten things out with you fellows: and boy he has. The single young unemployed workers received pants, shoes, rubbers, underwear, shirts, sweaters and three dollars and a half cash relief.

This is the first time in the history of Worcester that the Unemployed Council forced the City Welfare Department to give relief to unemployed single young workers.

Read and Subscribe to the "Weekly" Young Worker

MR. LOUIS SCHWARTZ
2249 Church Avenue, Brooklyn
SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Greetings from

UNIT 5 SECTION 16, C. P., U. S. A.
THE Y. C. L. FIGHTS FOR:—

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE
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Fresh Food — Proletarian Prices :: 26 EAST 13th St., WORKERS' CENTER

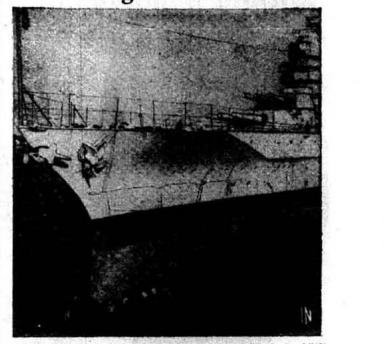
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Sea Dog Is Modernized



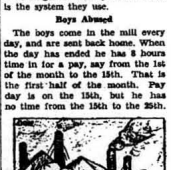
The above photo shows the launching of one of "Uncle Sam's"(?) sea fighters—after repairs. The government is getting everything "ready," with an eye on the European turmoil.

High School Youth Groomed For Scabbing, Then Fired

Last June, 1934, a steel strike was being talked about. What did the bosses do to stop this strike? They hired young high school boys to learn the jobs of experienced men. If this strike would have been called, we experienced men would have lost our jobs. To keep us from asking for more wages now has everything has blown over, what is happening to us old workers as well as the highschool boys. I will tell just what I have seen so far. The bosses will not face a high school boy to tell him that he has helped them to stop the strike and that he is no longer wanted by them. Here is the system they use.

Boys Abused

The boys come in the mill every day, and are sent back home. When the day has ended he has 8 hours time in for a pay, say from the 1st of the month to the 15th. That is the first half of the month. Pay day is on the 15th, but he has no time from the 15th to the 25th.



Before he can have his 8 hours pay he has to turn in all his checks. But as soon as he turns in his checks he no longer has his job, and he can not get another job without these checks. Slick work if you ask me.

Now what do they do? They send us all home and let the bosses do our jobs. They are called the key men and are entitled to work every day. These are the bosses who call the working men hunkeys because they were born in Europe. Are they any better than we are? These are the conditions we must fight against. Join your local steel union and fight for better wages and better conditions. You the high-school workers, join the Young Communist League and fight for your rights to earn a better and honest living.

NEW YORK. (YWPA).—Over 500 workers in the toy industry here are striking for a living wage and closed shops under the leadership of the Toy and Doll Workers Union. The workers who have been striking for more than two weeks, have closed down over 30 shops.

Attempts to break the strike include a threat to move out the entire toy industry from New York city.

Militant Textile Workers to Form Strong Union

From a Young Textile Worker Correspondent

FALL RIVER, Mass.—The representatives of five locals of the United Textile Workers of Fall River met at a special meeting called by the textile council of the U. T. W. for the purpose of organizing the textile workers of this city 100 per cent. The funny thing about the meeting was that the New England organizer of the U. T. W., George Cortello, could only think of asking for a 15 per cent raise in his salary.

He did not mention any increases in wages for the workers in the textile mills. Cortello was informed that the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing preparations for the coming strike to improve the working conditions of the textile workers.

German Sellout Condemned

Mariano Bishop, also an organizer for the U. T. W. expressed the opinion that this was not the time to fight because the owners of the mills would move to other sections so as to be able to get cheaper labor. The militants at the meeting exposed the sell-out of the last strike by Gorman and Company and the radical phrases used by Cortello to support the Gorman sell-out. The militants' stand was supported enthusiastically by the other delegates.

The rank and file propose to call a city conference of the U. T. W. of the A. F. of L. and American Federation of Textile Operators Independent Union for the purpose of discussing plans to merge the two unions into one powerful union affiliated with the A. F. of L. and to carry out a real organizational campaign among the textile workers.

Plan Merging of Unions

But the officials of the U. T. W. sidetracked the demands of the rank and file with the statement that no action on this question could be taken without the sanction of the International Union.

The Fall River Delegation to the U. T. W. convention last July presented a resolution to make this merger. But up to date no action has been taken on the proposal either by the International or the A. F. of L.

1936 Games A Fascist Tool

(This is the first of a series of articles dealing with the question of the Olympic Games, which has aroused so much discussion in American sport circles. The articles will show that the question is not merely a humanitarian one of protest against the mistreatment of Jewish athletes in Germany, but directly involves the spread of Nazi influence and propaganda in the U. S. through American sports organizations and the development of these organizations for fascist purposes.—Editor.)

American Participation Secured by Nazi Influence in U. S. Sports Bodies

By MAC GORDON

The 1936 Olympic Games are to be held in Nazi Germany. Hitler himself is to be Patron of the Games, which are being organized by the Nazi government with funds taken from the German army.

We are thus treated to the spectacle of the Nazis of Germany, the persecutors of workers, liberals, Catholics, Jews and other "non-aryans," acting as the organizers of an event whose stated ideal is the "democracy and equality of sport," and whose stated purpose is the "promotion of peace, international understanding and toleration."

The Olympics, moreover, include not only sport events. The Nazis, infamous as book-burners and persecutors of every worthwhile German writer and artist, are also to be the world's hosts in contests of art and literature, which are part of the Olympic program.

Strong Anti-Olympic Sentiment

Because of the just hatred of the Nazi regime by the masses of American people, there was a strong sentiment in this country, first against holding the games in Germany, and second, after they had already been awarded to Germany, against American participation. This sentiment exists today.

In spite of this, however, the leaders of the American sport bodies, the American Olympic Committee and the Amateur Athletic Union, are going ahead with preparations for sending an American team to the games.

In these articles we will show that there are avowed Nazis in the top leadership of the A.A.U. and the A.O.C., that these Nazis are influential leaders in these organizations, and that it was directly as a result of their influence that the invitation to the Olympics was accepted. We will also show that German sport bodies in foreign countries in general, and the Olympics in particular, are strong propaganda weapon for the Nazi regime, and are so regarded by the Nazis themselves.

It is necessary, here, to review briefly the history of the Olympic question. In the summer of 1932 the place of the 1936 Games was tentatively set in Berlin. This was before Hitler took power. In May, 1933, after Hitler had already taken power, the International Olympic Committee, made up of delegates from the various national Olympic Committees, met to finally decide on the place. It was unanimously decided to ward the Games to Germany because the Nazis had agreed "as a principle" not to discriminate against Jewish athletes in the trials for the German Olympic team. This "concession" was wrung from the Nazis in order to placate the sentiment of the masses of people, particularly in the U. S., against giving the Games to Germany.

American sentiment then turned in the direction of demanding a boycott of the Games. This grew so powerful that the 1933 convention of the A. A. U., which controls virtually all amateur sport in the U. S., passed a resolution threatening boycott unless the Nazis gave adequate assurances and proof that Jewish athletes in Germany were being given equal treatment with other athletes at the German Olympic trials.

A. A. U. President Sent to Germany to "Investigate"

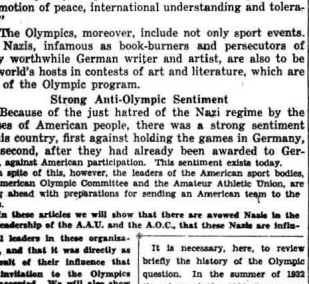
Following this, the American Olympic Committee, whose leaders are virtually the same people as lead the A. A. U., met to consider the invitation received from Nazi Germany to participate in the Games. The Committee decided to send its president, Avery Brundage, who at that time was also president of the A. A. U., to Germany to investigate the treatment of Jewish athletes by the German Olympic Committee, and to decide singlehanded whether the U. S. should send a team. **We will show later that this was simply a hypocritical move to give the Committee an excuse for finally accepting the invitation to participate in the Games.**

Brundage spent three days in Germany, and returned with "pledges" from von Tehammer-Osten, Nazi Sport Commissar, guaranteeing equal treatment of Jewish athletes, both on the American team and in the German Olympic trials. **As we will show later, the problem of discrimination cannot be limited to this, and, furthermore, the pledges of von Tehammer-Osten were not worth the paper they were written on.**



Hitler Surveys Olympics Site

Above is shown the butcher of the German people inspecting the stadium in which the coming Olympics will be held.



Avery Brundage

On the basis of Brundage's report, the American Olympic Committee unanimously decided, in September of last year, to send an American team to the German Olympics. At its recent convention in December, the A. A. U. tacitly accepted this decision by completely side-tracking the issue, in spite of many attempts to bring it to the floor of the convention.

Both organizations are now busily engaged in selecting the American team for the Olympic winter events next year.

German-American A. C. President Led Pro-Olympic Fight

The individual who led the fight for the Olympics both in the A. A. U. and the A. O. C. is Dietrich Wortmann, honorary president of the German-American A. C., one of the most powerful clubs in the Amateur Athletic Union. Wortmann himself is National Director and Olympic Chairman for weight-lifting.

In the New York Post of January 3rd of this year there appeared a feature article by Stanley Frank on the German-American A. C. and its leader, Wortmann, praising the liberalism of the club, its lack of anti-semitism, and its lack of sympathy for the Nazis.

In answer to this article, a letter appeared in the January 10 issue of the Deutsche Beobachter, New York Nazi sheet published in German, signed by Wortmann, by the president and by the secretary of the German-American A. C., indignantly repudiated the Post article as a vicious libel, and declaring the club a good Nazi organization, interested in propagating Nazi principles. We quote from an accurate translation of the letter:

"More than once have we stood up for the 'New Germany' and especially during our Jubilee week in November we have proved that our sympathies belong to the New Germany. All the events took place under the emblem of Nazi-Germany. Representatives of the Reich were present and we received many police and congratulatory messages from leaders of Nazi-Germany. During the Jubilee week we competed

(Continued on Page 8)

We're For A Labor Party

By Leo Thompson

Why a Labor Party now? Why did the Communist Party drop this slogan of a Labor Party in 1928? Why does it revive it now? What kind of a Labor Party does the C. P. propose to organize? Would such a party do away with the need of a Communist Party?

These and similar questions are heard often nowadays since the Labor Party slogan was raised by the Communist Party.

First, we must know that as far as policy is concerned this slogan is nothing new.

From 1921 to 1928 the Communist Party and Young Communist League fought for this slogan.

In 1928, however, it was decided to drop this slogan for these reasons: (1) the movement for such a Labor Party had subsided, thus depriving this movement of its mass character and leaving only the Communists as supporters of a Labor Party, (2) this being so, a "Labor Party" under such conditions would be more harmful than good, as it would distract the masses from their more important immediate struggles, and (3) therefore, such a "Labor Party" could only be a third party of the capitalist class, as it would not stand for the million of workers, farmers and city middle classes.

This slogan was therefore dropped—not forever—but until more favorable conditions for a genuine mass Labor Party would appear.

Situation Changed Today

Today the scene has changed. After two years of Roosevelt's New Deal and five years of frightful crisis, millions of masses are becoming fed up on both old parties, the Republicans and the Democrats. Great mass struggles have taken place in the past two years since the N. R. A., embracing 2,500,000 workers.

These struggles have their echoes in the growing political disillusionment of the masses in Roosevelt. Millions of workers and farmers can no longer vote for parties which send the police and National Guards to murder them in strikes. These struggles were a big political school for the masses. Tens of thousands of youth who took part in these strikes are opening their eyes, beginning to see and think for themselves.

Masses Move From Old Boss Parties

As a result of this disillusionment, Roosevelt has lost several million votes in last fall's "off year" election. There were at least five million voters who were so fed up with both parties that they saw no use in even voting. The Republican Party is weaker than at any time in its history—some capitalist newspapermen are even saying that the Republican Party is dying.

Millions of workers who are not yet ready to follow the Communist Party are looking for a new Party which will express their class interests. This can be seen by the masses who voted for Sinclair's EPIC Party in California, Olson's "Farmer Labor" Party in Minnesota, LaFollette's "Progressive" Party in Wisconsin, Long's "Share the Wealth" group in Louisiana, etc.

Side by side with this, certain sections of the boss class, foreseeing this mass break-away movement away from the two old parties, start building such movements as Huey Long's "Share the Wealth Clubs" and Father Coughlin's "National Union for Social Justice" in order to canalize this rising mass discontent into harmless, capitalist political channels.

Class Struggle Basis of Labor Party

That there is a need of such a mass Labor Party can no longer be doubted. The masses are groping for it. But what kind of a program should such a Labor Party have? To really defend the masses' interests, this must be a class struggle program, and not a class "cooperation" program. The burning issues of the masses, such as the fight against the attacks of the employers on the living standards, for higher wages, right to organize, against company unions, for recognition of workers' unions, for Negro rights and defense and freedom of Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon, for Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance (HR 2827), against fascist formation and war preparations, should be the basis of this class struggle program for the Labor Party.

No Substitute for Communist Party

Such a genuine mass Labor Party would not do away with the need of a Communist Party. The program of the Labor Party would be so broad that it could unite millions of all sections of the masses for its support.

The Labor Party slogan cannot replace the slogan of Soviet Power. The Labor Party is being supported by us as means of leading the masses to recognize the need of doing away with capitalism and for Soviet America.



Earl Browder

Young Worker

Vol. XIII No. 6 Tuesday, February 26, 1935 Page Eight

HEARST--LIAR, FORGER!

Prints Fake Photographs To Illustrate False Tale Of 'Starvation' in U.S.S.R.

MR. WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, owner of the largest chain of newspapers and magazines in the United States, is a liar and forger in his own right. But being a capitalist he has enough money to hire other liars and forgers to work for him.

Such a paid liar and forger is a certain high class prostitute of journalism, Mr. Thomas Walker, who is now engaged in writing a series of articles for the Hearst newspapers, in which it is claimed that six million Russian peasants starved to death in 1934 and 1935. These lying articles, so vile that the very paper on which they are printed stink to the heavens, are accompanied by a number of photographs which are supposed to be snap-shots of dead and dying peasants.

The stories are lies!

The photographs are forgeries!

We will prove this!

First, we must take note of a very obvious trick used by this Hearst liar. The trick consists in refusing to give exact names of cities, towns and villages where these Russian peasants are supposed to have starved to death. Were these names and dates given it would be an extremely simple task to check up and prove through any source whatever that these stories are the pure opium dreams of a mind that is diseased with fear and hatred of the socialist fatherland, the Soviet Union.

Secondly, the photographs which appear with the stories of fake death by starvation, are all taken from a collection of photographs made at the time of the famine of 1921, as well as other sources, and reproduced as though they had been taken in the Soviet Union today!

Third, it is necessary to know that this journalistic campaign of lies and forgeries now carried on in the Hearst newspapers is tied up with, if not directed by, an international center for the spread of such anti-Soviet propaganda. This international center is the so-called Vienna Aid Committee whose chairman is a certain Mr. Ammende.

Ammende—Fascist.

This Mr. Ammende is also secretary of the "Committee for National Minorities," which in turn is connected with the Nazi-inspired "League of Germanism in Foreign Countries." **He is also in contact with the Skorapadski group of Ukrainian White Guards, who, like the Nazis, are deadly enemies of the Soviet Union.**

Last August this Ammende, whose pedigree we have given, wrote an open letter to the N. Y. Times in which he also repeated these lies. Unfortunately for him, Mr. Ammende was so foolish or stupid as to give the name of the city in which the Soviet peasants were supposed to be dying of starvation—Kiev.

The Moscow correspondent of the New York Times, Harold Denny, immediately investigated and cabled back to his paper on August 23rd:

"This statement certainly has no foundation. Your correspondent was in Kiev for several days last July about the time people were supposed to be dying there, and neither in the city nor in the surrounding country-side was there hunger."

Forgery Spiked!

And now, again, as though in direct answer to these obvious forgeries, the New York Times, on Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1935 (two days after the Hearst press began carrying the lying stories)) through its Moscow Correspondent Walter Duranty, wrote as follows:

"As the recent abolition of the bread-card system denotes, there are ample stocks for seed and food, if needed, in the hands of the authorities. Quite recently, however, there has been a fresh outburst of 'starvation propaganda' in the German and Austrian press, with appeals for charity for the 'unhappy victims of the Soviet famine.'

"The writer heard in Berlin that this campaign was supported by photographs taken earlier. Some were even said to date from the Volga famine of 1921. This is a favorite trick of anti - Bolshevik propagandists."

The "Young Worker" has ascertained that the "starvation pictures" which have appeared in the Hearst newspapers **were taken from forged pictures which were printed in the "Volkischer Beobachter," the Nazi newspaper, during the week of Dec. 25, 1934, as well as in "Der Sturmer," another official Nazi paper, during the week of Jan. 1, 1935. In addition, some of the photographs printed in the Hearst press as those of dead and dying Russian peasants are actually pictures of Chinese peasants who died of starvation in a famine after one of the big floods there.**

Socialism Being Built!

This campaign of lies and forgeries is part of an international campaign designed to offset the tremendous wave of sympathy for and to incite intervention against the Soviet Union which is gathering strength among the workers, young and old, everywhere as a result of the big strides forward taken by the Soviet Union in the building of Socialism.

Far from experiencing famine or starvation, the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union have improved their conditions tremendously in the past few years. The second congress of "shock brigade collectivists" from all parts of the Soviet Union has just ended its sessions. This congress showed that 85 per cent of the cultivated land of the Soviet Union has been collectivized. Eighty per cent of the farmers of the Soviet Union, comprising twenty million families have joined these rich and prosperous collective farms. By the coming spring, nine-tenths of the Soviet farms will be worked by 230,000 tractors operating under a highly skilled personnel.

These are the facts!

Young workers, everywhere! Expose the lies of Hearst! Rally to the defense of the Soviet Union, the socialist fatherland of the workers and farmers of the world!

KING OF LIARS!



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST: Fascist, liar, forger, peddler of anti-Soviet propaganda.

A.A.U. Leaders Tied to Nazis

(Continued from Page 7)

against S. A. [Storm Troop—M. G.] sportsmen of the S. S. BREMEN and dedicated a lot of space to the New Germany in our Jubilee booklet, which even today can be sent to interested parties as a symbol of our patriotic attitude. We were the first sport organization to become a member of the reorganized ["reorganized" by the Nazis — M. G.] united German Societies of Greater New York. We were present everywhere with our banners (including the Swastika) when German hearts had to be silenced into sympathy for the new movement, as for example at German Day in Madison Square Garden, at the Hindenburg Memorial Celebration in the Garden Bowl, at the Saar celebration in Yorkville Casino, etc. As heretofore, we shall also in the future be at our posts if the United Front of the German element requires it."

Not only does the letter boast of the club's Nazi connections, but it emphasizes the fact that other A. A. U. and A. O. C. leaders are connected with it, and that it was its influence that forced through American participation in the Nazi Olympics. The letter says:

"The article of the N. Y. Post of January 3rd is consciously of a character damaging to us and our pro-German attitude, which in large part has influenced America to accept the invitation to the Olympiade. Men such as Brundage, Major Walsh (Pres. of Metr. Assn. A. A. U.)* and Charles Diehm (Vice Pres. of Metr. Assn. A. A. U.) are friends or members of our club, and our fight for participation in the Olympics carried on by our Pres. Dietrich Wortmann was supported by these people and other good Americans and was finally led to victory."

Remember, this letter is signed by the leaders of a leading sport club of the country, one of whom is himself a recognized, responsible leader of the American sport movement!

* The Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. bears the same relation to the rest of the organization as Wall Street to the banks of the country—it controls the A. A. U.

We Want 35,000 Readers!

Young Worker

Fight Hunger Fascism War!

Published Weekly by Young Communist League, U. S. A. (Section of the Young Communist International)

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C.C.C. DEATHS REACH 752

Death, Disease Due To Gov't Neglect

Tornado Hits CCC Camp



Four boys were killed and 24 injured when a tornado hit this C.C.C. camp at Maryville, Mo. Flimsy structures, improper food, insufficient protection from climatical and industrial hazards have contributed greatly to the rising toll of deaths and disease in the C.C.C.

"Greetings"

NEW YORK (YWPA). — Just before going to press the Young Worker received the following message from Otto Richter, 29 year old veteran fighter against fascism now at Ellis Island awaiting deportation to Nazi Germany "I give you a dollar for the Young Worker for it is necessary to help build up a weekly edition and strive for a daily Young Worker. It is necessary to build up the Young Worker because it is the only working class paper fighting for the demands of the youth.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—More than 752 young fellows will never return from the Civilian Conservation Corps camps!

Deaths through direct government negligence rose so during the third enrollment period that they exceeded the total of deaths of the two previous enrollments. It was also admitted by Robert Fechner, C. C. C. director in his report to F. D. Roosevelt, the president, that in the period of enrollment up to September, 1934 — 3,448 youths in the camps needed hospital treatment every week.

The lies of the brass-hats which appeared in the boss press recently, in which health conditions were praised to the skies, were blasted by this report which has received very little or no publicity elsewhere. Newspapers were quick to quote Army officers as stating that—"The boys health compares favorably with that of the men in the Army."

If that is true then there must be hell raging in the form of deaths and injuries through accidents and disease among the soldiers.

In the period of the first two enrollments, 316 deaths were recorded. In the third, up to Sept. 1934, 436 died. In the first two enrollments, injuries came at the rate of 1,500 a week. In the third, 3,448 a week. These are limited government figures and are to be considered as minimum. By this date there are approximately 1,000 dead in the camps.

There is not the slightest doubt that the government is in almost every case responsible for the deaths and injuries.

It is admitted that most of the deaths through "accidents" were due to auto. Incompetent drivers of C.C.C. trucks, hired through "pull" and patronage, the absence of seats and guard rails are responsible for a large part of the death toll.

Many contracted respiratory diseases as a result of having to work in all kinds of rotten weather. Bad living conditions and lousy food aided the spread of pneumonia, spinal meningitis and ptomaine poisoning. Inadequate safety instruction in the proper handling of tools is also a cause of the high death rate.

On Guard



Strike scene in Kohler, Wis., "model factory town." Two workers were killed and several wounded when National Guardamen and thugs attacked the strikers.

On the Picket Line

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Striking miners stoned three trolley cars full of scabs here after the strikers failed to persuade the scabs to turn back. It was reported that the strikebreakers were recruited by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

* * *

All the Glen Alden mines except one are idle, it was learned here.

* * *

LOWELL, Mass.—By a unanimous vote the shoe workers in Lowell decided to declare a holiday until the strike at the Laganas Shoe Shop is settled.

The Mayor, the N.R.A. board, and the union officials are all united in trying to break the strike. Their efforts succeeded in preventing the other workers from coming to the support of the strikers.

* * *

DANBURY, Conn.—More than a thousand hat workers are expected to strike here against a 5 per cent wage-cut and for the enforcement of an arbitration award of a 10 per cent wage increase given to them last May.

* * *

JACKSON, Ga.—Picketing was prohibited by the Amador County Board of Supervisors in an effort to break the gold miners strike here. The ordinance fixes a $500 fine and six months in jail for "meeting, congregating or assembling."

Works Bill Bars Youth From Jobs; Slashes Union Rates

WASHINGTON. — Great pressure upon the Senate representatives forced the inclusion of a "prevailing wage clause" in the administrations $4,800,000 Works Relief Fund Bill here. It was hurriedly sent back to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Following this President Roosevelt immediately threatened that if the $50 a month "security" slave wage was not adopted by the Senate committee he would veto the bill and leave the 3,500,000 now supported mainly by the Federal relief to the miserable relief handed out by the states.

Even if the prevailing wage clause is included in the final bill it will undermine union wages and help the employers in their vicious campaign to tear down the hard won union rates. In the South where thousands of textile workers earn as little as three and four dollars a week the "prevailing wage clause" would be a farce.

Works Bill Denies Youth Jobs

The works relief bill as it now stands strikes hard at the already destitute youth throughout the country. The bill makes provisions for jobs only for the 3,500,000 now on relief. Since the overwhelming majority of the youth are refused relief in the states by Wicks' laws, etc. the works bill means that millions of youth will be denied even these miserable jobs.

The starvation provisions of the works relief bill is matched only by the Wagner-Lewis Security Bill which makes no provisions for those now unemployed, takes funds for insurance out of the pockets of the workers, and also gives nothing to the young unemployed.

Push Fight For HR 2827

The demand for prevailing trade union wages to be paid on all works relief projects is running closely to the support given to the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill HR 2827. Millions of workers who have thrown their support behind HR 2827 saw the House Labor Sub-Committee last week recommend it unanimously to the Labor Committee.

The mass pressure thrown behind HR 2827 should not stop now. The Labor Committee must be forced to report the bill favorably. At the same time trade unions and other organizations should immediately adopt resolutions demanding that prevailing union wages be paid on works relief projects in order to preserve the workers union rates, and that there be no discrimination against young people in the distribution of jobs.

Students Will Not Bear Arms for U. S. War

NEW YORK (Y.W.P.A.).—Only 18 per cent of the students of sixty American colleges will bear arms for the United States in a war in which this country is the "aggressor," it was revealed last week by "The Literary Digest" in its second announcement of returns in "the peace poll" it is conducting.

Despite its pacifist nature the digest poll shows that the anti-war movement is growing rapidly.

Free the Scottsboro Boys

Hearings in the cases of Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, two of the nine innocent Scottsboro Boys, are over. The fate of these two boys now rests again in the hands of the Supreme Court.

All sorts of groups of so-called friends of the boys, Negro misleaders, the American Scottsboro Committee led by Samuel Leibowitz, and others are assuring the workers that now that the Supreme Court has heard the evidence, the boys will be saved.

But this is not the case. Dependence on the "impartiality" or "justice" of the Court is exactly what will harm the boys most. It was the policy of the I. L. D. "the best legal defense available plus pressure," which has kept the boys from the electric chair during the past four years.

Only when the demands of the workers for the unconditional release of all the boys is raised in one mighty voice will the Supreme Court, which is only the servant of the ruling class, hear and answer the demands of the enraged masses.

A. A. U.-Olympic Leadership Linked Up With German Fascists!—See Page 7

Auto, Steel Workers Prepare For Strike

DETROIT, Mich.—Calling for further conferences with the auto bosses, the National Council of the A. F. of L. United Automobile Workers continued its policy of stalling off strike preparations. It empowered Bill Green to seek a conference with the auto magnates. The constant rebuffs of these bosses to the A. F. of L. and the uselessness of these conferences is well remembered by the men.

The first statement made by Green when he arrived in Detroit to address the auto workers was, "No such plan as starting a strike in the great motor industry is contemplated. We are thinking and working in terms of peace, collective bargaining and independent workers. What is most wanted is an automobile Labor Board organized under the National Labor Relations Board."

National Council Speaks For Nobody

The National Council is merely a rubber stamp outfit which advises the Green-appointed National Organizer Dillon. It has no authority to speak for the auto workers. Its decision is a direct violation of the mandate given it by the Flint and Detroit City Councils for immediate strike preparations under rank and file control.

Giving Green the reins in the face of his no-strike statement shows clearly that the method of the top leadership of the A. F. of L. of preventing the strike will be the same as last year, i.e. sending letters, telegrams and delegations to the auto barons begging for interviews and agreements, while at the same time preventing the workers from taking the only action that can force recognition, strike action under the workers own leadership. Green has another trick up his sleeve to prevent strike. The establishment of another employer - dominated N.R.A. board will solve all the auto workers problems. Anything as long as we work "in terms of peace."

The sentiment of the auto workers was clearly shown to Green during his Detroit speech. Tremendous applause greeted even a casual mention of the word strike. The auto workers showed that no long drawn-out negotiations nor promises of the N.R.A. can prevent them from striking.

Steel Organizational Drive Enrolls Thousands

The tremendous sentiment in the auto industry for action to better their conditions is matched by the drive of the rank and file of the Amalgamated Association to enroll the steel workers in its ranks and prepare them for strike, under their own leadership.

The steel workers are demanding that Green take a definite position on their organizational drive and on A. A. President Tighe's attempt to expel the majority of the union. A telegram sent by Clarence Irwin, speaking for the rank and file organization committee states: "Thousands of steel workers enrolling as organizing drive gets under way. Do you support Tighe's disorganizing expulsion drive or steel workers organizing drive? Wire answer."

The National Organizing Committee, in its first organizational bulletin has as one of its most important proposals for building the union, the immediate establishment of a "Youth Committee to organize such activities as are attractive to young steel workers.

Build A.A. Into a Fighting Union Says Steel Youth

Republic Mills—History repeats itself. Last summer when the strike issue was "hot" the Republic hired thousands of young fellows with the understanding that the youth would scab when the strike starts.

After Mike Tighe and Green were able to call off the strike, the Republic again laid us young fellows off. Now again the strike issue is coming up. But this time it is the Rank and File leaders that are preparing for it. So now again the Company is starting the same thing, that is hiring young fellows in place of the older men.

It's up to us young men now to do our part. Its up to us now to get ourselves into the A. A. and bring with us all the other young men. The A. A. can and must be made into a real fighting union by us young fellows.

Senators Hear Coal Czars



These three members of the Senate interstate commerce subcommittee are giving all their attention to the pleas of the coal czars as they tell what they want in the new code. Unlike the workers, they'll probably get what they want from the committee. Left to right are Senators Neely of West Virginia, Moore of N. J., and Davis of Pennsylvania.

'Keep On Fighting Fascism,' Calls Otto Richter from Ellis Island

NEW YORK (YWPA). — "The youth must keep on fighting against fascism and war. We must use our energy to get the masses of young workers into the struggle."

It was twenty year old Otto Richter speaking. He konws what he is talking about. For thirteen years he has been giving all he has, fighting against fascism. Nor is he ready to stop, in spite of the rough treatment received at the hands of the police and the threat of Nazi dungeons and bullets that await him in Germany. Such things don't stop comrades like Richter.

He was born in Bremen, Germany, of working class parents. At an early age he saw his father take part in the every day struggles for higher wages and decent working conditions. When Otto was seven years old, he realized he belonged to the working class.

Nor is Richter himself a stranger to Nazi terrorism. On the night of the Reichstag fire he was arrested. The police wanted to find out what he knew. They tried to make him talk. He was "beaten up like hell." But he stood his ground. To make him talk pistols were levelled at his head. Still he didn't talk. The police had to set him free.

When he and his comrades were driven underground, they found more hardships. Still they carried on. Nothing was too hard for them. In the factories, in the streets, in the houses—wherever they went they continued their work. Every spare moment they had, they rallied the workers and distributed leaflets.



By now the Nazi police were especially on the look-out for Otto Richter. Communists were to be shot on sight or put into concentration camps. Since special attention was paid to Richer, he had to flee.

"I left because it was better to do my work fighting on the outside, rather than inside of a concentration camp."

This was said with a twinkle in his eye.

When he came to Sacramento, he immediately got to work organizing employed and unemployed workers. During the longshoremens and seamen's strike on the west coast he collected food for the strikers and brought it to them on the picket line. He himself was often on the picket line.

It was during the reign of vigilante terrorism in California that Richter was arrested. He was at the I. L. D. headquarters with two other workers. Thugs wearing American Legion buttons burst into the building. One worker was taken away. They began breaking up the place and tried to get Richter and his friend. The police came several minutes later and Richter was arrested. He was taken to the jail and charged with vagrancy. Richter pleaded not guilty and the case was dismissed, but he was turned over to the Federal Immigration authorities.

But Otto Richter Has Only Till March 7

For the past seven months Otto Richter has been held by the U. S. government. The Roosevelt officials do not like what he wrote about the recent elections and are using his articles against him. They were going to send him back to Germany's terror camps, but the I. L. D. prevented it. Now he is at Ellis Island on grant of a thirty-day stay through the efforts of the I. L. D.

"I am very much satisfied with the efforts of the I. L. D. to help me, but we must get more comrades to get into the struggle and do more work to help other comrades who are in the same position as I."

36 Theological Seminaries Join Anti-War League

NEW YORK.—The conference of the Middle Atlantic Interseminary Movement which covers 36 theological seminaries, voted to affiliate to the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism last Saturday. The overwhelming majority of the ninety delegates present voted for this resolution as well as for others which condemned Hearst, the sedition legislation recommended by the Dickstein Committee and the attempt to militarize the C C Cs. The delegates endorsed the student strike against war to be held on April 12.

The resolution on the C C C Camps reads in part as follows: "Whereas, attempts have been actually made by the War Department to militarize the Civilian Conservation Corps, and whereas, such an armed force would be an extra-legal standing army under control of the War Department to be used in furtherance of imperialist policies leading to war, or as an armed force to overawe the public and bring on fascist dictatorship — we protest against any attempt to change the Civilian Conservation Corps into a standing army as a threat to the civil rights and liberties of the nation."

The conference, held at Crozer Theological Seminary in Chester, Pennsylvania listened to analyses of the present world situation by Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, Henry P. Van Dusen, dean of Union Theological Seminary, Dr. Herman Reisig, and others prominent in the progresive movement in the church. The newly elected secretary of the Interseminary Movement is Robert Clemmons a member of the National Bureau of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism.

On the Road To Abyssinia!



While Mussolini continues to deny that he has any intention of war on Abyssinia, the first complete battalion of Italian troops landed in the town of Massawa, less than 70 miles from the border of Abyssinia.

Tale of Millions



Andrew Mellon, former Secretary of the Treasury, and one of the richest men in the world, as he listens to testimony at Pittsburgh income tax hearing. Government claims more than $3,000,000 in taxes and penalties.

350,000 STRIKE IN CUBA!

Turning the strike of 350,000 Cuban students and teachers into what is rapidly becoming a national general strike, the Cuban workers are demonstrating their hatred of the Mendieta-Batista Wall Street puppet government.

Workers in one of the largest cigar factories have walked out in sympathy with the students, street car workers and many government employees are also joining the strike movement.

Strikers received solidarity greetings from the Realango 18, revolutionary peasants who have for many months defeated all attempts of the government to evict them from their land holdings, and have set up their own revolutionary government, and several times have actually established Soviets.

Students who are in leadership of the strike state that their intention is to force the ouster of the bloody Mendieta regime. The government, driven desperate by its failure to halt the rapid strike movement, has resorted to the most brutal terror. One student leader has already been slain by police bullets, and many have been wounded.

Picked troops patrol all streets, and workers' homes are constantly raided in the search for Communist and other radical literature. The whole strike movement is rapidly assuming the character of a popular mass movement for "democratic rights" which the Mendieta regime has entirely done away with.

The N. Y. District Committee of the Y. C. L. has issued a call for support of this heroic struggle.

1200 On Strike at National Screw Co. In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio (YWPA). — 1,200 workers are put on strike at the National Screw & Manufacturing Company. The strikers have been out three weeks, for a 20 percent increase in wages and an 8 hour work-day. The first morning of the strike, there were 18 squads of police at the factory, to see that there wasn't any trouble.

The truck drivers, who are members of the A. F. of L. were told not to strike because they belong to a different union than the other workers, this way spliting the ranks of the strikers.

Hired Thugs Used

The Deputy Sheriff from Lake County, is at present very busy bringing Scabs from that County to the shop. The Associated Industry, has about 100 'thugs' going around the shop in autos, and this way trying to intimidate the workers.

The Company in order to defend itself of this, notifies the local newspapers that the workers hired the thugs.

The young workers are the most militant on the picket line. While talking to one of the pickets, he asked that the "Young Worker" be brought to the shop.

The 4 'key' departments are out, and the workers expect to win. They state, that they will strike until they do win.

Police Attack, Frame Young Negroes

NEW YORK (YWPA).—In a desperate attempt to crack the strong bond of unity between Negro and white workers in Harlem, police and relief authorities are combining to carry on a veritable fascist reign of terror.

When Arthur Lee Owen, president of the Harlem Young Liberators, led a delegation of unemployed Negro and white workers to the Home Relief Bureau at 124th St. and Lenox Ave., Mayor LaGuardia's police unleashed a vicious attack on the group and beat Owen into unconsciousness. Owen was then arrested on a charge of "felonious assault" proferred by Suarez, the administrator of the Relief Station, known throughout Harlem for its callous indifference to the most elementary needs of the people it is supposed to serve.

After being held without bail in his weakened condition, Owen was tried in a court-room cleared of unemployed sympathizers by the reactionary magistrate and railroaded to the work-house for a thirty-day term.

'Lynch Duty'



National guardsmen called out at the trial of K. K., young Negro, who was sentenced to die on the usual "rape" frame-up charge. The guns which hold a lynch mob at bay—have been turned against strikers.

Fights Child Labor Amendment



Governor Herbert Lehman in a characteristic pose as he lays the smoke screen to cover his fight against the proposed Child Labor Amendment.

Democrats, Republicans Move To Kill N.Y. Child Labor Bill

ALBANY, N. Y.—"The Democrats will not be compelled to assume all responsibility for killing the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment. Both Democrats and Republicans are found in the ranks of those opposing the measure," speaker Steingut of the New York State Assembly said here last week.

With this the mask was torn from the words of those determined opponents of the Child Labor Amendment who have demagogically come out in favor of ratification.

After first killing the amendment in the Democratic controlled Senate Judiciary Committee and then strenously attempting to smother it in the Democratic controlled Assembly committee, the reactionaries are now changing their tactics and in answer to Governor Lehman's hypocritical plea for ratification, are moving to bring the bill on the floor for a record vote.

Mass Pressure Forces Change

This move is obviously the result of the tremendous mass pressure exerted on the politicians by the exponents of the Child Labor Amendment.

The Democratic controlled Judiciary Committee's attempt to smother the amendment, first came because of their efforts to avoid a record vote and thus expose themselves to the workers as enemies of the Child Labor Amendment. A substitute amendment, worse than the original one that would invalidate the ratification in 26 states of the original bill was introduced into the Senate by the desperate reactionaries.

The attempts to whitewash the responsibility of the passage of the bill by the Democratic-controlled legislature is clearly shown in the message of Governor Lehman to the State Assembly.

"Above all the matter is wholly non-partisan and non - political. There is no justification for attempting to make a political issue of it," Governor Lehman said.

This maneuver is clearly being used to hide the opposition of the representatives of big industry to the bill.

Negro Worker Burned To Death in Fire Trap

NEW YORK (Y. P. W. A.)—Ralph Gordon, a young Negro worker, was burned to death helping tenants to escape from a fire in a Harlem fire-trap. Gordon was a member of the International Workers Order and a militant fighter for Negro rights.

The building in which the fire took place had been long condemned by fire authorities, but the landlord had made no attempt to provide for the safety of his tenants.

The fire spread quickly and many tenants escaped only through the heroic efforts of Gordon. Another tenant suffered a fractured skull and many others were seriously injured.

A mass funeral in protest against such conditions was held in Harlem and a campaign against fire-traps is being carried on by the Young Liberators.

'Martyr to Science'



Lucretia Wilder 22, co-ed in the University of Minnesota's medical division who died after being bit by a rabbit, used for experimental purposes. Germ contamination followed and she died despite efforts of hospital authorities.

Sacramento Trial Backed By New Anti-Red Bill

Together with the drive in several state legislatures and Congress to outlaw the Communist Party and the trade unions comes the greater efforts of the reactionaries of California to railroad 18 workers to long prison terms on the charges of "criminal syndicalism." While the criminal syndicalist trial is going on, anti-communist and anti-labor bills are being introduced into the California Legislature.

The defendants in the trial are workers who have been prominent in the labor movement. They were arrested immediately following the great San Francisco general strike, when vigilante gangs attacked the headquarters of the Communist Party in San Francisco.

All of the defendants except Norman Mini, a Trotskyite, are defended by Leo Gallager of the International Labor Defense. Gallager has consistently exposed the frame up nature of the trial by pointing out that the defendants are not on trial for attempt to overthrow the government but rather because of their activity on behalf of workers' rights and needs.

Mini, the Trotskyite, is trying his best to free himself at the expense of the others. In a confession to the police Mini gave stool-pigeon testimony against the other defendants as well as against many other militant workers. He has also attempted to misrepresent the program and policies of the Communist Party.

Krimson Kracks



"Whenever they (the people) grow weary of the existing government they . . . can exercise their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it." (Lincoln.)

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New Chains for the Youth

LABOR'S great "friend," Wagner, has come forth with his Magna-Charta. Just as Section 7a of the N.R.A. gave to the youth the right to join unions of their own choice (as long as they were company unions), so does the Wagner National Labor Relations Bill give to the youth the promise of "collective bargaining and majority rule." At the same time it promises the bosses that "nothing will discourage employes from uniting on an independent or company union basis."

Experience has shown that this means that the bosses can go right ahead and force the workers to "unite on a company union basis" without fear of interference from Wagner & Co.

The bill also provides for FORCED ARBITRATION! This means the taking away of the right to strike. It means more wage-cuts and speed-up.

The answer to this new attack must be speedy organization into real unions and the building of these unions into mass fighting bodies. Let Wagner know you are against his fascist bill. Flood him with protests!

Hands Off the Reds!

IT WORKS like a machine!

A few months ago the multi-millionaires of the country had a meeting and decided they wanted the Communist Party outlawed. And presto, Hearst begins to shout louder than ever for the blood of the Communists. Green, A. F. of L. chief, demands their expulsion from the unions. The movies, the churches, the press, swing into the most vicious anti-red drive in recent years.

And then, suddenly, in seven state legislatures bills are introduced calling for the suppression of the Communists. These states are Washington, New York, California, New Hampshire, Georgia and Missouri. And this is topped by Dickstein, Congressional red-baiter, who in his report on "un-American" (read: un-pleasant to the bosses) activities, calls for an out and out governmental attack on the Communists.

That's how it works. Big Business gives the command—the state legislatures, Congress, write it into "law."

The bosses hate the Communists because it is they who are organizing the American workers, young and old, to fight for higher wages, for unemployment insurance. It is they who expose the government's war preparations and fascist plans.

But this is not an attack against the Communists alone. This is an attack against every workers' organization that stands in the way of the bosses' drive for increased profits.

This is an attack against YOU! Against your rights as a young worker!

YOU must answer this attack!

Get your organization, your union, to send resolutions to the Congressmen and State representatives from your locality demanding that the anti-Communist bills be scrapped. Expose the lies of Hearst. Give the most effective answer to this drive against the Communists—the answer the bosses fear most: JOIN THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

Support the Cuban Strike

GENERAL strike is brewing in Cuba. Thousands of workers have walked out in sympathy with the 350,000 students and teachers. The Mendieta government, tearing a page from Machado's diary, has unleashed a murderous terror. Wall Street capitalism is preparing to send the "leather-necks" to "defend private property" and further enslave the Cuban masses.

It is the duty of every Young Communist to rally to their support. Protest against the murder of strike leaders. Raise the slogan of solidarity with the Cuban strikers. HANDS OFF CUBA must be our watchword.

'Paving the Way'



Readers' Forum

"Attention Wor-corr."

Burlington, N. C.

Dear Comrade Editor:

I have overheard several people criticise the Young Worker because of the lack of articles dealing with our local conditions in N. C. You appeal for more news from the South, emphasizing its importance yet you do not publish the material we send in.

The south is very undeveloped, we need more attention. The reason why I'm writing this is because I know of two young people who have recently joined the Y. C. L. they sent in two articles dealing with shop conditions in their respective factories. Also I have sent other material and so far we have never even received a reply to our letters.

Even if the articles are not written correctly, I think it is important enough for some one who has more education to do them over, rather than lose them entirely.

If you will in the future give us more attention and consideration, the paper will be more widely circulated here in this District.

Yours for a better Young Worker.

Comradely,

BELLE WEAVER.

Note: Dear Comrade Belle, your criticism is entirely justified, and due to the negligence of some comrades of the Staff. This will not occur again. We extend our apologies to the Young Comrades who wrote and invite them to do so as often as possible.—Editor.

"Greetings"

Dear Comrades:

We were glad to know that the Young Worker is going to come out once a week and not twice a month.

Because we have comrades in the Y. C. L. who do not have the opportunity to read the Daily Worker or any other paper that is for the working class and reading the Young Worker twice a month is not enough in order to know of the class struggles of every day.

When it will come out every week the comrades will get to read a working class paper oftener and the paper will also be able to supply them with more news.

Comradely,

DOROTHY L. WALCH.

"Cheers"

Dear Comrade Editor:

First of all, let me give three cheers to all the comrades responsible for the weekly. It's great but there are still many ways to improve our paper. I would like to offer the following suggestions.

1—Why can't Mike Gold write a column for the Young Worker?

2—More youth news on page one.

3—More news about the Soviet Union so that the readers can see the difference between the Soviet government and the U. S. capitalist government.

On to a daily Young Worker.

Comradely,

RUBY STRONG.

Red Comments

I. GEE

Hitler's mother, we are told, was a woman who had a keen sense of humor. Well, she never conceived anything funnier than Hitler.

Shakespeare once said that a man should dress according to his purse. And all these nudists are probably farmers who took him seriously.

"The battle against depression has been won," says a capitalist newspaper. **Yeah, then why don't the employers cease firing?**

Senator Huey Long is reported to have had his hat stolen while dining in a Washington restaurant. We wonder what the gentleman from Louisiana will talk thru now.

Salvation Oswald—Do you want to join the Salvation Army?

Fascist—Who are they fighting?

"Henry, spell 'cloth'," said the teacher.

Henry was silent.

"Come, Come," said the teacher, "you know the word. What is your coat made of?"

"Father's old trousers," replied the boy.

HERE AND THERE

Chaco War—After two years of see-saw fighting, in which tens of thousands of workers and peasants have been killed, the Chaco War is still raging. Every drop of blood that is spilled stains still further the already dripping hands of the Rockefeller-owned Standard Oil Company, and the Deterding-controlled Royal Dutch Shell Oil Company. For it is between these two trusts that the war is raging for control of the Chaco oil fields.

* * *

Cuba.—Recently, a young worker accused of having painted a sign reading "Down With Mendieta," was arrested. But since there was no proof of the charge he was dismissed. Immediately, he was re-arrested, tried, and sentenced to three years in prison. The police found out that he was a Y. C. L. member.

* * *

Brazil.—Brazilians are still drinking tea. The coffee strike here is going strong.

* * *

Germany.—The much publicized beheading of two beautiful women by the Nazis hides more important events. The "People's Court" is preparing to try 200 persons as Communists. They are all accused of high treason, which means death. Undoubtedly the butchers will attempt to railroad the heroic Ernst Thaelmann to his doom at this time. We must raise ever louder the slogan . . . "FREE THAELMANN AND ALL ANTI-FASCISTS." . . .

* * *

Mexico. — Tourists here are still getting around by means of foot power. More and more bicycles appear in the streets. But there is not a bus, taxi or private car in sight. The chauffeurs' strike still is solid.

* * *

Soviet Union. — Warning that Nad Germany is pushing for war the Izvestia, official organ of the Soviet Government, declared that Soviet Russia was well aware of the plots aimed against it. The paper goes on to definitely state Poland as linked with the Nazis in the attempt to destroy the Workers Fatherland.

* * *

Austria.—Police here are getting gray with worry. Every few hours leaflets fly from all parts of Vienna. Voices take up proletarian songs. Shouts of "Long Live Socialism" ring out. And the cops race around arresting everyone in sight, but make no headway.

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How I Became A Communist

By H. Newton

Article Two

Bell hops at Young's Hotel got $7 a week plus what they could get in tips. In order to make enough to support my mother, brother and sisters, I had to be on the jump every minute of my working day.

One bitter night, when a snow storm had stopped all street car traffic in Boston, McClellan, the manager of the hotel, called up and ordered some ice cream to be brought to a certain address on Beacon Hill, the aristocratic section of the city.

I was the one sent out by the steward, to wade through drifts of snow for two and a half hours.

As I plowed along, I comforted myself with expectations of a decent tip. At the apartment I was met by a strange woman and the manager, McClellan, in his shirtsleeves, who took the ice cream and sent me back to the hotel with no tip at all!

This isn't the way they tell it in the success stories. The faithful worker is always rewarded, in fiction, by a promotion or a raise in pay.

In real life the worker gets pneumonia and loses his job, his family starve for a while until he is able to stagger out and maybe find another job before he has really recovered from his illness.

The particular incident of my trip to Beacon Hill is nothing out of the ordinary. It is this sort of abuse which all workers who take positions as servants of the bourgeoisie, especially Negro workers to whom these jobs are one of few sorts open, must suffer.

Wartime Newsboy

I had been working since I was nine years old.

My first job was selling newspapers, for which I got 25 cents a week. This money all went for family needs. I remember selling the papers which announced the Balkan war and the World War. I was never enthusiastic about the war.

Herbert Newton, Communist candidate for City Clerk in Chicago, was recently arrested for his militant activity among the Negro and white workers of Chicago. This is the second article of a series written by Comrade Newton, explaining how he was drawn into the daily struggle of the revolutionary movement. In his first article he told of the discrimination suffered by the Negro youth in the High School of Commerce in Boston, which he attended.

To me it meant simply privation. Meatless days, sugarless days were forced upon us by lack of money as well as government prohibition. We had coalless days also; we froze.

Early "Race Riots"

The attacks on the Germans in the United States did not get any help from me. I remember the miniature "race riots" during my grammar school days between the Negro and white boy students. In summer the battle would be fought with street bricks and rocks. In the winter with icy snow balls. These fights were the reflection of the real estate struggle that was going on resulting from the ever-widening boundaries of the Black Belt.

We were called by names which indicated our origin: the white boys were called the "Cabots" from the street on which they lived and hung out and we were called the "Hammonds," the name of the "Black" street where we hung out. Anyone who crossed the Negro-white border line was beaten up if he were caught.

The memory of one night when I was new to the neighborhood and walked all unknowingly up Cabot Street remains vividly in my mind. I had passed the deadline by about half a block when I heard a shrill whistle. Suddenly I was surrounded by a gang of twenty or more who demanded to know my name, school, where I lived and why I was on Cabot Street. I explained and thought they were going to let me go when one boy said, "Aw, let him go."

But this was only a signal. They set upon me and, my back against a fence, I tried to ward off the blows as best I could. Fortunately for me, they got in each other's way and only a few telling blows reached me. Finally I knocked one boy out of the way and dashed for freedom and the safety of home beyond the borderline. This was only the first encounter; there were many.

When the war came along, such gang attacks on German people, all of whom were called "spies" only made me feel sorry for them and I took no part in them. The four-minute men making patriotic speeches on the corners seemed very false to me even then. I knew that there was nothing in the war for the Negro people.

When I was a kid, I wanted to be a mail-carrier, because the most respected man on our street was the one who wore the familiar grey blue uniform. His position as a man trusted by his government made him appear as an honor to the Negro people.

All the forces were there, in other words, which are pushing on any young Negro worker as he looks forward into life. The fights we had with the white boys expressed our willingness to stick up for our rights and for our race. The ambitions which were instilled in us by the teachings of our elders, to grow up and be respected, influenced us also.



Herbert Newton

ANNOUNCING

The Young Worker is proud to announce that through special arrangements with the Vanguard Press, and the author James T. Farrel, we are enabled to print, in our next issue, a short story, "Twenty-Five Bucks," from Farrel's latest book "Calico Shoe."



John Little

District Organizer of the Young Communist League, N. Y.

NY YCL Maps Control Tasks

The New York District of the Young Communist League is preparing to carry through an intensive three month's plan of mass work in line with the resolution and decisions of the recent enlarged session of the National Committee.

The following control tasks have been proposed by the District Buro for adoption by the District Committee:

I. Membership and Organization

1. To increase the membership to 5,000 (an increase of 2,000).
2. To increase the number of shop units to 75.
3. To increase the number of industrial units to 40.
4. To increase the number of units in mass organizations (Y's, settlement houses and church organizations) to 100.
5. To increase the number of Negro members to 500.
6. To increase the number of members of Irish, Italian, Polish and Latin-American descent to 500.
7. To have at least 2,000 of the members active in the trade unions, especially within the A. F. of L.
8. To have a minimum of 1,000 YCLers members of capitalist controlled and influenced organizations.
9. To establish three new sections from Nos. 1, 2 and 4.

II. Agitation and Propaganda

1. Agitation

(a) Unit papers:

1. To increase regular issuance of shop papers to 30 per month.
2. To issue at least 10 regular papers (marine, metal, needle.)
4. At least 20 regular papers to be issued by school units.
5. At least 50 street units to issue neighborhood papers.

The District Committee to issue 100,000 copies of recruiting leaflets.

2. Education.

1. To organize a four weeks full-time training school.
2. To enroll 800 YCLers for the Spring Term of the Workers School.
3. To double the number and attendance at section and unit classes.
4. To develop and train at least 50 new unit organizers and 20 new section organizers.

III. Young Worker

1. To publish a N. Y. Edition of the Young Worker by April 22nd.
2. To increase the weekly circulation to 10,000.
3. To raise $600 for the support of the Young Worker.
4. To establish at least 25 Y.W. Red Builders (newsboys).
1. To increase number of YCLers in children's work to 100.
2. To increase the membership of children's movement to 8,000.
3. Each section committee to assign a capable comrade to direct it.

IV. Literature

1. To increase mont... literature sales to $700 (doubling sales).
2. To publish three local youth pamphlets.

V. Children's Work

the work of the troops in the section.

4. Sections 1, 3, 4 and 5 to assign forces for the organization of newsboy's clubs in these sections.
5. To concentrate on building troops on the waterfront (sections 3 and 7) and in the Negro neighborhoods (sections 4 and 16).

VI. Finances

1. To establish a sustaining fund system for every unit, section and the District.
2. To raise $200 per month through the sustaining fund for the work of the District Committee.
3. To establish financial secretaries in all sections who will control a working budget for the section organization.

A New York 'Young Worker' By April 22nd

Youth Club Call for Entries in City-Wide Basketball Tourney

NEW YORK (Y.W.P.A.)—Entry blanks are out for the city-wide basketball tournament organized by the Associated Workers Clubs. The tournament is open to all amateur teams regardless of race, creed, political belief or size.

Seven branch clubs of the Associated Workers Clubs have already entered teams and a strong effort is being made to draw in teams from the Y's, settlement houses and community centers.

The tournament will be held on March 24 in two sections, one for Brooklyn and Queens, and one for Manhattan and Bronx. The winning team will be awarded gold medals and will also be eligible for the National L.S.U. tournament in Chicago.

Entry blanks are available at the Associated Workers Clubs, 11 West 18th St., New York City.

"Always Ready"

Dear Comrades:

The Eben Pioneer Troop sends one dollar to finance the Young Worker.

Comradely,

(Signed) TOIVO LIHTOMAKI.

About the MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

"Call to Arms" is still being withheld by Columbia Pictures. The Film and Photo League has initiated a post-card campaign against the picture . . . the idea is to write to your neighborhood movie house saying if they book the film when it is released it will mean the loss of your patronage, and your friends . . . send your card today, and tell others, it's a good idea and already having an effect. . . .

A new crop of gangster pictures this time glorifying the flatfoot in line with the new decency policies of the studios, is about to descend upon the hapless moviegoer. . . . Federal Dick. . . . Washington Correspondent. . . . Dr. Socrates. The Farrell Cape. The Whole Town's Talking, and about a dozen others in preparation.

Gregory Ratoff says he usually spends one hour a day learning up three new words in the dictionary to take the place of "Sensational, My Friend." . . . Even the mice are beginning to feel the contamination of the movie studios. . . . A correspondent from the coast writes that "a mouse ran across the Dolores Del Rio set the other day. . . . **interviewed after the event the mouse said: "Unless I'm in love I can't act."** . . .

It is true that Randolph (Hitler) Hearst ditched M-G-M for Warner Brothers because Irving Thalberg wouldn't consent to featuring Marion Davies in the role of Elisabeth Barrett in "Barretts of Wimpole Street." . . .

You see Thalberg the big head of M-G-M was determined—more than Hearst—to have Mrs. Thalberg (Norma Shearer) do the part. . . . So it cost "Dirty" Hearst $27,000 to move Marion's bungalow intact from M-G-M to Warners. . . .

But . . . when they got to the Warners Lot it seemed the color of the Davies studio wasn't quite in keeping with the color of the rest of the Warner Buildings, so Hearst considerately suggested not **that Marion's shack be painted, but that Warners paint all his buildings to match Marion's.** . . .

Believe it or not some twenty chorines were forced to take a 14K gold bath before Paramount would use them in their musical "Paris in Spring." . . .

It seems that somebody got the bright idea that the gold coating provides the body of a dancer with a base which photographs much the same as a partly lighted crystal . . . when, o when will somebody get the much brighter idea of dipping some **of the supervisors of the movie industry in a little potassium cyanide and see how they like it.**

A movie auditorium will be included in the giant airship Maxim Gorki now being built in Moscow. . . .

Here's a funny one. . . . About two weeks ago while a couple of thousand people were watching the last showing of "Behold My Wife" at the Roxy Theatre, N. Y. a lone bandit held up the box office and escaped with about $10,000 in bills. . . .

Before absconding with the receipts he asked how much it amounted to. He was told about $10,000. . . . "Somebody gave me a **bum steer**" was the reply of the robber who walked off with the bills glum and disappointed. . . .

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with JANE COWL and JOHN HALLIDAY

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THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Charles B. Cochran) for a limited engagement

ELIZABETH BERGNER in

ESCAPE ME NEVER

by MARGARET KENNEDY

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th Street, West of Broadway. Evenings 8:36. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2.30.

Young Miners Prepare Strike

By a Young Coal Worker Correspondent

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Conditions here at the coal mines where we work aren't getting any better. We have a few old men that have been in the old Lewis machine for a long time, still coming to our local union meeting and saying to us young miners: "Why should we grumble and kick? We have a union. We are making a good living, and all that hooey."

Actually the people are starving, and we young miners are being buffaloed by the company bosses in our working place just by putting the company scare into us and depriving the young men of what is actually coming to us for the hard labor performed.

Now they are hiring a good many young men into the mine and still cutting the living standard. This is probably the company move to prepare for the coming strike for a new agreement.

Prepare National Coal Strike

Young miners! April 1st is coming, and we miners must prepare for a national strike for a $6 a day, 6 hour day, 30 hour week, lower rents, lower cost of living so our fellow workers can live better. OUT with Lewis and his followers.

We had a resolution read at our last meeting calling for a convention to discuss the last elections and a new wage scale but the reactionaries were stronger and they were able to defeat us. We young miners would like"to see a special convention called in Pittsburgh March 15th to take up these things. Young miners, unite into the Y.C.L. and defeat these tactics used by our Lewis gang. Fight for better conditions in the right way and for our common good in our union.

* * *

Editor's Note: At this time strenuous efforts must be made to organize the young miners. The coal companies are employing young workers in an attempt to split the ranks of the miners. The union should prepare the young miners in advance because of their inexperience in strike struggles. Use slogans such as, "Equal Pay for Equal Work," "No Discrimination Against Youth." The general coal strike must have the full support of the young miners.

Presto-Lock Unit Joins Anti-War Youth Group

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

Dear Comrade Editor:

This is to let you know what lately transpired in my shop. I am employed by the Presto Lock Corporation (metal shop), Brooklyn, N. Y. At our last shop meeting (we are organized into the Metal Workers Union) held recently, after listening to a speaker against war, we decided the following:

What We Did

1—We had our local affiliate with the City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism.

2—We elected two delegates to the City Central Committee.

3—We set up an anti-war committee on a departmental basis.

The speaker was so interesting we wanted to allow him more time to continue. He refused realizing that we had a long order ahead of us. He was invited to lecture at some future date. In addition to that, we workers passed a resolution against Hearst for his attacks upon the Communist Party and the Soviet Union. Copies of the resolution were sent to the Dickstein Committee, etc.

At our next shop meeting we expect to hear a report on the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance to which we sent two delegates.

Comradely yours,

A PRESTO LOCK WORKER.

YCL Picketing Local Grocers In NBC Strike

By a Y.C.L. Correspondent

In support of the nation-wide National Biscuit Company strike, our unit, No. 2, Section 17, Brooklyn, came out full force. Each member of the unit visited their respective grocers and demanded they stop ordering and selling scab goods. We had signs painted which read, "We do not sell NBC products," which many grocers displayed in their windows. Those that refused to stop selling NBC stuff we picketed, and very effectively, for most of them gave in. Now we are attacking the chain stores, who viciously insist on not only selling NBC products but displaying the goods, conspicuously.

The Young Worker's Press Association

The YWPA No Longer a Plan; Five Buros Are Established, Many More Are Being Formed

The Young Worker's Press Association started by crawling. At first we made pretty slow and hesitant progress. Then we learned to walk, steadily and confidentally. Material in most cases came in regularly and well-written. Now it is our great pleasure to announce that we're no longer in the elementary stages. We're spurting! There will be a New York City edition of the Young Worker by April first!

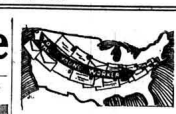
The way to make the Young Worker a success is to help write it yourself. We want the fellows and girls in shops, mines, factories, C. C. C. camps, schools, etc., to write the paper. Make your paper the organ of the American working class youth! Write for it. Build a buro of the Y. W. P. A. in your town. Become a Young Worker correspondent. Fill out the application blank at once and send it in.

Dots and dashes. — In order to avoid mistakes, address all letters to the Young Worker's Press Association, P. O. Box 28, Station "D," N. Y. C. . . . This is important, don't send mail to any other name. . . . All comrades now building buros are urged to report at once on your progress. . . . In some cases we have not been able to answer mail because there have been no addresses. . . . Tell us where to reply to when you write next. . . . Allen Johnson's series on Revolutionary Journalism is almost ready to be sent out. . . . This is free to all members of the Y. W. P. A. . . . The articles will be substantially the same as the course he gives in the New York "Worker's School." . . . Comrade Johnson is a member of the Daily Worker staff. . . . The Y. W. P. A. ORGANIZER will be ready by the time this article is in print. . . . It will contain important articles by prominent young writers and also a special article by the editor-in-chief of the Young Worker. . . . Copies will be mailed to all buros and individual correspondents free of charge. . . . Bill out that application card and get your copy of the first number of this valuable exhibit. . . . It'll be a museum piece for "Soviet America." . . . Get your lesson in history now!

"Lucky" Now Insane



This photo of Frank Greges, New York "Sandwich-man" was taken at the time when he found $42,000 in securities, which he returned to the owner. In reward for his honesty, he received $200 cash and a job paying $50 per week. As a result of his good fortune he became insane.



Readers of the Young Worker, your conditions are bad, your hours long, you are given the hardest work, some unions don't admit you to membership. Your grievances are many and your demands are ignored by most organizations and papers. The Young Worker extends the columns of the workers correspondence page to you. Sharpen your pencils, and, write of your problems in the shops, mines mills and factories. Don't be shy, your letters will be read by youth facing the same conditions and struggles that you do. Address your letters to the editor of the workers correspondence page P. O. Box 28 Station D., N. Y. C.

Not Suicide But Struggle Girl Decides, Joins Y. C. L.

By a Young Worker Correspondent

ANACORTES, Wash. — During the middle of January a young girl of poor working class parents made an attempt at suicide by the use of a .22 caliber rifle.

Here is what the the Anacortes Daily Mercury, the local capitalist sheet, says of the matter:

"Young girl tries to commit suicide due to a fit of anger because she could not get a dress to fit that she was making over."

Family Denied Relief

Is this the only side to look at in this case? No, it is not! The facts that are centered around this case are such as are typical in a great many instances today. This family moved out here a few months ago from the drought stricken areas of Kansas in the search of a livelihood and could find none. They were denied relief by the local relief setups and were forced to live on such rations as potatoes, apples and carrots. There were seven in this family and they had to live in a small house that was meant for a single person to live in.

This young girl had left her friends in Kansas and after coming out here had not been able to get among the younger people yet.

Is it very unusual then that one of this young age would not feel despondent over such a meager living and outlook for the future. The reason of a fit of anger over the dress she was making was probably the last straw in this line of hard knocks that she had to go through along with her parents.

This case was discovered by a committee from the Relief Workers Protective Union. After gaining contact with the family and helping them in their struggle for relief, they have gained a new outlook on life. The brother of this girl has found his place among the working class youth and has declared his intentions of joining the Young Communist League and has been attending the last meetings.

Sharecroppers' Family



Required for Hearst—His Russian Famine Forgeries Could Very Easily Be Taken From a Starving American Share Croppers Family.

'If Fighting Is Communist I'm a Red'

By a Young Worker Correspondent

An unemployed woman went to the Irving Park Relief Station to see if she could get the clothing that she had an order for her family, which she should have received six months ago. The supervisor, after arguing with the woman, seeing that she could not stall off the woman any longer, had her arrested on charges of slapping the supervisor, which was a false statement.

In the Irving Park Relief Station conditions are terrible, workers are being arrested for merely asking for food and clothing, etc. Workers wait all day for their orders, some not receiving it, others told to come back tomorrow, and so on. However, at this case when it came to court, the supervisor told the judge to tell the woman, she should not come to the relief station any more, but to send her son. So the judge told the woman and called her son Ignatz who was in the court room, the judge said: "Well, you know what to do now, you are to go to the relief station instead of your mother, do you agree?" Whereas Ignatz replied: "Yes, but I will still carry on the struggle for the food and clothing even though the rest of my family cannot." The judge replied: "Do not bring this Communism into this court and relief stations."

Ignatz was about to reply when his mother and some friends took him out of the court room.

Once out of the court, Ignatz said: "I merely wanted to tell the judge that if that was Communism then I am proud to be called a Communist."

City Govt. Hits Militant Youth On CWA Jobs

By a C.W.A. Correspondent

NEW YORK—I was given a job through the United States Employment Agency, a division of the Department of Labor, as a C.W.A. worker.

Because of the abuse the men were getting and the cutting of wages, they joined the Relief Workers League. At the meetings these issues were taken up. The same was being done in the A.O.P.E.E., Federation of Architects, Chemists, Technicians and the Relief Workers League. It was decided to hold a broad conference on the questions at issue, then submit them to the Congressmen, ickes and Hopkins.

Some time in March 1934, the conference was held at Madison Square Garden. The conference decided to go to Washington with their demands on April 1st. I was elected to go by the men on my project. When I came back, the officials tried to bribe me by offering me a job in the paymaster's office if I quit all my connections with the Relief Workers League. I refused and was shipped out of the project to a small project and still continued to do my work.

In July I was sent to a small project and there fired for "inefficiency."

LEAGUE LIFE COLUMN

A Few Key Questions on Trade Union Work

By B. JAMES

In recent months a number of Y. C. L. members came forward as leaders in the trade unions particularly in the American Federation of Labor, a number of our comrades were elected to official positions in several unions.

In practically each case these comrades won the confidence and following of the rank and file members of their respective unions by their loyal and consistent fight in the interest of the workers, whether on the picket line or on the union floor.

This is naturally a very healthy development and shows that at least in several cases our comrades have won the confidence of the A. F. of L. workers despite the various labor chiefs and in the struggle against them. Such a development must, of course, be greeted by our entire League as a great achievement.

But this development in itself is by far not sufficient. This, at best, is only a beginning and by no means can we as the Communist Youth organization be satisfied with it.

The central task of our League in the trade unions is to involve the young workers in the life and struggle of their respective unions, and to lead the young workers in the struggle for the defense of their daily needs and to win them for our League.

But what is the situation as regards the young members of these very unions where our comrade won leading positions? In most cases (at least in N. Y. with which I am acquainted . . . , but that our comrades are leaders of the workers generally. The youth as a rule do not attend union meetings. Being discriminated against in most union either as part of the agreement between the union and the employer or in violation of the agreement the union meetings being dry and lifeless, rarely taking up the burning problems affecting them, the young people, as a rule, merely pay dues to the union and that's all. The YCL'ers in the unions as rule will agree that the youth have special problems, that a special approach to them is necessary, that special methods must be employe in order to activise them and wi them. But they will forever postpone doing anything along the lines because they are too bus with the general struggle in th union. Their influence in the mai is among the adult workers. Ju three examples to illustrate th point:

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)

1936 Games A Fascist Tool

Hitler's Sports Commissar Calls Olympic Games A Political Asset

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The German-American A. C. has direct connections with the officials of Nazi Germany. Von Neurath, Nazi foreign minister, sent greetings to the club's fiftieth anniversary celebration. So did von Tchammer-Osten, Nazi Sport Commissar, Dr. Lewald, head of the German Olympic Committee, and Hans Luther, Nazi Ambassador to the United States. Von Tchammer-Osten also contributed "honor prizes" to meets held by the G. A. A. C.

Greetings from the Deutsche Turnerschaft, the leading Nazi sport body in Germany, end with a "Heil Hitler," and a full page picture of

THE GERMAN ATHLETES TAKE THE OLYMPIC OATH



Members of the German teams, who will compete in the International Games in 1936, wearing their special uniforms, take the oath in Reich's Opera House in Charlottenburg.

Hitler appears in the club's souvenir program with a poem of appreciation to the "Reichsfuehrer."

Supported By North German Lloyd

The North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Lines, leading smugglers and disseminators of Nazi literature and funds in the U. S., have contributed financially to the activities of the German-American A. C.

Linked with this Nazi organization are some of the leading authorities of the American sport movement. Its honorary president and real leader is Dietrich Wortmann, who is also second vice-president of the Metropolitan Association of the A.A.U. and National A.A.U. and Olympic chairman for weightlifting.

Avery Brundage Connected

Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee, and Daniel Ferris, national secretary - treasurer of the A.A.U., were members of the Honorary Committee for the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the G.A.A.C. Patrick Walsh, president of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., and Charles Diehm, first vice-president, are closely connected with the club.

A. A. U. Leader Arranged Italian Fascist Visit

It is not only German fascism that attracts the American sport leaders. Gustavus T. Kirby, past national secretary-treasurer of the A.A.U. and still an influential leader both in the A.A.U. and the American Olympic Committee, was chairman of the American Committee that arranged for the visit of the Italian fascist student delegation to the United States last fall. It was against this delegation that anti-fascist students in many colleges held demonstrations. Daniel Ferris was the athletic advisor to the delegation.

It was Kirby who made the motion at the American Olympic Committee meeting, on the basis of a report made by Brundage, to accept the Nazi invitation to participate in the Olympics.

These are the men who decided on American participation in the Nazi Olympics. And, more significant, these are the men who lead



von-Tschammer-Osten
Reich Sports Commissar

America's sport movement consisting of millions of America's youth.

The Olympics a Nazi Political and Cultural Weapon

Why is it that the Nazis were so anxious to play host for the 1936 Olympics? Why are they now, bankrupt and impoverished as the German government and people are today, ready to spend millions of marks to build stadia, villages for the athletes, equipment for the games? Why, above all, were they ready to compromise, even verbally, on their anti-semitism to the extent of promising that Jews would be permitted to represent the German nation in the Olympic games?

The Nazi Sport Commissar, von Tchammer-Osten, supplies the answer. When asked by Nazi leaders why he had made such a compromise, he stated, "You are probably astonished by our decision . . . but we had to consider the foreign political situation. Athletes represent our only asset, and it is my duty to foster them."

On the occasion of the taking of the Olympic oath by the German candidates, von Tchammer-Osten stated that the 1936 games would afford the Germany of Adolf Hitler an unparalleled opportunity to demonstrate to the world its will for peace and its cultural achievements.

The Olympics are a Nazi political and cultural weapon, and are consciously regarded as such by the Nazis themselves!

The process of popularising the Nazi regime among American youth through the medium of the Olympics has already begun.

On his return from a tour to Germany, Avery Brundage was full of praise for the "splendid preparations" the Nazis were making for the Games, and for the thorough training they were giving their athletes. Brigadier-General Sherrill, representative of the American Olympic Committee to the International Olympic Committee, recently returned from Germany with similar praise. Paul Gallico, popular sports columnist of the New York Daily News, was sent to Germany to write a series of sport columns on the same subject.

As the time for the Games draws closer, there will be more and more of this, and its effect can only be to popularize and glorify the brutal Nazi regime among the masses of American youth.

It was with this popularization and glorification of his regime among foreign peoples in mind that Hitler exerted every effort and every bit of pressure possible to have the 1936 Olympics awarded to Germany.

— — — 6 POINT COMING — — —

(This is the second of a series of articles dealing with the 1936 Olympics in Nazi Germany. In the first article excerpts of a letter written by the officials of the German-American A. C., one of the largest and most influential clubs in the Amateur Athletic Union, were published. These excerpts showed that the club is an avowed Nazi organization, and that it was its pro-Nazi influence that brought about America's acceptance of the Nazi invitation to the Olympics. The letter also stated that Avery Brundage, head of the American Olympic Committee and until recently also president of the A.A.U. Patrick Walsh, president of the Metropolitan Association of the A.A.U. and Charles Diehm, first vice-president, are "members or friends" of the German-American A. C.).

Cordell Hull Receives Memorial Volume



On the occasion of the visit of the delegation of Fascist Italy's university students (Sept. 1934), Secretary Cordell Hull (left) is shown receiving the memorial book, as representative of Roosevelt. With him are shown Mr. Kirby, Chairman of the Amity Committee and Dr. Giovanni Poli, Commander of the Italian Student Delegation.

Good Work!

Unit 201, of Cleveland, challenges any unit in the city, in the "Young Worker Drive." Our unit has increased its quota of 65 to 100 copies weekly. We are holding a Red Wedding in order to raise funds.

We have formed squads of two, to sell the Young Worker at the Shops, house to house, and etc. The squad in the unit that sells the most Young Workers, will be sent to the Cleveland Workers School free of charge.

Drive Results For Last Week

	District	Quota	Am't Rec'd
1	Boston, Mass.	$ 75	$24.70
2	New York, N. Y	1200	597.07
3	Philadelphia, Pa.	175	31.00
4	Buffalo, N. Y.	50	2.40
5	Pittsburgh, Pa.	100	5.00
6	Cleveland, Ohio	150	36.74
7	Detroit, Mich.	150	27.78
8	Chicago, Ill.	300	15.77
9	Minneapolis, Minn.	200	10.34
11	Bismark, N. D.	25	10.80
12	Seattle, Wash.	50	7.16
13	San Francisco, Cal.	75	12.60
14	Newark, N. J.	175	172.01
15	New Haven, Conn.	50	33.30
18	Milwaukee, Wis.	25	27.55
19	Denver, Colo.	25	
20	Baltimore, Md.	25	1.77
21	St. Louis, Mo.	25	
25	Tampa, Fla.	25	1.80
	Youth Clubs of Y.W.P.	75	46.46
	I.W.O.	400	30.46
	Total Received		$1001.83

(Total received from Y.W.O. $671.31, of which $31.72 is included in quotas of other districts).

(Total received from R.N.M.A.S., $11, all of which is included in quotas of other districts).

(U.T.U. sent in $4, which has been included in quotas of other districts).

In the last week we have only received $51.35. Of this amount, $40.46 came from the New York City District; $2.45 from Dorchester, Mass.; $8.36 from the Youth Clubs of Y.W.P.

Read and Subscribe to the "Weekly" Young Worker

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Young Worker

VOL. XIII No. 7 TUESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1935 Page Eight

COILING AROUND THE SCHOOLS HEARS-S-S-T

"THERE is not a cesspool of vice and crime which Hearst has not raked up and exploited for money-making purposes. No person with intellectual honesty or moral integrity will touch him with a ten foot pole for any purpose or to gain any end. Unless those who represent American scholarship, science and the right of a free people to discuss public questions freely stand together against his insidious influence he will assassinate them individually by every method known to yellow journalism. Only cowards can be intimidated by Hearst!"

Tremendous applause greeted this challenging statement of the famous scholar and historian, Dr. Charles Beard, at a national conference of prominent educators in Atlantic City, N. J., last week.

This is typical of the increasing opposition which is growing up, AMONG THE BEST INTELLECTUAL PRODUCTS OF THAT VERY SCHOOL SYSTEM WHICH HEARST PRETENDS TO DEFEND, to the Hearst anti-Communist campaign in the schools.

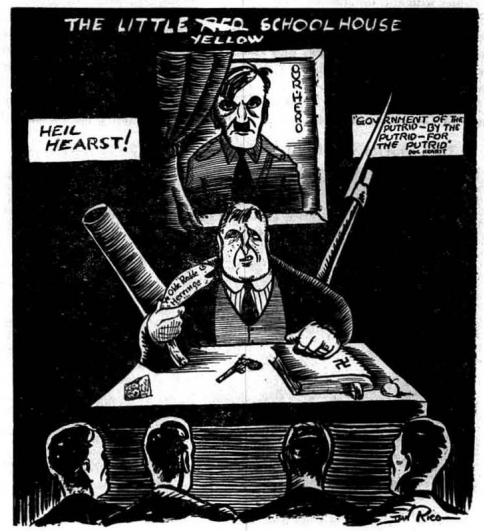
The menace of Hearst in the schools is very real.

In a number of states laws—inspired by Hearst—have been enacted requiring pledges to be taken by either students or teachers or both. In many more states such legislation is now pending.

The object of these laws—which are part of Hearst's campaign—is to fashion the public school system in the United States after the model of Nazi Germany.

It is not surprising that the spearhead of this Hearst drive should be against the Communists. For in the schools, as elsewhere, the Communists are the staunchest fighters for those academic, civil and political rights which Hearst is trying to destroy.

The Communists are the front line of defense against the advance of fascism in the schools as elsewhere. These attacks on the Communists are a prelude to sharper attacks on all progressive students and teachers, Communist or otherwise.



The attack on the Communists in the schools is part of the widespread attack against the entire working class, an attack in which Hearst does not stand alone as an individual but as the most loud mouthed and outspoken representative of the reactionary capitalist class.

With typical hypocrisy, Hearst talks about the ingratitude of students who "repay the freely offered public school instruction with disloyalty, with Communism."

Let us remind Mr. Hearst that the public school system in the United States is not the free gift of the bankers and industrialists whom Hearst represents. Let us remind him that the public school system in the United States was developed only as a result of bitter struggle on the part of the working class during the early part of the 19th century against that very class which Hearst represents.

It was only because the fight for a free public school system was carried on by the Workingmen's Party of New York, the Workingmen's Party of New England, the Workingmen's Party of Philadelphia during a half a century before and after the Civil War that the public school system was established at all.

And it is only as a result of continuation of this fight today by the working class, supported by all progressive students and teachers regardless of their political beliefs that the public school system will be maintained and not destroyed.

Who destroys the public school system?

The Communist who fight for increased appropriations for schools, for more and better trained teachers, for adequate facilities, for free lunches so that the children of the jobless may be physically able to study

OR—

The capitalists, for whom Hearst speaks, who cut down school appropriations, who shut down schools, who throw teachers out of work, overcrowd children into classrooms, who cut wages so that parents are compelled to send their children to work instead of to school?

Drive Hearst out of the schools!

Fight against the enactment of any laws aimed at instituting "loyalty" pledges in the schools! Demand the repeal of the Ives Law in New York! Against the enactment of the Nunan Bill!

Answer Hearst by a mighty outpouring of students in the nationwide student strike against war and fascism on April 12.

Join the Young Communist League.



The photo on left shows the patriarch of American yellow journalism after his conference with Alfred Roseberg, Nazi newspaper chief and also director of "foreign propaganda." At this conference Hearst agreed to support Hitler in his war drive against the Soviet Union, and his vicious campaign against the militant working class and its leadership. In true Nazi fashion Hearst supports Roosevelt's program of a maximum of $50 wage scale on public works.

From left to right we see: Mr. Rocker, Hearst private secretary; Nazi leader Alfred Rosenberg; the "King of Liars" himself; Dr. Karl Bomer, chief of the Press Division of the Nazi Foreign-Political Buro, and Thilo von Trotha, Rosenberg's lieutenant.

We Want 35,000 Readers!

Young Worker

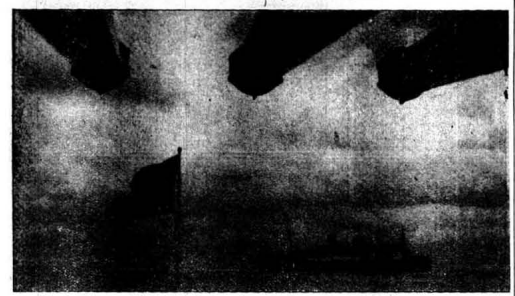
Fight Hunger Fascism War!

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AIMED AT THE SOVIET UNION



The photo shows one of the U. S. Navy's cruisers at anchor under the protection of "Uncle Sam's" big cannons. Roosevelt is playing first fiddle in the International Chorus of Armaments and War Preparations. **See Page 2.**

AUTO LOCALS VOTE ON STRIKE

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Answering the call of the National Council of the United Automobile Workers to take a strike vote, the members of the Fisher Body auto local in Cleveland have already cast over 2,000 votes with the balloting to continue all week. Demands include a 30 hour week, 6 hour day, with a $30 minimum for unskilled and a $35 minimum for skilled workers and union recognition. The company refused to grant any of the demands, when they were presented by the union.

In the recent pick-up in the plant, large numbers of young workers were hired who had never worked before. The company's hope, however, that these fellows will become strikebreakers when the strike starts, is being shown daily to be doomed to failure. Large numbers of these fellows have already joined the union, with the union taking special steps to enroll the others. The militancy and readiness of the workers to fight for higher wages and against the speed-up is shown by the increasing number that wear their union buttons inside the factory.

Green Expected to Attempt to Break Strike

That the decision of the National Council for the strike vote in its 176 affiliated unions is an attempt to prevent strike is clearly shown by its decision empowering Green to act as sole bargaining agent. Thus Green, they hope, with talk about parleys with the auto barons will hold back the strike while the auto workers will cool their heels and the slow season set in. That this will be the strikebreaking method this time is very clearly shown in the letter sent out by the National Council to the auto locals stating:

"You are instructed under no circumstances shall a strike be put into effect until ordered by the President (Green) of the A. F. of L. through the National Council."

The National Council of Auto Workers is an advisory body to the Green appointed Dillon, national auto organizer, and represents nobody.

The rank and file in the locals are demanding that when strike is voted, the negotiations be left in the hands of the workers and not given to Bill Green, as was voted by the National Council. Haydenrich, vice-president of the Fisher Body Local, stated in answer to a question whether Green would have the right to send them back to work, **"that the workers alone would determine acceptance of the settlement and the calling off of the strike."**

The White Motor local, the largest in the industry, is also balloting its members, the sentiment of the workers being overwhelmingly for strike. Mortimer, President of the White Motor local, expressed the full support of his local for any action the Fisher Body workers would take.

The Flint and Detroit City Councils of auto workers have already voted for immediate strike preparations.

N.R.A. OR NO N.R.A.—IT'S COMPANY UNION



Mr. and Mrs. Weir are on their way to Bermuda to recover from their strenuous efforts to help Weir and associates clean up a cool $6,000,000 profit for the year 1934. They look pleased over the workings of the N. R. A., which broke their workers' strike and shoved a company union with its mass firings, lower wages and terrific speed-up down their throats. And they look doubly pleased at the decision of the Federal Court, which stated that the N. R. A. has no right to interfere with their company union. The position of the rank and file steel leader Spang on the court's decision is: "The sooner the workers discover the complete futility of depending on labor boards and Section 7-A to win battles, which can only be won through determined struggle, the better it will be for them."

INT'L STUDENTS' STRIKE AGAINST WAR, APRIL 12

NEW YORK (Y.W.P.A.)—"We call upon the students of the United States in high schools, in preparatory schools, in colleges and universities to leave their classrooms at 11 a. m., eighteen years after our entrance into the World War, in solemn protest against the black pall of war that today encircles the world."

With this call the National Council of Methodist Youth, the American Youth Congress, National Student League, the Youth Section of the ALAWAP, the Students League for Industrial Democracy, and other youth organizations making up the National Strike Committee set the machinery in motion for the nation-wide student strike against war and fascism on April 12.

As part of the preparations for action, hundreds of students converged from all over the State at the New York Capitol to protest the Nunan Student Loyalty Oath Bill intended by Hearst and the sponsor "to keep Communists out of the colleges."

The Young Worker learned at press time that a resolution was on the floor of the conference, meeting in the State Education Building in Albany, calling for the conversion of the State Committee Against the Nunan Bill into an April 12 Strike Committee. The enthusiasm for this proposal from the delegates assured its endorsement committee leaders said.

New masses of students are being drawn into the campaign for the strike.

At Oberlin College, eighteen Ohio schools meeting in conference, threw in their support to the strike movement. More than 50,000 student strikers are expected on the New York City streets on April 12.

Voting support of the strike against imperialist wars, the conservative Columbia College Student Board came out strongly in back of the College Anti-War Committee in its preparations for the walkout.

As a result of the World Student Congress Against War which met in Brussels late last year, it is a certainty that similar strikes will take place in Canada, Cuba, and other nations.

Next Week

Next week the "Young Worker" will carry valuable information on Father Coughlin and his Union for Social Justice.

Other highlights in our next issue will be an article entitled "Problems of work in mass organizations" by Joe Chandler and Correspondence from the Textile areas.

Y.W.C.A. Members! Unite Against Fascism!

To the delegates to the Y. W. C. A. Conference on Fascism held at Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Dear Friends:

The District Executive Committee of the Young Communist League extends hearty greetings to you. Your conference on fascism, indicative of the growing interest you are taking in the discussion and solution of the many problems facing the young people of America, is a step forward which we hope will be followed by the Y. W. C. As. throughout the country.

We feel confident that in your discussion on fascism, the facts alone will arouse you to take action. At the same time, our Young Communist League being an organization that is daily in the forefront of the fight against fascism, we feel that a word on the experiences we have had would be of benefit to your discussion.

What is fascism? This question is usually answered, and correctly so, by pointing to Italy or Germany. There, the rich, the manufacturers and bankers, decided that in order to continue squeezing huge profits out of the working people, it was necessary to establish an open dictatorship that would break up all working class organizations, take away the little freedom of speech, press and assemblage that existed, further cut wages and worsen working conditions, force all young people into forced labor camps, militarize the youth of the country while making breakneck preparations for war. We have seen to what degrading and brutal depths the Hitlers and Mussolinis go to safeguard the profits of their masters. Murder, fiendish torture, lies, deceit, war,—they stop at nothing!

These things are generally known. But your conference will have failed in its purpose if it did not take note of the fact that in the United States as well, the capitalists in their drive for more and more profits are increasing their attacks upon the rights of the working people.

The N. R. A. administration is itself the greatest medium for the introduction of fascism in the U. S.

Strikers are being shot down in cold blood. In many parts of the country meetings of workers are forbidden, headquarters are raided and smashed. A drive is on to force guns upon the boys in the C. C. Cs. as one of the steps in the war preparations of the government.

All this has gone so far that in several states' legislatures, bills have

(Continued on Page 6)

WORLD POWERS ARM AS WAR LOOMS IN EAST

WAR! WAR! WAR! This is uppermost in the minds of the bosses of every country as they race to pile up battleships, guns and plenty of cannon fodder. Even the TALK about peace and "peace conferences" is subsiding. Take a look at this:

JAPAN—Three-fourths of the budget has been turned over to the army and navy for war purposes as Japanese troops push further into Manchuria towards the borders of the Soviet Union.

ITALY—Troops are leaving daily to carry on the robber war against Abyssinia. Huge sums given to Mussolini for war.

ENGLAND—British cabinet passes a motion to push arms appropriations. "Only a powerful army and navy can give ample protection," says Ramsay MacDonald.

GERMANY—Hitler refuses to sit at peace conference. Demands the right for Germany to arm as she pleases. Prepares for war against the Soviet Union.

UNITED STATES—Largest peace time war appropriations in the history of the United States passed. Over a billion dollars voted for the building of a huge air fleet and a navy "second to none," as Hearst tries to whip up a war spirit against the U.S.S.R..

FRANCE—War funds rushed. Only left wing deputies vote against proposed war budget.

This is the solution that the capitalists offer—that they should grow even richer on the blood of thousands of young workers.

Our answer must be united action and struggle against all war preparations and first of all against those of "our own" New Deal government.



Eugene G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company and recipient of millions in company bonuses, opposed elimination of all wartime profits for private industry before the Senate munitions committee.

Italy Moves Forces On Abyssinia

While the Emperor of Abyssinia in an interview to the press was stating . . . "all we ask is a fair hearing before the League of Nations . . . I am sure that we will be proved in the right . . ." Italian troops were landing at a port less than 70 miles from the borders of Abyssinia.

But the League of Nations has taken absolutely no action against this aggression on the part of Italian Fasmism.

The imperialist nations, England and France, which have colonies bordering on Abyssinia, find it to their advantage to aid, if indirectly, the advance of this robber war. For titley hope to share in the division of the only independent section of Africa, when the Negro nation has been conquered by Italian Fascism.

Protest actions and demonstrations of Negro and white workers before Italian consulates, telegrams and resolutions demanding the withdrawal of Italian troops, support of the anti-fascist workers and peasants in Italy who are striving to overthrow the same Fascism which is trying to crush the Abyssinian people, can stop this attack on Abyssinia.



Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister, "Laborite and Pacifist," just signed the British White Paper, the government's argument for bigger and better navies. He looks like a fighting-guy here, but he won't be "there" when the shells fly.

Decision Due on Scottsboro, and Herndon

The decision of the Supreme Court on the Scottsboro appeal will probably be given out any day. For the second time the court was forced to consider the case, in the first appeal the court rendered a favorable decision. However, in order to insure another favorable decision the voice of the American youth, black and white must be heard in a great thunder of protest.

At the same time the Supreme Court is expected to hear arguments by Whitney Worth Seymour, retained by the International Labor Defence in favor of a new trial for Angelo Herndon, young 19-year-old unemployed leader.

Convicted for leading the unemployed in a demonstration for relief on a charge of "inciting to insurrection," a statute passed in pre-civil war days and designed to crush slave uprisings, Angelo Herndon was sentenced to serve a 20-year term on the chain-gang. A sentence of such brutal nature means certain death working under the whips of the guards in germ-infested areas.

"A CHIP"



Young John Roosevelt is exerting every effort to become a man like "Daddy." Here we see the President's son giving his imitation of the Roosevelt SMILE.

PROPAGANDA



Reproduction of a few of the posters issued by the propaganda Department of Wilson's administration. This was the ballyhoo that roped us into the last holocaust, to "Save the World for Democracy." Now they want us to "Defend the U. S."

Plans Rushed for Pa. Youth Meets

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—"It is time for the youth of Western Pennsylvania to begin considering their problems. We, the younger generation, are growing up surrounded by a world of mass unemployment, widespread poverty, and economic insecurity."

With this appeal, addressed to youth in the Y's, settlement houses, trade unions, sports clubs, etc., the arrangements committee of the Western Pennsylvania Regional Youth Congress has issued a call for a conference to be held at the Y.W.C.A., 50 Chatham St., Pittsburgh, on March 16 and 17 at 10 a. m.

The appeal also cited the growing danger of war and pointed out that "Side by side with the danger of war is the danger of fascism. There are many indications that express a growth of fascism." The call explains the need for unity and proposes that the conference be held along lines laid down at the American Youth Congress.

The Congress has already been endorsed by Al Martin of the Youth Board of the Pittsburgh District, Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers.

Other endorsers include the Calvary Evangelical and Reformed Church of Turtle Creek, the Young Communist League, the Industrial Secretary of the Y.W.C.A., Fayette local of the United Mine Workers of America; the Associated Relief Workers Allegheny County, and others including the Youth Forum of the Y.M.H.A.

Many youth organizations, have joined in the call for the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress to be held March 23-24 in Philadelphia.

Basing its program on the resolutions adopted at the First American Youth Congress, the Eastern Pennsylvania Congress will formulate a program for the youth of Pennsylvania.

Among the sponsoring organizations are the Y. P. S. L., Y. C. L., Labor Sports Union, Office Workers Union, Business Girls Department of the Y. W. C. A., and the Germantown Y. M. C. A.

New Haven Youth Group to Investigate C.C.C.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (Y.W.P.A.)—A delegation to investigate conditions in the C.C.C. camps in Connecticut was elected by the New Haven Youth Council, which is affiliated to the American Youth Congress. The delegation was also instructed to find out what the C.C.C. boys think about General McArthur's proposal to institute military training in the camps.

Mexican Fascists Kill Y.C.L. Leader

Carlos Sanchez Cardenas, member of the Central Committee of the Y.C.L. of Mexico, was killed by bullets of fascist "Gold Shirts" who fired on a group of 1,000 workers celebrating the opening of the new headquarters of the Communist Party of Mexico. Thirteen other workers were wounded and many beaten in the attack.

Youth Clubs Score Hearst Red Lying

NEW YORK (Y.W.P.A.)—Hearst's vicious red-baiting and open lying about the Soviet Union was sharply denounced at an anti-Hearst conference called by the Harlem Youth Club in lower Harlem on February 27. Delegates from twelve organizations passed a resolution calling for a mass protest meeting to be held in Harlem. Protest committees will also be sent to visit all Heart newspapers.

MARCHING THROUGH ROME



Heavily laden with military equipment, Mussolini's Fascist army continues to pour into bonis bound for Africa, where Il Duce is fighting his own pet "defensive" war against Abyssinians.

Mine Locals Map Youth Activity; Prepare Strike

DAISYTOWN, Pa.—Moving towards strike on April 1, the date of the end of the Appalachian Agreement, conferences of the rank and file are being held all over Pa. The demands of the rank and file are for a six hour day and five day week.

Steps are under way to swing the steel workers into joint action with the coal miners. The examples of the steel workers in bringing the young workers into the union and keeping and activising them there through the organizing of youth activities is being followed by the miners.

Joint action between the steel and coal workers have already been planned. In Daisytown, over 100 rank and file delegates met and defeated all attempts of the Tighe and Lewis machine to disrupt the conference. The conference voted unanimously in favor of immediately starting work in the U.M.W.A. locals. At the close of the meeting the twelve youth delegates present met and made plans for the setting up of a broad youth committee. A youth mass meeting was planned for Richeyville as the first concrete step.

A highlight of this successful mass meeting was the enthusiastic endorsement of the call to the Regional Youth Congress of Western Pennsylvania. All the locals present took the calls and promised to get delegates from their locals. Martin Ryan, fighting leader of the miners' strike last year, was one of the endorsers of the call to the Congress.



J. L. Lewis
President of U. M. W. A.

Drunken Police Beat Ohrbach Store Pickets In Crowded Courtroom

NEW YORK (Y.W.P.A.)—Mayor LaGuardia's police, some of them under the influence of liquor, brutally attacked and beat workers with clubs and fists in Night Court last week when Magistrate Brodsky ordered police to clear the court of 26 arrested Ohrbach store pickets and sympathizers.

One of the pickets rushed up to the bench and bared his arm upon which an American flag was tatooed.

"I'm a war veteran," he told Magistrate Brodsky. "If this is your justice I'm ashamed of it."

For the twelfth successive Saturday Ohrbachs department store in Union Square has been picketed by thousands of workers. More than 800 pickets who have been arrested and charged with disorderly conduct during the past three weeks, have invalidated the injunction taken out against picketing. Those who have come out on the picket line so far include members of the A. F. of L. left wing unions, students, artists, writers, etc. The striking workers are demanding a 10 per cent increase in wages and recognition of the Office Workers Union.

University of Chicago Students Pledge to Fight War

CHICAGO (Y.W.P.A.)—A united front All Campus Conference Against War and Fascism was held at the University of Chicago on the last days of February.

Over 2,700 students were represented by 158 delegates from 37 organizations.

The delegates were addressed by Robert Minor of the Communist Party, McDowell of the Y.P.S.L., Harry Shaw of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Krimson Kracks

BY FROSS



On the Picket Line

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Fifteen thousand striking miners battled hundreds of State troopers and police at the Luzerne County Court House here. The miners had gathered to protest against the injunction taken out by the Glen Alden Coal Co. which makes their leaders responsible for the company's losses and were attacked by the cops.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Protesting the arrival of the Nazi battle cruiser Karlsruhe, the longshoremen here went out on a half hour strike. Hitler's battleship was greeted with an anti-fascist demonstration by the longshoremen.

* * *

EL PASO, Texas—Street cars were stopped, buildings were darkened, and the El Paso Times had to come out in a hand mimeographed edition as a result of the one day strike of 150 workers in the El Paso Electric Co., led by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

* * *

CHICAGO, Ill.—Twenty-five strikers were arrested in the drive of the States Attorney's office to break up the coal delivery men's strike, which is led by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

* * *

Off the Picket Line—Victorious!

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Under the leadership of the National Furniture Workers Union, workers at the Keystone Furniture Co. won a 30 to 40 per cent increase in wages, closed shop, time an a half for overtime and other demands.

* * *

PATERSON, N. J.—The newly elected rank and file leadership of the Silk Workers Federation led the workers in a strike against a wage cut at the Perfect Silk Co. The union won their demands.

F.D.R. SETS COOLIE WAGE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roose velt and big business had their inning here last week when they forced the Senate App ropriations Committee to drop the "prevailing wage" clause from the $4,800,000,000 w orks relief bill.

In defeating the "prevailing wage" clau se, the President's spokesmen said: "The inclusion of such a clause would change the v ery purpose for which the works relief bill is intended." The $50 a month slave wage i s meant to aid the bosses in their vicious campaign to tear down hard-won union wages.

At the same time, it was announced that the militaristic C.C.C. camps would be extended under the works bill with a possible doubling of size. Significantly, the announcement follows closely the drafting by General MacArthur of a bill which would drive the C.C.C. boys into an army reserve corps where they would be given two months intensive war training.

The "prevailing wage" clause which was fought so bitterly by the Industrialists, in no way implies the union wage demanded by organized and unorganized labor. All it means is that open shop rates will be paid to workers on the government projects.

Coming to the Senate floor for adoption, the works relief bill as it now stands makes no provision for the 7,000,000 jobless youth who are facing starvation throughout the country.

Simultaneously, action on the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827) reached a head as the House Labor Committee promised to take an immediate vote.

"In order that the Labor Committee be forced to report the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill favorably to the House," Herbert Benjamin, National Unemployed leader, said "all workers' organizations and individuals should telegraph and write Congress at once, demanding the passage of the bill." "It is the only bill before Congress that offers the youth a measure of security," he said. "At the same time Roosevelt's wage cutting work relief program should be met with a nation-wide demand that trade union wages be paid on all relief projects."

BUILDING SERVICE WORKERS PICKET



Building service workers tied up business in many metropolitan buildings during the recent walkout. Here are a few of them parading along a busy street while passersby stop and read. But they didn't ride up in elevators. And the workers soon won concessions.

Bronx Service Strike Halted By Officials

NEW YORK (YWPA).—Acting the same strike-breaking role that other officials of the Building Service Employes Union have played, Louis Cooper, president of the Bronx local, went over the heads of the rank and file and postponed a general strike involving more than 20,000 elevator operators, for the fourth time in the past two weeks.

In a survey made by the Young Worker correspondent of 26 apartment houses in the Bronx, a good majority of the elevator operators are sick and tired of waiting for action.

"If we stick together," one elevator operator said, "we can defeat the bosses. Calling off the strike after we voted for it is playing into the hand of the handlers. Who knows what's going on behind the scene?"

Cooper has asked Mayor LaGuardia and the Regional Labor Board of the N.R.A. to intervene and is willing to submit the dispute to arbitration.

"Building employes in the Bronx, most of whom are youth, are being paid from $15 to $20 a month for working from 72 to 110 hours a week. Coolie labor is better paid than that," Cooper said. "This strike is being forced on the building workers."

The union is asking for $80 a month for elevator operators in buildings where each room rents for more than $15 a month and $70 in buildings where each room rents for less than $15.

A strike of 30,000 building workers in 1,300 buildings in Brooklyn and Queens has been postponed from day to day by officials of Local 51 of the Building Service Employes Union. According to William J. Flynn, president of the local, the membership has already voted three times for a strike.

Less than a month ago, more than 20,000 building service workers in 640 buildings in the garment, fur and millinery district won a partial victory due to the support they received from other unions. Every service worker received a blanket increase of $2 a week, time and a half for overtime, and a 48 hour week.

Fully one half of the building service workers in Greater New York are between the ages of 18 and 25.



30,000 Mo. Youth Hit War, Fascism

Gathered in St. Louis at one of many Christian Youth Conferences, being held throughout the country, 412 delegates representing 30,000 Christian Youth, went on record in support of the April 12th Student Strike and the May 30th National Youth Day demonstration against war and fascism.

The conference also decided to protest against the imperialist activity of the Italian fascist government toward the Abyssinian people. It went on record against the sedition bill introduced in the Missouri legislature which would outlaw "any political party advocating the overthrow of the state and national government, etc."

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
101 UNIVERSITY PLACE
New York City
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone STuyvesant 9-8786

"Whenever they (the people) grow weary of the existing government they . . . can exercise their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it." (Lincoln.)

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Hands Off Herndon!

THE southern lynchers are reaching out for Herndon again. Within a few days this young Dimitroff who was temporarily snatched from a living hell in Fulton Towers by the masses of enraged Negro and white toilers, will return for trial before the Georgia lynch court.

Angelo is "guilty" of organizing Negro and white workers to fight for bread. For this they are planning to sentence him to 20 years on a Georgia chain gang.

We recall with what joy hundreds of thousands of Negro and white workers greeted Herndon upon his release on bail. We recall with what determination we pledged never for one moment to let up in the fight for his complete freedom. Herndon is ours! He must remain with us!

Everywhere the stormiest protest must be aroused against this hideous frame-up.

The fight for Herndon's release is the fight against the whole system of jim-crowism, of segregation, of lynchings.

HERNDON MUST BE FREED! IT IS UP TO US!

F. D. R.—You Promised . . .

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, you promised the American youth an "American standard of living," you promised "recovery." You kept your promise of recovery—FOR THE BOSSES! You increased their profits from 100 to 400 per cent during the N.R.A.

Your promise of an "American standard of living" has tied us down to N.R.A. minimums which became the maximums of $11 and $12 a week, for those few full weeks those of us still lucky enough to be employed get. And even these miserable minimums we didn't get because you classified us as apprentices, learners, etc.

You forced hundreds of thousands of us into company unions with attendant wage cuts and increased speed-up. You broke hundreds of our strikes with your promises and National Guard. And on top of it, you have forced us to pay 14 per cent more for the things we have to buy.

And now you want to extend the N.R.A. for another two years to finish the job Wall Street gave you—to make us pay the cost of the crisis.

At the very beginning, the Young Communist League recognized the N.R.A. for what it really was.

At the very beginning, we began to build the united front of the young working fellows and girls to fight against your wage cutting, union-smashing "New Deal."

And now our answer to your new "two year promise" is to build mightier than ever this fighting united front of the working youth.

A N. Y. 'Young Worker'!

By JOHN LITTLE

District Organizer Y.C.L., New York

OUR League in N. Y. has grown stronger. We are beginning a three months' plan of work, aiming to achieve important results. One of our goals is to have 5,000 members in our organization by National Youth Day (May 30th). Energetic activity among the masses of working class young people during this period will mean success in carrying out our plans.

Considering our present needs and the greater needs of the coming months, we see that the establishment of a NEW YORK YOUNG WORKER, is an urgent problem for our district.

The District Committee proposes that WE ESTABLISH THE "NEW YORK YOUNG WORKER" BY APRIL 22nd, the fourteenth anniversary of the Y.C.L.

To take this great step forward in such a short period of time means that every section, unit and member in our district must begin work at once to carry through this task. It means getting the support of all youth organizations, carrying through our drive to raise $600 for our N. Y. paper. It means building a mass circulation.

HANDS OFF ANGELO HERNDON!



Readers' Forum

"Reprimand"

How can you be sloppy, comrade?
If the worker cannot read your leaflet
How can he respect
your leadership?
Do not tell me
it is not important.
A careless worker in the shop
goes unrespected.
And Communists are workers, too.
We workers have our role to fill.
One day we'll have the world to run.
But now—
How can you be so sloppy, comrade?

MILDRED GAIMS.

"Comment"

Medford, Wisc.

Dear Comrades:

I have been a Y. C. L. member for just a short time, approximately four months.

And now just a few words about Our Young Worker. It is our most vital organ. Here we depend upon it as a necessity. I appreciate the Study Corner, Readers' Forum best, and the news next. Your paper expresses a spirit which acts as a stimulator and I hope in the future it will grow better through improvements and advancements. You comrades are doing wonderful work. It is my sincere wish that you will be able to keep it up.

Comradely yours,

EMDEN RADEMASHER.

"Good News"

Dorchester, Mass.

Dear Comrade:

All leading comrades in our unit will try to sell 10 Y. Ws. and all other comrades in the unit will try to sell 5. This is not including those who will and do sell on literature sales. Our aim is to be able to increase our order to 100 by the end of 2 months. We all greet the Weekly. Our enthusiasm for it is great because some of us remember that we hoped to be able to have a Weekly last year, and finally, we have it.

ANNA BROWN.

Greetings

Feb. 18, 1935.

Unit 304, Section 3, of Cleveland, Ohio. Greets the weekly issuance of the "Young Worker!"

We know this is a great step forward in the history of the working class youth movement, and we will do our best in trying to keep it as a weekly, by raising our weekly quota of 50 and doubling our pledge in the financial drive.

Ours was the first unit in the city, in fulfilling quota in the financial drive, and pledge to do the same in the future.

UNIT 304.

Anti-War Week Set by 'Y', Settlement Conference

NEW YORK (Y.W.P.A.). — The distribution of 25,000 anti-war leaflets and the carrying through of two anti-war parades to be held during April 3-13, set aside as an anti-war week, were planned by delegates from "Y's" and Settlement Houses at conference held here recently at the Church of All Nations.

Delegates from the Labo: Temple, Union Settlement, Church of All Nations, 23rd Street Y.M.C.A., Lavenberg House, and several others pledged to hold anti-war meetings in their respective houses during the week. The delegates also voted to support a mass meeting called by the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Civil Liberties Union in Madison Square Garden, April 3rd, to protest the Sedition Bills now before Congress and many state legislatures.

The parades, which will take place respectively in Harlem and on the lower East Side, will include "Y's," Settlement Houses, Peace Societies, the Young Communist League, and social and cultural organizations.



HAVANA.—There is a very interesting slant on the strike that is now taking on the aspects of a revolutionary upheaval in Cuba.

Although there were many struggles against the vicious decree of the Mendieta government, which suspended all constitutional rights during the period of the "Zafra" (sugar harvest), the first step toward the present general strike was taken by the Young Pioneers.

The children organized strikes of the pupils in the elementary schools, raising the demand for free food for children of the unemployed.

The struggle was quickly spread to the universities where the students and teachers carried it into the shops and factories, and into the farms, turning the walkout of the school children into a political strike against the Wall Street controlled Mendieta government.

• • •

SOVIET UNION.—Well, well so there's starvation in the Ukraine, is there Mr. Hearst? Why don't you get together with the rest of your boys? The head of the Hearst controlled International News Service, who has just completed a tour through the Ukraine stated that he saw " . . . no signs of starvation or want."

• • •

ECUADOR.—Unable to bear the horrible conditions under which they were forced to work the land of the rich landowners 3,000 Indian laborers struck for better conditions.

When their overseers attempted to stop them from walking out, a battle took place, and in the fighting fifteen overseers were killed. The government has sent troops, and the usual "red" hunt is under way, with all known, suspected, or near Communists being thrown into prison, beaten, and tortured.

• • •

BRAZIL.—In order to find some way to start a reign of terror against all militant workers, especially Communists, in view of the recent wave of strikes here, During the carnival held in Rio de Janeiro, to celebrate a national holiday, police found a convenient hidden cache of dynamite. Immediately the nobolized police launched a raid on workers' homes and began the already commonplace Nazi method of terror against all workers on whom they could lay hands.

• • •

BERLIN.—According to the latest, Nazi Kultur is going to change the rules of the game of chess. There are going to be no more draw games when Aryans push the pawns around. From a statement in the Deutsch Zeitung, a Nazi sheet, we learn that draw games reflect slackness. And . . . German Chess Association, tolerates no draws." . . . Well,. Well.

• • •

SPAIN.—The spirit of the October uprisings still is running high among the heroic Spanish workers. A demonstration in protest of the execution of several participants in the Asturias Soviet was dispersed in Madrid only after severe street clashes with the police, in which one Socialist worker was killed. Strikes, and demonstrations are growing daily in protest of the action of the Robles government.

How I Became A Communist

By H. Newton

ARTICLE III.

The people of Boston had played significant parts in the struggle for American independence. Around me, when I was learning the history of the American revolution were the landmarks and memorials to those revolutionaries from Boston who had been leaders.

The Boston Tea Party is what a person thinks of first, perhaps. More interesting to me however, were some of the activities of Samuel Adams. **He organized the "Committees of Correspondence" which served as revolutionary nuclei during the preparation of the war for liberation of the thirteen colonies.** The valiant struggle against an unjustifiable rule by these fathers of the American revolutionary movement were very vivid to me. I admired the principles for which the revolution was declared necessary . . . but I realized, even as I first learned about them, that we had not yet realized in fact the Declaration of Independence.

For instance, there is that unforgettable part about "all men being born free and equal." . . . Here is an incident which set beside this proposition, puts it to shame.

Discrimination

I was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. One summer I decided to use my vacation to go into the country. I liked outdoor sports. Camping would be my dish, I thought. Advertisements and announcements of the Y.M.C.A. camp enticed me. I went to the man on duty at the desk, paid my fees, made my reservations. When my vacation time came I set out to the island up in New Hampshire where the camp was situated.

I missed the last boat to the island the night I went up and was forced to wait overnight for a chance to reach my destination. In the morning I took the first boat to the camp. Residents of the camp came down to meet the boat. There were the usual questions: "How are you?" "How are things in the city?" "How long are you going to stay?"

Pretty soon the director of the camp came down to me and questions took a different turn. First he was very glad to see me, shook hands cordially, in typical social-worker style. Then he asked me how I happened to be there, what I came for . . .

"For two weeks' camping," I told him. He asked me for my receipt,



(This is the third article of a series by Herbert Newton, Chicago Communist, leader in the struggle for Negro rights. The first two articles were an account of his experiences in school and on his job as bell-hop of the Young's Hotel, in his home town, Boston, Massachusetts.)

and I gave it to him.

"Who gave you this receipt?" he asked. I told him. Then he explained that there was a new fellow at the desk who did not understand that the camp was not for colored men. They had had certain bad experiences . . .

He therefore offered me:

1. **Return of the camp fees.**
2. **Return of the camp fees plus railroad fare.**
3. **Return of the camp fees plus railroad fare plus hotel expenses.**
4. **Return of camp fees plus railroad fare plus hotel expenses plus $5.00 food expenses.**

Instead of accepting these proffered bribes I took my case to the head of the Y.M.C.A. He was a preacher, who told me that he had some colored people come to his church but that they did not try to mingle among the white people. The director was merely his agent in the whole matter, carrying out the policy of the executives of the Y.M.C.A.

Reformists

Then I went to the Urban League. The Urban League called a conference of Negro leaders from churches and the N.A.A.C.P. to take up the question. The angle at which they approached it was whether or not I had had any friends in camp so that my stay could have been enjoyable.

A delegation from the conference finally went to the executive secretary of the Y.M.C.A. and debated with him as to whether I had had friends in camp and if the policy of the Y.M.C.A. was justified.

That ended the case.

It also ended my dependence upon the leadership of those organizations which stood for "liberation" through reform and debate.

Ignorance of Negro History

Those Committees of Correspondence had been snowballs. What was needed was something of that nature. Had I known the story of Sheild's Green, of Frederick Douglas, of Toussaint L'Ouverture, at that time, as I know them today, I might have gone in the direction of a revolutionary struggle against the oppression of the Negro people more rapidly than I did.

In the lives of these men, much of whose strength lay in their understanding of the necessity for active revolt (rather than supplicatory conciliation a la Urban League and so on) I know today there is even more inspiration for a young Negro worker, than in the lives of the patrician Adamses, who turned into despots themselves to suppress the colonial masses.

Young Worker STUDY CORNER

QUESTION: What is the position of the Young Communist League toward the proposed Child Labor amendment?—M. W.

ANSWER: The Young Communist Communist League is in favor of an immediate federal law abolishing all child labor under the age of sixteen, with government payment for the upkeep of all children who would have to work for a living, and all youth from sixteen to eighteen in industry to receive set periods of vocational training with their work, wages to be set by Workers' Committees; while the Y.C.L. favors the proposed child labor amendment, it points out that the amendment makes no such provisions and as it now stands can even be used to carry through the fascist program of excluding youth up to 18 years of age from industry.

Since children can be gotten to work for very low wages, they often take the places of adult workers in certain routine tasks. This cuts down the pay for the adults in that trade as the boss can always get cheap labor. Naturally, the bosses will oppose any attempt to remove this source of large profits.

The Y.C.L. points out that the prohibition of child labor, with adequate provision for the maintenance of children, depends upon mass agitation and mass actions by the working class and works along these lines.

At the same time it organizes the child laborers and leads them in struggle for higher pay and better working conditions.

The struggle of the Y.C.L. for the passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, now before Congress, is also a struggle against child labor. The bill provides that every worker, whether unemployed or working part time, is to receive payment by the government to the amount of his former earnings, the minimum payment being $10 with $3 for each dependent

The Paris Commune Lives!

By LEO THOMPSON

On March 18th, 1871 — 64 years ago — the working class of Paris overthrew the vicious Versailles government headed by Thiers. It took power into its own hands. This is the first time in history that workers organized their own government —the Paris Commune.

The Communards took power without a tested, experienced Communist Party to lead them. They had no previous preparation. After 77 days of courageous struggle to hold own to their power—the overwhelming forces of the Thiers government drowned the workers in an ocean of blood. This was done only by the unleashing of the wildest and most savage terror known to history—unsurpassed even by insane terror of Hitler. The counter-revolutionary troops under Gen. Gallifet, the wholesale executioner, crushed the Paris Commune, May 28, 1871.

Marx said of the Paris Commune: "History has no such examples, no such greatness . . ." Lenin, pointing out the meaning of the Paris Commune, said:

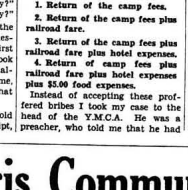
"The Commune did not fight for any local or narrow national aim, but for the freedom of toiling humanity, of all the down-trodden and oppressed. As the foremost fighter for the social revolution, the Commune has won sympathy wherever there is a proletariat struggling and suffering."

What are some of the lessons of the Commune?

First, it proved that it is possible for the working class to overthrow the "superior" military forces of the capitalist class and take political power into its own hands. Most Socialist leaders deny this.

Second, the Commune proved that to seize power, the working class cannot take the ready-made capitalist government and use it for its own purposes. The capitalist government machinery (the state, army, police, navy, courts, etc.) must be broken up—the workers must set up their own state machinery—the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Third, in order to maintain and strengthen its political power, the working class must have a tested, experienced revolutionary Communist Party, like the Bolshevik Party of Lenin and Stalin in the Soviet Union. The workers must be educated and prepared by this revolutionary party for the seizure of power and for holding on to it after they have won it.



The Commune was defeated, and this is a major lesson that must be drawn from it, because it failed to decisively enough establish its dictatorship, and crush all opposing forces. This hesitation enabled the bourgeoisie to reorganize its forces and successfully attack the Communards.

The Hearsts, the Trotskys, the Katakys and Bauers, all the enemies of the successful Commune of our day, the Soviet Union, are aware of this failing of the Paris Commune. And all of them rant and rage when they see how well the Bolsheviks, led by Comrade Stalin, have learned the lessons of the Paris Commune and how determinedly they deal with the counter-revolutionary Trotsky and white guard remnants that hope to re-establish capitalism by murdering the leaders of the Russian revolution.

Its traditions must be carried forward by intensifying our work in defense of teh Soviet Union and the struggle for Soviet Power in the U. S. A.

Nat'l Committee Report In "Int. of Youth"

This current March edition of the International of Youth is a special Plenum issue, full of useful material on the important February meeting of the National Committee. It contains excerpts from the report of Comrade Gil Green, national secretary of the Y.C.L. This article deserves careful study by all League comrades, especially functionaries.

Comrade Chemodanov, the secretary of the Young Communist International, has an article which traces the history of the international revolutionary youth movement, at the same time exposing certain "historians" who have falsified the role of Lenin in the international youth movement.

This issue contains interesting articles on the 15th anniversary of the Young Communist International, American Youth Congress, the United Front in France, Company Unions and Youth, Roosevelt's Apprenticeship Plan, Trade Unions in Chicago, Organizing the Steel Working Youth, the Y.C.L. in Birmingham, Work in the Settlement Houses, Boldly Recruiting the Youth, Building the Union, and others. Also a number of lighter features.

About the MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

Walt Disney, the creator of "Mickey Mouse," won third prize in the Soviet International Film Festival which ended in Moscow last week. . Twenty-one countries participated in the event . . . first prize was awarded to the producers of "Chapayev" . . . second prize to the French Director Rene Clair for his fine satirical film "The Last Millionaire." . . . Walt was highly complimented by the jury for his "skillful and artistic multiplication film and the high genius of his cartooning".

Seventy-three pictures were sent to the festival . . . the exhibition **revealed that the Soviet films were far ahead of all others in the "sense of their vividness, purposefulness and truth of subject and also in the sense of their originality in the methods of production and the living expression of ideas and subjects in the scenario."** . . . In the technical sphere it was judged, "Soviet films have not yet reached such a high perfection as distinguishes some foreign pictures." . . .

Here's a revealing letter from the Coast on Hearst and Marion Davies . . . "A friend just came up to see me after a visit to the Hearst ranch. Here is what he said . . . First as you come to the gates of San Simeon someone telephones to see if its alright for you to go up, then a little farther on at another gate, someone else telephones. Finally you come to a great portal, Gothic and Romanesque and Byzantine pillars and two crosses on top of each which are lighted at night . . . You are greeted by dromedaries wandering around and soon you see the giraffes and camels and kangarcos of Mr. Hearst's famous Zoo. In the house he has collected every kind of antique from every foreign country and some very fine; but no one looks at them, in fact they walk about as if trying to avoid looking at them. There are odds and ends of people around, a few girls from Hollywood, Carry Grant, Aileen Pringle may be, an odd count or something and some women; they are sitting about, yawning, kidding, or playing jigsaw puzzles. You know those little puzzles? They are all playing them, all day and half the night. They go to bed at three or four and say, "But its only half done" . . . they stop to sing "Goodbye Kee-die" . . . and then go on playing. . . . Someone tells a gossip story from Hollywood. . . . Someone says "Goodby Kiddie" and they go on playing jigsaws . . . **Hearst sits . . . just sits around, silent . . . he rarely talks . . . if someone walks up to him to say something, another man walks up . . . a spy, a private detective or a guard . . . Hearst mumbles and goes back to his silence** . . . Marion Davies is there bored . . . she has been there since October bored . . . she plays jig-saw puzzles . . . I said to my friends who took me there, after one day and night there, I said 'Take me away from here or I'll go down into the ocean and drown myself . . . I cannot stay in this atmosphere one more half hour . . .'" they took him away . . .

This is the degenerate who controls and warps the minds of millions. . . .

It just can't be helped . . . the old order is dying . . . the "stars" are losing their allure day by day.

But Mickey and Minnie Mouse . . . they seem to be gaining in charm day by day . . . Congratulations Mr. Disney for your third prize honors at the Moscow Festival . . . .

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'All Hands on Deck to Build I.S.U.,' Urge Young Seamen

Since December 1934 the Marine Workers Ind. Union has been fighting for one union for all seamen. They proposed that the M. W. I. U. should merge into the International Seamen's Union, on certain conditions, such as trade union democracy, trading of membership books, and a national convention of the I. S. U. with elections to be held a short time after the merger. However the I. S. U. officials fought against this proposal and the members of the I. S. U. and the un-organized seamen did not thoroughly understand this proposal and did not fight for the merger. Therefore the M. W. I. U. was not able to carry through the merger. This made it necessary to merge in spite of the official fakers of the I. S. U.

At the National Committee meeting of the M. W. I. U. held Feb. 13; the committee decided, in order to have UNITY among the seamen, that the union would urge all its members and all the unorganized seamen to join the International Seamens Union and to build this union into a mass fighting organisation.

The seamen's unit of the Young Communist League urges all seamen to join the International Seamen's Union and to fight for rank and file control of the union. Especially do we appeal to the young seamen who are new to the sea going life, and have never been in any union, to join the I. S. U. Today the shipowners are appealing to the youth to go to sea. The bosses do not want older workers whom they cannot exploit as heavily as the young workers. Those who have been going to sea for some time realize that to get better conditions on the ships, there must be one strong militant union for all seamen.

When we join the I. S. U. we must put up a real fight to give the shipping crimps the deep six and have all shipping through the union hall on a rotary system; to force the officials to have regular meetings and for full democracy within the union.

LEAGUE LIFE COLUMN

A Few Key Questions on Trade Union Work

By B. JAMES
(Conclusion)

In union A (A. F. of L.) about forty percent of the members are young workers, concentrated in a few most exploited crafts. Their conditions are very bad. There are but a handful of Communists in the local. Yet they succeeded in electing a majority of rank and filers into the Executive Board. The organiser, however, is a well known racketeer appointed by the Int'l. A YCL'er was elected secretary of the local. But he has almost no contact whatever with the youth who comprise almost half the membership. They never came to union meetings and the activity of the rank and file group is not in the shops. This comrade would like to do tsomething about the youth, but postpone it until sometime when things are more stabilized in the union.

But, we do not live in a vacuum and our enemies are not asleep. One nice evening, at a union meeting the organiser of the union brought down with him a mobilized bunch of young workers, with whose help he voted the entire Rank and File Exec. Board out of office.

In Union B (A. F. of L.) we have a president and vice-president, members of the YCL. They are very good comrades and they realize that they must organize the youth in their union. But first they have a strike on their hands, then they have elections, then a lockout, then something else. And all the time they postpone youth activity until this or that is settled. But before one thing is settled something else pops up.

In Union C (TUUC) the bulk of the workers are young workers. The union has obso control in several shops and in others it is establishing organizations, such as shop groups, etc. Our comrades in the fraction are of the opinion that only in the organized shops can they conduct special activity. In the unorganized shops—well, you can't bother with them.

What does all this show? It shows that many of our comrades, still think of youth work in the trade unions as a luxury.

Merely electing YCL'ers to leading positions in the trade unions will not develop a youth movement in the trade unions and will leave the YCL isolated from the basic masses of the proletarian youth.

Youth work in the trade union is not a luxury to be developed when everything is rosy but a most essential arm in the struggle for the majority of the working class, and the special task of the Young Communists in the unions.

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Address _____ Occupation _____
City _____ State _____

Young Textile Workers Fight Evictions

By a Worker Correspondent
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Comrades:

We, here in the Fulton Bag and Cotton mills have been out on strike since the big textile strike last September. We have fought back even under the A. F. of L. sell out and the terrible conditions which the bosses have brought to us. We're in a fight to the finish but we need the support of the Communists everywhere.

Dozens of families defy the boss and the law and are living in company houses without paying the rent. They began throwing us out with dispossess warrants, but we managed to get an injunction which stopped the bosses from kicking us out of our homes.

We are living on Federal Relief which gives us only 50 cents a week, five cents. But if we go back to work on the present scale we won't get much more. They'll take off for back rent from our wages, which amounts to about 10 dollars. If we don't win our demands we starve either way. Comrades, help us win our strike by writing to the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Georgia, demanding that they stop hiring scabs, give in to our demands and don't ask for back rent.

Y.W.C.A. Delegates, Fight Fascism!

Continued from Page 1)

been introduced calling for the outlawing of the Communist Party. The Communist Party is first of the workers organisations to be attacked because the Communists are leading the working people in the fight for their needs and in the fight for a society where fascism will be impossible because those who are responsible for Fascism, the capitalists, will be shorn of their power, and will have to work for a living.

In your discussion you will see clearly that in order for your conference to bring effective results it will be necessary, first of all, to declare war on the growing fascism in the United States.

And we are confident that you will come to the conclusion that discussion alone will not be enough, but that a concrete program of ACTIVITY, that will be carried through by all the clubs in the Y. W. C. A., is necessary.

During the next several months you will be attacked many opportunities to participate in important anti-fascist actions.

On April 12th, a nation-wide anti-war and fascist strike of students will take place. On May 30th, Decoration Day, countless demonstrations will be held throughout the country against war and fascism. This day has already become traditional as National Youth Day.

Already the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, which is composed of many youth organisations of all categories, has endorsed these actions. And likewise, the American Youth Congress, which, in addition to its anti-war, anti-fascist program, is an organization that takes a stand on every problem facing the youth, and includes within its ranks many sections of the Y. W. C. A. besides numerous other organizations.

We feel confident that your conference, you will not only endorse these actions but will take an active part in preparing them and carrying them through, and that you will take steps towards establishing a closer hand between yourself and all other anti-fascist organizations.

To a successful anti-fascist conference and struggle!

Sincerely,
District Executive Committee,
Young Communist League.

A New York Young Worker by Apr. 22d

The Young Worker's Press Association

The YWPA No Longer a Plan; Five Buros Are Established, Many More Are Being Formed

When we read the boss press we almost always see some kind of initials following the "date-line" on the stories. There is the Associated Press, signified by AP, the United Press, UP, the INS, the Hearst service, etc.

Recently the Young Worker has been carrying a set of these mystic figures. You probably noticed the YWPA following the locality from which the story comes.

What do these mystic letters, the YWPA stand for? They stand for the Young Worker's Press Association. But that's not all.

When we see the AP, UP, etc., by-lines we know what this means. This means that there is a group of professional newspapermen located in a big city usually, who write what they think the editors will like. If their editors don't like the truth (and most of them don't), then they won't send it in. They get paid for what they write only, not what is thrown out, so since it means their bread and butter they are pretty careful.

The YWPA has no professional newspapermen. There are young workers who come home from the mines and factories and shops, and then stay up all hours to write to the "Young Worker" of those truths vitally affecting them.

The correspondents of the YWPA don't have to worry about pay, they know that they can't expect it. They are not writing for money. They're writing because there is something that screams to be told.

They write of exploitation and misery. They tell of their day-by-day living conditions and not of the latest amourous adventures of some movie actress. They write of hope, of fight—not of sob stories.

Join the ranks of the Young Worker's Press Association! Fight to build the Young Worker into the organ of the American Working-Class youth. Fill out the application blank below, send it to the Young Workers Press Association, P. O. Box "D," New York City. We will send you further information.

APPLICATION

For membership in the Young Workers Press Association (Y. W. P. A.)

Name .....

Address ..... Occupation .....

I am a member of the following organizations.....

.....

Swift Co. Workers Organize Against Mass Lay-Offs

SWIFT BOSSES TRY TO EXPLAIN RECENT LAY-OFFS

Because of the recent lay-offs in the stockyards, thousands of young workers who daily come to the employment offices are more and more beginning to wonder—why lay-offs? Didn't I work hard for low wages? And I still want to work but the packers have laid me off. In order to try and explain this away and put the whole blame on natural causes, Mr. Woods states, "Three factors encountered during the past year are chiefly responsible for the prospect of reduced meat supplies in 1935.

For example, when we consider the drought, we find that this government and system considered profits above everything else. There has been talk of irrigation for years and yet thousands of fertile acres that lay close to the Mississippi and the various lakes were forced to have their crops destroyed. Why? Because profits through the cutting down of stocks in order to increase the prices are more important than the starvation this has brought to small farmers and city workers; the government's program of cutting down on the amount of land to be plowed and sowed, resulted in the corn acreage and the number of hogs being cut Again this was done in order to drive the small farmers off their farms and by cutting the number of hogs, shooting the prices and profits upwards.

And when we come to consider the third factor, here we see the cruelty and the starvation program of Roosevelt, the agent of Mr. Woods and company in its most naked form. The Emergency Relief Program resulted in the killing of thousands of hogs at an early age and the fact that thousands of pounds of this meat did not reach the 17,000,000 unemployed workers. And we in the yards know that much of this was canned and stored up for the army. Also, high prices were charged and the relief clients had this taken out of their measly budget. So thousands of cattle were shot while thousands were starving in the city unable to obtain good meat but instead being poisoned by rotten food. In all of these cases, the only concern of the government was to save and increase the profits of Swift.

New Y. C. L. Unit Leads Struggle In Burlington

By a Young Communist
Correspondent

BURLINGTON, N. C.—Our YCL in Burlington is very new but already we have made great progress. Southern people are said to be slow, but this YCL is an example of what we can do. Until four or five weeks ago most of our members had never heard of an organization like the Young Communist League but together we have studied and learned and they are the best workers we have.

Last Saturday night the YCL gave a party for the Workers Defense Committee (organized to help the Scottsboro and other prisoners). By all of the members contributing something, the expense was very little and even though it rained about 30 people attended. $12 was the amount raised. This may not seem much to Comrades in other places but to us it was a great success not only financially but also organizationally.

This week we got out the thousand leaflets on what the YCL is and what it fights for. We expect results from this.

In the Negro Section we have a group of young workers and students with whom we meet and study. Next week we expect to have a functioning unit in that section. It is so far away from the white section that it is impossible for us to meet together. The future of the YCL in Burlington looks bright.

This YCL sends greetings to other [illegible] units all over the world.

1936 Games A Fascist Tool

A.A.U. Officials Fake 'Opposition' in Order to Lull Anti-Fascist Sentiment

By MAC GORDON

(This is the third and final article on the 1936 Olympics in Nazi Germany. In the first two articles we showed that a number of leading American sport officials are either admitted Nazis or close fascist sympathizers, and that it was through their influence and power that the American Olympic Committee voted to participate in these Olympics.)

The moves made by the American Olympic Committee to "investigate" the treatment of Jewish athletes in the selection of the German Olympic team before accepting Germany's invitation to participate in the 1936 Olympics were purely hypocritical gestures. So was the resolution passed by the 1933 Convention of the A. A. U. threatening boycott of the Games, at least as far as the top leadership of that organization is concerned.

By faking "opposition" to the Games, the Olympic and A.A.U. officials hope to lull the sentiment within the A.A.U. and in the country at large against American participation in the Nazi Olympics.

Brundage Admits Sham

In the spring of 1934, the A. O. C. appointed its president, Brundage, who was also A. A. U. president, to "investigate" the treatment of Jewish athletes in Germany, and to determine single-handed whether the U. S. should send a team. Even before he sailed, Brundage showed where he stood. In an article in the Olympic News of August, 1934, he urged American youth with athletic talent to bend all energy to win a place on the American team "for the honor and glory of sport." He also threw in a good word for the Nazis, saying that "the German Committee is making every effort to provide the finest facilities and plans to reproduce the Los Angeles Olympic village."

In an interview after the 1934 Convention of the A. A. U. Brundage admitted that the whole business was a sham. He said, "Frankly, I don't think we have any business meddling in this question. We are a sports group, organized and pledged to promote clean competition and sportsmanship. When we let politics, racial questions, religious or social disputes creep into our actions, we're in for trouble, and plenty of it. We have the assurance that we may take any athletes we choose to the Olympic Games. What more can we ask?"

This is the man sent to Germany to investigate the treatment of German-Jewish athletes by Germany's Olympic Committee, and, on the basis of this, to decide on American participation in the Olympics.

Jewish Athletes Dismissed by Nazi Olympic Officials

As a matter of fact, everyone knows that the Nazis haven't the slightest intention of permitting any Jews to represent Germany in the Olympics. European papers have carried articles concerning the dismissal of all Jewish candidates by the German Olympic authorities as soon as Brundage left Germany. The few[illegible] stadia open to them for training for the Olympics were taken away, and all organizations were forbidden to have relations with non-Aryans. No Jewish athletes or clubs were invited to take the Olympic Oath in Germany, an oath taken by every candidate for the team.

These facts are known to the A. O. C. and A. A. U. officials. Yet they did not make a move as they intend to make, any investigation concerning them.

The American athletic officials deliberately narrowed the question down to that of discrimination of Jewish athletes in the German Olympic tryouts in order to be able to ignore the wholesale prohibition of all non-Nazi sport bodies in Germany. The Olympics are supposed to represent the "democracy and equality" of all amateur sport, and not simply of the Games themselves.

Labor, Catholic, and Jewish Sport Bodies Suppressed

Yet Germany has prohibited the practice of "group sports" by Jewish and Catholic bodies. It has suppressed the Catholic and Jewish sport bodies, and subjects those that are permitted to exist to various prohibitions and constant Nazi supervision. It has proscribed the great labor sport bodies, taken away their property, smashed their equipment, thrown their leaders into jail. It has prohibited "non-Aryans" from using the municipal sport facilities.

The sport associations of Germany are closed to "non-Aryans," who are thus shut out of all possibility of sport competition. They are closed also to the former members of the labor sports bodies, unless they swear allegiance to Hitler, take oath never to have anything to do with workers' sport organizations, and are vouched for by the police and at least two witnesses who were Nazis before Hitler took power.

In his report to the [illegible] C., Brundage stated that he had received pledges from the Nazis that the Jews in the American team would not be discriminated against in Germany. He said nothing about asking for or receiving similar pledges concerning Negro athletes, several of whom are today among the country's and the world's outstanding track and field athletes. Yet he was certainly aware of the mad Nazi attitude toward Negroes.

The record of the A. A. U. and the A. O. C. themselves on the Negro question makes it not at all surprising that Brundage "overlooked" it. The Southern Association of the A. A. U. forbids whites to have sport relations with Negroes. The U. S. Lawn Tennis Association, affiliated to the A. A. U., is closed to Negroes. Leading A. A. U. clubs, such as the New York A. C., prohibit Negroes. For that matter, the New York A. C. also shuts out Jews. The A. A. U. sanctions and tolerates competitions in which Negroes and whites compete separately; while the number of individual cases of open discrimination against Negro athletes would fill volumes, and are well-known to any athlete.

The new president of the A. A. U., who succeeds Brundage, is ex-judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney. As the chairman of the New York Regional Labor Board, he is an important figure in Roosevelt's strike-breaking machine, and at the same time the head of America's leading amateur sport body.

The participation of athletes in direct strike-breaking activities during the past year or two has been so common as to become systematic. In the Ambridge steel strike, in the copper mine strikes in New Mexico and Utah, in San Francisco and in Minneapolis, high school, college, and local club athletes have been used to break up picket lines and as guards and strike duty. Students demonstrated or struck against militarism and against suppression of students' rights almost invariably found the football and other athletic squads arrayed against them.

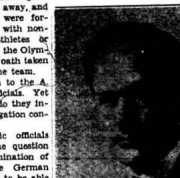
Long before Hitler became a power in Germany, Nazis had won control over German sport organizations in Germany, and we.e utilizing them to recruit for Hitler's Storm Troops. This must be prevented in America.

A successful struggle for American boycott of the 1936 Olympics in Nazi Germany, in which the masses of American youth are involved, will unquestionably deal a powerful blow to all attempts to make fascists of America's youth. In any case, it is necessary for the advanced sections of the American working class, particularly of the working class youth, to penetrate the sport organizations, and to combat the influence of the pro-fascist American sport officials over the sportsmen.

Sport and War in Germany



In full marching equipment a soldier takes part in a gymnastic exhibition given by the regiments of the Heimwehr in Berlin. Thus Germany demonstrates her readiness for war.



Avery Brundage

Drive Results for Last Week

District	Quota	Amount Received
1 Boston, Mass.	$75	$38.30
2 New York(N.Y.	1200	617.50
3 Philadelphia, Pa.	175	31.00
4 Buffalo, N. Y.	50	2.40
5 Pittsburgh, Pa.	100	8.00
6 Cleveland, Ohio	150	48.74
7 Detroit, Mich.	150	32.28
8 Chicago, Ill.	300	15.77
9 Minneapolis,	200	10.24
11 Bismarck, N. D.	25	10.60
12 Seattle, Wash.	50	12.21
13 San Francisco	175	15.00
14 Newark, N. J.	175	175.41
15 New Haven, Conn.	50	34.29
18 Milwaukee, Wis.	25	28.65
19 Denver, Colo.	25	—
20 Baltimore, Md.	35	1.37
21 St. Louis, Mo.	25	—
25 Tampa, Fla.	25	1.30
Youth Clubs of F.W.P.	75	55.07
I.W.O.	400	25.49
TOTAL RECEIVED		$1163.92

(Total Received from I.W.O.—$57.31, of which $31.13 is included in quotas of other districts.)

(Total Received from N.M.M.A.C.—$11.66, all of which is included in quotas of other districts.)

(Total Received from U.U.T.O.—$4.00, all of which is included in quotas of other districts.)

Colombia Y. C. L. Holds First Nat'l Convention

BOGOTA, Colombia. — With delegates coming from all parts of Colombia the first National Convention of the Y. C. L. of Colombia was held at Bogota, during the latter part of February.

The Y. C. L. of Mexico, Cuba and Peru (with whom Colombia went to war in 1933) sent greetings and pledged support in the struggle against war and fascism.

An honorary presidium with Stalin, Thaelmann, Chemchanov, and Gil Green as members, was named.

I.W.O. YOUTH ON PARADE

(YOUTH SECTION, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER)

Youth Member Loses Life in Fire Trap

The National Youth Committee mourns the loss of one of the members of the Youth Section in New York.

Ralph Gordon, aged 22, a member of the Harlem Youth Branch Y-46, was trapped in his room and lost his life when a fire broke out in the house in which he was living at 29 W. 123rd St. The house is one of Mr. Fire-traps in Harlem.

Responsibility for the death of Ralph must be placed on the landlords of Harlem, who place their profits above the lives of the workers. The building had been condemned as unfit for human inhabitants, but remained occupied because the greed of the landlord. As Guardia and the city administration must also be held responsible for Ralph's death for having failed to keep their promise to close down the fire-traps and replace them with decent houses at low cost for the workers of Harlem.

The National Youth Committee urges every branch to send resolutions of protest to Mayor La Guardia, holding him responsible for the death of Ralph Gordon with the demand that the fire-trap buildings in Harlem and throughout the city be immediately closed down.

The Harlem Youth Branch Y-46 is a memorial meeting held in honor of Ralph decided to change its name to the Ralph Gordon Youth Branch Y-46. The branch also pledged to carry on a militant struggle against the fire-traps in Harlem.

The National Youth Committee calls upon every youth branch to follow the lead of the Harlem youth branch in building the Youth Section, recruiting Negro and white youth so that we can put an end to fire-traps and the hundred and one other forms of atrocities and discriminations practiced against the Negro people and the working class as a whole.

Sports

Chicago Youth Branches have a gymnasium in the People's Auditorium. The Gym. has been much neglected lately; our members play basketball, but not in their gymnasium. The City Youth Committee together with Comrade Pevzner is now trying to build up the gymnasium into a real sport center for I. W. O. youth branches and other youth clubs. The first affair scheduled is a BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT beginning February 28th and ending April 23rd. Here's a real good opportunity to stimulate sports in your branch. GET INTO THIS TOURNAMENT! CHICAGOANS!

Speaking of sports, we take pleasure in telling you that we have a girls' basketball team in the I. W. O. The team is part of Y-27, Perth Amboy, New Jersey. They have already been given the opportunity to use the team in building their branch. On May 12th they are going to play the South Bend local of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and they are taking with them plenty of propaganda material on the I. W. O.

The workers of a large and important Department Store in New York City—Gibbachs—have been on strike since December under the leadership of the Office Workers Union (affiliated to the T. U. U. L.). The I. W. O. Youth Section has continuously during the period of the strike given aid, financially and on the picket line every Saturday.

'All Hands on Deck to Build I.S.U.,' Urge Young Seamen

Since December 1934 the Marine Workers Ind. Union has been fighting for one union for all seamen. They proposed that the M. W. I. U. should merge into the International Seamen's Union, on certain conditions, such as trade union democracy, trading of membership books, and a national convention of the I. S. U. with elections to be held a short time after the merger. However the I. S. U. officials fought against this proposal and the members of the I. S. U. and the un-organised seamen did not thoroughly understand this proposal and did not fight for the merger. Therefore the M. W. I. U. was not able to carry through the merger. This made it necessary to merge in spite of the official fakers of the I. S. U.

At the National Committee meeting of the M. W. I. U. held Feb. 13; the committee decided, in order to have UNITY among the seamen, that the union would urge all its members and all the unorganized seamen to join the International Seamens Union and to build this union into a mass fighting organisation.

The seamen's unit of the Young Communist League urges all seamen to join the International Seamen's Union and to fight for rank and file control of the union. Especially do we appeal to the young seamen who are new to the sea going life, and have never been in any union, to join the I. S. U. Today the shipowners are appealing to the youth to go to sea. The bosses do not want older workers whom they cannot exploit as heavily as the young workers. Those who have been going to sea for some time realize that to get better conditions on the ships, there must be one strong militant union for all seamen.

When we join the I. S. U. we must put up a real fight to give the shipping crimps the deep six and have all shipping through the union hall on a rotary system; to force the officials to have regular meetings and for full democracy within the union.

LEAGUE LIFE COLUMN

A Few Key Questions on Trade Union Work

By B. JAMES

(Conclusion)

In union A (A. F. of L.) about forty percent of the members are young workers, concentrated in a few most exploited crafts. Their conditions are very bad. There are but a handful of Communists in the local. Yet they succeeded in electing a majority of rank and filers into the Executive Board. The organiser, however, is a well known racketeer appointed by the Int'l. A YCL'er was elected secretary of the local. But he has almost no contact whatever with the youth who comprise almost half the membership. They never came to union meetings and the activity of the rank and file group is not in the shops. This comrade would like to do tsomething about the youth, but postpone it until sometime when things are more stabilized in the union.

But, we do not live in a vacuum and our enemies are not asleep. One nice evening, at a union meeting the organiser of the union brought down with him a mobilized bunch of young workers, with whose help he broke the entire Rank and File Exec. Board out of office.

In Union B (A. F. of L.) we have a president and vice-president, members of the YCL. They are very good comrades and they realize that they must organize the youth in their union. But first they have a strike on their hands, then they have elections, then a lockout, then something else. And all the time they postpone youth activity until this or that is settled. But before one thing is settled something else pops up.

In Union C (TUUC) the bulk of the workers are young workers. The union has also control in several shops and in others it is establishing organisations, such as shop groups, etc. Our comrades in the fraction are of the opinion that only in the organized shops can they conduct special activity. In the unorganized shops—well, you can't bother with them.

What does all this show? It shows that many of our comrades, still think of youth work in the trade unions as a luxury.

Merely electing YCL'ers to leading positions in the trade unions will not develop a youth movement in the trade unions and will leave the YCL isolated from the basic masses of the proletarian youth.

Youth work in the trade union is not a luxury to be developed when everything is rosy but a most essential arm in the struggle for the majority of the working class, and the special task of the Young Communists in the unions.

ALL COMRADES MEET AT THE
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food — Proletarian Prices :: 29 EAST 10th St., WORKERS' CENTER
FINNISH FEDERATION, Inc., 25 East 125th Street, N. Y. C.
COMPLETE AND MODERN
PRINTING PLANT
We will be glad to give estimates on any work. Special attention given to mail orders. Phone ATgonquin 4-1626

Solidarity of Youth and Adult Workers in a Fight to Improve Our Conditions.

90 Branches from Coast to Coast

Athletics — Dramatics Social Features — Cultural Activity—Mutual Insurance.

2,000 Negro and White Youth

JOIN THE (YOUTH SECTION)
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
YOUTH SECTION, International Workers Order,
80 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Name _____ Age _____
Address _____ Occupation _____
City _____ State _____

Young Textile Workers Fight Evictions

By a Worker Correspondent
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Comrades:

We, here in the Fulton Bag and Cotton mills have been out on strike since the big textile strike last September. We have fought back even under the A. F. of L. sell out and the terrible conditions which the bosses have brought to us. We're in a fight to the finish but we need the support of the Communists everywhere.

Dozens of families defy the boss and the law and are living in company houses without paying the rent. They began throwing us out with dispossess warrants, but we managed to get an injunction which stopped the bosses from kicking us out of our homes.

We are living on Federal Relief which gives us only $0 cents a week, to live on. But if we go back to work on the present scale we won't get much more. They'll take off for back rent from our wages, which amounts to about 10 dollars. If we don't win our demands we starve either way. Comrades, help us win our strike by writing to the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Georgia, demanding that they stop hiring scabs, give in to our demands and don't ask for back rent.

Y.W.C.A. Delegates, Fight Fascism!

Continued from Page 1)

been introduced calling for the outlawing of the Communist Party. The Communist Party is first of the workers organisations to be attacked because the Communists are leading the working people in the fight for their needs and in the fight for a society where fascism will be impossible because those who are responsible for Fascism, the capitalists, will be shorn of their power, and will have to work for a living.

In your discussion you will see clearly that in order for your conference to bring effective results it will be necessary, first of all, to declare war on the growing fascism in the United States.

And we are confident that you will come to the conclusion that discussion alone will not be enough, but that a concrete program of ACTIVITY, what will be carried through by all the clubs in the Y. W. C. A., is necessary.

During the next several months you will be afforded many opportunities to participate in important anti-fascist actions.

On April 12th, a nation-wide anti-war and fascist strike of students will take place. On May 30th, Decoration Day, countless demonstrations will be held throughout the country against war and fascism. This day has already become traditional as National Youth Day.

Already the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, which is composed of many youth organisations of all categories, has endorsed these actions. And likewise, the American Youth Congress, which, in addition to its anti-war, anti-fascist program, is an organization that takes a stand on every problem facing the youth, and includes within its ranks many sections of the Y. W. C. A. besides numerous other organizations.

We feel confident that your conference, you will not only endorse these actions but will take an active part in preparing them and carrying them through, and that you will take steps towards establishing a closer band between yourself and all other anti-fascist organizations.

To a successful anti-fascist conference and struggle!

Sincerely,
District Executive Committee,
Young Communist League.

A New York Young Worker by Apr. 22d

The Young Worker's Press Association

The YWPA No Longer a Plan; Five Buros Are Established, Many More Are Being Formed

When we read the boss press we almost always see some kind of initials following the "date-line" on the stories. There is the Associated Press, signified by AP, the United Press, UP, the INS, the Hearst service, etc.

Recently the Young Worker has been carrying a set of these mystic figures. You probably noticed the YWPA following the locality from which the story comes.

What do these mystic letters, the YWPA stand for? They stand for the Young Worker's Press Association. But that's not all.

When we see the AP, UP, etc., by-lines we know what this means. This means that there is a group of professional newspapermen located in a big city usually, who write what they think the editors will like. If their editors don't like the truth (and most of them don't), then they won't send it in. They get paid for what they write only, and what is thrown out, so since it means their bread and butter they are pretty careful.

The YWPA has no professional newspapermen. There are young workers who come home from the mines and factories and shops, and then stay up all hours to write to the "Young Worker" of those truths vitally affecting them.

The correspondents of the YWPA don't have to worry about pay, they know that they can't expect it. They are not writing for money. They're writing because there is something that screams to be told.

They write of exploitation and misery. They tell of their day-by-day living conditions and not of the latest amourous adventures of some movie actress. They write of hope, of fight—not of sob stories.

Join the ranks of the Young Worker's Press Association! Fight to build the Young Worker into the organ of the American Working-Class youth. Fill out the application blank below, send it to the Young Workers Press Association, P. O. Box "D," New York City. We will send you further information.

APPLICATION

For membership in the Young Workers Press Association (Y. W. P. A.)

Name .....

Address ..... Occupation .....

I am a member of the following organizations.....

.....

Swift Co. Workers Organize Against Mass Lay-Offs

SWIFT BOSSES TRY TO EXPLAIN RECENT LAY-OFFS

Because of the recent lay-offs in the stockyards, thousands of young workers who daily come to the employment offices are more and more beginning to wonder—why lay-offs? Didn't I work hard for low wages? And I still want to work but the packers have laid me off. In order to try and explain this away and put the whole blame on natural causes, Mr. Woods states, "Three factors encountered during the past year are chiefly responsible for the prospect of reduced meat supplies in 1935.

For example, when we consider the drought, we find that this government and system considered profits above everything else. There has been talk of irrigation for years and yet thousands of fertile acres that lay close to the Mississippi and the various lakes were forced to have their crops destroyed. Why? Because profits through the cutting down of stocks in order to increase the prices are more important than the starvation this brought to small farmers and city workers. The government's program of cutting down on the amount of land to be plowed and sowed, resulted in the corn shortage and the number of hogs being cut Again this was done in order to drive the small farmers off their farms and by cutting the number of hogs, shooting the prices and profits upwards.

And when we come to consider the third factor, here we see the drought and the starvation program of Roosevelt, the agent of Mr. Woods and company in its most naked form. The Emergency Relief Program resulted in the killing of thousands of hogs at an early age and the fact that thousands of pounds of this meat did not reach the 17,000,000 unemployed workers. And we in the yards know that much of this was canned and stored up for the army. Also, high prices were charged and the relief clients had this taken out of their measly budget. So thousands of cattle were shot while thousands were starving in the city unable to obtain good meat but instead being poisoned by rotten food. In all of these cases, the only concern of the government was to save and increase the profits of Swift.

New Y. C. L. Unit Leads Struggle In Burlington

By a Young Communist Correspondent

BURLINGTON, N. C.—Our YCL in Burlington is very new but already we have made great progress. Southern people are said to be slow, but this YCL is an example of what we can do. Until four or five weeks ago most of our members had never heard of an organization like the Young Communist League but together we have studied and learned and they are the best workers we have.

Last Saturday night the YCL gave a party for the Workers Defense Committee (organized to help the Scottsboro boys and other prisoners). By all of the members contributing something, the expense was very little and even though it rained about 30 people attended. $12 was the amount raised. This may not seem much to Comrades in other places but to us it was a great success not only financially but also organizationally.

This week we got out the thousand leaflets on what the YCL is and what it fights for. We expect results from this.

In the Negro Section we have a group of young workers and students with whom we meet and study. Next week we expect to have a functioning unit in that section. It is so far away from the white section that it is impossible for us to meet together. The future of the YCL in Burlington looks bright.

This YCL sends greetings to other units all over the world.

1936 Games A Fascist Tool

A.A.U. Officials Fake 'Opposition' in Order to Lull Anti-Fascist Sentiment

(This is the third and final article on the 1936 Olympics in Nazi Germany. In the first two articles we showed that a number of leading American sport officials are either admitted Nazis or close fascist sympathizers, and that it was through their influence and power that the American Olympic Committee voted to participate in these Olympics.)

By MAC GORDON

The moves made by the American Olympic Committee to "investigate" the treatment of Jewish athletes in the selection of the German Olympic team before accepting Germany's invitation to participate in the 1936 Olympics were purely hypocritical gestures. So was the resolution passed by the 1933 Convention of the A. A. U. threatening boycott of the Games, at least as far as the top leadership of that organization is concerned.

By faking "opposition" to the Games, the Olympic and A.A.U. officials hope to lull the sentiment within the A.A.U. and in the country at large against American participation in the Nazi Olympics.

Brundage Admits Sham

In the spring of 1934, the A. O. C. appointed its president, Brundage, who was also A. A. U. president, to "investigate" the treatment of Jewish athletes in Germany, and to determine single-handed whether the U. S. should send a team. Even before he sailed, Brundage showed where he stood. In an article in the Olympic News of August, 1934, he urged American youth with athletic talent to bend all energy to win a place on the American team "for the honor and glory of sport." He also threw in a good word for the Nazis, saying that "the German Committee is making every effort to provide the finest facilities and plans to reproduce the Los Angeles Olympic village."

In an interview after the 1934 Convention of the A. A. U., Brundage admitted that the whole business was a sham. He said, "Frankly, I don't think we have any business meddling in this question. We are a sports group, organized and pledged to promote clean competition and sportsmanship. When we let politics, racial questions, religious or social disputes creep into our actions, we're in for trouble, and plenty of it. We have the assurance that we may take any athletes we choose to the Olympic Games. What more can we ask?"

This is the man sent to Germany to investigate the treatment of German-Jewish athletes by Germany's Olympic Committee, and, on the basis of this, to decide on American participation in the Olympics.

Jewish Athletes Dismissed by Nazi Olympic Officials

As a matter of fact, everyone knows that the Nazis haven't the slightest intention of permitting any Jews to represent Germany in the Olympics. European papers have carried articles concerning the dismissal of all Jewish candidates by the German Olympic authorities as soon as Brundage left Germany. The few stadia open to them for training for the Olympics were taken away, and all sport organizations were forbidden to have relations with non-Aryans. No Jewish athletes or clubs were invited to take the Olympic Oath in Germany, an oath taken by every candidate for the team.

These facts are known to the A. O. C. and A. A. U. officials. Yet they did nothing, nor did they intend to make, any investigation concerning them.

The American athletic officials deliberately narrowed the question down to that of discrimination of Jewish athletes in the German Olympic tryouts in order to be able to ignore the wholesale prohibition of all non-Nazi sport bodies in Germany. The Olympics are supposed to represent the "democracy and equality" of all amateur sport, and not simply of the Games themselves.

Labor, Catholic, and Jewish Sport Bodies Suppressed

Yet Germany has prohibited the practice of "group sports" by Jewish and Catholic bodies. It has suppressed the Catholic and Jewish sport bodies, and subjects those that are permitted to exist to various prohibitions and constant Nazi supervision. It has proscribed the great labor sport bodies, taken away their property, smashed their equipment, thrown their leaders into jail. It has prohibited "non-Aryans" from using the municipal sport facilities.

The sport associations of Germany are closed to "non-Aryans," who are thus shut out of all possibility of sport competition. They are closed also to the former members of the labor sports bodies, unless they swear allegiance to Hitler, take oath never to have anything to do with workers' sport organizations, and are vouched for by the police and at least two witnesses who were Nazis before Hitler took power.

In his report to the [illegible] C., Brundage stated that he had received pledges from the Nazis that Jews on the American team would not be discriminated against in Germany. He said nothing about asking for or receiving similar pledges concerning Negro athletes, several of whom are today among the country's and the world's outstanding track and field athletes. Yet he was certainly aware of the mad Nazi attitude toward Negroes.

The record of the A. A. U. and the A. O. C. themselves on the Negro question makes it not at all surprising that Brundage "overlooked" it. The Southern Association of the A. A. U. forbids whites to have sport relations with Negroes. The U. S. Lawn Tennis Association, affiliated to the A. A. U., is closed to Negroes. Leading A. A. U. clubs, such as the New York A. C., prohibit Negroes. For that matter, the New York A. C. also shuts out Jews. The A. A. U. sanctions and tolerates competitions in which Negroes and whites compete separately; while the number of individual cases of open discrimination against Negro athletes would fill volumes, and are well-known to any athlete.

The new president of the A. A. U., who succeeds Brundage, is ex-judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney. As the chairman of the New York Regional Labor Board, he is an important figure in Roosevelt's strike-breaking machine, and at the same time the head of America's leading amateur sport body.

The participation of athletes in direct strikebreaking activities during the past year or two has been so common as to become systematic. In the Ambridge steel strike, in the copper mine strikes in New Mexico and Utah, in San Francisco and in Minneapolis, high school, college, and local club athletes have been used to break up picket lines and to act as strikebreakers. Students demonstrated or struck against militarism and against suppression of students' rights almost invariably found the football and other athletic squads arrayed against them.

Long before Hitler became a power in Germany, Nazis had won control over German sport organizations in Germany, and were utilizing them to recruit for Hitler's Storm Troops. This must be prevented in America.

A successful struggle for American boycott of the 1936 Olympics in Nazi Germany, in which the masses of American youth are involved, will unquestionably deal a powerful blow to all attempts to make fascists of America's youth. In any case, it is necessary for the advanced sections of the American working class, particularly of the working class youth, to penetrate the sport organizations, and to combat the influence of the pro-fascist American sport officials over the sportsmen.

Sport and War in Germany



In full marching equipment a soldier takes part in a gymnastic exhibition given by the regiments of the Heimwehr in Berlin. Thus Germany demonstrates her readiness for war.



Avery Brundage

Drive Results for Last Week

District	Quota	Amount Received
1 Boston, Mass.	$75	$39.30
2 New York(N.Y.	1200	617.50
3 Philadelphia, Pa.	175	31.00
4 Buffalo, N. Y.	50	2.40
5 Pittsburgh, Pa.	100	8.00
6 Cleveland, Ohio	150	48.74
7 Detroit, Mich.	150	32.28
8 Chicago, Ill.	300	15.77
9 Minneapolis,	200	10.24
11 Bismarck, N. D.	25	10.60
12 Seattle, Wash.	50	12.21
13 San Francisco	175	15.00
14 Newark, N. J.	175	175.41
15 New Haven, Conn.	50	34.29
18 Milwaukee, Wis.	25	28.65
19 Denver, Colo.	25	———
20 Baltimore, Md.	25	1.37
21 St. Louis, Mo.	25	———
25 Tampa, Fla.	25	1.30
Youth Clubs of F.W.F.	75	55.07
I.W.O.	400	25.49
TOTAL RECEIVED		$1163.92

(Total Received from I.W.O.—$57.21, of which $57.79 is included in quotas of other districts.)

(Total Received from R.M.M.A.C.—$11.66, all of which is included in quotas of other districts.)

(Total Received from U.U.T.O.—$4.00, all of which is included in quotas of other districts.)

Colombia Y. C. L. Holds First Nat'l Convention

BOGOTA, Colombia. — With delegates coming from all parts of Colombia the first National Convention of the Y. C. L. of Colombia was held at Bogota, during the latter part of February.

The Y. C. L. of Mexico, Cuba and Peru (with whom Colombia went to war in 1933) sent greetings and pledged support in the struggle against war and fascism.

An honorary presidium with Stalin, Thaelmann, Chemichaov, and Gil Green as members, was named.

I.W.O. YOUTH ON PARADE

(YOUTH SECTION, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER)

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Eat Your Words, Mr. Hearst!

By HARRY HART

Mister Hearst!—

Your anti-red drive has struck a snag. Your expose of famine in the Ukraine has proved a boomerang. Those gruesome tales of babies nursed on broth obtained from "boiling shoes robbed from corpses;" the interviews with peasants gorging themselves on dog and cat meat and persecuted by the G.P.U. for this offense; all your recitals of misery and desolation have been jammed down your throat.

Mr. Walter Duranty of the New York Times wrote on March 1st:

"Soviet industry has made striking progress in the past eighteen months, particularly in the production of goods—from high grade steel and turbines to chemicals and airplane motors—that were formerly imported.

"Agriculture has made a similar advance despite Nazi-inspired reports about distress and hunger."

Your stories, Mr. Hearst, about children "crippled by hunger and disease," are very reminiscent of the **"100% American" Jungle**, where little tots barely able to talk can be found crawling over dung-heaps and incinerator dumps in search of scraps of food—garbage.

The stories of the "Wolf Children of Russia," which you so profitably exploited in your gutter-sheets are now nightmares of the past, when Russia was ravaged by civil-war and imperialist intervention.

But let's examine further, Dirty Willie!—

You talk of workers and peasants starving! How does that tally with the fact that despite a drought last spring the Soviet Union's wheat output was 300,000,000 poods (180,000,000 bushels, Willie) more in 1934 than in 1933, a good year.

And about those hovels you mention and all those homeless people. In the flourishing city of Kharkov (Ukraine), the population increased from 398,000 in 1927 to 668,000 in 1933. This is the home of the Kharkov factory which produced 34,745 tractors for the collective farms in 1934. The whole district of Saporoshye has grown in population from 163,000 in 1933 to 219,000 in 1934.

And despite that mass misery you mention, Mister Hearst, the output of the Donetz Basin is greater than most of the progressive coal-fields in capitalist countries.

In 1920 in Soviet Ukraine, 670 people out of every 1,000 were totally illiterate. This has been eliminated. The schools, colleges and technical colleges are growing also. Ukraine boasts 147 colleges with 90,000 students.

"King of Liars"

Don't you think these Ukrainians are great guys, lying Willie? They produce a bumper crop, show up the capitalist coal barons, learn to read and write, and, above all, increase in numbers, while, according to your "statistics," 20 million dropped dead of starvation, and the others ran around dodging the G. P. U., who are after them for eating up the available dogs and cats.

Hearst, you ARE the King of Liars.

All these facts cannot be hidden by the mud you sling through your Yellow Press. No amount of screaming headlines, forged pictures or idiotic cartoons will refute them.

In the Soviet Union, where the workers rule, they have solved the problem of hunger and exploitation. We, too, are learning how to solve our problem.

In America, the workers toiling for coolie wages at backbreaking speed in factories, mills and mines; the millions of unemployed and their families; the eight million students graduated into unemployment since the crisis are reviving the traditions of our forefathers who shed their blood to rid themselves of tyranny and exploitation.

Your solution is known to us. Your "out" and that of Wall Street is carnage and holocaust—WORLD WAR. You promoted the Spanish-American War for circulation (spelled with $!); the World War that took the lives of millions of workers and farmers, saw the millionaires in the U. S. increase from 7,500 in 1914 to 25,000 in 1918, and netted you many millions.

In accordance with your plan to drive us to slaughter like so many cattle, you are also prepared to outdo your pal Hitler, the mad-dog of Germany, and prop-up your toppling throne of dollars by the same bestial reign of terror and destruction.

Yell, Mister Hearst, all you can against the "Red Virus" in the schools; rave at the influence of the Communists in unions and among the unemployed; froth at the mouth, Willie, but your time will soon be up.

When the workers and farmers of the United States take the reins, they will remember the saying of Washington: "Government is not reason, it is not eloquence, IT IS FORCE." Then they will destroy every vestige of Wall Street's profiteering.

—These Babies Are 'Starving to Death' (Hearst)



"The younger child crawled about the floor like a frog and its poor little body was so deformed from lack of nourishment that it did not resemble a human being. Its mother had died of starvation when it was one year old." "This child, I had learned from the girl, had never tasted milk or butter and had only once in its life tasted meat."—(N. Y. Journal, Feb. 19, 1935).

Note: The above photo shows a group of Soviet children who are eating their meal in a factory dining room. These Soviet kiddies who can arouse the envy of any American worker's child are the ones that Hearst says are starving.

A "VERY HORRIBLE SIGHT" (HEARST)



"IN THE COURSE OF HALF AN HOUR'S WALK WITH THE ELDER CHILD, I SAW FIFTEEN CORPSES IN THE VICINITY OF HER CABIN. MOST OF THEM HAD ALL THEIR CLOTHING REMOVED AND WERE TERRIFYING SIGHTS TO BEHOLD."—So wrote Mr. Walker, paid liar for Hearst, in the Evening Journal on February 19th. Perhaps he meant these figures shown above of a group of workers taking it easy in a Soviet sanatorium to which they are sent free of charge by the Soviet government.

—She 'Eats Her Shoes'

Says "Dirty Willie" Hearst



—"She first asked for a drink of water for her son. Then she asked if we would permit her to take the shoes off the corpse and boil them, as she though there might be some nourishment in a soup from such a process." (N. Y. Journal, Feb. 19th.) Note above photo is that of a typical Russian factory woman.

Hearst Has 'Exposed' the Young Worker

Mr. William Randolph Hearst has "EXPOSED" the Young Worker.

In an editorial entitled, "Made in Russia, Sold in the U. S.," Hearst's N. Y. American of Saturday, March 2nd, published some startling revelations.

These discoveries range from the hitherto unknown fact that the Young Communist League is a Section of the Young Communist International, to the amazing fact that the Young Worker, official spokesman of the Y.C.L., is circulated through the mails.

Upon these two points which have been printed below the masthead of the Young Worker for several years, Dirty Willie, apparently bases his accusation (no other "facts" were stated), that the Young Worker is edited and printed in Moscow.

We, however, can reassure Mr. Hearst, on this point. It is not at all necessary to send to Moscow or any other place for people to help the editing, printing and circulating of the Young Worker.

Much to the contrary, there are many thousands of young Americans who are so darned disgusted with the way Hearst and his Wall Street henchmen are running things over here, that they are only too willing to give a helping hand to assure its regular publication and distribution.

It is this faithful support (this will amaze Hearst) that has enabled the Young Worker to announce the appearance of a Special New York City Edition, beginning April 22nd.

Therefore, with these few corrections, we wish to commend Mr. Hearst for his typically "honest reporting," and urge all his readers to obtain a copy of the Young Worker for further facts about Hearst and all he represents.

This can be easily realized through a trip to the nearest Workers' Center in your neighborhood, or writing direct to the Young Worker, P. O. Box 28, Station D, New York City, N. Y.

We Want 35,000 Readers!

Young Worker

Fight Hunger Fascism War!

Published Weekly by Young Communist League, U. S. A. (Section of the Young Communist International)

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Defend the Cuban Masses!

CHURCH YOUTH HIT WAR

Declare Martial Law in Cuba



Why Students Should Strike April 12th

Largest war budget since 1921, with an appropriation of $400,000,000 for the army, was passed by Congress.

$600,000,000 was taken by Roosevelt from FWA funds for building battleships and other armament.

The U. S. Supreme Court has approved compulsory military training for all students enrolled in land grant colleges, $4,000,000 appropriated by Congress for this purpose.

War - mongering Hearst attempts to reduce the schools to servile instruments of jingoists and the War Department.

The standing army is increased from 118,750 men to 165,000. The air fleet is being increased from 1,500 to 4,000 planes.

(See Page 3)

BACK APRIL 12 STRIKE AND MAY 30 RALLIES

"Oh no you don't!"

This is the answer being given by increasing thousands upon thousands of young workers and students throughout the country to the war drive of the Roosevelt government.

This is the answer being given to the Hearsts and Longs who are yelling for the suppression of the most elementary rights of the workers and students, and paving the way for an open fascist dictatorship in the U. S.

During the past weeks this answer has taken the form of powerful united front movements and actions, involving young people of all political and religious beliefs.

TENS OF CHRISTIAN YOUTH CONFERENCES meeting in various parts of the country have come out in one form or other against war and fascism. Many of the conferences condemned the increasing militarization of young people, the huge war appropriations and came out in favor of the April 12 student strike and National Youth Day demonstration on May 30. The conferences also went on record for a boycott of Hearst and condemned the anti-Communist bills introduced into various state legislatures. The Chicago, Missouri, and New York conferences especially, took this action. Another such conference is scheduled in Philadelphia March 23 and 24.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX LEADING EDUCATORS, CLERGYMEN AND PUBLICISTS have come out flat-footedly against the bill before Congress which proposes to force guns into the hands of the C.C.C. boys and enroll the boys in the enlisted reserve for five years. Withdrawal of all army control over the camps is also demanded.

DELEGATES REPRESENTING Y.W.C.A. BRANCHES IN EASTERN STATES are meeting in conference against fascism as we go to press. A conference of New England Y.W.C.A.'s will be held on March 23 and 24. Similar conferences are planned throughout the country.

A STORM OF PROTEST FROM STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS has resulted in the defeat of the Nunan Bill, aimed to gag the students of New York.

A. F. of L. UNIONS, SETTLEMENT HOUSES, Y's, are swinging into the growing Youth Congress movement. Regional conferences in eastern and western Pennsylvania, and in a number of other states are scheduled for the coming weeks.

THE STUDENTS' STRIKE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM on April 12th promises to be the biggest mass action of students ever seen in the U. S.

Every day additional student bodies and organizations are lining up for the strike.

This is the only language that the war makers and fascists can understand. And every young fellow and girl that prizes his life and wants to make it a better life, every young fellow and girl that doesn't want to be shot to pieces in another war for profits, or browbeaten by an American Hitler, **Begin to speak this language now! And speak it plenty loud!**

General Strike in Cuba Aimed to Oust Mendieta

At least 200 workers have been reported murdered by the Mendieta Batista government in its efforts to break the revolutionary general strike which has paralyzed Cuba. The strike started as a result of the walkout of 350,000 students and teachers in Havana against the wage cuts ordered for instructors by the government. It was endorsed by the Central Confederation of Labor, the strongest organization of trade unions in Cuba. As support grew, the strike took on the aspects of a revolutionary upheaval against the Mendieta government and American imperialism.

Rapidly spreading, the movement has turned into the greatest general strike that Cuba has ever witnessed, with a complete walk-out in every industry tying up the whole island.

The strike committee, which is made up of a strong united front of workers and students of all shades of political opinion, has pledged that the strike will not end until the Mendieta government is ousted and replaced by another administration satisfactory to the workers.

Mendieta who, through his able assistant, Batista, had decreed suspension of all constitutional rights during the period of "Sugar Harvest," making it a death penalty to strike, has used every means of terror at his command to break the strike.

The United States government has been "viewing the situation with alarm." In the past that has meant intervention. But while the U. S. government has done nothing as yet officially, all orders as to how to best protect the interests of American bosses in Cuba (they own all the sugar mills, oil concessions, and every important means of transportation) have come to Mendieta through Jefferson Caffery, U. S. Ambassador.

But American marines are close

(Continued on Page 4)

Penn. State Troops Attack Miners



While 29 of their number were being tried for contempt of court in Wilkes-Barre, for defying an anti-strike injunction, crowds of their brothers in the United Anthracite Miners of Pa., gathered outside the courthouse to protest. State cops on horses and on foot rushed into the crowd and broke it up.

Young Worker Loses Arm

HAVEHILL, Mass. (YWPA)—Her forearm hanging to her elbow only by fragments of flesh and bones, Mrs. Dorothy Haynes, 20 year old expectant mother working in an E. R. A. mattress factory here is not expected to live.

She was working on a cotton picking machine and had her hand caught in the steel spikes two inches long while they were revolving at over 1700 revolutions a minute.

The Young Communist League of Haverhill is demanding that her family get compensation and are organizing the workers to fight for adequate safety devices so that accidents like this will not be repeated.

'Things Pop' in Fisher Body Local As Men Vote Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio—(Y.W.P.A.).—Things seem to be popping again at the Fisher Body plant here. Once again the men are coming back into the union, determined to make it a real fighting union. I should judge over a thousand men are in the union now, and many more are joining each day. We're all preparing for a show-down with the General Motors.

It sure was fine to see the way the boys stood together regarding the vote carried through recently by the Auto Labor Board. Why, several thousand supported the union policy to boycott this vote, by refusing to take part. This in the face of every effort of the company, its foremen and stool-pigeons to fool and force us into this vote.

Just now, the union is carrying through a strike vote. More and more, one hears talk of strike. I understand that this strike vote is being held in 176 locals of the union. Now is the time to act together and come to a show down as to whether labor has any rights, whether our demands will be granted. White Motor local in this town has also carried through a strike vote.

There is one weakness that I sure hope our union will give more attention to. And that, to make every effort to get the young men at the Plant into the union, as well as the girls in the upholstery department. The company hopes to use us young fellows to head off a strike. In fact, they're hiring more young men now-a-days with that in mind. The young fellows have nothing to gain, and much to lose by remaining outside the union. In the union, together with the other men we can get somewhere, we can win our demands. Isn't that what we all want?

Well, I guess I'll close now. I hope many young fellows read this and get wise to themselves. Its not too late. Join the union today.

A FISHER BODY WORKER.

STRIKERS MEAN BUSINESS



These strikers are hurrying away from a scab truck they have just overturned in 'Frisco during cleaners' and dyers' strike.

Farm Youth Rally to Relief Meet, YCL Calls for Support

Thousands of young farmers will rally to the call of the Farmers Emergency Relief Conference to be held in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on March 25, 26, 27.

The conference, initiated by the Farmers National Committee for Action, while taking up the general demands of all farmers will hold a special youth session where specific problems of the youth will be discussed and a plan of action worked out.

The National Executive Committee in endorsing the call states:

"The National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League endorses the Farmers Emergency Relief Conference and calls on all farming youth groups to do everything possible to support this conference. The growing poverty on the countryside, no relief for the farming youth, the impossibility to secure jobs in the cities results in starvation for the farming youth. In many counties the complete shutting of schools is one of the problems facing the youth today.

'Young Guys Put Life Into A. A.'

CLEVELAND, Ohio, (YWPA). — The last meeting of the Riverside lodge of the A. A. was a damn good one. The men showed some of the real stuff at this meeting. Brother Irwin, President of the 8th District A. A., made a real fighting speech. I wish we had more men of his type in our union. I can see why Mike Eighe don't like Irwin's guts. You know that old man Tighe has been warming a seat in his Pittsburgh all these years while we fellows have been sweating and slaving our heads off in the mills.

The men at the local made it darn clear that they won't stand for company rats like Casey in their ranks. That s'k's' (you know what I mean) of a fellow called Casey was driven from our meeting. The union is growing and becoming stronger each day.

The other day I got a letter from my brother in Alliquippa. He writes that his A. A. lodge is really doing things out there. Especially, he claims many young guys from the J & L there have gotten into the union and are putting some real life into the lodge.

Well, I think that's what we've got to do here at the Riverside Lodge. There's no getting away from it—either the young men at Otis get behind the union, join it, and make it their fighting union, or else, continue to be treated like dogs, sped up like anything. Hey fellows at Otis—let's build our union. And I sure hope some fellow from Alliquippa will write into your paper on how they're building their union and getting the young guys.

"PREDICTS WAR"



H. G. Wells, well-known writer, arrived in New York to study the "New Deal." The workers don't have to study the "New Deal," they know all about it. H. G. also predicts a bloody war by 1940.

Moscow Licks Newark



Members of the rifle team of the Dynamo Club of Moscow licked the visiting team of Newark, N. J. rifle club by 10 points in a recent match in Moscow. The photo shows Charles Thayer, third secretary of the American embassy in Moscow congratulating members of the winning team.

Steel Youth Endorse Pa. Congress, March 16

All indications for the Western Pennsylvania Youth Congress point toward a successful mobilization of thousands of youth from steel mills, mining camps, students, etc.

Response for this congress has already come from the district Youth Board of the A. A., which issued an appeal to all the lodges. As a result, A. A. lodges of Homestead, Duquesne, Rankin, including the largest AA local in the country the Aliequippa Lodge with a membership of over 3,500 members have responded.

Locals of the UMWA in Russelton, Richeyville also have elected delegates. The interest shown by the miners can be seen from their last joint meeting of delegated steel workers and captive miners of the J. & L. held in Daisytown which endorsed unanimously a resolution of support for the congress and pledged to elect delegates.

Several organizations in the Irene Kaufmen Settlement house, largest in the country, have endorsed the Congress and are approaching all clubs to do the same.

A delegation of 50 students from Pitt University will attend. The Negro Alliance will participate.

The response thus far received from the trade unions is a sign of the unrest and activity now going on in the steel mills and coal mines of Western Penn.

The conference will open Saturday morning March 16 and will continue till Sunday the 17th. On Saturday the conference will be divided into three round table discussions on Unemployment Insurance, Against War and Fascism, Youth In Industry.

Workers' Bill Wins Nation-Wide Support

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Mass pressure won a notable legislative victory here last week when the House Labor Committee was forced to report favorably by a 7 to 6 vote the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (HR 2827).

That only the continual flow of telegrams and letters from workers and their allies all over the country forced the favorable vote is clear despite the pressure exerted against the bill by the A. F. of L. top officials, the employers and the Roosevelt administration.

Meanwhile hundreds of workers farmers groups are organizing conferences to mobilize support for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. In New York an A. F. of L. trade union committee will hold a monster conference on March 30 involving hundreds of union locals.

In Chicago at an inter-denominational church conference more support came as delegates endorsed the Workers Bill, recommending that the whole conference send letters to the legislature demanding its immediate passage.

The Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill brings into sharp contrast the inadequacies of the Roosevelt supported Wagner Lewis Security Bill. Whereas the Wagner-Lewis Bill takes funds for job insurance out of the pockets of the workers, makes no provisions for those now unemployed and also gives nothing to the youth, the Workers Bill provides insurance for all workers including those now unemployed, leaves the administration of insurance to workers' committees and stipulates that all funds are to come from the government and the employers.

Build! Read! Support! Spread! The Young Worker!

Girls Evicted From Clara De Hirsch Home

NEW YORK (YWPA)—Eleven of the girls of the Clara de Hirsch Home for Working Girls, 225 East Sixty-third Street, who had gone on strike against increased rentals were evicted here last week, forced Dorothy Spanner, director of the home, to provide lodging for them at the Barbizon Hotel.

Two weeks ago the director announced an increase from $5 to $7 a week for food and lodging. The girls called a rent strike. The management then announced that a flat rental of $3.50 a week would be charged, but without meals. This will double the cost of living for the girls at a stroke.

The Clara de Hirsch Home, chartered as an institution for girls, was originally endowed by Baroness de Hirsch, wife of the banker. Mrs. Oscar Strauss, wife of the philanthropist, is the administrator of the original endowment.

The Young Communist League is mobilizing its entire membership in Yorkville to support the girls in their fight against the evictions and increased rentals.

Leader of Mussolini's Forces in Africa



General Graziani, commander of the forces of Italian fascism in the campaign to enslave the Abyssinian people.

MARCHING TO CITY HALL



Striking workers of the National Biscuit Company plants in New York decided it was time they let the Mayor know exactly what they had to say, so several hundred of them marched through the rain to tell him. They were informed by his secretary that the Mayor was "very, very busy." We'll remember on election day, said the strikers.

Bosses Want 200 Scabs

"Try to Get 'Em," Reply N. B. C. Strikers

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Our opinion on scabs and policeman. Can you compare them? Yes. They are both RATS. Because the N. B. C. strikers are not only fighting the bosses and scabs of the plant, but the city cops also.

On Friday we were supposed to have a mass picket but when it was time for the scabs and rats to come out, we had to meet with an army of policemen, not only the cops on foot, but those on horseback using riot clubs and the horses to run us down. This is the way they protect "LIFE."

We heard that the cops locked up two socialists and started a drive to get rid of the Communists.

This (the letter following—Ed.) is one of the letters received by the strikers after Monday's meeting.

TWO N. B. C. STRIKERS.

WFI You Scab?

"We will have work for 200 additional persons beginning Thursday, March 7. Former employees who want to return to work for the company will have preference for these positions and should apply without delay. Signed by J. P. Leahey, Manager of Philadelphia Bakeries."

Editorial Note:

Ed. Note:—The police are daily trying to break the strike. The police are trying to "get rid of the Communists." **Getting rid of the Communists will help the police and the NBC bosses break the strike.** The answer of the workers must be to expose as agents of the bosses any one who wants to get rid of those who daily are helping the strikers to carry on and win their strike.

Mother Bloor Will Speak For Y.C.L.

NEW YORK. — A talk on the Highlights of 40 years in the Labor Movement will be given by Mother Bloor, veteran leader of the workers and farmers, on Friday, March 28, at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. The admission will be 25c. and the proceeds will go for the organization of the Young Communist League in the steel area. All young workers are urged to attend this meeting to hear one of the foremost leaders of the working class and to support the Y. C. L. in the steel area.

ON THE PICKET LINE

WILKES-BARRE.—A declaration that the lines of the striking miners are holding strong was issued by the Anthracite miners of Pennsylvania. The date of the sentencing of 29 union officials for continuing the strike in spite of the injunction was not set by the court because of the fear of the angry strikers.

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Many oil tankers along the West Coast were tied up by a strike of seamen. The companies have ordered their tankers not to dock, fearing that the strike will spread.

The seamen are striking for recognition of the International Seamen's Union and for an increase in wages.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The workers of the Larsen Baking Company gained a victory after a four weeks' strike, which was led by the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, Local 3.

Recognition of the union and substantial wage increases were won by the union.

NEW YORK.—Over a thousand dental mechanics have walked out on strike, led by the Dental Mechanics Equity. Refusal of the laboratory owners to recognize the union and the demands of the workers for a 30-hour week and 20 per cent wage increase led to the strike.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A six-hour day, five-day week and a 30 cents per day increase in wages are at the head of the demands set up by a conference of delegates from the locals of the United Mine Workers of America.

One of the most important demands of the miners is the demand for a closed shop. The miners have declared that they will go out on strike unless their demands are met.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Taking over the John Morell and Company packing house, thirteen hundred men and women went on strike. Governor Berry of South Dakota immediately sent five detachments of the National Guard, who tried unsuccessfully to drive them out of the plant.

The strike began when the company tried to lay off 108 workers. Demands for seniority rights and shorter hours were made by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen's Union.

Many Groups Act in Support Of Student Anti-War Strike

NEW YORK (YWPA).—From every section of the country reports are flowing in that thousands of student organizations are rallying to the support of the huge international Strike against War and Fascism that will take place on April 12.

The National Student Federation of America and the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. student divisions are sending representatives to the meetings of the national Strike Committee and are helping to mobilize their members in its favor.

Church youth conferences throughout the country are throwing the weight of their influence and gumbers behind the drive for a powerful anti-war demonstration on April 12th.

OBERLIN, Ohio.—Delegates from eighteen Ohio colleges and universities, meeting in a state-wide anti-war conference at Oberlin College, have pledged their support to the strike. The conference condemned the growing fascist and militaristic tendencies of governmental officials and other influential and wealthy reactionaries.

* * *

BUCK HILL, Pa.—Delegates from 250 college Christian Associations on the Atlantic seaboard, met in conference and voted to join the swiftly growing strike movement. A message was sent to President Roosevelt requesting him to put a halt to the Pacific naval maneuvers.

* * *

CHICAGO.—A broad united front conference at the University of Chicago, representing 2,800 students in the Y.W.C.A., theological groups, the Debate Union, the Socialist Club and the National Student League, voted to make plans for spreading the strike wave to the rest of the students in the city.

PREPARING FOR THE NEXT WAR



These French soldiers are using the new air tank invented for use during gas attacks, in the recent manauvers of the French Army.

Gibbs Workers Protest Miserable Conditions

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — At the time of the general strike in September, when we went out with the rest of the 300,000 workers in the textile industry, our boss tore up the agreement that our union had previously had with him. He no more recognized our union.

When the strike was sold out by Gorman, the leadership in Philly, Kelly did nothing to force our boss to recognize us; this helped in attacking us even more.

About a month following our return to work, everyone in the shirt department received a large cut in their prices. To help to carry out this cut, he hired mostly all new girls to work here. He hired these new girls so that he would only have to pay them $8 a week and not the minimum that is $13. After eight weeks, if these girls can't work their fingers to the bone so that they make $13 he fires them and hires others in their place. This method of hiring and firing is continuously being used.

It is also being done in the boxing and folding department. There we have a foreladv who is a complete tyrant. The girls tremble when Emma Pierce, better known as Aunt Emmy, even talks to them. If a girl happens to get sick and wants to go home, she gets a bawling out for this. When one girl stayed out a few days because she was ill, a new girl was put in her place; and Aunt Emma told her since she couldn't come to work every day, she could stay home altogether.

Now among the operators there is a sort of plague in the form of a machinist. Percival Claude Fisher is the biggest scoundrel any one of us ever came into contact with. He actually treats us like mud under his feet. I myself at different times waited for periods of four to eight hours for him to come to fix my machine. All this time I did nothing and got paid nothing.

The question now is:—what are we girls in Gibbs going to do about these things? Aside from having to slave all day just to earn enough for a meagre existence, must we continue to let some skunk paw us whenever we ask of him what he is supposed to do to earn his money? If we girls stuck together, we could get our machines fixed without having to wait all day and without being insulted by the degenerate Percival.

Editorial Note:—As the worker points out, it is necessary for the girls to get together and put up an organized fight for higher wages and for the right to remain on the job, once they start working.

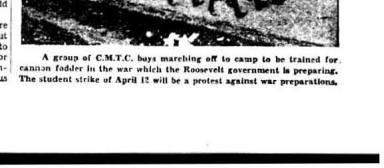
Fascist Move Seen In Drive to Deport John Strachey

In its drive against the labor movement, the U. S. government has issued a warrant for the deportation of John Strachey, noted English author, who is on a lecture tour of the United States.

After several lectures in various cities, Strachey was suddenly arrested in Chicago, after having delivered his lecture. Strachey is charged with having made "false and misleading statements" to immigration authorities on entering the U. S.

Leading the drive for the deportation of Strachey are the newspapers owned by the fascist Hearst which carry headlines calling for his deportation. Strachey is the author of the "The Menace of Fascism" and "The Nature of Capitalist Crises."

C.M.T.C. Boys Off to Camp to Get War Training



A group of C.M.T.C. boys marching off to camp to be trained for cannon fodder in the war which the Roosevelt government is preparing. The student strike of April 12 will be a protest against war preparations.

"Whenever they (the people) grow weary of the existing government they . . . can exercise their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it." (Lincoln.)

The YOUNG WORKER

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Solidarity!

President Mendieta and Colonel Batista, butchers of Cuban workers, have decreed death for all strike leaders. Under instructions from Wall Street's Ambassador, Caffery, they have unleashed the wildest, bloodiest reign of terror to break the back of the revolutionary strike. Over 200 strike leaders and workers have been executed, according to the press. Batista calls for the arrest and murder of all Communists. Leaders of the Cuban National Confederation of Labor have been ordered arrested.

The bosses who are suppressing the Cuban masses are the same ones who are making life miserable for the young workers of the United States.

By helping the Cuban masses in their struggle we will be dealing a blow against our own enemies. The **fight of the Cuban masses is our fight.**

Show your support to the Cuban people! Flood Roosevelt with telegrams from your union, your club, demanding that he keep HANDS OFF CUBA!

Demonstrate in front of Cuban consulates demanding an end to the terror!

All support to the struggles of the Cuban people!

Greetings!

We extend our warmest greetings to the thousands of youth who participated in the Christian Youth Conferences in New York, Chicago and St. Louis. These conferences overwhelmingly went on record against the Roosevelt war-budget. They declared themselves opposed to the various bills directed at outlawing the Communist Party and Young Communist League. They decided to boycott the Fascist Hearst press. They militantly endorsed the April 12 students' strike and the May 30 youth demonstrations against war and fascism.

The militant youth in the church organizations must not however rest on their laurels. Resolutions alone will not defeat the twin monsters—war and fascism. Every church youth organization must be reached with the decisions of these conferences. Every sincere member of these organizations must be rallied for the April 12 strikes and the May 30 demonstrations.

This and this alone will show the ruling class that America's youth regardless of religion, race or nationality are uniting in one solid mass to fight the fascist machinations and war preparations.

Smash Injunctions!

Recently, workers coming out on strike to better their conditions have been met by the increasing use of injunctions which are unequalled by their viciousness and thoroughness as strikebreakers. In Pennsylvania, the 12,000 Glen Alden Coal Strikers are not even allowed to mention the fact that there is a strike. The officials of the union are held responsible for all money lost by the company because of the strike. This is matched by the injunction issued against the Newspaper Guild strikers in Newark which even forbids the strikers to use their strike headquarters. Another such injunction was issued against the Ohrbach Department Store workers in New York.

The answer to the bosses and their strike-breaking courts was very effectively given by these young workers of Ohrbach's. In the face of the injunction limiting picketing to two people, in the face of over 600 arrests and brutal police attacks, the strikers, supported by the workers of New York demonstrated repeatedly by the thousands in front of the store, SMASHED THE INJUNCTION AND WON SUBSTANTIAL GAINS FOR THE STRIKERS.

FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE OF THE OHRBACH STRIKERS.

SPIKE IT!



Readers' Forum

"Good Work"

Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Comrade:

This month the League is going to hold two house parties for the Young Worker which will help a little towards the fulfillment of District Four's quota of $50.

In a few weeks we hope to have a functioning Y. W. Bureau composed of other youth organizations besides the Y. C. L. This Bureau will take care of press reports, circulation and the setting up of a sustaining fund for the Young Worker. I am quite sure that if every section of the League tried this, the Young Worker would be able to stand on its feet and improve week by week, and finally become a daily Young Worker.

Comradely,

JOHN NOTO.

Contributed

Comrade Edito.:

These are some songs that are sung here by young workers, the new words having been written by some comrades in the South Side section of Chicago. We intend to send in other series dealing with unemployment insurance, C C C, struggle in the shops, etc.

Comradely yours,

SOUTH SIDE YOUNG WORKERS COMMITTEE

Keep the Home Fires Burning

Keep the home fires burning,
While for a job you're yearning
If you don't fight for relief
You'll have no home.
The bankers all are pining
For their pockets silver lining
They'll send you to die at war
While they sit at home.
The war is fought for profit
Which will never reach your pocket
Turn your gun right straight around
Defend your home,
Keep the home fires burning,
A new life we are learning
Fight against imperialist war
Build a workers home

Depression Days Are Here to Stay

Depression days are here to stay
We have no work—we get no pay
And till the workers bring a better day
The depression days will stay.

Over There

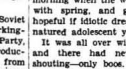
Over there
Over there
We were fools to
Go and fight
Over there
We Yanks are coming
We Yanks are coming
We are coming to our senses everywhere
Over there
We declare
We were fools to go and fight over there
We learned our lesson
We learned our lesson
And we won't kill fellow workers anywhere

Greetings

Youngstown greets the new weekly Young Worker as a big step forward for the Y. C. L. We in Yougstown have not done much to help bring it about but now we are determined to put the paper into the hands of the steel workers, pay up our old bill, build the circulation, etc. We have adopted a three months Plan of Work for the section which says about the Young Worker that we will wipe out our debt and sell the paper weekly at the Republic Steel Corp. gate.

Comradely yours, for a bigger and better Young Worker.

JOHN GATES.



SOVIET UNION—"Take this money and give it to the suffering anti-fascists in your country," wrote a peasant of the Rosa Luxembourg Collective Farm to a Nazi who had sent him ten marks for relief. "I don't need your filthy money. We here are happy and well fed." Did some one say that there's starvation here, Mr. Hearst?

* * *

PERU.—In protest against the vicious treatment of political prisoners of all shades of opinion, four thousand prisoners have gone on a hunger strike, under Communist leadership. Last December, political prisoners went on a hunger strike and won their demands

* * *

MEXICO.—Recently 1,000 electric light consumers went on strike against the high rates charged by the electric company. A huge demonstration was held in the streets of Mexico City. Incidentally, the company hurriedly lowered the rates.

* * *

HAVANA.—Although workers and students have been shot by Mendieta's paid thugs, in order to break the general strike which is sweeping the island, the strike is still solid, and in many sections has taken on the aspects of a civil war. Railroad men have walked out in support of the strike, and every day sentiment against the Mendieta government is rising.

* * *

JAPAN.—In preparation for war against the Soviet Union, the Japanese Diet has passed a law which makes even near sympathy with Communism a death penalty.

* * *

HEROIC CUBAN WORKERS AND STUDENTS.

* * *

Students Support Cuban Strike

University of Chicago students have organized huge mass meetings to rally support for the struggles of the Cuban masses for liberation.

* * *

Read and Subscribe to the "Weekly" Young Worker

GENERAL STRIKE IN CUBA

(Continued from Page 1)

at hand in the naval base of Guantanamo, American cruisers are riding in nearby waters, and the forces of intervention could be moved into the island to put down the struggles of the Cuban masses, in a few hours.

Young Workers all over the country are beginning to swing into action to support the struggles of the Cuban masses.

Y.C.L. District Takes Action

The Chicago District of the Y.C.L. has printed a "HANDS OFF CUBA" sticker which is being distributed by the thousands. The District has ordered a special week for the Cuban Y.C.L. to be held. Mass meetings and discussions are being arranged. Funds are being raised for the Cuban Y.C.L.

EVERY DISTRICT MUST FOLLOW THIS EXAMPLE. SUPPORT THE STRUGGLES OF THE

Young Worker STUDY CORNER

By MAC GORDON

(Note—All readers are urged to submit questions with which they are confronted in daily discussion or about which they themselves are unclear. Send all such questions to Study Corner, c/o Young Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.—Editor).

QUESTION: What is the difference between the dictatorship in Soviet Russia and the fascist dictatorship in Germany?

ANSWER: They are exact opposites. The dictatorship in the Soviet Union is the dictatorship of the workingclass over the capitalist class, while fascism is the open dictatorship of the capitalists over the workingclass.

Fascism is backed by the most powerful bankers and industrialists as the only means by which the struggles of the workingclass can be suppressed, and by which the bankers and industrialists can continue to own the factories, mines, lands, etc. Fascism's purpose is to maintain the class system of society, the system in which a handful of men own all the wealth and the masses of people are their wage-slaves.

The dictatorship in the Soviet Union was set up by the workingclass, led by the Communist Party, to take away the means of production, the factories, lands, etc., from the capitalists and turn them over to society as a whole for the benefit of the masses, and not for the profit of individuals. The purpose of the dictatorship of the proletariat is to abolish the class system of society and to establish a classless society.

Fascism has suppressed the independent trade unions, has made illegal the independent workingclass parties and mass organizations, through which, by means of organized struggle, the workers were able to have some slight say about the conditions under which they lived and worked. It has taken away even the forms of democracy, and deprived the workers of all political rights.

The proletarian dictatorship has abolished the rule of the bosses, and turned over to the Soviets (workers' councils), to the trade unions and other mass organizations of the workingclass and peasantry complete political, economic, and social control of the country. The masses of workers and peasants have the widest democracy known to history, a full democracy over every phase of social life.

Twenty-five Bucks*



*From "Calico Shoes," by James T. Farrell. Published with permission of the Vanguard Press.

By James T. Farrell

PART I

Fifteen years is a hell of a long time to live in grease.

Fifteen years is a hell of a long time to keep getting your jaw socked. Fifteen years is a hell of a long time for a broken down, never was of a palooka named Kid Tucker. Fifteen years stretched back through a reeking line of stale fight clubs, of jeers and clammy dressing rooms, and lousy gyms, and cheap can houses, of rusty saloons with sawdust floors —OH, MEET ME TO-NIGHT IN THE MOONLIGHT—of flop houses whose corridors were fouled with musty lavatory odors, of training camps, gyps, speak-easies—IT'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL A-WINDING INTO THE LAND OF MY DREAMS —of mouldy dumps and joints, of crooks, pikers, lice, and war. . . . Fifteen years stretched back all the way through these things to a box car, with Armour's meats printed on its sides in white lettering, moving out of Lima, Ohio, and across sweet Ohio landscapes on a morning when the world was young with spring, and grass and the hopeful if idiotic dreams of a good-natured adolescent yokel.

It was all over with Kid Tucker and there had never been any shouting—only boos. His face had been punched into hash: cauliflower ears, a flattened nose, a scar above his right eye. His greenish eyes were shifty with the fleeting nervous cowardice of the sacked and broken man. He was flabby. The muscles in his legs were shot. There was a scar on one leg, the medal he had received for carrying a badly wounded farm boy from Iowa through a wheat field near Solsons on a day when the sun was mad over a mad world, the earth nauseous from the stink of corpses, and the wheat fields slashed with ripping machine-gun bullets. Kid Tucker was through. Toss him aside. Another boloney drowned in grease and defeat.

Sol Levison matched him with K. O. Dane for a six-round preliminary bout at Sol's West Side Arcade Boxing Club. Sol always wore a derby and a race-track vest. He made money out of a mouldy dump of a boxing club. He made money out of a string of ham scrappers. He made money out of everything he touched. Dane was one of Sol's stable, fresh from Minnesota. Sol was nursing him along on push-overs, building up a reputation so that Dane could get a match with a first-rater for a good purse. It did not matter that the big-time boy would slaughter him in a round. He was being prepared for it just as cattle were fed for the Chicago stockyards. Tucker was another set-up for Dane. And the Kid needed the twenty-five dollars Sol guaranteed him for the bout. He took the match. He earned his living by taking smashes on the jaw. But Sol told him that this time he would have to fight.

"Listen, now, that ring ain't no swimming pool. See! No divin'! It ain't gonna be nothin' like bed or a park bench. It's a prize ring, and you're in there to fight. So don't act like you ain't never seen a bed for a month. Yuh gotta fight this time . . . or no dough. See!"

Kid Tucker had heard that before.

He reported on time at the West Side Arcade Boxing Club, a rambling building in a shambling district. He dressed for the bout, putting on a pair of faded trunks. With his hands taped, and a dirty bathrobe thrown over his shoulders, he sat on a silvery bench, waiting, watching a cockroach scurry up and down the wall. Two seconds sat on tilted chairs, one sleeping with his mug open like a fly trap, the other reading a juicy rape story from the Chicago Questioner. Tucker sat. He didn't have many thoughts any more. He never became nervous before a fight. He had caught every kind of a punch already. He sat and watched the cockroach on the peeling green wall, with its many spots of broken plaster.

It crawled up toward a window, turned back, scrambled sidewise, about-faced, turned downwards, and cut across the floor to lose itself in the shadows of a corner.

Kid Tucker wished that the scrap was over. He might manage to catch this kid off balance, and put him away. But then, he mightn't get any more fights from Levison, because this Dane was one of Sol's comers. Sol wanted him to put up a fight, because he was sure he couldn't take Dane. Anyway, he wished that the fight was over, and he was sitting in a speakeasy with a shot before him. He did not think much any more. Fools think. One day he had been a young ox, puking with excitement in the dressing room, awaiting the gong for his first fight. He watched a second cockroach scurry up and down the wall. Up and down it

(Continued on Page 6)

About the MOVIES

By Dave Platt

Six thousand postcards were sent to neighborhood movie houses in one week against "Call to Arms," Columbia's fascist film . . . the card reads "this is to inform you that if you exhibit this film I shall refuse to patronize your theatre and shall urge all my friends and neighbors to do likewise." . . . One R. K. O. Theatre wrote back that they were not interested in booking such a film . . .

In answer to Hearst's malodorous attack on the Soviet film in last week's American, the Film and Photo League has begun a campaign against all Hearst-Cosmopolitan films, calling for a boycott of "Devil Dogs of the Air" and the forthcoming Marion Davies picture "Page Miss Glory." . . . Neighborhood theatres are to be warned about booking these pictures. . . .

"Devil Dogs of the Air" is proving a financial flop all over the country. . . . The Film and Photo League after six years is about to break into sound production . . . thereby quadrupling the effectiveness of its work in the field of film . . . Have you seen "H. R. 2827" their three reeler on the Washington Unemployment Congress titled by I. Amter . . . its a vital historical document not to be missed . . . King Vidor won honors at the Moscow Cinema Festival for the directorial skill and political content of "Our Daily Bread." . . . Chapayev enters its ninth week today. . . .

William Randolph Hearst "is spending between two and three millions to put himself in position to dope newsreels to fit his political ambitions," says the Federal Press . . . "he has broken with Fox Films so he can set up his own sound newsreel system and thus get a propaganda advantage worth all that money." . . .

A movie executive was asked what defense the average theatregoer has against the propaganda Hearst broadcasts with his newsreels.

"That's simple. When your movie runs a Metrotone news reel with propaganda newr, all you have to do is tell the show manager that you don't like it. He'll cut out the objectionable part if enough folks do —and what is more, he will stop the whole Hearst program of propaganda by cancelling his credit if enough complaints come in. A word to the wise is sufficient.

On 'Reorganization'

Build the Y. C. L. in Mass Organizations

By JOE CHANDLER

"It is necessary at once to boldly reorganize our membership with the view of rooting the Young Communist League within the mass organizations influenced or controlled by the ruling class. Only this is the guarantee that these masses will be reached by and mobilized for the united front program and against the policies of Roosevelt." (Y. C. L. Plenum resolution published in the Daily Worker of February 21st, 1935.)

Anyone who understands present day events not only approves of this line, but enthusiastically endorses it and the boldness with which the National Committee puts it forward. Unfortunately we have a few comrades, and some even party members, who while "wholeheartedly" supporting the decision of the National Plenum, hate to let the "good old street unit" go—particularly into a "Y" or Church, etc.

"Why should we build a unit in the mass organizations?" argue the comrades. "What will happen to the street unit? Who will do work among the unemployed, Negroes, sell Young Workers, etc? To get into the mass organizations means to drop all these activities and therefore it is an opportunist form of organization."

This conception of the League reorganization—the fear of "losing" the street unit is the main reason why we in New York have been so slow in penetrating these organizations, and is the main obstacle to "boldly reorganizing the vast bulk of our membership into the existing mass organizations." (Plenum Resolution).

The territorial form of organization, the street unit, played and to some extent still plays and will play for some time in the future, a positive role in transforming the Y.C.L. organization from the street into the shop. However the street unit always was, and always will remain a transitional form of organization; the basic organizational unit of the League was, still is and (as long as classes and parties exist) will be the shop form of organization. In fact one of the most distinguishing characteristic differences between the Socialist form of organization and the Communist form, is the fact that they (the Socialists) build their organization on the territorial basis, while we build it on the shop basis.

As a result of the growth of the League and as a result of attempting to utilize the specific conditions in New York, a number of new forms of organization have been developed. Outstanding among these are the industrial units, building units, school units, and units in mass organizations. All four are only transitional forms and with the exception of the school unit, bring our Y. C. Lers closer to the shops. The industrial and building units in New York have proven to be very good instruments in getting the Y. C. L. membership more closely connected with the shops and Trade Unions.

The unit in the mass organization, on the other hand, also brings us in contact with the masses of organized youth, and our experience has already shown that we learn quickly to lead these youth.

For example, what street unit of 15 members can report the sale of the "Young Worker" as systematically as a unit of 15 members in a certain mass organization? For years we have been trying systematically to sell the "Young Worker" to the same people, to be able to know our readers, but with little success. Now our comrades know the 60 young workers and students who buy the "Young Worker" every week. Fifteen clubs are directly influenced by the unit through personal leadership in these clubs by the individual members of the unit. Several of the Y.C.L. comrades have been elected to leading posts on editorial committees which, by the way, issue 6,000 copies of various papers monthly. Some comrades have been elected officials of the Seniors League, the leading body in the house. (This house has 6,000 members!)

In the next article we will deal with these problems and how they can be solved.

Opens Wed. Eve., March 20th
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Civic Repertory THEA., 14th St. and Sixth Avenue
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Prices 30c to $1.50
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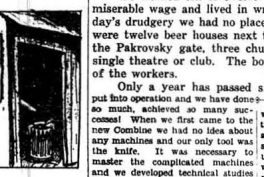
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
in association with Charles B. Cochran
for a limited engagement
ELIZABETH BERGNER in
ESCAPE ME NEVER
by MARGARET KENNEDY
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th Street, West of Broadway. Evenings $2.50. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. $2.00.

"Young Steel Worker" Sold to Youth At Steel Mill

By a Young Steel Correspondent

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — There are 4,000 workers working in the Corrigan-McKinney Steel in Cleveland. We are all members of the Company Union. This is not because we want to belong to it, but because we are forced to sign up or get out of the mill. The workers here are all talking about building the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. For they all agree that the Company Union is a farce insofar as helping to better our conditions.

In one of the Bulletins of the minutes of the Company Union I



read where the Company Union was more interested in how much the coke was costing the company. This month, petitions were circulated asking for a 15 per cent increase in wages. Of course practically all the workers signed.

We read on the minutes of the Company Union that the request for wages has been handed to the company's wage committee. No doubt we will never hear from it again. This was the case last year we signed petitions for a new ing room, so we could clean up before we went home. The minutes of the company stated that some kind of a construction committee would take care of it, but since then we heard nothing about it. Hundreds of us have now seen that only building the A. A. into a mass fighting union can we win our demands. Every week now the Young Workers are sold in front of the mill gates and large numbers of workers are buying it. The other night we had a big discussion on it with some of the workers. Yours for bigger and better Young Worker.

A YOUNG STEEL WORKER.

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New York City
(2nd Avenue the Corner)
Telephone TOmpkins Sq. 6-9700—9761

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Soviet Stockyard Workers Write to Chicago Packers

NOTE: The following letter is an answer to a letter written by five girls working in the Chicago stockyards, addressed to the workers of the Soviet Union.

Fellow Working Women of the Chicago Stockyards,

Dear Comrades:

We are very grateful to you for your initiative in establishing regular contact with us. We are quite willing to answer all your questions concerning our work and life. There used to be a scrap-heap on the site of our giant Meat Combine. Old slaughter houses were located once near the scrap-heap. The working conditions at the old pre-revolutionary slaughter houses were appalling. The departments were dark, there was no ventilation, there was dirt and filth in every corner. The meat products turned out were dirty and not standardized. The bowels department was the worst one, one could hardly breathe because of the stench, hosts of flies were flying about.

We worked ten to twelve hours a day, were getting a miserable wage and lived in wretched barracks. After the day's drudgery we had no place where we could rest. There were twelve beer houses next to the slaughter house, near the Pakrovsky gate, three churches, one school and not a single theatre or club. The bosses were making drunkards of the workers.

Only a year has passed since our Meat Combine was put into operation and we have done so much, achieved so many successes! When we first came to the new Combine we had no idea about any machines and our only tool was the knife. It was necessary to master the complicated machines and we developed technical studies at large. After work we used to attend technical study-circles. We listened to lectures on sanitation. We have widely developed socialist competition.

Comrade Dolezar, an American specialist, trained scores of workers. Today workers he taught have mastered technic to perfection and are the notables of the industry. There are many of them.

Prior to the Revolution women never worked at the slaughter-houses. Women were not considered equal to men in Russia. As the old Russian proverb says: "A hen is not a bird and a woman is not a person." And besides, how could she work having nobody to take care of her children? At present we have nurseries, kindergartens, children's playgrounds. A woman may leave her child there and work at a factory and not worry about her children. Her children are well taken care of. With us women enjoy the same rights as men, they participate in social life. We elected deputies to the Soviets recently. We elected LEZUNOVA, a working woman of the bowls department, to the Moscow Soviet and RUCHKINA, a working woman at the utilizable-scrape-albumen department as deputy to the District Soviet. We have women technologists, brigadiers and managers of departments at our Combine.

Our housing conditions are very good. We haven't yet got separate apartments for everybody, new houses are under construction. Some workers live in dormitories. The workers were given beds, mattresses, sheets, blankets, pillows. There is a radio, a Red Corner, checkers, chess, newspapers and magazines in every dormitory. The charwomen keep the dormitories clean.

We have our own stadium. On the rest days the factory committee organizes skiing outings.

WE LIVE WELL AND ARE SURE THAT WE SHALL LIVE STILL BETTER. We are on the seven-hour working day. After work some of us go to school, others to a theatre or to sport grounds. The doors of the schools and cultural institutions are wide open to us. There is a great trend towards culture among our workers. IT IS VERY SELDOM THAT A WORKING MAN OR A WORKING WOMAN DOES NOT STUDY.

LABOR HAS BECOME A THING OF HONOR, VALOR AND HEROISM IN OUR COUNTRY. We fulfill our production plans ahead of schedule. We call our best workers shock-workers. The best workers are premiumed with costly gifts. All the authors of this letter are shock workers, premiumed many times.

We request you to write us about your work in more detail. What are your working conditions in the departments, cattle-pens, etc.?

Struggle for Soviet America, HELP THE COMMUNIST PARTY TO FIGHT THE CAPITALISTS.

Ask us all the questions of interest to you. We shall be glad to answer them all. Best regards to everybody!

Working Women of the Mikoyan Meat Combine in Moscow:
(Signed) Ruchkina, Makarova, Romanava, Kruglova, Shkapova, Yermoloyeva, Berezkina.

Our address is: Miasokombinat im. Mikoyana, Moscow 39, U.S.S.R.

P. S.—This letter was discussed and adopted at a young workers' meeting, attended by six hundred persons.

DEBATE

The Young Liberator Club of Crown Heights has arranged for a debate with the St. Augustine's Young People's Fellowship at their Parish Hall, situated at the corner of Marcy and Lafayette Avenues in Brooklyn. The debate will be held on Sunday afternoon (5 p. m.), March 24.

The topic will be: Resolved that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will aid the progress of the Negro People in America more than the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Letter Box Briefs

CHESTER, Pa.—The Chester Unity Stores, local co-operative grocery stores, went on record as supporting the strikers in the National Biscuit Company. In a statement they said they would not handle any scab goods until the strike is over. They urge all workers in all groceries to do the same.

LINDEN, N. J.—The Standard Oil Company is spreading a smoke screen among its workers by sending committees around to investigate whether their standard of living is up to par. The company is trying to prove that in comparison to wages received in 1928 and the cost of commodities today they are much better off. Organization is the only weapon of young workers and older workers to liquidate any smoke screen.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Efficient workers of long standing are being fired at Macy's on the pretext of inefficiency, etc. New workers are taken on, at minimum wages. Vacations are impossible because the number of workers kept down to the lowest rate possible. Only militant struggle in the Office Workers Union, 504 Sixth Avenue, will better these conditions.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Yellow Cab Company here sets aside a special floor in their building to beat the living hell out of any cab man who carries around any notions as to fighting against the company through organization. Organize and beat the beaters!

TwentyFive Bucks'

(Continued from Page 5)

moved. The second lit cigarettes, and opened a discussion of the loveneat suit which had put the abnormal relationships of a rich old sugar dady and a young gold-digger on the front pages of the newspapers. Tucker sat and recalled the lice and cooties in the trenches in France. Up and down the cockroach moved.

* * *

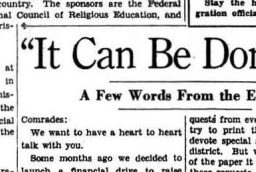
When he entered the ring, he received only a small dribble of applause. The crowd knew the bum. Someone yelled at him, asking him if he had gotten his pants pressed for the tea party. Another wanted to know where his patent leather shoes were. Tucker never listened to the comments of the crowd, or his razzberries. He was past the time when he heard or was affected by boos. In France, he had lost all concern and worry when the shells landed. When he had heard one coming he just casually flopped on the ground. A guy can get used to anything if he just hangs around long enough. He sat in his corner, waiting, his eyes fastened on the ropes.

(To be continued)

Glassport Boys, Organize Against Fake Boss Union

By a Young Worker Correspondent

Three or four months after the strike we had a few years ago, two men from the A. F. of L. came here to organize a union for the boys. One of these men lives in Glassport and was a former glass worker. He holds some kind of political job and is a tool of Bill Green. We were unaware of his trickery. He asked for 50 cents a month, and from this we would get sick benefit, strike benefits, etc. Later the secretary issued a statement saying that the organizer had to make these fake promises to get the boys into a union. He said if we wanted sick benefit we have



to pay more dues. Strike benefit we get if we were out over three weeks, and you know the chance of getting even that. The secretary said further that the boys weren't attending meetings anymore. But they had $125 in the bank and $125 in stamps, over $300 was sent to Washington as dues. They owe $10.50 for rent, and when that's paid there weren't going to be any meetings held any more.

The boys are all disgusted about this union. Something's got to be done. If our comrades helped us we could organize a strong independent union.

* * *

ED. NOTE: What the fellows must do is to get into the same union as the older workers. They must talk to the older workers and show them that all the workers in the plant should belong to the same union so that when the workers fight the bosses, they are united and not separate, the young from the old. The older workers can thus be won to fight inside their union for the admittance of the young fellows.

At the same time the fellows must be gotten together and explained that just because they had a bad experience with some fakers, all organization is not bad. The fellows in an organization with the older workers under the workers' own leadership and control can win higher wages and better conditions. They should be gotten together in a club where the problems of getting into the older workers' union can be discussed and the steps carried out in an organized manner.

Negro Youth Is Lynched by Mob In Louisiana

MARQUIN, La.—Because he defended himself against the attack of a white man, Anderson Ward, a young Negro worker was lynched by a mob after they had taken him out of the local jail. His body was riddled with bullets after he was hung from a tree.

The lynching has been whitewashed by the town officials with a verdict of killing "by parties unknown."

* * *

BRAZIL.—President Roosevelt is a dictator just like Hitler and Mussolini, stated a local Brazilian newspaper. The fact that he has authority over $4,880,000,000 to spend on works relief puts him right up in front with the two fascists, continues the paper. The news sheet in question is "Jornal," the Rio de Janeiro local paper.

CHURCH GROUPS FIGHT WAR

NEW YORK (YWPA). — The growing opposition of American youth to the war program of the Roosevelt administration was clearly demonstrated at the Metropolitan Youth Conference held at the Riverside Church, March 8 to 10, when the peace commission passed resolutions in favor of the Student Strike against war on April 12, demonstrations on National Youth Day, May 30, and the boycott of all Hearst newspapers.

More than 1,000 delegates, between the ages of 16 and 25, were present, representing 250 churches, Y. M. C. A.'s, Y. W. C. A.'s, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, the Salvation Army, Volunteers of America, and several other organizations.

Resolutions were also passed against the U. S. naval maneuvers in the Pacific scheduled for next month and compulsory military education in colleges, and for the demilitarization of the Civilian Conservation Corps and the transfer of all war funds to the unemployed.

This conference was one of a series of 26 being held at this time in the various sections of the country. The sponsors are the Federal Council of Churches, International Council of Religious Education, and the International Society of Christian Endeavor.

Chicago Youth Conference

At the youth conference held at the Englewood Baptist Church in Chicago, March 1 to 3, the commission on economics endorsed the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H.R. 2827 and the child labor amendment.

Missouri Youth Act

Gathered in St. Louis at an intra-church conference, 412 delegates, representing 30,000 Christian youth, went on record in support of the April 12th Student Strike, and the May 30th National Youth Day demonstration against war and fascism.

The conference also passed resolutions against any sedition laws which would tend to curb the activities of the Y.C.L. and the Communist Party.

5,000 Service Workers Out On Strike

NEW YORK (YWPA).—With the spreading of the strike of more than 25,000 elevator operators and other building service workers in the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens, for higher wages, shorter hours, and union recognition. Property owners, together with Mayor LaGuardia's police, are making an organized and vicious attempt to break the strike.

In the Bronx, where the tenants are calling rent strikes in support of the striking workers, police and Burns Detective Agency men invite the pickets into buildings and arrest them on the charge of "illegal entry."

Despite the fact that the union has sent telegrams of protest to Mayor LaGuardia and Borough President Ingersoll, which neither answered, Brooklyn service workers are still being threatened by the owners with eviction if they strike.

Last week 30 men were arrested for destroying furniture in several apartment house lobbies in the Bronx. Louis Cooper, president of the Bronx local, insisted that "trouble-makers hired by the landlords were making trouble in an effort to discredit the union."

Due to the splendid support of tenants, unions and organizations, property owners are rapidly signing closed shop agreements with the Building Service Employes Union.

In the three boroughs where more than 5,000 buildings have struck, 1,500 buildings have come to terms, according to a statement issued by the union.

Young workers should suppot the building service workers by joining them on the picket line and by organizing the tenants for rent strikes. Send letters of protest immediately to Mayor LaGuardia demanding that police intimidation stop at once.

Save Otto Richter From Nazi Butchers

Otto Richter, 20 year old Young Communist League member has been ordered deported to Nazi Germany. Hearings will take place on March 17, in the U. S. District Court, Old Post Office Building, Room 2353. Richter was arrested by immigration officials together with vigilantes and police in a drive to break the San Francisco General Strike.

Write protest letters or telegrams immediately to the Department of Labor in Washington, D. C.

Stay the hand of the immigration officials!

"It Can Be Done" . . .

A Few Words From the Editor

Comrades:

We want to have a heart to heart talk with you.

Some months ago we decided to launch a financial drive to raise $3,000 for the Young Worker, a sum that would enable us to appear as a weekly and guarantee regular publication. We made this decision after a sober analysis of the tasks facing our League. The Districts accepted quotas after carefully considering the possibilities of fulfilling them.

Today, many months after these good decisions were made, we find that less than half of the quota has been raised. We have a situation where a district like Chicago, one of the largest in the country, after a 4 months' drive has finally succeeded in raising 81% out of a $300 quota. Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Detroit have done almost as badly.

Can this be termed anything but scandalous. Does this show an understanding in practice on the part of the leading comrades in the districts of the necessity of building the Young Worker. During the past two weeks two youth newspapers have appeared. These papers are out to bind the youth to the New Deal program of Roosevelt. We wish to ask the Comrades from Chicago, or Detroit, or Philadelphia: Will the sort of "drive" that you are conducting enable the Young Worker to counteract the influence of these newspapers?

We have been able to appear as a weekly only because some districts took the drive seriously. But we wish to state that our "weekly" is in danger unless EVERY DISTRICT takes the most drastic action to reach its quota.

Our office is bombarded with requests from every part of the country to print this or that item, to devote special space to this or that district. But with the present size of the paper it is impossible to grant these requests.

We receive constant requests for more light features, more cartoons, pictures, short stories. It is impossible to include these in the limited space we have.

We want to increase the size of the Young Worker. We are prepared to make those changes in the Young Worker that will make it a real mass youth paper. We can have a sport page that will interest the youth; comic strips, interesting feature columns, cartoons, shop correspondence.

Lack of space is keeping us from making these additions. We cannot enlarge the paper without funds.

We want to put the question bluntly to our districts: If you want to have a real live paper that will aid you in your work, you must work for it.

Concretely this means at the present time that extraordinary steps must be taken to mobilize every available force for work to reach the district quotas. We have until March 31! The drive is scheduled to end at that time. We want to hear from the Districts whether the drive should be further extended.

We appeal to every reader, to every young workers' and students' organization to get behind this drive for funds!

We must raise our original quota of $3,000! We must guarantee regular appearance of our newspaper. We must enlarge it!

IT CAN BE DONE . . . IF YOU ACT AT ONCE.

THE EDITOR.

Drive Results For Last Week

District	Quota	Amount Received
1 Boston, Mass.	$75	$38.30
2 New York, N. Y.	1,000	617.56
3 Philadelphia, Pa.	175	31.00
4 Buffalo, N. Y.	50	2.40
5 Pittsburgh, Pa.	100	6.00
6 Cleveland, Ohio	150	54.74
7 Detroit, Mich.	150	32.28
8 Chicago, Ill.	300	26.92
9 Minneapolis, Minn.	200	10.84
11 Bismarck, N.D.	25	10.80
12 Seattle, Wash.	50	13.21
13 San Francisco	175	17.50
14 Newark, N. J.	175	175.41
15 New Haven, Conn.	50	34.29
18 Milwaukee, Wisc.	25	30.10
19 Denver, Colo.	25	—
20 Baltimore, Md.	25	1.37
21 St. Louis, Mo.	25	—
26 Tampa, Fla.	25	1.30
Youth Clubs of F.W.F.	75	70.91
I.W.O.	400	25.49
		$1,302.36

(Total received from I.W.O.—$57.21, of which $31.72 is included in quotas of other districts.)

(Total received from R.N.M.A.S.—$11.00, all of which is included in quotas of other districts.)

(Total received from U.U.T.O.—$4.00, all of which is included in quotas of other districts.)

In the challenge between the I. W. O. and the Youth Clubs of the F. W. F., the latter is coming out with flying colors. The F.W.F. has turned in $70.91 of its quota of $75.

They will reach their quota in a few days. The I. W. O. turned in $57.21 of its $400 quota.

Nothing has been received from the I. W. O. since Feb. 18.

Next Week

The next issue, (March 26th), will be a Steel and Coal issue with correspondence and stories from those areas. An additional page will be reserved for Chicago News. Comrades are urged to arrange bundle orders in advance.

Party given by the Students-Writers of the John Reed Club Saturday, March 16, 8:30 p.m. at 430 6th Avenue. Dancing. Refreshments, entertainment. Bring yourself and your torch.

OVER THE PLATE



From the looks of Van Lingle Mungo, Brooklyn pitcher, the Baseball season is on its way. While the boss-owned big leaguers are preparing for the gate receipts, millions of young fellows are trying to figure out a way of getting closer to baseball than reading the sport page. HOW ABOUT GETTING YOUR UNION TO START A BALL TEAM. It'll help build the union and give you a chance to get some clean sport besides.

Protest Grows Against Plan to Militarize C.C.C.

"We ought to have in time of peace a working model of what the army would be like in war time," stated Newton D. Baker, war-time Secretary of War in backing proposals to militarize the C. C. C. camps. Baker definitely stated that he backed the proposals of General McArthur, Army Chief of Staff, to carry out these plans.

The McArthur proposals are in the form of a bill HR 5593, which plans to add two months to the period of enlistment in the C. C. C. to train the enrolled youth in an auxiliary force for a five year period during which they would receive $36 a year. It also calls for complete control of the C. C. C. camps by the War Department.

A huge wave of opposition has grown against these proposals to prepare the youth for another imperialist war. This is the intention of the bill for to use the words of Baker. . . "the American youth received valuable training just before the World War when our boys went over the Mexican border."

In a protest to the President over 156 intellectuals, liberals, clergymen and others declared. . . "We demand that you, Mr. President, keep the C. C. C. what it started out to be, a distinctly civilian enterprise, and not a means to increase the military strength of the nation."

Help Wanted

WANTED—Girl Comrade who will stay with baby four nights a week in exchange for room. Simmons 615 E. 14th St. Call morning or evenings.

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BUT SO DID HITLER!

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". . . No, we must not fight the capitalist system. It is not the fault of the system. It is the fault of those international bankers and plutocrats who are dragging our nation still further to the very depths of degradation."

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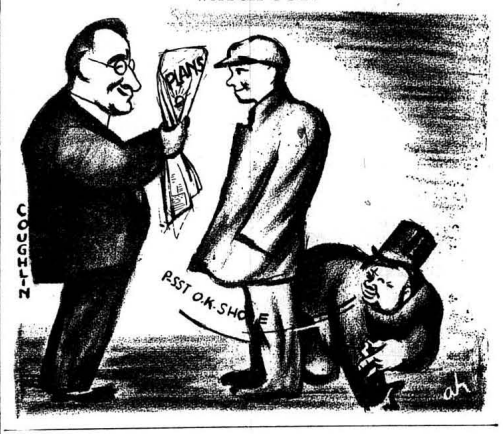
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"We have learned that you are following our hard fight with great interest and that you support our struggle. We are working in a factory which fabricates war material and we are fully aware of the part that we, the working youth, are playing in the war industry.

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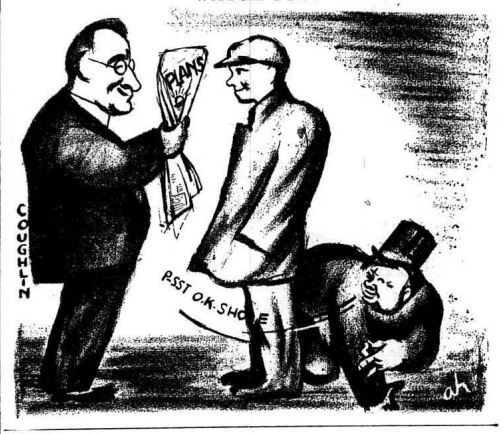
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(Continued on Page 2)

Steel Youth Are Flocking to A.A.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Throughout District No. 1 of the Amalgamated Association (Western Pennsylvania), hundreds of young steel workers are sweeping into the union. Reports coming in show that Duquesne Lodge has recruited over 100 steel youth, Aliquipa 80 young workers. Rankin, Braddock, Clairton, Homestead, and other Lodges are also bringing in a large number of steel youth.

Lodges are setting up baseball teams, swimming teams, and through the formation of youth committees are planning a number of activities calculated on winning the youth for the A. A.

Youth Committees Winning Youth to Union

The Youth Committees formed by the A. A. destroy whatever base the company union has among the youth. It is the Amalgamated Association and not the steel bosses who will win the steel youth. Young steel workers are helping to make the union over into an instrument that expresses all the needs of the steel workers.

They are drawing young Negro steel workers into the life and activity of the unions. Girls are being drawn directly into the union and into the women's auxiliaries. In Duquesne a swimming team has been set up as a part of the union. This team composed in the main of steel workers who are champion swimmers, remained outside of the union until after the Youth Committees were established. The Youth Committee in Duquesne recruited the entire swimming team into the A. A.

Young Steel Leaders Active

A Youth Board has been established on a district scale. This is composed of representatives of all lodges in District No. 1. Its task is to guide the work of the A. A. lodges among the youth. It coordinates this activity, works out schedules for the baseball teams, builds new young leaders for the union and for the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania. Al Martin who heads the board has worked for years in the National Tube Steel Mill in McKeesport. He is deliberately refused re-employment in the mill because he led a delegation of steel workers to protest certain grievances. The secretary of the Youth Committee and the remainder of the officers are also outstanding leaders of youth in steel. All of them have worked for years in the steel industry.

No one can deny that among those who work hardest to build the Amalgamated Association are many members of the Young Communist League. These everywhere help the young steel workers in the development of Youth Committees and the carrying through of the sports and social activities.

"Young Worker" Special Issue On April 22nd

As part of the celebration of the 13th anniversary of the Young Communist League, and in preparation for May 1st, the Young Worker will appear in a special enlarged edition on April 22.

This edition will be printed in 100,000 copies.

The material that is being prepared for this issue is of such a nature that it will be a virtual treasure to every young worker, send greetings to the YCL on its 13th birthday through the columns of the Y. W. Watch for further announcement.

Republic Mills Fellows Organize Despite Terror

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (Republic Mills).—The foreman in one of the departments here sure thinks we workers are a bunch of nit wits like himself. Last week he came around and asked if any of us young fellows belonged to the Young Communist League and from the older fellows if they are Communists. Of course, we know why the foreman does this. In the first place this is one of the ways they try to scare the fellows who have intentions of joining and also they want to see what the workers will say after the foreman goes away. (The stool pigeons watch for this.)

This should prove all the more to the workers that anything that is so bad for the Republic owners then it must be good for the Republic workers, so the place for every young Republic worker is in the Young Communist League.

Because of the fact that lately the Young Worker has been sold at the gates of the mill and different leaflets have been distributed at the gates more than before the company has also started to watch closer in seeing to it that the workers have no papers on them when they go in to the mill.

Hitler Prepares For War



This radiophoto shows the leaders of the Third Reich as they smashed the remnants of the Versailles Treaty and ordered an army of more than 700,000. Hitler (center) is shown with General Von Blomberg (left) and General Goering (right) as the announcement was made.

Relief Cuts, Terror Cause Harlem Event

(Continued from Page 1)

mass misery and starvation, has NOT been eliminated.

All the terror and brutality of La-Guardia's police can not crush the struggles of the Harlem workers, both Negro and White, against these horrible conditions.

LaGuardia, aided by Hearst and his gutterheets, are attempting to shift the responsibility of this outrage from themselves, through an attack on the Communist Party and the Young Communist League!

They want to weaken the unity of Negro and white workers, through their attacks on the staunchest fighters for unity!

They want to stir up race-hatred!

They want to further attack the living conditions of the Harlem workers!

THIS THEY WILL NOT SUCCEED IN DOING!

The Young Communist League of New York is increasing it's efforts to cement the unity of Negro and white workers, of all Harlem workers, for greater struggles to obtain relief and jobs, against police terror and brutality, for the defense of the arrested workers.

"We are ready to prove every one of our charges against the LaGuardia Administration at an open investigation of the Harlem events," states the declaration of the New York District Committee of the Y. C. L.

The Y.C.L. is going ahead full speed with its May 1st preparations. A conference of working class and student youth organizations is being called to work out the steps necessary to bring tens of thousands of youth to the mightiest May 1st demonstration ever held.

Hitler Is Arming For War on S.U.

(Continued from Page 1)

is being used to rush war plans. The Roosevelt government has aided the Nazis in their war drive against the Soviet Union by breaking off trade negotiations with the U.S.S.R. and by withdrawing most of the consular staff in Moscow.

Mussolini has ordered the mobilization of every division not yet due for service in Abyssinia. He stated, "I'm for peace. But stern measures must be taken."

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Ordering the Red Army to be ready for defense, President Kalinin declared, "... we are ready for any attack the imperialists may make against us." Tremendous enthusiasm greeted his speech.

(See editorial on page 4)

Hitler's War Drive Spurs April 12th Student Strike

NEW YORK (YWPA)—More and more student organizations throughout the country are daily announcing their determination to strike against war and fascism on April 12.

The swelling ranks of the students, who are expected to number 100,000 when they hold their nation-wide demonstrations, are being tightened by the news of Hitler's insane efforts to plunge the world into the flames of another war.

Following the lead of the Columbia College Student Board, the Student Councils of C.C.N.Y. 23rd St., C.C.N.Y. Main Building and N.Y.U. Evening Session, collectively representing 20,000 students, have endorsed the anti-war strike, as have many clubs and class councils in New York colleges.

Latest Recruits

DE PAUW, Ind.—An International Relations Conference at De Pauw University, with delegates from many Indiana college clubs, went on record unanimously for the strike.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—The Student Christian Association, the Liberal Club, and the National Student League of Rutgers University have voted to strike on April 12.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Liberal Club of Howard University, a Negro institution, has issued a special strike paper to weld the rapidly growing strike sentiment of the students. Last year not a single Negro college took part in the April anti-war demonstrations.

Unite Against War, Fascism May First

New York workers are already swinging into action in preparation for what is sure to be the mightiest May Day parade in the city's history.

Unity is the watchword for the great May 1st rally.

The Communist Party and Young Communist League have appealed to the Socialist Party and Young Peoples Socialist League to make May Day a united demonstration of the workers against hunger, war and fascism.

In an open letter addressed to the Socialist youth organization the Young Communist League stated:

"... the participation of both our organizations would strengthen the unity of this demonstration. If our organizations also work together we believe that at least fifty thousand youth could be rallied for the parade.

"Such a united demonstration will be an answer to the growing attacks upon the standards of living of the young workers. It will be a splendid protest against the employers' attacks upon the unions. It will be a great aid to establish unity in the drive to make New York a union town.

"It will serve as a clarion call to the youth of New York City to unite in the fight against war and fascism. May Day must unite the Negro and white youth for common struggle for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys. Angelo Herndon and Clide Allen and for the equal rights for the Negro people."

The Y.P.S.L. Replies

The Executive Committee of the city Y.P.S.L. organizations has replied to this appeal by stating that their organization will participate in the parade in which the Socialist Party will take part.

Although the Socialist Party has not as yet replied to the letter of the Communist Party, it is clear that its reactionary "Old Guard" leadership will stop at nothing in order to break all attempts for a united front demonstration.

Thus the "militant" city leadership of the Socialist Party organization which is even today under charges by the reactionary S. P. leaders, pledges to follow the splitting policy of these leaders.

The Y.C.L. is going ahead full speed with its May 1st preparations. A conference of working class and student youth organizations is being called to work out the steps necessary to bring tens of thousands of youth to the mightiest May 1st demonstration ever held.

Framed



John Strachey, English Communist sympathizer who is appearing in this country on a lecture tour, is one of the first victims of Hearst's anti-red drive. Workers' organizations throughout the country are rallying to save him from deportation.

You Can't Live on $2.50 Per Week



Since $2.50 a week doesn't give a very high standard of living to these unemployed workers, they paraded up to the New York Home Relief Buro headquarters to let the big shots hear their opinion

HITLER TEACHES LEWIS

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

The union which our fathers fought and died for on the picket line, has been established in the mining industry. At one time it was a fighting organization, before fakers like John L. Lewis got into the leadership.

In the first place we know that the agreement which we work under is no good. If we strike we have to pay a fine for every day that we stay home. The company refuses to recognize our demands and sometimes they even refuse to reognize our pit committee.

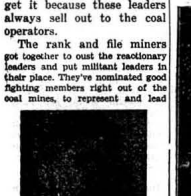
If we strike, the union leaders come out to blindfold our members and tell them that everything will be all right. They say that they will get us what we want but we never get it because these leaders always sell out to the coal operators.

The rank and file miners got together to oust the reactionary leaders and put militant leaders in their place. They've nominated good fighting members right out of the coal mines, to represent and lead us. We were sure we would win, and so we waited for the final day when we could vote and elect our own leaders.

When we received the ballots in our local, we found out that Lewis and his machine had nobody running against them. We found that our slate was good enough to run for delegates to the A. F. of L., but not good enough to run for office.

In our local 2242 when our secretary told us about the ballot, we immediately sent a telegram to Lewis demanding an explanation, but we have not received an answer to this day.

It seems that we cannot vote Lewis out. We will not be able to say that Lewis stole the votes, for he is on the ballot himself, and the opposition that we are in favor of is out of Lewis' way, so far. I guess when the coal operators sent him to Europe he learned a lot from Hitler and Mussolini.



John L. Lewis
President U.M.W.A.

It's gratings, not greetings for these unemployed homeless youth in New York City. They sleep on the metal grating outside a Western Union office to get the benefit of the hot air blasts which come out. (It's better than the flop house they say.)

Protest Meet

NEWARK, N. J.—A mass protest meeting against the terror in Harlem and the attempts of the bosses to split the ranks of the Negro and white workers has been called by the I.L.D. and Young Communist League of Newark. The meeting will be held Friday, 8 p.m. at Ukranian Hall, 57 Beacon St., Newark. Prominent speakers will explain the position of these organizations on the Harlem events; Negro and white workers of Newark are urged to attend.

Send A Greeting



Y. C. L. Leader Framed By Chicago Courts

CHICAGO, Ill.—Jack Kling, National Organizational Secretary of the YCL, militant leader of many struggles for Negro rights, leader of strike struggles in and around Chicago, hated and feared by the boss class because of his activities in the interests of the young workers, was sentenced to a $200 fine or an indefinite jail term. The formal charge was "unlawful assembly."

The real reason for the arrest was that last Spring he led a demonstration of Negro and white workers against discrimination of Negroes on a PWA project.

At the trial itself the police constantly contradicted their evidence. Kling proved decisively to the hundreds of workers who packed the court that the whole affair was a vicious frame-up.

Kling, who conducted his own defense, threw the court into an uproar when he forced the arresting officer, Harry Scholtz, to admit that the arrest was made "because the defendant was a Communist and in a Negro territory."

Jack Kling showed how a Young Communist should conduct himself in court.



JACK KLING

"All Young Guys Should Join A.A."

By a Young Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Wisconsin Mill is the only mill in South Chicago that the Amalgamated Association has never undertaken the task of organizing.

Conditions in this mill are much the same as elsewhere, but here the company union maneuvers in a very clever manner, to stall off any attempt of the workers to join a union of their own. Wages are kept just a margin higher than in other mills, and in this manner the company union attempts to discourage workers from joining the A. A., and adopting a militant program against the lay-offs, speed up, and low wages, under the leadership of the rank and file.

Workers in the Wisconsin Steel Mill, join hands with your brothers in the Republic Mill and the Illinois Steel! There can be no united struggles against the lay-offs and terrible conditions in the steel industry, unless the workers are united in a common union.

Highlights of 40 Years in the Labor Movement, by

MOTHER BLOOR

CARL BRODSKY, Chairman

Friday, 8 P. M.

MARCH 29th

IRVING PLAZA
15th Street and
Irving Place

Under Auspices of Committee for Support of Y.C.L. in Steel Region.

Tickets in advance 20c
Admission at door 25c

Vote Red! Smash Chicago Terror!

For whom should the young fellows and girls of Chicago vote in the coming elections?

For Mayor Kelly, whose slogan is "Keep Chicago ahead with Kelly," or for Karl Lockner, young candidate on the Communist Ticket, who has distinguished himself in leading the struggles to secure relief and jobs for Chicago workers?

Mayor Kelly has always disregarded the welfare of the tens of thousands of Chicago youth who have graduated from the grade and high schools into misery and unemployment, or nerve - wracking speed-up in the factories at starvation wages.

Mayor Kelly's program for the youth has been one of militarization, in the Schools through the ROTC, and by sending the unemployed to CCC camps under army control.

He poses as a "friend of labor" but his true interests lie with his masters, the La Salle St. bankers and bosses.

Karl Lockner



It is Kelly's "red-squad" that has broken demonstrations, smashed workers' headquarters, attacked picketlines, and carried on a terror campaign against all workers.

He was the main speaker at the Hearst-inspired Loyola meeting of the American Legion. He helped set up the Fascist "Americanization" Committee.

HE AND HIS PAL HEARST ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR RULING THE COMMUNIST PARTY OFF THE CHICAGO BALLOT

Kelly, and all he represents, can offer nothing to the youth but greater wage-cuts, more misery, and the golden opportunity of becoming cannon fodder in the NEXT WAR.

Are the youth of Chicago going to vote for Mayor Kelly, who is trying to deprive them of all the rights that have been won in the glorious struggles dating back to the historic

(Continued on Page 7)

Green Gets "Excited"



Bill Green of the A. F. of L. officialdom, got all het up when he testified at the Senate labor and education committee in Washington recently. He was warning the Senators that if the Wagner Bill was not passed, labor would assume a more militant attitude.

Pullman Co. Youth Tells Of Speed-up

CHICAGO, Ill.—I have been reading the letters in the Young Worker from fellows in mills and shops throughout the country and I am of the opinion that the conditions and grievances of the young workers in Pullman shops would be of interest to the readers of these pages.

The Pullman car works opened up full-speed about one month ago and now there is from 5,000 to 6,000 workers in it. About 25 per cent are youth.

We are not making new cars, but just air-conditioning old ones, which means that the bosses want to finish up all the jobs before hot weather sets in, so as to get all the air-cooled cars on the road.

This means that in about June or July most of these young workers, who are considered temporary workers, will be laid off.

In the mean time we are made to work at a killing place. Now bosses make us work on Saturday also, which means that the work will be finished all the sooner.

In order to do this, the bosses came out with "time-and-a-half" on Saturday (work eight hours, get paid for 12) but get around from paying this in the following manner (to a good majority of the workers.)

There is supposed to be a company union here, with workers representatives, but no one ever hears of anything that it accomplished for the benefit of the workers. Most of the workers don't even know their representative.

All in all with the speed up and the many shifts (3 shifts a day in some departments) most of the young workers will find themselves again unemployed in a few months unless they make the bosses slow down. Then they'll wonder what it's all about.

What we need right now is a strong union of all the workers in the shop with rank and file leadership. Senators and motion picture actresses in the past rode without air-cooled "Pullmans." What's the hurry?

40,000 Youth Represented At Pa. Confab

By James Simmons

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (YWPA) —For the first time in the history of western Pennsylvania the youth of this section met in a mammoth Youth Congress, held in the Y. W. C. A. here last Saturday and Sunday.

One hundred and thirty delegates from Y's, settlement houses, trade unions, clubs, churches, and colleges, representing 40,000 people, went on record to support the miners and steel workers, and the fight of the Negro workers for jobs.

Resolutions were passed to aid the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the United Mine Workers of America in their campaign for new members, especially for getting young workers into these organizations.

Other resolutions were adopted in support of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, the united anti-war strike of April 12 and National Youth Day.

Lynchings and the fascist activities of Hearst were condemned by the Congress.

A symposium of the representatives of various political parties was held at the congress. W. H. Coleman spoke for the Republican party and J. G. Languard spoke for the Democrats. Jack Johnstone who spoke for the Communist Party, declared that the only way out of the crisis was the revolutionary way out.

A continuations committee of 18, representing all types of organizations of varying shades of opinion and thought, was elected to carry on the work of the congress.

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Smash the War Plans!

THE open building of a huge military machine by fascist Germany brings out with unequalled sharpness the danger of the immediate momentary outbreak of a new world war.

Hitler's pronouncement brings into the open and speeds up tremendously the whole war program of German fascism.

It shows the speed with which the German fascists are preparing to let loose the dogs of war against the Soviet Union. Already there is open discussion of a secret treaty between fascist Germany and fascist Japan, the two chief provokers of war against the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union.

The American bosses, who show hypocritical surprise at the Nazi program FOR THE CARRYING OUT OF WHICH WALL STREET HAS SUPPLIED THE MONEY AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT, are not slow to use this threat against the Soviet Union for increasing their own preparations for war.

The youth of America must answer these latest war moves by building still more firmly the united front against war and fascism; by supporting and carrying through successfully the April 12th anti-war strike and by preparing for a gigantic united youth demonstration against war and fascism on May 30th, Memorial Day.

Harlem Teaches a Lesson

THE events in Harlem bring sharply to the forefront the urgent need for intensifying the struggle for the rights of the Negro people. In every large city Negro youth are beaten and terrorized by police. In the industrial centers about 80 per cent of Negro youth are jobless, and many of them kept off relief. In the South lynching is the order of the day.

The struggle for the rights of the Negro people is also of great importance for the white young workers. To the extent that Negro youth are lynched, terrorized, beaten, segregated and jim-crowed,—to that extent can the bosses keep the ranks of the workers divided, can pit white against black and black against white.

Every white young worker must understand that it is in his own interests—in the interests of his class, to actively fight for Negro rights. He must be the first to rush to the defense of Negro youth and to educate backward white youth to understand the need for white and Negro unity.

Every Negro young worker must also work among his people and teach them to trust and unite with the white workers—that their enemies are not the white working class, but the white ruling class.

On with the fight for Negro rights!

Defeat the Coal Operators!

ON APRIL First the agreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators expires.

In order to meet the increased cost of living, and the intolerable working conditions, the miners are presenting demands for the $6 a day rate, for the six hour day, five day week.

From the negotiations that have been going on in Washington for the past few weeks between Lewis and the mine operators, two things are obvious.

First, that the mine operators will not grant any concessions to the workers unless forced to do so by the militant struggle of the miners, and that in this they have the full support of the Roosevelt government, which is out to smash the miners' unions.

And, second, that Lewis has no intention of organizing any real struggle for the demands of the miners and will do everything possible to prevent strikes for these demands.

Young miners: **Don't depend on Lewis, on Roosevelt's strike-breaking boards! Back the negotiations by preparing to strike on April 1st, under the leadership of rank and file miners committees! Stick to your demands and FIGHT for them!**

Support the parades, meetings and other actions being prepared for April 1st!

HITLER DRUMS ROLL!



Reader's Forum

"A CRITIC"

Boston, Mass.

Dear Comrade Editor:

I am writing this letter as a sort of criticism of the March 12th 1935, issue of the "Young Worker" so that you may guard against weaknesses or shortcomings.

My 16 year old sister attended a class in "Principles of Communism" for the first time last Friday night (she is a parochial High School student). I told her of the necessity of reading the "Young Worker" and pointed out that the paper always carries the latest and best articles for educating in their day to day struggles.

Page 1 has a picture of a Bourgois woman, Y. W. C. A. is mentioned but not once does the word "Women" appear on the page.

Page 2, and 3 also avoid mentioning the word women or girl except in the Krimson Kracks, where the boss is addressing his mistress. The same applies to the rest of the paper. With the exception of the column by Dave Platt which attacks Marion Davies.

Please comrades give this letter some consideration.

Comradely

J. K.

Unit 1, Section 1, District 1, C.P.

From Youngstown

Enclosed find a money order for $8, just as a token that we are not merely challenging each other but getting results.

We started the sale of the paper at one of the Republic gates two weeks ago. First week we sold 3, then 10. This issue we will sell still more. A new comrade, a Negro girl, has shown the rest of the comrades here how to sell the Young Worker. She sold 40 copies of the last issue.

Increase our bundle order for this issue to 300.

A Question That's In Order

How did it happen, Comrade Halberg and Gates, that at the Young Worker affair held in Youngstown on March 10, at which 400 workers were present, you "forgot" to sell the Young Worker?

We will reserve space in the next issue for an explanation.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Many YCLers are not "Young Workers" conscious and act indifferently towards reading and selling the Young Worker. We in our unit have installed as a regular point on the agenda a "Young Worker question and answer period," that takes up about twenty or thirty minutes each meeting.

The questions are usually based on the previous issue of the paper.

The period serves as a check up on the comrades to see whether they read the Young Worker and also stimulates interest in the news editorial correspondence etc.

Here are some of the questions raised at such a discussion.

1. Why a Young Worker and not a YOUTH SECTION in the Daily Worker?
2. What is the Federal Youth Service Plan?
3. Do you know that Max Baer was offered a sum of money to box Schmeling, by Adolf Hitler?
4. What is Chellenham, where is it, why is it of such importance to the Y C L ?
5. What is the position of the Y C L on the 1936 Olympics?

Keep up the work, comrades, the Young Worker is an excellent paper now. We back here in Boston will do our best to push the sales and get subs for the Young Worker.

B. S. (West End Section.)

Red Comments

The Kuomintang government in China will have a deficit of $33,400,000 at the end of the fiscal year.

No matter how frantically Chiang-Kai-Shek, with the aid of Wall Street guns and financiers tries to "suppress the Communists," China keeps going further "into the Red."

* * *

Democratic orators are comparing depression to a war. And evidently the chief weapon used to fight it is gas.

* * *

TESTIMONY.—"and furthermore, yer Honor these defendants are members of the Young Communists party. When me and me brother officers came upon them, they was gathered in the middle of the street shouting, running back and forth and engaging in activities against the church."

"Just a minute, officer! What did those activities against the church consist of?"

"They was playin' handball against it, yer Honor."

* * *

Mussolini says he wants peace in Africa. Then virtually surrounds Abyssinia with thousands of his troops. Which seems to prove that what Il Duce really wants is not peace in Africa, but a piece of Africa.

* * *

And since Roosevelt took office, the workingman's pail has been full —— of promises.

Detroit Pledges

Here is a piece of interesting news. The Detroit Dist. Buro has decided to raise $100 by March 31st, for the Young Worker, the time of the Y. C. L. conference. Please publicise this so that it will stimulate the efforts in raising it. Challenge Chicago and Cleveland to do likewise.

HERE AND THERE

CANADA.—"As the First Red Bull in Capitalist Canada I extend my heartiest wishes for a Soviet Canada and my greetings to the Young Worker" — Joe Fitspatrick, Blairmore Chief of Police. This is an item from the Canadian Young Worker on its first anniversary as a weekly. When we celebrate our first anniversary as a weekly let's hope that we'll have a greeting from the first RED POLICE COMMISSIONER OF SOVIET AMERICA.

* * *

HEXICO. — Despite the most vicious terror for the past few years, the Communist Party of Mexico has won legality through its militant fight in leading the masses. Although the last time that there was a celebration on the opening of the new Party headquarters the meeting was raided by the fascist "Gold Shirts" and several workers were killed, the headquarters were opened anew with a great demonstration.

* * *

HAVANA.—It is not an uncommon sight here to see busses, street cars and taxis being driven with a military guard aboard. And in almost all cases one of the soldiers keeps the driver covered with his rifle. The workers have gone back to their tasks sullenly, and only when threatened with death. However these tactics on the part of the Mendieta government are of no great help to that reactionary because the workers skillfully sabotage the transportation lines. Tieups caused by smashes, stalled motors, etc. are so frequent that there is scarcely any traffic.

* * *

PORTO RICO. — Seven sugar workers who took part in the recent sugar strike here are on trial on the charges of bearing arms and inciting to riot. The penalty is a long prison term. Demonstrations are constantly being organized in San Juan to demand the immediate release of the workers.

* * *

SOVIET UNION.—Moscow will greet the Spring with a new beauty. The old buildings are rapidly being replaced by new and modern structures. Parks are being carefully groomed to meet the coming Spring days. And every bell is smiling. Here in America we are facing the next months with growing breadlines, mass misery, and great strikes.

Nazi or Anti-Nazi?



It's just a song book for the Nazi Storm Troopers—so the cover says. Inside though, it's full of jokes directed at Hitler. Get caught with it and you're as good as dead. This is one method the German workers use to get at Hitler.

League Life

Youngstown, Ohio.

We held the first membership meeting of the Y.C.L. of our section for years. This fact itself proves that we have made some gains in our work. Six months ago there was only one small unit in the whole section. Now we have two units in Youngstown and units in Farrel, Pa. and East Liverpool.

The Reports of Comrade Gil Green, our National Sec'y, and Comrade Steuben, the Section Organizer of the Party and also the discusion very sharply took up the fact that while we have made some progress in general as yet we are not a factor in the lives of the young employed steel workers.

It is this fact that is the main point in the coming three months plan of work for the section. The plan of work states:

"If this point of organising the youth in the mills and especially the main concentration mill is not fulfilled then we have not even started to fulfill our plan of work."

PLAN OF WORK

Some of the main points in the plan are:

1. Giving all the help we can in building the AA into a real mass Union of the steel workers; recruiting youth into the union.
2. Building a shop Unit in the main mill of the section.
3. Building of a wide united youth movement around the issues of the employed steel youth, war, fascism, and unemployment insurance.
4. Building of the League into a section of 150 by May 30th.
5. Preparing for a National Youth Day that will be bigger and better then the well known NYD of Youngstown in 1931.

One of the high spots of the meeting was the election of a Section Committee to lead our work.

The meeting was full of enthusiasm and challenged Section No. 3 of Cleveland to some real competition in fulfilling our plans of work.

Drive Results For Last Week

District	Quota	Amount Received
1—Boston, Mass.	$ 75	$ 38.30
2—New York	1,200	688.33
3—Philadelphia	175	36.00
4—Buffalo, N. Y.	50	2.40
5—Pittsburgh, Pa.	100	8.00
6—Cleveland, Ohio	150	54.74
7—Detroit, Mich.	150	32.28
8—Chicago, Ill.	300	31.72
9—Minneapolis,	200	10.84
11—Bismarck, N. D.	25	10.80
12—Seattle, Wash.	50	15.23
13—San Francisco	175	20.50
14—Newark, N. J.	175	175.41
15—New Haven, Conn.	50	36.68
18—Milwaukee, Wis.	25	30.15
19—Denver, Colo.	25	
20—Baltimore, Md.	25	1.37
21—St. Louis, Mo.	25	
26—Tampa, Fla.	25	1.30
Youth Clubs FWP	75	71.66
I.W.O.	400	25.49
Total received		$1,290.65

(Total received from I.W.O.—$67.21, of which $31.72 is included in quotas of other districts.)

(Total received from R.N.M.A.S.—$11.00.

Mother Bloor, Gil Green To Speak For YCL March 29th

Mother Bloor, fighter for the working class for over forty years, and Gil Green, national secretary of the Y.C.L., will be the principal speakers at a meeting to be held on Friday, March 29, 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, for the purpose of aiding the Y. C. L. in the steel area, Carl Brodsky will be chairman. Admission 25 cents.

Mother Bloor will talk to the youth on the High Lights of the Labor movement during her lifetime of struggle. Gill Green, who has just returned from a tour of the steel areas, will describe the conditions of the youth in the steel mills and the progress of their drive for unionization.

Twenty-five Bucks*

*From "Called Shoes," by James T. Farrell. Published with permission of the Vanguard Press.

By James T. Farrell

Part 2

The crowd leaped to its feet spontaneously, and roars rose from the murkiness of faces when Dane entered the ring. He was a husky Swede with childish blue eyes, a thick square head, a bull neck, a mountainous pair of shoulders, and legs that resembled tree trunks. Tucker did not look at him.

A slit-mouthed of an announcer bellowed out the names of the contending fighters, pointing to their respective corners as he briefly described trumped-up reputations. They shook hands in the center of the ring and returned to their corners. A gong clanged.

The archlights glared down upon them, revealing a contrast between the fighters that was almost vicious. Dane was strong and full of youth; Tucker worn out and with a paunch of a belly. Both fighters were wary; and the crowd was perfunctory. It wanted Dane to make a corpse of the big fat ham. They faced each other, fainted, tapped and blocked as they continuously circled around and around. Tucker could see that the kid was nervous; but he had learned to be a bit cautious of shaky young fighters when they looked as powerful as Dane. Dane led with a few light lefts. Tucker caught them easily with his gloves. His confidence perked up, and he retaliated with a straight left. It slid off Dane's jaw. They lumbered, feeling for openings. They clinched, and their interlocked bodies made one swaying ugliness in the white glare of the archlights. The referee danced in and parted them. They clinched again, they broke. Dane hesitantly attacked, and Tucker clumsily skipped backward.

Roars and boos grew out of the sordidness that surrounded the ring.

"Come on, Kayo. He's only a bum!"

"In the bread basket, you Swede! The bread baskes!"

"Lam one in the bread basket, you squarehead, and he's through!"

"Come on, fight!"

"This ain't no party!"

"Hey, how about doin' your sleepin' at home, huh?"

"Sliddown in front!"

"Sliddown, Tucker, and take a load off your feet!"

"No guts!"

"Murder the sonofabitch!"

"Kill the sonofabitch!"

"Fight you hams, fight!"

"Come on, you Swede boy, in the bread basket!"

Dane connected with a few incon. sequential left jabs. He was clumsy and when he led, he stumbled about losing his balance. A good fighter with a willingness to take a chance and a heart to mix and trade punches could have cut him up and polished him off in short order. But Tucker kept backing away out of range, pausing to jab out with a few untimed, ineffective left-handed stabs. Dane danced about him in confusion, and when his opponent retreated, he stood in the center of the ring, hands lowered ungainly, a stupid expression of indecision on his face.

The crowd roared, and suddenly above the disgruntled roaring and booing there rose a throaty-voiced suggestion that sleeping quarters were upstairs. The bell saved them from further exertion.

The razzing increased during the one-minute intermission. Tucker sat heedless of the mob. He rinsed his mouth out from the water bottle and puffed slightly. The seconds pointed out that Dane was leaving himself so open that a five-ton truck could be driven through his guard; Tucker said he would watch it, and catch the kid in the next round. He waited. He had five more rounds to go. He wondered if he could slip one through, when Dane was off balance and stun him, or put him away. If he wanted to last through, he couldn't take many chances, and the kid looked like he had a punch that could kill a mule.

He glanced toward the Dane's corner, where the latter's handlers were instructing him with emphatic gestures. He eyed the ropes.

Round two was duller and more slow than the first round. It was a clinching party. A fan called out that they were like Peaches and Daddy. Another suggested a bed. A third asked was it a track meet or a six-day bike race. The crowd grumbled. And repeatedly someone yelled to kill the sonofabitch.

A pimply-faced punk of a kid arose from his chair, yawned, ignored the commands from behind to sit down, and in a moment of quiet, shouted: "I tank I go home!"

The crowd laughed, and he sat down.

Near the close of the round, Dane connected with a wild but solid right. The accidental wallop had echoed with a thud, and the mob was brought to its feet, yelling for blood and knockout Dane hesitated a moment, and stared perplexedly at his opponent. Then he went for Tucker with a look of murderous, if formal and melodramatic, intent stamped on his face.

The bell ended the round. There was a buzz of excitement. Dane was not such a dud after all. That right had been a beaut. Now he was getting warmed up, and he would do his stuff. He'd crush a lemon like Kid Tucker dry; he'd put him away in a hurry. Watch that Swede boy go now; watch him knock that Tucker bastard out now! One to the bread basket, and one on the button, and the lights would go out for that has-been.

(Continued next week)

An' Still Dey Won't Believe Me!

(Reprinted from "Voice of Youth")
BY WORST NEWS SERVICE
"Hearst in war, Hearst in peace, Hearst in every news release."

Our own exclusive correspondent, Mr. Johnny Walker, has supplied us with numerous photographs, taken at the risk of his life, giving actual documentary evidence of the fact that the life of the workers in the Soviet Union is one of misery and oppression. Any goddam red who says the Worst press lies about the Soviet Union will have trouble getting around these pictures, After all, the camera don't lie, does it?

Picture: Soviet women athletes parading down the streets of Moscow, wearing gym clothes.

Caption: This picture, smuggled out of Bloody Russia at the risk of Mr. Walker's life, shows the misery and destitution of the city women who are not even given enough clothes to cover their bodies.

Picture: Young Soviet child, smiling and looking happy at camera.

Caption: This picture, taken at the risk of Mr. Walker's life, shows how the children of the Soviet Union are forced to smile by Bloody Stalin, for fear of their lives. If the child was not afraid of Stalin, it would be a very different story, my fellow Americans.

Picture: Succulent-looking beefsteak.

Caption: This picture of a beefsteak, which was taken with a vest-pocket kodak and smuggled out in the beard of a Bolshevik who is getting fed up with Stalin, shows the sort of food which Joe Stalin and his fellow-gangsters eat. But you bet the workers in the Soviet Union don't get any beefsteaks like this—and this picture proves it.

Picture: Long stretch of railroad tracks—not a train in sight.

Caption: See how in the Soviet Union the tyranny of the Communist Party has ruined industry. Look—not a train in sight. What has happened to the railroad workers? Thrown out on the streets to starve! DO WE LOYAL AMERICAN WORKERS want to have a railroad industry like this? No! no, no, a thousand times no!

Picture: Empty plate.

Caption: Joe Stalin would give half a million rubles to have this smashing documentary exposure of the whole tyranny of Communism. But our Mr. Walker is too smart for him. He smuggled it out of the Soviet Union, hiding the tiny film in the flap of one of his ears. It shows what the workers of the Soviet Union have to eat for breakfast and dinner. NOTHING, my fellow-Americans. The Communists in this country will say it's all a damn lie—but this picture proves it, don't it? We ask you, don't it?

Picture: Elaborate toilet.

Caption: In the Soviet Union, they don't have any nice devices like YOU, my fellow Americans, do. But the Soviet workers don't mind this so much—they say they get so little to eat they wouldn't have any use for a toilet.

About *the* MOVIES

By Dave Platt

Charlie Chaplin has been working steadily on his new film . . . so far its title is No. 5 . . . it's to be a silent with music and bits of dialogue here and there . . . according to reports the story has an industrial background and deals with a vagabond who gets a job in a factory (don't all gape at once). Then one sad day Charlie sees a red flag drop off the back end of a lumber truck. He picks it up and waves it as he runs from side to side to attract the attention of the driver to stop. A police riot squad with tear gas and clubs happens along and mistake him for a Communist "inciting to riot" and clap him in jail where he finds life so easy that he refuses to aid in a prison break . . . the last part of the picture deals with Charlie's attempts to foil the prisoners' escape . . . this is the meat of the story but your guess as to whether it'll be funny or not is as good as mine. . . .

There's a nice little bit of anti-Semitism in "One More Spring," Fox film spoofing the depression . . . Spring One More we call it. . . .

A member of the Film and Photo League interviewed Stephin Fetchit several days ago . . . look for it in the April 1st issue of Film Front. . . . By the way have you seen the current issue of this sprightly little nickle mag. . . .

Lee Tracy has taken up the study of navigation so that he can pilot his own yacht out of sight of land . . . outa sight, outa mind. . . .

At last Max Reinhardt's, "Midsummers Night's Dream," is finished. . . Jimmy Cagney plays the role of "Bottom" . . . the Maestro says Jimmie's the best "Bottom" he's ever seen . . . he ought to know. . . . A letter from California states that the "Hays snippers played a part in removing any show of militancy on the part of the rank and file leadership in Paul Muni's "Black Fury" and converted the film into a mess of junk which while it does show the rottenness of the right-wing leadership converts this expose into a mere inane unionism and strikes" . . . "Black Fury" opens at the Strand next week. . . .

Don't miss Fred Astaire in "Roberta." . . . Oil for Lamps of China (a Hearst anti-Soviet China) . . . Page Miss Glory with Marion Davies . . . "Devil Dogs of the Air" . . . the first is a Columbia pic. . . the rest all Hearst productions . . . tell it to your theatre manager. . . .

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Young Worker Writes About Hellish Speed-up in Gary

From a Young Steel Worker

GARY, Indiana.—What is going on in the steel industry today? I'm a young steel worker myself, and for the last eight years I have been able to see many changes.

Gary Illinois Steel Company had four open hearths, totaling 44 furnaces, and of course, they were too slow in production for the greedy capitalists, so they had to build one of the modern types, which was No. 5, with seven furnaces over size. The results were that Nos. 1, 2 and 3 went down.

Now, from these three open hearths, how many men were laid off to walk the streets? No. 44, blooming mill was built to take the place of the slab mill. The slab mill employes were three times the number of 44 blooming mill. Merchand Mill has four high under construction now.

Last week I was watching the straightening machines smoking from being forced too much. These machines operate by electricity and there are three men on each machine and seven machines in line—with one man feeding the machine and the other two piling. All of them were young fellows and the machine puts out from 300 to 500 p.p.h. and do you think they had a little time for rest? I should say not! I talked to some of them and asked how was the job, but it struck me funny later on for each answer was the same.

Foreman's Answer is "Quit"

This job was not little but plenty hard for them. They had asked the foreman for something else and he told them that if they didn't like it they could go home.

The warehouse department is nothing else but a crazy house, from one side—leaders calling, cranes rearing everywhere, and the foreman bawling on the other side. When the young fellows receive their jobs they are asked whether they understand the safety rules, but when they start to work everything is disregarded.

The Gary Post - Tribune had screaming headlines that the Gary Steel Mills were increasing production and tonight will light No. 1 open hearth. Yes they did; but they only kept the fire in it just long enough to have the smoke come out to bluff the people, (and, of course, there are always those that do believe things are going better), but the Gary Post-Tribune forgot to put in the paper how many men were laid off and how many were being sent home every day.

* * *

Editorial Note: Asking the foreman for better work and asking the bosses for more pay gets the answer the fellows working on the the straightening machines got; if you don't like it you can quit.

Individually the fellows are helpless against the power of the Steel Trust. Only when they are powerfully organized can they tell their employers what kind of conditions and wages they want—AND GET THEM. The union for the fellows is the A. A. Join it today and get your shopmates to join it.

All Ashore That's Goin'



"All ashore that's goin' ashore" was the cry on oil tankers in Pacific Coast ports when members of the I.S.U. called a strike to get union recognition. The entire fleet was tied up. Here's a group disembarking.

On the Picket Line

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A plan to make strikes military offenses punishable as "treason" was presented to Congress by the Nye Senate Munitions Committee.

PATERSON, N. J.—A one day strike at the O. K. Place Dye Works forced the bosses to withdraw a wage-cut which they had intended to put over on the workers.

WILKES BARRE, Pa. — Striking anthracite coal miners were reinforced as most of the men of the Pittson Coal Co. answered the call of the United Anthracite Miners and walked out.

HARTFORD, Conn. — The strike of 1,300 workers in the Colt Patent Arms Plant is still going strong and a letter of soidarity was received from the Industrial Aircraft Workers, an independent union.

NEW YORK. — The power plant workers are going ahead with their strike plans, John E. Tobien, of the Brotherhood of Utility Workers, announced, and unless the workers demands are met they will go on strike.

TOLEDO, Ohio. — Except for deliveries to infants and sick, the milk deliveries in Toledo remained tied up. The members of the Milk Drivers and Dairy Employees Local 361 are supported by large numbers of sympathizers in stopping scab trucks.

Oklahoma Unemployed Meet Tear Gas



This bedraggled group is part of a crowd of 200 men, women and kids who went to the McAlester, Okla., courthouse to get relief. When they put up resistance and refused to leave they were evicted with tear gas.

The Spirit of the 1919 Steel Strike Lives

On September 22, 1919, 365,000 steel workers in ten states and fifty steel towns, organized into the Amalgamated Association and supported by twenty-four International Unions of the A. F. of L., answered the slave conditions under which they worked by striking.

The workers stayed out on the picket lines until January 8, 1920 when the great steel strike was called off.

The bosses "won" that strike. That is they forced the workers back into the old slavery by the most brutal terror that this country had ever seen. But despite this, the fact that the strike was so militant and far reaching had the result of staving off the further attacks upon the conditions of the workers that the bosses were planning.

It was through the work of William Z. Foster, fiery labor leader, at present Chairman of the Communist Party, that the drive against the conditions in the steel mills was started.

Foster, in his capacity as Secretary Treasurer of the National Committee for Organizing Iron and Steel Workers, started the movement for unionizing the unskilled and unorganized steel workers, mostly youth into the Amalgamated Association. Despite the terror against union organizers in the company towns, the organizational drive was a success. The majority of the workers came into the union.

The bosses refused to deal with the demands of the workers through the union, and the word STRIKE was flashed through the mills. Workers came out. They stuck grimly to their picket lines for three months. Terror raged. And in addition to the terror the workers had to contend with constant sabotaging of the strike by the A. F. of L. top leadership. This leadership helped raise the Red scare during the strike.

After three months the workers could hold out no longer. They were forced back again to the work of making millions for Gary and his crowd.

But the steel workers are answering Tighe's expulsions by coming into the A. A. by the thousands.

Young steel workers! Into the A. A.! Fight for union conditions in the steel mills by joining for strike. Answer the bosses just as the steel workers did in 1919 with an eye to the lessons learned in that strike.

William Z. Foster



Heroic Leader of the 1919 Steel Strike

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A. A. Leader Interviewed By the 'Young Worker'

By F. NAGIE

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—It is interesting to know what personalities of the labor movement think of youth and their relations to the union. Mr. Clarence Irwin, President of the District A. A., states his opinion in this interview. His answers show that he is well aware of the role of youth in the steel industry. Mr. Irwin was very pleased to know that the youth are interested in the rank and file movement and gladly consented to the interview.

Q.: What is the rank and file movement with which you are connected?

A.: The rank and file movement is an organizational program conducted by the rank and file members of the A. A.

Q.: What is the attitude of your organization to the youth?

A.: We are in favor of an active, intensive campaign to organize all steel workers regardless of race, color, age, etc., into an organization which believes in a continued and determined struggle against the employer to secure better conditions and wages.

The Tighe leadership is satisfied with a group of highly paid workers sufficient to pay salaries of the officials. The Tighe leadership is also opposed to strike and struggles and rather pin their faith on the labor boards, courts, etc.

Q.: What role do the youth play at the present time?

A.: There are comparatively few youth employed. They are employed in the poorer class, semi-skilled jobs at or near the minimum wages.

Q.: What methods is your organization using to organize the youth? How many youth are there in the union? How active are they?

A.: The rank and file are bending every effort to enlist the youth of the steel industry, planning and arranging special sports, socials and other features attractive to youth. As to how many youth in the union this is impossible for me to state. In some places the youth are quite active, Aliquippa and Duquesne.

Q.: What about the company unions and the youth?

A.: Company unions make a definite point of getting youth by organizing sports and other activities.

Q.: What importance has the youth in connection with the coming struggles of the steel workers?

A.: Youth will play a tremendous role in coming struggles even now the companies are trying to attract them and to make potential strike-breakers of the youth. They may succeed unless the union begins an active campaign to educate the youth on the importance of joining the union.

Q.: What role can girls play in connection with the union?

A.: They can organize glee clubs, sports, etc., to interest girls and teach them how to organize their brothers and sisters into the union—to say nothing of their boy friends.

Q.: Do you think Roosevelt's program of C.C.C. camps, etc. is solving the problems of the American youth?

A.: It is riding exactly the opposite. In many cases it gives a false impression of the glories of military life and gives them militaristic ideas and alienates them from the working class to which they belong.

An Apology

Due to lack of space and arrival of correspondence after the deadline we were forced to omit from this issue much correspondence and news from the coal and steel areas.. We hope to print some of the material in subsequent issues,

YOUNG WORKER.

"Studying"



Mrs. Beatrice Stern (above), assistant executive secretary of the National Labor Relations Board, has gone to Los Angeles to study the street-car men's strike there. Less study and more action is what the strikers want.

He Laughs



A cameraman caught Ex-Secretary of War Hurley, in this grim laugh during the testimony at the Senate Munitions inquiry. The Vets, who were evicted from Washington during his term are laughing too, but a little more grimly.

Youth of Chicago, Vote Red!

(Continued from Page 8)

Haymarket days? Emphatically NO!

The Communist Party and Young Communist League of Chicago, thousands of workers young and old, are fighting to force the election of Karl Lockner.

His program, the workers' program, is one of huge public works at a union wage-scale, without discrimination as to age, nationality or race.

He demands the right to strike and picket, abolition of the ROTC.

HE IS THE CANDIDATE OF THE CHICAGO YOUTH!

WRITE IN THE COMMUNIST CANDIDATES ON YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD BALLOT!

Vote against Fascism, War and Starvation!

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Miners' Sons Follow Steps Of Fighting Union Dads

By a Young Worker Correspondent

Today there is a certain feeling of class consciousness, and in some cases, even a demand for organization and unions, taking place among large numbers of youth in certain localities.

This is especially true throughout the entire territory of the coal fields in Southern Illinois. Here the young fellows are refused jobs in the mines, which is practically the only industry in that section of the country. During long periods when the miners, the fathers of the youth in Southern Ill. have been without work, young fellows and girls have been refused any sort of relief.

A Misleader

The Hod Carriers Union today is under the influence of one, Pecky McFarlan, who does not have the interest of the boys or the Union at heart.

He has set himself, without an official election, at the top of the Union, and the hundreds of young members of the Union must obey his dictates. It wasn't so bad until lately, but now after the boys have given their last earned nickel for membership in the Hod Carriers, the top leaders refuse to give them any sort of a financial report, and if the boys want certain information from Pecky Mc Farlan they must first "grease his palm." There is good money in organizing a Union if your only duty is to collect five dollars initiation fee, and at that your interest ends.

A Mighty Weapon

It is very important though that the youth will understand who are their friends and who are their enemies. No high officials who have any intentions other than those which will benefit the Union and its members can be tolerated. Now is the time for the youth to take advantage of the wonderful possibilities and steel themselves for the coming battles. The Hod Carriers Union must become the body through which the youth can carry on the fight for unemployment relief, for jobs on public works at Union wages, for free recreational facilities.

Youth Meets Slam Fascism and War!

(Continued from Page 1)

hatred among the American youth against Fascism and War, is taking daily an ever greater expression in the numerous anti-war, Conferences and Congresses.

During the last week, tens of thousands of young workers, farmers and students throughout the country demonstrated their determination to fight the rapidly increasing fascization, and war preparations of the New Deal administration.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A conference of 20 YWCA groups held here, condemned the militarization of the American youth in CCC camps, and demanded the passage of the Workers Bill for Social and Unemployment Insurance, H R 2827.

SEATTLE WASH. — Delegates to the Washington Christian Youth Conference here demanded funds appropriated for war be used for Unemployment Relief.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—40,000 youth, represented by 130 delegates, at the Pittsburgh, Pa., Youth Congress, adopted resolutions condemning Hearst, Fascism, and supporting the Student Anti-War strike on April 12th.

BOSTON, Mass. — The American League against War and Fascism was endorsed by the New England Religious Union of American Hebrew Congregations at a conference here despite the opposition of it's reactionary leadership.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Delegates from 20 YWCA Associations in New York and New Jersey, attended the Midwinter Industrial Conference in Brooklyn, New York, March 16 and 17. The main topic for discussion was the question of Fascism, and how it affects the workers in industry, Negro workers, religion, labor organizations, etc.

After lively discussions in the various discussion groups, and at the general assembly, where it was shown how Fascism prepares for war, destroys all working class organizations (labor unions, etc.) where the worker has no rights of free speech, free press, where the only function of women is to bear children for war; and many other points, it was urgently stressed that in all clubs in the Y's discussion take place, and groups, committees be formed to carry on a fight against Fascism.

It was also pointed out that certain points in the N. R. A. and different events in the United States at present are leading towards Fascism. Amongst these was the Clause 7-A in the N. R. A. which although it was supposed to give the workers a right to organize into unions of their own choosing has been an instrument for the bosses to build company unions.

The use of National Guard in the recent strikes, the wave of lynchings in the South, the attack against the Communists especially by Hearst were all shown as fascist trends in the United States.

At the concluding sessions the entire delegation endorsed the Unemployment Insurance Bill H R 2827 and sent a telegram to Congress, asking the passage of the bill. A telegram was also sent to the Supreme Court of the United States demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys, at the same time a petition to be sent registered to the Supreme Court for the release of the boys was signed by practically all present.

The conference went on record against the militarization of the boys in the CCC camps as a step towards war, and here, too, petitions were circulated which almost everyone signed.

Seattle Youth Rally Voices Opposition to War and Fascism

SEATTLE, Wash. — Delegates to the Washington Christian Youth Conference, representing thousands of young Christian men and women in the States of Washington, have expressed their united opposition to the rising tide of fascism and militarism in America.

Speakers at the conference, one of many being held throughout the country, especially condemned the vicious Red-baiting propaganda of the war-mongering William Randolph Hearst, and demanded that the huge funds set aside by Roosevelt for war purposes be used instead for unemployment relief and for social insurance.

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Terror Rages in Cuba



Having partially broken the Cuban general strike, the Mendieta government has launched a reign of terror to completely crush any resistance on the part of the strikers. Here we see Havana police hauling away literature from the raided offices of the "Tangana" Cuban magazine.

Young Worker

YOUNG WORKER, TUESDAY, MARCH 26th, 1935 Page Eight

JOIN A. A.--NOW!

To all young fellows in the steel mills:
To the sons and daughters of steel workers:

Do you remember last April and June? The steel towns were buzzing with talk of strike. The convention of the Amalgamated Association had called upon the steel workers to organize and prepare to strike for:

1. **The six hour day and five day week.**
2. **$1 an hour minimum wage.**
3. **Recognition of the Amalgamated Association.**
4. **Abolition of the differential between the North and the South.**
5. **Abolition of the company union.**
6. **Equal rights for the Negroes.**
7. **For passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827).**

It was about this time that many of us young fellows were put on in the mills—most of us for the first time. We heard of the above demands. We knew then as we know now that these are just demands. For the conditions in the mills are bad—speed-up, low wages and accidents. Tired and worn we return to our homes. Here a glance at our parents and relatives is a glimpse into our own future—a future in which we too will be ground body and soul into profits for the Morgans and Mellons—**unless we organize and fight.** But back to our story.

By hiring young fellows the Steel Trust hoped to divide the ranks of the workers and thus defeat the threatened strike. They thought we young guys would be easier to fool, would support their rotten company union. They even tried to bribe us with company teams and clubs in their desperate effort to keep us away from real union organization.

TIGHE BETRAYS AGAIN

But the strike never came off after all. Old Mike Tighe and Bill Green, the two big shots in the Amalgamated Association and the American Federation of Labor, served their masters well. They succeeded in preventing the strike by making us believe that our demands would be granted by Mr. Roosevelt through his N.R.A. Steel Labor Board.

Today every one of us knows that this was nothing but a dirty sell-out. We're fed up with the N.R.A. Labor Board and with their pal, Mr. Tighe. Once more the spirit of last April and June is rising. The steel workers, despite Mr. Tighe, are organizing into the Amalgamated Association, are conducting a real organization drive in the industry.

Mr. Tighe tries to prevent this. He has begun a policy of wholesale expulsions of members and lodges who are interested in building the union and preparing for strike actions. Steel workers as long as thirty years in the industry are expelled from the A. A. by Mr. Tighe for working to build a powerful union of all steel workers.

To defeat the organization drive, Mr. Tighe, hand in hand with the Hearst press and the Steel Trust, are raising the "Red" issue. But the steel youth must not fall for this line. Sure there are Communists in the ranks of the steel workers. But what is wrong with that? Are not the Communists among the best fighters for the interests of the men—for the building of the union? To be called a "Red" is nothing to be ashamed of. Anyone who is dissatisfied with the rotten conditions in the mills, who wants to organize and improve these conditions, is called a "Red" by the boss. Thus, to be scared of being called "Red," means to be scared to organize and improve our working and living conditions, means to be a good and humble slave.

The steel workers are not scared by the cries of Mike Tighe and the steel bosses. They have established rank and file organization committees to build the union. They have taken control of their lodges. Nothing will stop them now!

Young steel workers! Your place is in the ranks of the Amalgamated Association. Your place is next to the militant adult workers who are building the union. Thousands of young fellows have already joined the union. You must join hands with them in order to improve your conditions.

The **Young Communist League** supports the organization drive in the steel industry. It supports the special steps taken by a number of districts and lodges to organize the young steel workers. **These include the** setting up of special youth committees to help organize the youth during the drive; the setting up of baseball leagues and other sport activities to counteract the activities of the company union; the setting up of girls committees in the Women's Auxiliaries; the building of Children's Auxiliaries of the union, etc.

The **Young Communist League** also points out the need for forging the strongest unity between the Negro and white workers—that the white young steel workers should be the first to defend their Negro brothers and be active in organizing them into the union.

We also call upon the young coal miners and railroad workers and to the youth of all industries to support the organization drive in steel and to prepare their fellow workers to support any actions of the steel workers.

Only the massed strength of the steel workers, united—youth and adult, can wring victory from the Steel Trust. Do not rely on Tighe or Green. Do not place your hopes in Roosevelt and his boards. Have confidence only in your own rank and file leadership, in those who by their deeds prove their militancy and ability to lead you to victory.

Fraternally,

National Executive Committee,
Young Communist League, U.S.A.

A Double "Out!"



Song of the Rank and File

(To the tune of Home on the Range)
(Reprinted from Progressive Steel Worker)

'Twas the month of July, in the heat we did fry
In the mills of the great U. S. A.
It was our rotten luck to get a few lousy bucks
While the bosses get most of the pay.
But a steelworker swore he would stand it flo more,
And he called to his fellow workingmen.
The boys all heard him say, "Under Section 7-a
"The Steel trust has gyped us again"
CHORUS
Oh, hold that fighting line
Were fighting for jobs and more pay.
For the steel workers right to picket and fight
And to organize in our own way.
VERSE II
Then there came on the scene, with his head full of schemes
Mike Tighe, of the workers AA
And in language polite warned, "Boys now don't fight,
just depend on the NIRA."
But the workers yelled no! For the boards we don't go.
We're through with the old NRA
We're demanding the right to picket and fight and to
Organize in our own way.
CHORUS
"Oh, hold that fighting line, etc.
VERSE III
Then we went to Moose Hall on a conference call
Of workers who would not retreat
Mike Tighe said, "You're through."
We replied, "Who are you
To tell workers just when they can meet?"
For a six hour day and a raise in our pay
The workers will fight the steel trust
But Tighe and his crew for a thousand or two
Are trying our union to bust
CHORUS

SCENE FROM WEIRTON STRIKE



Gas was the answer of the bosses and police when the workers of Weirton went on strike last year. This picture shows what is being prepared by the steel bosses for the workers in the coming steel strike.

150,000 copies of May 1st Edition!

Young Worker

May 1 Issue New York YCL Orders 75,000

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100,000 STUDENTS TO STRIKE AGAINST WAR

Soft Coal Miners Plan Strike Apr. 1

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—As we go to press, reports are pouring in of preparations of the rank and file soft coal miners to strike April 1, the date of the end of their agreement. The demands are $6 a day for a 6 hour, 5 day week.

In the Southern Illinois Coal fields the locals of both the United Mine Workers and The Progressive Miners of America have endorsed these demands.

In Alabama there is strong sentiment for strike April 1.

In Western Pennsylvania, over 100 delegates of the rank and file of District 4 and 5, UMWA met last week and called on every miner to prepare for strike April 1. That they would not accept any sell-out Lewis would try to put over on them was clearly shown in the conference.

"Steps are being taken immediately to set up strike committees in all local unions on a sub-district scale which will keep the leadership of the strike in the hands of the local unions," reads the statement of the rank and file.

Lewis, meanwhile, continues to sit in Washington conferring with the mine owners, granting them concession after concession at the expense of the miners. Meanwhile, he does nothing to prepare strike and actively sabotages all strike preparations of the rank and file.

6,000 Hard Coal Miners Strike

WILKES - BARRE, Pa. — That things are also popping in the hard coal fields was clearly shown last week when over 6,000 miners of the United Mine Workers at Coaldale and Lansford came out on strike and closed down all stripping operations of the Lehigh Navigation and Coal Company in the Panther Creek Valley.

The demands are that the stripping (digging surface coal with a steam shovel) which is much cheaper than regular mining should only be carried on while the collieries are working.

Kill Gag Laws! Support Rally On April 3rd

On April 3rd in Madison Square Garden thousands of workers, students, and liberals will rally to protest the proposed gag laws and sedition bills now up in Congress.

"We've got to fight fascism now. We've got to smash these gag laws. Or else we'll have plenty of time to be sorry in a concentration camp," stated Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union, which is

(Continued on Page 6)



Plans Speeded for April 12

NEW YORK (Y.W.P.A.)—The anti-war strike wave is flooding the country!

California, Harvard, Howard, Michigan, Virginia, Berea, Columbia, City College, De Witt Clinton—these are just a few of the colleges and high schools whose 100,000 students will throw their force behind the growing working class anti-war and anti-fascist movement to make the April 12 strikes the most powerful student demonstration in American history.

The student bodies in the majority of New York colleges, and high schools, numbering more than 50,000 youth, are almost unanimously for the strike. The official student governing bodies of Columbia, City College, Brooklyn, and N. Y. U. have endorsed the strike call and every important organization in Hunter College has done likewise.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The R. O. T. C. band of Howard University, a Negro institution, will lead the students in their anti-war parade April 12th. Although not a single Negro college participated in last year's demonstrations against war, Howard students are enthusiastically preparing to make April 12th a red-letter day in the history of united Negro and white struggle against imperialist war and oppression.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Representatives from Temple, Princeton, U. of Pennsylvania, Haverford, Swarthmore and Bryn Mawr have formed a Pennsylvania-New Jersey committee for concerted action in organizing strike sentiment in schools and colleges in this area.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — A large number of student organizations at Harvard University and Radcliffe College will endorse the strike, making it the broadest united front ever achieved at Harvard, according to the Student News, organ of the Harvard N. S. L.

Introducing A New Editor

The Young Worker has two very important announcements to make to its readers. Max Weiss, who has been editor for two years, has been released by our National Executive Committee, and Frank Carlson former District Organizer of the New Jersey YCL is taking his place.

At the same time, Anna Cornblath has been released from her position as business manager of the Young Worker and replaced by Eddie Corey, a comrade well known by the New York YCL'ers.

We feel sure that all the readers, friends, and supporters of the Young Worker join us in welcoming these comrades



FRANK CARLSON
Editor of "Young Worker"

Nazis State Aim Is War On Soviets

In face of the increasing danger of war, the student strike set for April 12th is gaining tremendous momentum throughout the whole country. At least 100,000 students are expected to leave their classrooms to demonstrate against war.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—After a week of conference, notably the one between Sir John Simon of England and Adolph Hitler, the war danger in Europe has increased more than ever before.

It was revealed by High English officials that Hitler has set down five demands which he sticks to firmly. They are:

1. That Germany be allowed an economic union with Austria.
2. That the Polish Corridor be eliminated.
3. Certain parts of Czechoslovakia in which over three million Germans live be returned to the Nazis.
4. An air fleet equal to that of Great Britain or France, to be measured by the size of the air force of the Soviet Union.
5. A navy of 400,000 tons.

England has now clearly shown its hand as an agent of German fascism.

In order to pave the way for attack on the Soviet Union, the British will try to persuade the Soviets to give up or modify their non-aggression pacts with the various Balkan nations. This is the direct wish of Hitler who hopes in this way to weaken the position of the Soviet Union.

Hitler has proven that the Nazis, backed by the capitalists of Europe intend to provoke war on the Soviet Union, by his statement that the rearming of Germany will act as a bulwark against the "menace of bolshevism."

Every capitalist country is racing toward war at breakneck speed.

France has prohibited the exportation of all products which could be used for war materials.

Italy is now mobilizing all men in the military class of 1911, and those whose term expires on April 1 are being held over for an indefinite period.

While the United States has not as yet entered into any of the conferences, the war drive is going on furiously. The Hearst press especially is drumming up spirit for a war. It raises the same "menace of bolshevism" slogan that Hitler has set up.

But the Soviet Union again showing that it stands for peace has just concluded a new non-aggression pact with Czechoslovakia, eliminated a sore spot by selling the Chinese Eastern Railway to the Japanese, and at the same time mobilizes for defense.

Get in Your Orders for the May 1st Y. W. Now!!

Harlem Probe Proves Stand of Young Worker

Last week the "Young Worker" pointed out that the outbreaks in Harlem were caused by the terrible conditions of the workers and the police terror. The capitalist papers, with Hearst in the lead, charged "Red plots" were the cause of the fighting. Now they have changed their minds.

"Nearly everyone is forced to admit the correctness of the analysis of the Communist Party, that the basic causes of the Harlem outbreak lie in the terrible economic and social conditions inflicted by Jim-crow oppression of the people of the community."

This statement of James Ford, organizer of the Harlem section of the Communist Party has been confirmed by the report of the LaGuardia committee to investigate the situation. Now that the real causes are known to everyone the capitalist papers no longer charge "red plots" but are forced to admit what the Communist Party had said immediately following the outbreak. The demand of the Communist Party for an open hearing has also been won, and the hearing has been set for Saturday, March 30 at the 7th District Municipal Court.

Elmer Carter, editor of the Negro magazine "Opportunity," has charged Attorney Dodge with raising the "red scare" in order to hide the government responsibility for inadequate relief in Harlem, where 75 to 80 per cent of the workers are unemployed.

Right after the public statement of District Attorney Dodge telling the police to "go after them," Edward Laurie, 21 year old Negro barber was brutally murdered by Policeman Abraham Zebulinski.

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League are demanding an open investigation into the murder of Laurie and an immediate halt to the police terror there.

Eye witness reports show that Laurie was murdered because he "talked back" to the cop. He was immediately arrested and beaten up so badly that he had to be taken to a hospital where he died soon afterwards.

Four dead, many injured, and many in jail facing frame-ups are the victims of the police terror in Harlem. This terror, which is still going on, has been denounced by Arthur Garfield Hays, prominent lawyer and member of the LaGuardia committee.

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League announce that they will continue to lead the fight against police terror and discrimination and for more relief in Harlem. They point out that only by united action of Negro and white Negro workers can better conditions be won.

Settlements Plan Anti-War Week

NEW YORK—At least a dozen settlements and several "Y's" will participate in a week of intensive anti-war activities, including the display of anti-war films, mass meetings, symposiums, discussions, etc., during Peace Week, April 8-12.

The week was set aside, and the activities organized by the Settlement and "Y's" Committee Against War, a committee of house workers and settlement youth, headed by Jess B. Kline, Boys Worker of the Church of All Nations. It coincides with the April 3rd anti-war mass meeting and the student strike on April 12th.

'Build A. A.,' Writes Young Chicagoan

By a Young Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—Until the present date there has been little effort made to organise the steel workers of South Chicago. Nevertheless, conditions in the mills here are terrible, and even though this is supposed to be the busy season only a very small proportion of the steel workers have jobs in the mills.

On March 10th, the first mass meeting of the A. A. was held, after nearly a year's silence. It was evident, even at this first meeting, that the workers are beginning to see the role that the leadership of the A. A. plays. The president of the Illinois Steel Lodge, the invincible No. 80, made a statement that, "We are giving our time to build the union without any compensation. We are devoting all our time to build it even though the National office is giving us no assistance, and we will go through with it."

The company unions organised in the steel industry have done nothing to better the living conditions of the workers. Last year they used every possible method to line the youth up against the impending strike, and during their regime the living standard of the workers has been constantly lowered.

During the present membership drive it is doubly important that the union should place special attention on winning the steel youth for the union, and for the coming struggles in the steel industry.

"Duce's" Army Marches



With all Europe arming for conflict parade drill. His talk of Fascism bringing

Benito Mussolini brings out his troops on peace is long forgotten.

Making History

In 1913:

At Cannes, France, in the latter part of 1913, the representatives of the leading ammunition manufacturers of Europe met.

What they discussed came out in all its horror a few months later.

The munitions barons had laid the final plans for the world war.

The bosses of the great countries carried them out. And the workers paid for it.

In 1935:

In Cannes, France, a group of men met early in March 1935.

The press stated that the whole business was a conference of steel manufacturers.

The Spanish bourgeois press, however, stated that this was a disguise for the real purpose of the meeting, that it was a meeting of the leading ammunition manufacturers of Europe.

Can It Be Done?

By Gil Green

MAY DAY was being discussed. We were deciding on the ways and means of making May 1, 1935, a red-letter day for the working class youth movement. Gradually the discussion shifted to the YOUNG WORKER.

We must have a special issue everyone agreed. It must be an enlarged souvenir edition. It must be in every respect SPECIAL and DIFFERENT. One comrade proposed a full page of working class songs. Another proposed some new features. Everyone spoke of the need for making this issue one which will speak the language of youth, one which will educate thousands in the meaning of International Workers' May Day and the traditions of American labor in creating this day.

"What will be the circulation of this special number?" one comrade asked. Another comrade immediately popped up with the proposal for printing 75,000 copies of this special issue. He pointed out that last year our May Day issue reached a record circulation of 30,000. To double this figure seemed good to him.

But the proposal left us cold. We knew the time was ripe to speak a new language. The YOUNG WORKER in the course of the past year had become a weekly paper. The Young Communist League had grown in size and influence. The movement of American youth had taken on new dimensions, was drawing literally millions of youth into motion against capitalism, 1935 was different than 1934! Also, did we not achieve a circulation of 72,000 for May 30th last year? And then, last, but not least, did not the growing danger of war and the increasingly fascist attacks on the Communist movement in this country demand different perspectives and different goals on our part?

John Little and Lloyd Brown our leading National Committee Members in the New York District sat in a huddle whispering about something. Suddenly they spoke up. New York was going to start its special city edition on May 1st. They

Continued on Page 3

"Always Ready"



This young tank commander in the Red Army of the Soviet Union is prepared to protect the workers' Fatherland from the planned invasion of Imperialist Powers. SO ARE WE!

25,000 Youth Represented At Eastern Pa. Congress

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 27.—For the first time in the history of Philadelphia representatives of 61 organizations with a membership totaling 25,000 participated in the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress held here on March 23 and 24.

Organizations represented included Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. branches, the Hosiery Workers Union, United Textile Workers' Union Local 2020, the Bethlehem local of the American Federation of Silk Workers, the Young Friends' Movement, the Inter Collegiate Movement Against War, City-Wide Young Peoples' Forum, Young Communist League, Young Peoples' Socialist League, and many more settlement houses and religious and fraternal organizations.

The Congress heard a talk on the "Problems of the Negro People" by Angelo Herndon, young Negro leader now out on bail on appeal from a sentence of 18-20 years on the Georgia chain gang and was greeted by Walter Mosbop of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union of Arkansas.

The Congress endorsed the Workers' Bill, HR 2827; the April 12 student anti-war strike; and empowered the Continuations Committee to act as the Arrangements Committee for monster parades and demonstrations against war and fascism on May 30th, Decoration Day.

Representatives of the leading political parties addressed the Congress. The Congress demanded the release of the Scottsboro Boys, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney, and all class war prisoners.

It emphatically rejected all policies of discrimination against Negroes and demanded an end to lynching and segregation.

During the Congress some 56 delegates having lunch in Horn and Hardart restaurant marched out in a body when they learned that this place served National Biscuit products.

The Congress decided to affiliate to the National Continuations Committee of the America Youth Congress and elected a Continuations Committee of 21 members, representing the largest and most important organizations present to carry on it's work.

Bosses Can't Stop Steel Workers By Threats

By a Young Steel Worker

CLEVELAND, Ohio—It seems like the company is doing all it can to intimidate the men at Otis Steel. They have bulletins put up telling the men they don't have to join any union. They have become much stricter with all the men, especially those that are in the union, threatening any of those caught talking to their fellow workers. They've even attempted to bribe some of the active union men, but this hasn't worked out. Through their company rat, Casey, they've attempted to split the union ranks, but this also hasn't succeeded.

As long as the company doesn't come across with higher wages, shorter hours and union recognition, they'll never succeed in preventing union organization. So let's all put our shoulders to the wheel, let's not fall for the company's intimidation, let's cast out such rats as Casey, and all together build a powerful Riverside Lodge of the A. A. that can really help us in winning our demands.



Pittsburgh Youth Congress Drives Hearst Raving Mad

By FRANK CARLSON

Look at the above photostatic picture of Hearst's Pittsburgh newspaper, the Sun-Telegraph. It tells a story which is hard to believe, but a story that every young man and woman in the country should know and learn from.

A youth congress was held in Pittsburgh. **The delegates to this congress, who represented numerous Y's, church and school clubs, unions, political organizations, after serious discussion adopted a program which called for a fight against war and fascism, for unemployment insurance, for support of the miners struggles, etc.**

The congress was the largest gathering of youth ever held in Western Pa. It was run in the most democratic fashion. It marked a tremendous step forward for the youth of Western Pennsylvania.

Would you believe that anyone would demand that 20-year prison terms be meted out to those who organised such a congress? Would you believe that an attack would be launched against the Y.W.C.A. for allowing the use of its buildings for the congress? Would you believe that because Communists participated in this conference a drive would be started to outlaw them, to deny them the most elementary civil rights?

Yet that is exactly what Hearst and his fascist friends are trying to do in Pittsburgh, but under the color of another flag.

Hearst, suddenly becoming the defender of democracy, attacks the conference as "Communist dominated."

Now really, Hearst is going a little bit too far!

Of the 130 delegates TWO were from the Young Communist League. The rest? They came from churches, Y's, settlements, college groups, trade unions. And if Hearst is going to try to convince anyone that THESE are Communist organizations—then we won't have to do much convincing to have him put away in some insane asylum.

And then again, a Communist-dominated congress would certainly adopt a Communist program—the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism, dictatorship of the proletariat, Soviet power. Did the congress do that? Even Hearst wouldn't dare say it did. No, the congress was not "Communist-dominated."

Then why has this congress driven Hearst so raving mad?

The congress decided to fight against the war preparations. Hearst, American war monger No. 1, doesn't like that!

The congress decided to resist the growing fascist attacks upon the workers and students of the country. Fascist Hearst doesn't like that!

The congress decided to support the struggles of the workers. Hearst, a scab and labor baiter, if there ever was one, Hearst doesn't like that!

The congress decided on many things. Hearst doesn't like any of them!

So Hearst raves all over his front pages, threatens, slanders and yells Communism.

But if this is Communism then we can assure Mr. Hearst that absolutely nothing he can do will PREVENT THE AMERICAN YOUTH FROM TURNING COMMUNIST.

And who does Hearst think he'll scare by threatening that big business will withdraw its support if the Y.W.C.A. continues to spread "such doctrines?" The Y.W.C.A. members? They have already answered Hearst. In a statement of the continuations committee, Hearst is told to virtually go to hell. And far from being scared the continuations committee is going full speed ahead with its plans to enroll the youth of Pittsburgh behind the program of the Youth Congress. We heartily greet this stand of the Continuations Committee.

No, Mr. Hearst, you're not going to prevent the American youth from uniting against war and fascism and for improvement of their living conditions. Not with all your millions, all your newspapers, all your lying, jingoist, fascist propaganda!

We predict that the answer the Youth of Pittsburgh gave you will be given to you everywhere. And given until it hurts . . . Mr. Hearst!

Call for May Day Confab In New York

The New York District Committee addressed the following call to the youth of New York in calling on them to support the growing preparations for One United May Day Demonstration and Parade:—

"Unity of all working forces, youth and adult, is the need of the hour. What else can crush the aggression of the war-mongers of every capitalist land against the Soviet Union? What else can stop the mad fury of Hitler from plunging the entire world into another blood bath? What else can defeat the capitalists in their efforts to lower the living standards of the masses? What else can end the national oppression of peoples, particularly of the Negro people in the U. S.?

"The Socialist Party and YPSL leaders, despite their present 'left,' 'militant' coloring, are continuing to fight against the unity of the workers against their capitalist oppressors.

"However, the duty of all workers and youth of New York is to fight as never before for this unity. The best way to do this, particularly for May Day, is to elect delegates to the Conference for the One United May Day Demonstration and Parade. This Conference will be held on Saturday, April 13, 12:30 p. m. at Manhattan Oddfellows Temple, at 105 East 106th St. (Near Park Ave.)

"The Young Communist League calls upon all youth organizations in the City of New York to respond to this Conference. We call upon the Young People's Socialist League, the Student L. I. D., the N. S. L. and all other youth organizations to elect delegates.

"FORWARD TO ONE UNITED MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION AND PARADE IN NEW YORK!"

Artificial Flower Workers Threaten General Strike

NEW YORK (YWPA)—Threats of a general strike in the artificial flower industry came from officials of the Artificial Flower and Feathers Workers Union who are leading a strike of 150 workers against the Kaplan Brothers Co., 45 West 18th Street. The strikers are demanding a 35 per cent increase in wages, 35 hour week, abolition of home work and sanitary conditions in the shop.

Although scabs are in the shop, sleeping and eating there, production is at a standstill since the key men in the shop are out with the strikers.

Rank and file workers, most of whom are youth are taking steps to place the leadership of the strike in their own hands.

A. A. Leader



Bill Spang, president of District 1 A. A. is leading the fight of the rank and file for united action with other unions in the basic industries.

A Fascist Rat



E. Daniel is a Fascist — that's his proud boast. Here he is campaigning for Huey Long, Louisiana Dictator. Apparently he needs a stimulant for his propaganda.

Bosses Try to Stop Strike by Bonus

By a Young Worker Correspondent

One of the large unorganized auto parts plants in the city of Milwaukee, is Briggs and Stratton. Here, hundreds of young workers are working under the most intolerable conditions and maddening speed-up. About 60 per cent of the plant are young girls who are working at the code minimum which is 35 cents an hour. Although the girls are doing in most instances the same work as men, they get less wages.

For instance, in the punch press department, men and women work on the same press, but when a girl is working on the punch press she is only allowed on piece work up to 40 cents an hour. A man working on the same press is allowed up to 65 cents. Every day one can hear grumblings and complaints about wage cuts, piece work rates are being cut from one-third to one-half.

This maddening speed-up results in numerous accidents.

Company Fears Strike—Gives Bonus

The company, fearing the growing resentment and strike sentiment, gave the workers a 10 per cent bonus on their yearly wage of 1934. In the letters accompanying the checks was a statement by the company saying, "We are able to give you this bonus because you employees were faithful and did not strike during the last year. We hope you will continue to be faithful." The workers received these bonuses saying, "This is only to pacify us." One worker said, "If I get a bonus every month for the rest of my life, I still would not be getting all I should from this company."

This "bonus" is an attempt on the part of the company to keep the workers from asking for a real wage increase. At the same time that this bonus was being given out, cuts in wages were going on, on all the floors. It will not be long now before these lay-offs will take place. This is the age-old story in the auto industry. Rush, rush, rush and then lay-off.

Briggs and Stratton workers, the Seaman Body and Nash. Let us organize and build a local of the United Automobile Workers. Let us prepare to support the strike action of our brothers in the other auto plants, as well as to improve our own conditions.

Girls of Briggs and Stratton, get together in groups in your departments, make agreements among yourselves to keep the speed down. Let us stop these inhuman accidents which are happening as a result of the speed-up. Let us join the men workers in building the union in our shop.

Can It Be Done?

Continued from Page 2

could pledge a paid circulation of 75,000 copies in New York City. They further challenged all other districts combined to match this figure. Thus we unanimously decide to set the goal of **150,000 copies of the May edition!**

We are certain that the eight thousand members of the Y. C. L. plus the thousands of other readers and supporters of the YOUNG WORKER will enthusiastically greet this decision. It is up to YOU one and ALL to prove that we did not over-estimate the strength of the revolutionary youth movement — that on the contrary this figure of 150,000 can be surpassed.

New York Challenges

By JOHN LITTLE
District Organizer, N. Y.

In celebrating our great workers day of struggle this year, May Day, New York challenges all Districts to socialist competition on the following two points:

1. That we will sell 75,000 copies of the 16-page May Day edition of the Young Worker as a means of mobilizing the youth for the most powerful May Day demonstration America has ever seen. We challenge all other Districts combined to equal this figure.

2. That we will raise more money in ads and greetings for this special issue than all other Districts combined.

We admit that we have the advantage of inaugurating our City Edition with the May First Issue, but you still have the preponderance in membership and average circulation.

How about it Johnny Marks in Chicago, Herman in Cleveland, Doran in Pittsburgh, and Roberts in Detroit?

The YOUNG WORKER
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Two Years of the C. C. C.

THE joyous yelps of Roosevelt and his Wall Street cronies become particularly loud now as they celebrate the completion of two years of the C. C. C. But the shouts of the fellows in the camps are as loud but very "unjoyous."

Strikes against the miserable food and the hard work have taken place in practically every camp in the country. Seven hundred and twenty-five fellows have been murdered through the negligence of the government. Three thousand four hundred and forty-eight need hospital treatment each week. Ten thousand leave each week and F. E. R. A. figures show that 78 per cent of these remain jobless.

The latest plan is to enlist them as a reserve for the army. It is up to the C. C. C. boys to defeat these plans.

The way for the fellows to celebrate the second birthday is to organize and fight for decent food, union wages, removal of army officers, and control of the camps by elected committees of the fellows.

Every District of the Young Communist League has the job of immediately intensifying its steps to help organize and lead this fight.

There Is No Middle Ground

THE sharp internal struggle raging within the ranks of the Socialist Party and Young Peoples Socialist League has assumed such violent forms it has long ceased to be a secret. Nor do we wish to gloat over this situation. We merely wish to make a few observations which we feel are opportune.

What is the fight all about? Basically it represents the struggle between two distinct classes and their policies. In the corner on the right stands the "Old Guard" leadership. It represents the policy of class-collaboration—the policy of co-operation with the capitalists. In the corner on the left stands the Socialist worker. He wants a real working class policy, one based on class struggle—working class against capitalist class.

In between stand the so-called "Militant" leaders of the Thomas type. Their aim is to patch-up the differences between these fundamentally opposed class policies. Thus, to attract the workers they talk more radical, use revolutionary phrases and give lip service to the principles of class struggle. To appease the anger of the "Old Guard," and because essentially their policy is no different, they vacillate from side-to-side, refuse to break with the trade union burocrats, and in practice give in on every concrete question, thus actually carrying through the very policies of the open right wing.

Every Socialist young worker must understand that to defeat the policies of the "Old Guard" means an open break with all past policies. Let him remember! There are only two paths. Either unity with the Communist and all other workers against capitalism and towards Socialism—or, unity with the betrayers of labor towards fascism. There is no middle ground.

You Can't Eat Promises

THE report of Mayor LaGuardia's Committee on Unemployment Relief tears the lid off the unemployment situation in N. Y. C. It reveals that last March there were 332,156 young people without jobs in the city. Today there are more. Most of them are refused relief.

The same situation exists all over the country. MORE THAN 7,000,000 UNEMPLOYED YOUNG FELLOWS AND GIRLS ARE FACED WITH STARVATION IN THE RICHEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD.

Plainly the Roosevelt promises of jobs and adequate relief for the youth have remained just so many words.

Now it is the job of all young fellows and girls to get behind the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827) now before Congress. It is the only bill that makes adequate provision for and no discrimination against youth. Get your trade union, your Y. M. C. A. branch, Settlement House to endorse it and demand its immediate passage.

"Here's Something for Your Birthday"



Reader's Forum

Let's Be More Positive

We, a group of Young Communists in Union City, N. J., after a lengthy discussion on methods of approaching contacts have come to certain conclusions that we feel should be brought before the mass of the Y.C.L. membership.

In the discussion comrades complained that although they could discuss and come to mutual agreement with young workers by means of criticizing the system, nevertheless they could not explain how things should be or would be in a Soviet America. As a result young workers with whom they discussed would say: "You Communists are always croaking, always kicking. Nothing satisfies you guys."

Likewise our own unit life becomes hum-drum. Our classes deal with Communism in the abstract. But what better life will there be? That is not explained very well.

We can't express ourselves very well but maybe this will help. We feel we should be more positive, less negative. We think the drawing cards of the fascist demagogues (Long, Coughlin) is their appeal for the future. We too must point to a definite goal, an explainable goal. Not an abstract Soviet America, but a concrete Soviet America.

So also with the Soviet Union. Show with figures, facts and examples how if we had such a system of society we would progress, be free and happy.

Yours Comradely,
Y.C.L. OF UNION CITY, N. J.

"Hello Florida"

Dear Comrade Editor:

We are the Trivolity Girls Club of Jacksonville Florida. We have been reading your paper for several weeks and would like to express our opinion about it.

One of our members feels that the articles dealing with current events are too long. These articles should be written more briefly stating the facts and leaving out the little details. The article we refer to this time is about Abyssinia.

We all liked the Cheltenham series and went wild over the Hearst stories. More comics and light features would improve the paper

Trivolity Girls

"A Good Criticism"

Youngstown, Ohio.

Comrade Editor:

You want news in the Young Worker on the struggles and fight that the Y. C. L. has been carrying on in Youngstown. We must have local news if we expect to sell it in Youngstown.

One of the main struggle at the present time is that against discrimination and such a story as the one that I sent in is of the utmost importance in building the Y. C. L. among the Negro workers. Youngstown has been boycotted long enough by the Young Worker editorial staff. We demand a little consideration of our articles. Please take special note of this letter as I have been wanting to write one for a long time, but instead I wanted to see if there would be any improvement. With the best wishes for the future I remain

F. NAGIE, Y. W. P. A.

HUNGARY. — Anti-fascist struggles are rising especially in the farming sections. When the Gomboes Horthy dictatorship ordered a special election in order to set up only their fascist candidates, they were met with a tremendous wave of opposition. In farming communities the peasants set up their own ticket and held a mass meeting. Police ordered the meeting dispersed. Finally they fired and killed six peasants.

Where to Go

SPRING DANCE and ENTERTAINMENT — Auspices Int-Wor Youth Club, Br. Y-1 of I.W.O., at 1304 Southern Boulevard (Freeman St. Station), on Saturday, March 30th, at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 25 cents.

DANCE at the 13th anniversary jubilee of the Young Communist League, Saturday, April 20, 1935 at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue. Reunion of all Y.C.L.'ers and former League members. Admission 35 cents.

PHILADELPHIA—Red Press Concert and Bazaar. For Young Worker Saturday, April 6th, 8 p.m. Good orchestra. A. W. Mills will speak.

Rates—35 cents for first 3 lines 10 cents each additional line



COLOMBIA.—Despite a pouring rain, more than 500 youth demonstrated before the American and Cuban consulates in Bogota demanding the withdrawal of Jefferson Caffery, the American ambassador to Cuba, and an end to the terror against the Cuban workers. When police attacked the demonstrators, the youth fought back and injured several cops.

* * *

GERMANY. — During the air maneuvers over Berlin a Jewish shop keeper was unfortunate enough to leave a single light burning in his store. Immediately the Sluts Staffel men swarmed down, and smashed the store to pieces. The proceedings were watched by a crowd of workers who continually booed the fascists actions. Only drawn guns prevented the workers from stopping the Nazis.

* * *

CANADA. — The Nazi ship **Karlsruhe on arriving at Vancouver, B. C., received what is commonly known as the "Bronx Cheer." For the dockers, longshoremen, and truckmen of Vancouver aided by students and other workers, held such a tremendous demonstration that the Nazis who had put on nice fresh uniforms for the reception they were to be given by the Mayor decided it was safer to "Heil Hitler" from the decks of the Karlsruhe, which inddentally, was forced to anchor in midstream.**

* * *

HAVANA. — The most vicious terror has still failed to completely smash the struggles of the heroic Cuban workers and students. From the few reports that come through the strict censorship of the Mendieta, Wall Street controlled dictatorship, it is evident that the workers have only been temporarily defeated, and are gathering their forces for still greater struggles, until they have kicked out the murderers who now rule them.

Theatre

The new music from the Soviet union will be presented in an unusual form at Mecca Temple in a series of concerts beginning April 13th. The April 13th concert will be for the benefit of the workers school and the concert on April 20th is given for the United council of Working Women at Mecca Temple.

The main point of the program will be Dimitri Shostakovitsch's May day Symphony that will be presented in its entirety by symphony a chorus for the first time in America.

The orchestral burden will be borne by the symphonic ensemble of the Orchestral League of New York under the baton of Charles Lichter.

The Orchestra will be assisted by a choral group of carefully selected vocalists under Alexanon and a dance group under Lillian Shapero skilled in the dance traditions of Russia and the rapidly growing Soviets.

The musical vehicle of the dance is the suite "Tragic Carnival" or "Night in an Old Market Place." By Alexander Krein.

The combination of the three elements into the unity of a single concerts promises programs of great color and vital variety.

No table among the faithful presentation is the May day Symphony of Dmitri Shostakovitsch which work calls for a chorus as its finale and climax. This work has been presented by the Philadelphia Orchestra in the past but never in its complete form.

It has received widespread comment from distinguished critics and it is sufficiently great in content and conception to have caused much disagreement in simple language it could not be ignored any more than its opera — Lady Macbeth of Mtsensk.

Make this a colorful
MAY DAY
This neat flag can be worn on your lapel on May Day

MAY DAY
1935

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MUSIC
Shostakowitsch
MAY DAY
Symphony
with chorus of fifty
Charles Lichter, conductor
BALLET
TRAGIC
CARNIVAL
Lillian Shapero and
Dance Group
Mecca Temple
Saturday Eve
April 13-Benefit Workers School
April 20-Benefit Women's Councils
Buy Your Tickets
Now — 50 cents to $2.00
At All Worker's Bookshops

Twenty-five Bucks*

*From "Calico Shoes," by James T. Farrell. Published with permission of the Vanguard Press.

By James T. Farrell

CHAPTER III.

Just before the bell, Levison appeared and told one of the Kid's seconds to warn him that he had to fight if he wanted his dough. Then, the clang of the gong. Some people in the crowd noticed Levison, but their curiosity was drowned by the roar greeting the new round.

They were going to watch the Dane take the bum for sure in this one.

He floundered forward to clinch. He was off balance, and Dane came up from the floor with a haymaker that mashed into his jaw; the impact of the punch caused an audible thud. The lights went out for Tucker, and about him, dizzy darkness crashed, like a tumbling nightmarish dream. He fell backward, and his head bounced hard on the canvas. He lay there, quivering slightly, while the referee tolled off the necessary ten seconds. He bled from the mouth; blood trickling out to run in tiny rivulets and mix with the dust and resin.

The mob rocketed approval.

"That's the ticket, Swede!"

"That's the babe!"

"You put him out for a week. Oh, you beautiful Swede!"

"You got the stuff, kid, Yay!"

"Christ, what a wallop! Dynamite!"

"Out for a week!"

"Oh, you Swede, Wahoooo!"

The punk kid with the pimply face who had yelled about going home in a Swedish accent evidently recalled Levison's visit to the ringside just before the gong. He jumped on his chair and shouted: "Fake!"

As Tucker was lifted back to his corner, and set helplessly on the stool, the cry of fake was suddenly taken up, and it contagiously reverberated through the arena.

Dane left the ring, and the cheers turned to boos as feet stamped and the cry of fake loudened into a booming roar.

The seconds continued working on Kid Tucker. Levison, in the back of the building, nervously spoke to two policemen. Then, after giving hasty instructions to six burly bouncers, he walked to the ringside, climbed through the ropes, and stood turning in the center of the ring, his hands raised for quiet.

"Silence, pleez!" he megaphoned. He finally received relative silence and shouted through megaphoned hands:

"Ladies and Gents! Ladies and Gents! I wanna say a few words to yuh. I wancha to know I ain't never had nothin' to do with a framed fight, or a faked boxing match of any kind or classification. I wancha to know that any time Sol Levison promotes a bout, then that bout is on the square.

"When one of my fights is not on the level, Sol Levison wants to know about it. This here last fight was not faked to the knowledge of Sol Levison. Kid Tucker here, he asks me for a chanct to go on so's he could make himself a little stake. I gave him his chanct, just as I always do with a boxer. Now, when I came up here just before the last round of this here last bout, it was to instruct Tucker that he had to fight if he wanted to get his purse. It was a square fight.

"Kid Tucker was yellah. He was just yellah. He was afraid of Kayo Dane, and refused to put up a resistance. He got just what was coming to him becuz he was too yellah to fight like a man, and like he agreed to when I agreed to pay him. He was yellah."

There were cheers. The handlers lifted Tucker down from the ring, and he was caried away to the dressing room amid many boos.

"Now, Ladies and Gents, to show you how I feel about this here matter, just let me tell you somethin'. When Sol Levison hires fighters, they fight. They fight or Sol Levison knows why. I guarantee that each and every bout I stage will give you your money's worth. If it don't, I guarantee that you kin get your money back at the box office. And when I hire boxers in good faith, they either fight . . . or they get no purse from Sol Levison. Now, to show you how I feel, and to guarantee that you'll get your money's worth after the showing this yellah bum made here.

"I'm gonna take his purse that was coming to him if he had lived up to his agreement with me and stood up and fought like a man, I'm gonna take his purse because he don't deserve it for breaking the contract he made with me, and I'm gonna give it to the boy who

(Continued on Page 6)



Paieta, a Shock-Brigader

ROME, Italy.—The special tribunal recently tried and sentenced the Y.C.Ler Juan Carlo Paieta, Marra, to 21 years imprisonment.

Comrade Paieta today is not yet 23 years of age, but he has already served two years in prison (1928-1929). When he was still very young he began work in the Communist youth movement in Turin of the most difficult period of the revolutionary movement—in the period when the extraordinary laws were enforced.

After a short period he was arrested and accused of spreading leaflets amongst the young workers of the Sarolla factory in Turin and of "inciting civil war." On September 25, 1928, after six months imprisonment, during the investigation, Comrade Paieta was sentenced to two years in prison.

At the trial, Comrade Paieta sharply spoke against the lawyer for the "defense"; who said that they were sentencing "a misled young person," only a student, who could easily be directed towards the "correct road."

After two years imprisonment, Comrade Paieta immediately began his activity in the Communist Youth movement.

At the convention of the Y.C.L.



Juan C. Paieta

which took place at the beginnnig of 1932, he was elected a **member of the Central Committee.** In Feb. 1933 he was once more arrested. Recently the court of the black shirts sentenced him to 21 years imprisonment.

This time there were no "lawyers," and no one thought of saying that Comrade Paieta is a "misled young person." **They had to come face to face with a fighter, who does not retreat.**

The splendid action of our comrade is proven by the sentence itself. There is such a difference between the action of Paieta, a leader of the Y.C.L., and the pitiful action of the catholics of the so-called anti-fascist party "Neo Guelfi" at the trial which took place recently, where together with them were being tried also a few members of the social-democratic "Justice and Freedom" ("Justicia y Liberta"); all of these people were freed during the period of the investigation because they asked for mercy from fascism and from the "Duce" Mussolini himself.

To the thousands of sentences which were carried out in the last years against the Y.C.L.ers is added the sentence of Comrade Paieta.

Nevertheless, the special tribunal was not able, for a period of seven years, and will not be able in the future, to destroy the organization of the Y.C.L. of Italy, which is living and struggling against fascism.

About the MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

Watch out for Warner Bros. "Black Fury" starring Paul Muni which opens in Pittsburgh next week. . . its release is being timed with the miners strike sec for April 1st. . . the picture you should know is based on a story by Judge Musmanno of Pittsburgh, well known in the coal region for his sympathy with the coal operators . . . it attempts to prove the futility and evil consequences of strike actions. . . the film is being publicized as a "red blooded drama of life in the raw, of men of primitive passions made desperate by hunger and privation. . . a tale of strife and conflict, of greed and self sacrifice, of love and devotion. . . above all a stirring plea for human justice". . . but the report I have about it shows that it is a typical W. R. Hearst attack on radicalism in the coal unions. . . more next week. . .

Shall Harpo talk is the question of the day. . . in the movie colony? Harpo wants to talk but Groucho says no. . . Chico says yes. . . Zeppo says yes. . . and no. . . Harpo won't talk. . . so now Groucho won't talk . . .to Chico. . . Chico won't talk to Groucho. . . Zeppo won't talk to Harpo. . . Harpo won't talk to either Chico or Groucho. . . and Groucho won't talk to either Harpo or Zeppo . . . its terrific. . . the fact is that Harpo IS going to talk in his next picture. . .

Don't let it stagger you but the box office declined by 40,000,000 paid admissions during the period 1930-1934. According to the 1934 Film Daily Year Book figures just out, there were 110,000,000 weekly admissions in 1930 and 70,000,000 in 1934. . .

Believe it or not Nat Pendleton, former world's amateur wrestling champion and heavyweight dumbell comic is a "very graceful ballet dancer" and proves it in his latest picture. . . but I can only marvel when I hear that Rosalind Russell wears mother of pearl fingernails in all her MGM picture roles. . .

Too bad about Douglas Fairbanks who reported that his yachting party was sorely distressed because they couldn't see much of Havana during the recent general strike. . .

Bravo to the Anti-Nazis of Toronto who succeeded in stopping the new Nazi film **"Germany Awakes" sponsored by the Hitler controlled North German Lloyd Line. . . the film is due in the U. S. soon. . .**

While **"Moscow Laughs"**—Hearst boils! Don't miss this new Soviet picture which is the rollickingest musical you've ever seen!

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BLACK PIT
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The Tragedy of a Stool Pigeon
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SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th Street, West of Broadway.
Evenings 8.30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2.30.

"Germany's Labor Army"



Hitler has replaced the shovels that these German youth are carrying with real rifles. It doesn't need much imagination to see our own shovel-bearing C. C. C. boys made to exchange their spades for rifles by the imperialist war mongers in the U. S.

On the Picket Line

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The number of striking crews will be brought up to 35 as soon as four more tankers dock here. The 1,300 men in the strike have defeated the efforts of Perkins and the operators to break the strike. The Everett Local of the I.L.A. is supporting the strike.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Recognition of the Radio and Refrigerator Workers Union, seniority rights and time and a half for all work over 36 hours is demanded by the workers here. The 2,000 strikers at the Crosley Radio Corporation were joined by 300 machinists and production has been brought to a standstill.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Children in two schools in Nanticoke, following the lead of the students of the G.A.R. School at Mayfield, struck in support of the striking miners here. The strike continues despite the imprisonment of the 29 strike leaders and the police terror against the miners.

The Baltimore, Maryland, and the Cincinnati, Ohio Federation of Labor Councils are supporting the boycott of N.B.O. products. The Baltimore Federation of Labor has organized a Women's Union Label League to organize the women to boycott scab products.

PATERSON, N. J.—The Federation of Silk Workers has voted for a general stoppage in the silk industry to enforce the 1934 wage scale and union conditions. Instructions were given to the union's representatives to the National Silk Conference to urge a general strike.

HARTFORD, Conn.—The strike of 1,400 workers of the Colt Firearms Co. is continuing strong here. Reports show that the scabs are being well taken care of.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Members of the International Longshoremen's Association, Cleak Makers Union, Unemployed Citizens League are supporting the mass picket lines in the strike of the garment workers. Striking shops are all tied up.

NEW YORK.—Police and gangster terror has failed to weaken the strike of the metal workers of the Parker and Kalom Corp., who are led by Local 303 of the Metal Workers Industrial Union. The strikers demand a $16 a week minimum, 20 per cent wage increase and recognition of the union.

DECATUR, Ill.—The strike of the cotton dress workers in the four local plants has entered into its fifth week, with 90 per cent of the workers out, according to organizers of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

BALTIMORE, Md.—One hundred and fifty cotton garment workers are striking for union recognition and raises in pay. Organizers of the I.L.G.W.U. declared that the workers are on a better line of garments but which have been placed under the low cotton code.

NOT SO STRANGE UNDER CAPITALISM



"25 Bucks"

(Continued from Page 5)

puts up the best fight here this evening, and I'm gonna let you all choose the boy to get it by general acclaim. Now, Ladies and Gents, I ask you, is that fair?

"He was yellah and he didn't earn his purse. So I asks you, is it not fair to give it to a boy with a real fighting heart. Now is that fair or isn't it?"

The roars of the crowd approving Levison's speech sounded like far echoes down in the mouldy dressing room where the beaten Kid Tucker lay unconscious. His handlers worked on him in vain, dousing him with water, using smelling salts, working in vain. Two bantams, one a swarthy skinned Italian boy who had won a Golden Gloves championship before turning professional, and the other a bushy-haired Jewish lad, left to fight the next bout.

"He must have got an awful sock," the Jew said.

"He looks pretty bad," the Italian kid said to his manager.

"We'll bring him around," one of the seconds said.

They worked over Kid Tucker for an hour. Cheers echoed down from the other fights while they worked. A doctor was called in and he could not bring Kid Tucker to consciousness. An ambulance was called, and Kid Tucker was carted out on a stretcher. As he was being put into the ambulance, the crowd was roaring acclaim, shouting out its decision that the swarthy-skinned Italian bantamweight, and former Golden Gloves champion, had merited Tucker's purse.

But Tucker did not need it. He was taken to the hospital and died of a cerebral hemorrhage without ever regaining consciousness.

Standing of N. Y. Sections In 'Young Worker' Drive

Section	Quota	Raised
1	$85.00	$ 54.25
2	85.00	47.20
3	30.00	.40
4	70.09	29.90
5	85.00	60.30
6	50.00	25.36
7	70.03	40.58
8	85.03	106.99
9	25.00	54.35
10	25.00	20.70
11	55.03	45.10
12	30.00	
13	10.00	2.87
14	55.00	23.48
15	85.00	68.87
16	35.00	23.25
17	60.00	37.90
I.W.O.		19.37
R.N.M.A.S.		11.46
Lithunians		6.40
Miscellaneous	280	17.99
Totals	$1,200.00	$665.30

We want all the comrades to understand that we intend to raise the full sum of $300.00 to assure the regular appearance of the New York edition. Every section must go over the top in the drive!

We cite the inspiring examples of section 9 which already raised 220 per cent of its quota and section 8 which has passed the $100 mark. The third prize, the Lenin Set, is still very much disputed. Which section is going to claim it?

How about your Manhattan Section 6? When are you going to pass your quotas? What do you say, Harlem (4), Waterfront (3), Schenectady (13)? Do you think you can carry out your concentration tasks without the Young Worker?

We are looking forward to Yonkers (12) in getting started in this drive without any further delay. ALL QUOTAS MUST BE COMPLETED BY APRIL 22, the 13th anniversary of the League! Rush the work for a city edition!

Get Ready for the Special Y. W. on May 1st

American Can Co. Youth 'Awakened'

From a "Young Worker" Correspondent

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—What a stir. Colossal—that's what it is. A paper, the Canco Awakener, given out by six young people right under the noses of the bosses on the eighth floor of the Hudson, Jersey City plant of the American Can. The paper tells the terrible truth. How the company made $35,000,000 this year; gave 10 per cent wage rebate to foreman and officials and nothing to us. Boy, do the workers eat up the true words.

It's an inside job, I know. I'm one of the group inside the shop who helped draw up the paper. For a week we slaved. We drew up the most important points. We prepared a "round robin" petition demanding back our 10 per cent. We prepared and warned against what the company might do, organize a company union or something. We learned to do and be everything. We became journalists, editors, printers' devils, master conspirators, etc. We learned how to slay awake 18 hours a day, 5 days a week. From the job to paper, to sleep and back. But it was worth it.

Workers' Respond to Paper

What a revolution it made in the shop. Workers in my department whom I had never trusted, who I felt were stooles of the boss, talked strike. Yes, strike. Feldless were signed in two departments with which we had no contact. The foreman squelched them before they reached the paper.

For three days after, girls would gather in the toilets, corners and steal another glance at the paper, their paper. Contributions and pleas for organization were sent into our paper's address. It was a victory far beyond our expectations.

We argued many times with the Young Communist League Organizer who insisted on that the workers in our shop were dumb, would never do anything. He pointed out that if we work correctly, our fears were groundless. We see that now. We're continuing our work. You'll hear more from us.

Pack Garden On April 3rd

Continued from Page 1

holding the rally jointly with the American League Against War and Fascism.

Many trade unions, student organizations, people of all shades of political opinion have joined together in this fight to smash the fascist sedition laws which would make it a crime to advocate any political belief which proposed to overthrow or in any way change the form of government.

The arrest of John Strachey is held up as an example of the drive against any one who even dares to discuss such things.

Well known and prominent speakers will be present.

"Every lover of American freedom must rally to the defense of the liberties he prizes so greatly," continues the call.

The Young Worker gives full support to this meeting and urges all of its readers to turn out in full force.

Drive Results For Last Week

District	Quota	Amount Received
1—Boston, Mass.	$ 75	$ 39.90
2—New York	1,300	695.30
3—Philadelphia, Pa.	175	36.00
4—Buffalo, N. Y.	50	2.40
5—Pittsburgh, Pa.	100	8.00
6—Cleveland, Ohio	150	82.24
7—Detroit, Mich.	150	32.38
8—Chicago, Ill.	200	98.84
9—Minneapolis	200	11.51
11—Bismarck, N. D.	35	10.80
12—Seattle, Wash.	50	17.28
13—San Francisco	175	30.50
14—Newark, N. J.	175	175.41
15—New Haven, Conn	50	36.68
18—Milwaukee, Wis.	35	30.10
19—Denver, Colo.	35	
20—Baltimore, Md.	35	1.37
21—St. Louis, Mo.	25	
25—Tampa, Fla.	25	1.30
Youth Clubs, F.W.P.	75	75.76
I.W.O.	400	27.49
		$1,343.06

(Total received from I.W.O.—$60.31, of which $31.72 is included in quotas of other districts.)

(Total received from R.N.M.A.S.—$11.00, all of which is included in quotas of other districts.)

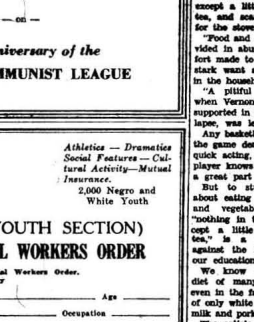
(Total received from U.U.T.O.—$4.00, all of which is included in quotas of other districts.)

Bosses Prepare For World Slaughter

	1913 Regular Troops	1935 Regular Troops
Germany	397,000	800,000
France	185,000	650,000
Italy	175,000	656,000
England	98,000	100,000
U. S.	120,000	165,000

Note—This does not include the hundreds of thousands of men held in reserve groups. For instance, Germany has a reserve of 700,000 men.

Wheat Ban Lifted



Secretary of Agriculture Wallace (above) has removed all restrictions on planting wheat, because of the threatened drought.

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Lou Gehrig must bang the old pill over the fence regularly if he wants to keep New York fans from missing Babe Ruth who is playing with Boston's Braves. He's seen knocking one out in the game at St. Petersburg, Fla.

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Starving, He Drops Dead During Game

By WALTER LIEF

FRAZER, Minn., March 27.—The Fergus Falls (Minn.) Journal recently carried an article which is a startling revelation of conditions existing in the homes of the workers in Minnesota, particularly in the small towns. The article was forced upon the paper by an incident that occurred sometime ago.

Vernon Moore dropped dead during a basketball game in Frazer, Minnesota. This is something unusual, and an investigation revealed that the cause for the death of the student was semi-starvation.

The Frazer Press, as quoted by the Fergus Falls Journal says, in part: "The sad death of Vernon was the more grisly accentuated by the abject poverty existing in the Moore home.

"Those who went to break the news of his passing to his folks found nothing in the house to eat except a little peanut butter and tea, and scarcely a stick of wood for the stove."

"Food and fuel were at once provided in abundance and every effort made to alleviate some of the stark want and privation existing in the household.

"A pitiful scene was enacted when Vernon's blind grandmother, supported in her state of near collapse, was led to the north—."

Any basketball player knows that the game demands quick thinking, quick acting, and endurance. Any player knows that vital foods play a great part in physical fitness.

But to study in high school about eating vitamins, and fruits and vegetables when there is "nothing in the house to eat except a little peanut butter and tea," is a damning indictment against the hypocritical farce of our education.

We know that the all-around diet of many worker sportsmen, even in the farming areas, consists of only white bread, potatoes, skim milk and pork.

The article in the Fergus Falls Journal points to one case. It could point to many more.

Okay Comrades!
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Workers' Center Barber Shop
50 East 13th Street
"All comrades meet at the Workers Center Barber Shop"

Sports Spiel

By Yibby

In the spring a young man's fancy turns to love—and baseball.

But since, unfortunately, it is not the intention of this column to give advice to the lovelorn, let us turn our attention to the young man's second fancy. However, it is more than just a mere fancy. In every town and village, in every nook and corner of these 48 states, baseball is the order of the day.

Would-be Carl Hubbells and Frankie Frisches are shaking the dust from their baseball equipment and getting themselves in trim after the long winter lay-off.

Turning first to the National League we would consider the Giants, Cardinals, Cubs and Pirates to be the strongest teams and the ones that will probably fight it out for first division berths.

The New York Giants, greatly strengthened by the acquisition of Dick Bartell, appear to be the strongest of the lot, so I'll place my bankroll on them and pick them to bring home the bacon.

The St. Louis Cardinals, last year's world's champions, should finish right behind them, with the Chicago Cubs and the Pittsburgh Pirates, who always manage to turn out good aggregations, following in the order named.

The Boston Braves, Babe Ruth and all, are not expected to place better than fifth. By now, those Stengel Stooges out in Flatbush must be wondering whether I forgot that Brooklyn was also "still in the league." No, I haven't forgotten them and I also haven't forgotten their one-man pitching staff, Van Lingle Mungo. That's why I'm picking them to finish behind the Braves.

And now for the American League. The situation here is a complete one with any team liable to show unexpected strength and spurt to the top as was the case with the Detroit Tigers last year. Meanwhile the boys from Henry Ford's domain look good enough to repeat, with the "Ruthless" Yankees tagging behind.

The Cleveland Indians are a big question mark, presenting a wonderful team—on paper. Should they play the ball they are capable of, the pennant may as well be packed up and made ready for delivery.

And now for the selections. I'll select them for third place, and the Boston Red Sox, led by their new manager and shortstop, Joe Cronin, for whose purchase a fabulous sum was paid to the Washington club, for fourth. But M'Lefty Grove, Rube Walberg, Wes Ferrell and the others come through, the boys from Beantown will have to be reckoned with as a pennant contender.

These are my selections and I hope you agree with me. If you don't, let me hear about it. In the meantime I'll stick by my guns until you convince me otherwise.

* * *

I would like to take this opportunity to have a little personal chat with you. This is the first appearance of this column which will be a regular weekly feature of this page. But getting it out is no easy task, especially for a guy who works, belongs to a union, and is taking an active part in its activities, principally in helping to organize union ball teams as well as playing for one.

Send in your comments, suggestions, criticism, questions (not too hard), or any interesting sport yarn. Let's make this our column where you and I will get together each week, call time out and chew the rag, the favorite hobby of sport fans.

Address all mail to:
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Young Worker
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Police, Thugs Terrorize Harlem

Workers Terrorized, But Gangsters Go Scot Free

By S. VAN VEEN

Some weeks back, Dutch Schultz, placed himself in the hands of the police. He "gave himself up," but not however before he had taken time to make such arrangements with his various agents as to insure his safety from a virtuous public.

Indicted for failure to pay the income tax, he takes his place alongside of J. P. Morgan and Andrew Mellon, billion dollar racketeers of high finance. It will be remembered that Al Capone, all-around gangster of fabulous wealth and power, murderer and past master of crime, was finally arrested and convicted on the charge of evasion of federal income tax. This federal income tax has its value for successful criminals and racketeers, and other big business men.

The police have always known what Dutch Schultz was doing and where he could be found. They knew of his activities and his rackets. They were in the racket too and to make charges against Dutch Schultz would involve the police and the "higher ups." That had to be avoided. When Schultz was forced to surrender for his own safety, the police could only find him guilty of the income tax evasion, the most convenient charge that could be found as a cover.

Dutch Schultz holds the reins of half a dozen of the biggest rackets in New York City. Policies, numbers, prostitution, bail and bond, etc, and from this enormous and far-reaching "business," he has, if we are to believe his lawyer, J. Richard Davis, an income of $10,000,000 a week. Those who are skeptical say it might be half this amount. Either way it is a staggering sum taken from the pennies and dimes of Harlem Negroes, young and old.

When the politicians get ready to "investigate" the big time crooks and criminals of the underworld, these same criminals are given plenty of time to close their deals, get their business in order and tie up their alibis. It is so in New York. It is the same in Chicago and San Francisco.

How different it is when the police descend upon members of the working class and particularly the Negro workers of Harlem where Dutch Schultz rules the rackets.

On November 5, the following item appeared in the newspapers:

"For robbing a man of 38 cents. Albert Jackson, 22-year-old Negro boot-black was today sentenced to 30 years in Sing Sing. Two alleged accomplices, Winslow Cameron, 26, and William Epson, 23, were sentenced from 10 to 30 years each."

That was all.

What is behind this little paragraph? Why did the newspapers compress the details of this story into nine lines of space and then bury it?

Who were these boys and why do they get 30 years for an alleged robbery of 38c while Dutch Schultz and Samuel Insull who robbed thousands of men, women and children of millions are free men?

On August 9, Edwin Bock, a baker, was attacked on 135th Street near Lenox Avenue., 35c was taken from his pocket. He was seized from behind and held in such a way that he never caught a glimpse of the men who attacked him, and stated this in court. He could not identify the three boys.

The three boys were framed by the arresting officer Jackson and a stool pigeon named Limas Burns. Burns is in the numbers racket. His "place" is on Fifth Avenue near 135th Street.

In a recent visit to Sing Sing I had the opportunity to interview Winslow Cameron, one of the three boys. Winslow is a tall slender boy with a good face and clear eyes. He was shy at first and hesitated to talk, but he finally gained confidence and told me the whole story.

Dutch's Attorney



Attorney J. R. Davis, representing Dutch Schultz, big time N. Y. gangster, is dodging Dutch's fellow racketeers.

There is not the slightest doubt that he told the truth. He was framed by the police and the small racketeer, Burns.

Winslow Cameron told me that when the robbery occurred, he was having a glass of beer at a bar in the neighborhood, and that police officer Jackson was drinking at the same place, ONLY A FEW FEET FROM HIM. Cameron left the beer place and started toward Lenox Avenue. Seeing a crowd gathering, he stopped. Suddenly people scattered. The police officer whipped out his gun and ordered hands up of every one in the immediate vicinity. Winslow and every one else complied. The policemen then picked out Cameron and Epson for arrest.

A moment later a third youth was brought up by the stool pigeon. It was the boot-black Albert Jackson.

"When I tried to say something," Winslow told me, "the officer knocked me down."

"What happened next?" I asked.

"Well, then he says 'Did you rob this man?' Then he said to Bock 'Are these the fellers?' Bock said he didn't know. Then another policeman, white, said to officer Jackson 'what's the matter with you? Take them to the station. We'll soon find out what they did.'

"At the police station, they beat us up. Albert Jackson, the boy that got a straight thirty years had some money in his pocket, 98 cents. I SAW THE POLICE OFFICER JUGGLE WITH THAT MONEY. He took 38 cents out of it, then called a detective and showed him the 38 cents and said that Albert Jackson had robbed Bock."

Shortly after the boys had been sentenced, your correspondent interviewed Allen, the trial judge.

"Isn't it possible," I asked him, "that the boys were innocent?"

He answered:

"THE DANGER IS NOT THAT INNOCENT MEN GO TO PRISON, BUT THAT GUILTY MEN GO FREE."

Guilty men go free all right because they are in the big rackets, big crimes, big business.

"Why?," I asked him, "did you send them up for 30 years for a 38-cent robbery."

The judge looked at me with an air of pity for my ignorance of the wicked world.

"If," he said, "they had pleaded guilty, I would have sent them to a reformatory for a couple of years. They had police records."

"But I looked up their records," I told him. They are not criminal records. Vagrancy, disorderly conduct, petty larceny; most of the charges against them were dismissed altogether. Yet the mere fact of arrest gives them what you call a police record."

"It would take too long to explain the law to you, but it is in the books and if you like you can look it up," announced Allen.

It is easy in Harlem to fasten such records on the unemployed and destitute Negro youth. Arrested on the slightest charge, they have no chance to clear themselves. The percentage of arrests in proportion to the population is enormous. In Sing Sing 25 per cent of the inmates are Negroes. In Dannemora the percentage is greater. It is the fact of a police record that permits the court to sentence boys and men for long terms and get away with it.

Harlem Scene Tuesday 19th



Here again are two scenes from the rioting, on Tuesday, March 19. At the left a casualty is being escorted by a cop. At the right a Negro worker being arrested on "suspicion."

Mr. Jekyll—Mr. Hyde



Why do cops terrorize strikers and innocent workers while gangsters and hoodlums go unmolested?

New York Plans Anniversary Affair

To celebrate the 13th anniversary of the Young Communist League the N. Y. district is holding a big dance and entertainment. The affair will take place at the Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., on April 20.

On the program will be a new play by an outstanding theater group, prominent speakers, and other features to be announced later. All youth organizations are asked to keep this date open.

Students, Strike Against War!

150,000 copies of May 1st Edition!

Young Worker

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SCOTTSBORO VERDICT SPURS FIGHT FOR BOYS

SCHOOL HEADS FAIL TO STEM APR. 12 PLANS

NEW YORK (Y.W.P.A.)—One hundred thousand students throughout the country will show the banker and industrialist bosses of America that they are determined to prevent fascism and another bloody war when they walk out of their class-rooms on Friday, April 12th at 11 a.m.

New York City is setting the pace for the nation-wide anti-war demonstrations by holding a series of parades and picket-lines that will be climaxed by the strike and by an International Student Anti-war Ball on Friday evening.

Picketing by students of the German Consulate at 17 Battery Place, on Monday, April 8 at 3 p.m.; the Japanese Consulate at 500 Fifth Ave. on Tuesday; the National City Bank at 55 Wall St. on Wednesday. On Thursday evening, there will be a torchlight meeting at Columbus Circle with reports from the evening schools which will already have staged their strikes.

New York schools and colleges are expected to respond to the strike call to the tune of at least 50,000 students since the majority of the student councils of the New York colleges have officially endorsed the strike, while in the high schools, students are rebelling against the repressive measures of the administration.

Efforts by the De Witt Clinton principal, Dr. Clark, to forestall the strike by setting the mid-terms exams for the strike hour drew forth a letter from the Parents-Teachers Association to Harold G. Campbell, Supt. of Schools, demanding that the students be given every opportunity for anti-war strike action, and that the date of the exams be changed.

At colleges where strike sentiment is particularly strong the reactionary officials are trying to weaken the force of the movement by offering the use of the college auditoriums to the students for anti-war demonstrations provided the actions are not called STRIKE. This is the case at City College of New York, Smith, Vassar, Minnesota and others.

High school students in many sections of the country are actively going ahead with their strike plans. At Los Angeles, students of Roosevelt and Belmont Highs are preparing to walk out; so are students in Berkeley, San Francisco, Chicago and Detroit schools.

This Is What Did It



The above scene is one of last year's gigantic May Day demonstration in New York, where one of the main slogans was "Free the Scottsboro Boys." This May First again, the workers throughout the U. S. will pour into the streets in mighty numbers to demonstrate for the COMPLETE UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS.

World Powers Arm for War As Soviet Works for Peace

NEW YORK.—Out of the whole mess of war preparations, the Soviet Union has been the only nation which has given concrete proposals for peace.

Anthony Eden, Great Britain's traveling "mediator", came to an important agreement with Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Foreign Commissar. Eden agreed that the non-aggression pacts which the Soviet Union has proposed, are the only real basis for peace. The Soviet Union has carried out non-aggression pacts with most of the Balkan countries.

Roosevelt Government Spends the Most for War	
United States	$875,000,000
Japan	530,000,000
France	792,000,000
Great Britain	637,000,000



Herr. Hitler

In his proposal to Eden, Litvinoff outlined a plan which would extend these agreements, and include even Germany.

Great Britain, in changing its position has turned from support of the Nazi war drive to recognition of the Soviet Peace Policy. One reason for this change was because the government fears the British masses, who are overwhelmingly in favor of the Soviet peace program. Another, be-

(Continued on Page 3)



F. D. Roosevelt

LYNCH COURTS RUSH RETRIAL; ACTION URGED

"The Scottsboro boys shall not die!
"The Scottsboro boys shall not die!
Workers led by the I.L.D. will set them free
SET THEM FREE!"

These words have been sung in every language. All over the world, millions of workers have come out into the streets with the slogan "The Scottsboro boys shall not die!"

Such action on the part of the workers has again snatched two of the boys, Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, from death.

For, a few days ago, the Supreme Court of the United States ordered a retrial in both of these cases on the grounds that Negroes had been excluded from the jury. The entire issue, according to the Supreme Court, centered around the question of whether Negroes who were eligible for such service had the right to serve on a jury.

The rights of Negroes to live, to organize, to use their constitutional rights were at stake.

But it was the voice of millions of workers that forced the nine venerable judges to reverse the death verdict. It was the chant of millions of throats raising the cry "The Scottsboro boys shall not die" that decided the action of the Supreme Court.

The Scottsboro Case Has a History

Four years ago, on a bleak March morning, in Scottsboro, Alabama, nine Negro boys were dragged from a freight train with two white women and a white man. They were all arrested. The whites were charged with vagrancy. But the Negro boys—well—the frame up was being prepared.

Finally a plan was hit upon. Negroes in a freight train with white women. Sure—RAPE!

The two women, Ruby Bates and Virginia Price, testified that they had been attacked by the Negroes. The frame up was complete. The trial was rushed. In something like 72 hours the boys were sentenced to death. And the boss press gave the whole business only a few lines.

Communists Step in

But not the workers press. The Daily Worker and the Young Worker ripped the veil off the whole rotten frame-up. Ruby Bates admitted that she had lied at the trial. The International Labor Defense took over the case, and the long

(Continued on Page 3)

World Powers Arm As Soviet Union Works for Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

cause Germany has revealed that it has an air fleet as large as that of England.

But the danger of war is not lessened by this understanding between Eden and Litvinoff.

The Nazis driven to desperation because they find themselves surrounded by a ring of nations hostile to their aggressive war policy may take steps which would upset the peace of the world.

Germany has clashed with the imperialist aims of Italy and the other capitalist nations in its war drive. Hitler's actions in attempting to seize the Polish corridor has aroused

(V. I. Lenin—The Military Program of the Proletarian Revolution.)

"... The working class mother speaks to her son ... 'My son, they will put a gun in your hands ... and teach you how to shoot. ... Learn your lesson well. When the time comes to use that gun, remember you are a son of workers ... you belong to the working class ... use that gun, not against your fellow workers in foreign uniform but against the exploiters who have put it into your hands ... use it, not to destroy the youth of another country, but the ruling class in your own.'"

It is especially important for the young workers to learn the position of the Communists on war, especially at this time. We recommend that our readers get the following pamphlets which go into detail on this subject: "The Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Communists," "In Flanders Field," by Mac Weiss, "Guns are Ready," by Seymour Waldman.

mass anger against the Nazis in Poland, Lithuania and Czechoslovakia, as shown by the anti-German demonstrations in those countries.

Throughout Europe the war machinery is being speeded up. In France, Premier Flandin declared that "every military precaution is being taken in reply to German re-armament." He also stated that troops are being mobilized along the border

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Roosevelt's "New Deal" government is preparing for war at breakneck speed.

Besides the largest war budget in the world, the government is experimenting with new types of deadly guns.

There are bills in Congress which lay plans for unlimited conscription of workers in the event of war.

Millions of dollars will be used for war purposes from the Public Works Fund.

The MacArthur Bill, now pending in Congress, would place the C.C.C. camps on a definite military basis, enabling the army to draw thousands of young fellows into its ranks from the C.C.C. camps.

It's Only Make Believe—(NOW)



German aviators practicing for the fast approaching war, dropped bombs on Berlin recently during the maneuvers. This picture shows the hole made by one of these bombs. They may be games, workers say, but they're no fun.

Young Russia Prepares



In a park in Moscow a 14-year-old youth is learning to other youngsters on use of a gas mask. Soviet Russia is ready for the attacks of the boss countries.

Farm Youth Hit C. C. C. At Sioux Falls Conference

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—**The first step in the united front** fight of the farmers and the farm youth to better their conditions and fight against the drought and Roosevelt's A. A. A. program was taken when 41 organizations and over 400 delegates met here. The organizations include the Farmers' Union, the National Holiday Association, the Nebraska Holiday Association and the United Farmers League.

Mr. Kennedy, State Relief Administrator, finds that the conference has made it harder to force the youth into the C.C.C. camps. He attempts to show in the "Argus Leader" that the camps have no military character. However, farm youth delegates at the youth session of the conference, speaking through personal experience, showed the military character of the camps.

They resent very much being forced to work for $5 a month. They decided to fight for cash relief at home of at least $30 a month or jobs at trade union wages. Under no conditions were the wages to be at less than 40 cents an hour.

Kennedy states that because of the propaganda spread by the relief conference, it was impossible to fill the quota of 2,000 for South Dakota. He said he would refer the statements of the conference to Robert Fetchner, National Director of the C.C.C. program.

Resolutions adopted at the youth session include free medical and dental care for all unemployed youth; building of recreational centers, and extension of educational facilities instead of retrenchment. The Hearst press was condemned, and protests adopted against discrimination and lynching of Negroes and for unity of Negro and white.

The April 25 student strike against war was endorsed as was **the National Youth Day demonstrations on May 30.**

A regional committee of three was set up to cooperate with the **Anti-Conscription Committee. Also the delegates are to bring back the program to their organizations and involve them in the fight for the demands. Local united actions on a county and regional scale are to be set up to mobilize the young farmers for the fight.**

Mass Firing Every Week At Macy's

By a Young Macy Correspondent

NEW YORK CITY.—Business has been so bad, the Strausses say, that there have been lay-offs every day for the last three weeks, culminating in mass lay-offs on each Saturday. Now we know the real reason. The 5-day week is being completely eliminated, the six-day week supplanting it.

We remember the NRA promised us a 5-day week. This is not all—it will gradually mean the elimination of part-timers and extras by staggering of hours of regular, full-time clerks.

Our union has repeatedly issued warning that this would happen. Fellow workers, our jobs are at stake. The only way to make them secure is by a strong workers union. Join the Office Workers Union, Macy local, 204 6th Ave., today.

Silk Workers Declare War On Wage Cuts

By a Young Silk Worker

War is declared on wage-cuts!

Paterson silk workers mobilize for stoppage of entire weaving industry!

When Gorman sold out the National Textile Strike, the silk workers' ranks were broken. The bosses immediately broke the contract forced on them in the 1933 strike—and put across a wage cut in almost all the shops, amounting to about $2.50 to $3.00 a week. The silk union, led then by the Lovestonelite Keller clique (expelled Communists), practically gave in to all the wishes of the bosses.

But since then elections were held in the union. Keller and his gang were defeated—and new, militant rank and file workers were elected, including some well-known Communists.

The bosses, who are never satisfied with the profits they are making are attempting to put over a second and a third round of wage cuts. But now we don't have to follow Keller's "turn the other cheek" policy.

Union Prepares Strikes

Our union has declared war on wage cuts. The Executive Board has been empowered to strike every shop where the bosses attempt to cut wages—or that in any other way violate union conditions. At the last meeting of the shop committee members and chairmen, a stoppage to demonstrate the strength of our union was unanimously agreed upon.

Last week an official letter was sent to the Silk Manufacturers Association proposing a conference between their representatives and ours for the purpose of stabilizing conditions in the silk industry in Paterson.

Some bosses who doubt the spirit and strength of the silk workers are in for a terrific setback. Unlike the stoppages organized by labor misleaders for the purpose of throttling a real battle for better conditions, the stoppage organized by our Executive Board with the full approval of the workers will be a mighty demonstration of the unity and determination of the silk workers to back up their strategy and negotiating committees, and a real step towards taking up a serious struggle against wage cuts and to regain the scale of the 1933 settlement.

Youth Sections in A. A.

McKEESPORT, Pa.—The District Youth Board that has been set up as a District Conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America has, through their efforts, been successful in setting up several youth committees within the sub-lodges.

These youth committees are organizing baseball teams and are preparing them to participate in the league that is being organized by the District Youth Board. Swimming teams have been organized in a few locals. The D. Y. B. will take up at their next meeting the question of organizing swimming teams on a district scale.

Some good work has been done by the youth committee to counteract the companies' activities to win the youth. Good examples of this can be seen in Aliquippa, Pa., where some of the best athletes among the young workers in the mills have joined the union, and are doing all they can to win the youth in the mill for the union. The same can be said about Duquesne.

In Clairton, the A. A. is one of the few that is organizing baseball teams in that town, and is attracting a number of young workers into the union. Other locals are following the examples of these youth committees mentioned above and are organizing sports and social activities for the youth.

Although some good work has been done by these youth committees, a larger number of youth can be recruited into the union by organizing special mass meetings, raising youth demands and carrying on a campaign for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827). In this way the youth can be won, a strong union built in the steel industry and the conditions of the youth bettered.

'Go To Meetings' Worker Says,

By a Young Textile Worker

PATERSON, N. J.—In Paterson, the big unions, silk and dye, have elected rank and file leadership, a big step forward towards building real workers union. In some small locals, label weavers, for example, are almost as bad as the old Kellering managed union.

Young workers, we must remedy this. Go to the meetings and see to it that we are heard, that the union puts up a fight for all workers "laid off" for being active in the union.

Miners Oppose Lewis Sellout; Prepare Strikes

Sentiment For Strike Spreading

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—More than 1,000 miners in the Russellton mine are out on strike against the agreement with the coal operators that was extended by Lewis. Most of the mines in the New Kensington district were reported closed down in fear that the strike would spread.

The locals of the United Mine Workers in the Allegheny Valley are going to decide on a strike against the agreement at their meetings. The agreement keeps the same rotten conditions as last year and gives no benefits to the miners.

Threats to revoke the charter of the Russellton local of the U.M.W. were made by Fagan, district president, who was received by the miners with boos at a meeting in New Kensington.

Demonstrations in the Western and Central Pennsylvania coal fields gave encouragement to the rank and file miners who are fighting for better conditions. In central Pennsylvania demonstrations were held in Hooversville, Central City, Windber and Arnfeld.

In Greensburg, Brownsville and New Kensington miners carried placards demanding a six-hour day, five-day week, a $8 a day scale and no agreement without the approval of the miners.

The New Kensington and the Tarentum Central Labor Councils held a parade at Tarentum. Among the speakers were Tony Minerich, of the Western Pennsylvania Unemployment Committee, Scotty O'Hara, of the Renton Local, and Mike Stanovich, of the Russellton Local, well-known rank and file leaders.

Many meetings are being held throughout the mining areas and reports from there show that the sentiment for a strike for the $6.00 6-hour day is spreading.

Some Poetry

Boss:—There was a time in our life when all was pretty snappy.

Bill Keller:—And then the boys they kicked out—and made me look quite sappy.

Workers:—Now all you Union men take note: **Kick the bureocrats out by a monstrous vote—**

Buy them—we'll be happy!

H.S.

Coal Miners Home



When the flood waters of the Tug River in Kentucky threatened the home of this coal miner and his family, they picked up all the belongings they could and moved in to a freight car. They claim that the car is no worse than their coal town shack.

Evicted Girls Are Picketing Home

NEW YORK (Y.W.P.A.).—Protesting their eviction from the Clara de Hirsch Home for Working Girls, a dozen girls and many sympathizers picketed the home here last week. When the young working girls went on strike against increased rentals, fourteen of them were evictd on March 11.

In order to make room for 250 children refugees who were exiled from Nazi Germany, Miss Bess B. Spanner, director of the home, increased the rent of the girls $2 a week, from $6 to $7, for room and board. In this manner she hoped to force the girls from the home and take in the German refugees for whose maintenance the American Jewish Committee is willing to pay $10 weekly per person. More than 50 of the refugees have already been admitted to the home, the children being doubled up in the girls' places.

More than a month ago, a petition, signed by 23 of the 50 girl residents, was presented to Miss Spanner, protesting the increased rentals, and a grievance committee composed of representatives of the girls, Youth Section of the I.W.O., Yorkville Workers Athletic Club, the Unemployment Council and the 92nd Street Y.M.H.A. visited the director who rejected their demands on the ground that this was a matter for the board of directors. The following week the young workers were told that their rentals would be cut $1.50 but that henceforth no food would be served. This would double at a stroke the cost of living for the girls. They struck and the director, refusing to see the delegation this time, called out the police instead.

The following day, 14 of the striking girls received telegrams at their places of employment informing them that they have been evicted and that their belongings had been removed to different addresses. Check-ups later revealed that clothes had been mishandled, soiled, ing tied into knots and a bank book and cash funds missing.

The fourteen girls who were evicted are today living in badly furnished, crowded rooms. They are demanding that rentals remain the same as before the raise, that a grievance committee be recognized, that there be no evictions of unemployed young workers, and that the high-handed director of the home be removed.

NOT SO STRANGE UNDER CAPITALISM



Set the Boys Free

(Continued from Page 1)

fight for the lives of the boys was begun. A new trial was won.

Despite threats that they would be lynched, Lester Carter (the white man on the freight train) and Ruby Bates testified for the defendants at the second trial. The I.L.D. attorneys were threatened with violence, but they stuck to their guns.

Mass pressure organized into the greatest demonstrations the country had ever seen backed the defense of the boys.

Under the guidance of Louis Engdahl, Mrs. Wright, mother of two of the boys, went on a speaking tour through the principal cities of Europe. The workers there organized huge meetings. In Berlin, police fired on a Scottsboro demonstration. Millions of workers from Europe to Australia marched—demanding the freedom of the boys.

Red Scare Raised

At the same time the most vicious slander was flung at the defense. The "Red Scare" was raised. Negro reformists shouted about the menace of the Communists to these boys" ... "the Communists by their mass campaign are prejudicing the judges," and finally at a crucial moment, Samuel Liebowitz who had fought with the defense for three years started a treacherous campaign against it.

But the Communist Party refused to turn from its purpose—to free those innocent boys. It met every attack with one answer—"Unite to Defend the Boys," and now, the stand of the Communists has been shown as the correct one. For again, mass protest has forced the reversal of a death verdict.

Mass Action Needed

But the victory is not yet won. The Southern lynchers represented by Attorney Knight (now Lieutenant Governor of Alabama) who is the prosecutor, are out for blood. It is reported that he will attempt to bring the boys to trial again on a new indictment.

The workers must keep on their toes. The same pressure that has saved the lives of these boys for all these four years will win their freedom. The workers will not stop until the boys step from behind the bars of the prison—FREE!

Soon Angelo Herndon, young hero of the famous Georgia "Insurrection Trial," will have his case brought before the same Supreme Court. The workers must make themselves heard. Otherwise the nine wise judges will not deal out justice. Only mass protest will keep Angelo Herndon from the chain gang and death.

Young Dyers Will Fight For Union

For the first time in the history of the textile workers, the youth are receiving the same working conditions as the adult workers, especially so in the dye industry where there is a great percentage of young workers.

Equal pay for equal work is no more a demand; it is a reality in the dye industry where our Union is established. This was realized because of the militant strike that we carried on for over five weeks under the militant leadership of all shop chairmen and delegates that compose the Strike Committee.

Before we were organized we were working long hours, making an average of 15 dollars for an 80 hour work week. When the N. R. A. came out the dye workers were to receive 45 cents an hour. But the young workers were to get 80 per cent of the wages of the older workers. However, because of the fight our Union carried on the bosses were compelled to pay us the same wages as they do the adult workers.

Bosses in For Nice Surprise

Now the dye bosses want to break our contract that we have fought for five weeks to obtain. They want our Union to agree to accept a wage cut. The bosses have a fat chance! Our Union has a militant leadership. We all stood behind the Settlements Committee headed by Charles Vigorito, our local president. Charles Vigorito, our local president, now. Our Union is calling mass meetings in different sections of the city. At shop meetings the workers discuss with contempt this new move of the bosses. We young dye workers are behind our Union. The union gained better conditions for us. We will not allow the bosses to worsen them. Now the local is starting Sport activities for us. An athletic committee has already been set up to direct the activities for young fellows and the girls in the dye industry.

He Came, Was Seen, and Was Booed



When Secretary of War Dern (above), came to Philadelphia, to tell the citizens that millions are needed to build up the country's war machine, he was received with "boos." The warrior is shown here after his speech testing out a new anti-aircraft searchlight in Philly.

The YOUNG WORKER

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Follow Up the Victory

THE victory achieved in forcing the Supreme Court of the United States to reverse the death verdict against the Scottsboro boys stands as living testimony to the correctness of the position taken by the Communists during the four years struggle for their freedom. The decision of the Supreme Court is an admission of the existence of the flagrant violation of the elementary political rights of the Negro people in the South.

This admission was forced by the mighty pressure of millions of workers the world over who took up the fight for the Scottsboro boys.

The fight for the complete freedom of the boys is not over. New trials, new frame-ups, are being planned. The danger of lynching still remains.

The Y.C.L. calls upon all young workers and students, Negro and white, not to rest for one moment until the boys are freed. Unite to demand the squashing of new indictments and the unconditional freedom of all nine boys.

Carry forward the court victory by intensifying the fight for the release of Angelo Herndon and for equal rights for the Negro people.

First in War

THE mad actions of Hitler have centered the attention of everyone on the great danger of war.

Daily headlines in the newspapers blare out the fact that Japan, England, Italy, France, are arming at breakneck speed. But with what studied silence they regard the tremendous war preparations of the Roosevelt government.

Who's war budget tops the list? **That of the Roosevelt government with an expenditure of $875,000,000.** Who's navy is second to none? **The U. S. Navy leads the way with 373 warships.** Who's army air force is greatest? **The Roosevelt government again leads the rest.**

We must not allow our attention to be distracted from the mad war plans of "our own" government. It is the military preparations of this government which will result in the sending of millions of American young workers and students to be slaughtered in another war for profits.

It is against the war preparations of this government that we in the United States must fight first of all!

In this light our anti-war actions on April 12 and May 30 must be carried through.

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Answer Hearsts' fascist propaganda by reaching 150,000 youth with our May 1st Young Worker.

For the Scottsboro Boys!



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Dear Comrades:

Because we did not send the promised songs last week, we are sending quite a few this week.

We hope that you will be able to print them.

We would like to know what the workers think of them, whether they are being used, and whether other young workers are trying their hand at writing songs.

THE SOUTH SIDE
YOUNG WORKER COMMITTEE

The Mass Picket Line

(To the tune of Isle of Capri)

(The bosses want our thoughts to be at Capri but they are right here at home.

This song is the result of an experience of guardsmen who were called upon to fire on a picket line and refused to fire.)

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'Twas on the mass picket line that I met her,
She held the strike slogans high over head.
She shouted, "Don't shoot at us fellow-workers,
We are fighting for our daily bread."
She was as sweet as the rose at the dawning
And the slogans she bore were so true,
That I thought that to shoot such brave workers
Was a disgrace to the red, white and blue.
When the strike was growing stronger
And the order came to shoot,
I said, "Men, we too are workers!"
And every guardsman's rifle was mute.
We realized then that to shoot down those strikers,
Would give the bosses more blood on which to dine.
So we guards cast our lot with the pickets,
'Twas unity on the mass picket line.

Blood Flows in Alabama

(To the tune of Stars Fell in Alabama)

(Written by a Negro worker in the state of Alabama.)

The world has heard this drama,
And workers black and white
Know lynch law rules in Alabama by night.
I can't forget the horror—
A Negro dangling from a height!
Worker's blood flowed in Alabama that night.
I never saw in my imagination
A situation so sickening—
A Southern state where no black man is happy,
So for us all there's just one thing Now—
The worker's sickle and hammer
Shall rouse all the worker's might
To stop death in Alabama by night!

An A. F. of L. Meeting

(To the tune of Si and I Went to the Circus)

Si and I went to the meeting,
We got hit with a lot of hot air.
We got even on the labor-fakers,
We organized the rank and file
And got somewhere.

By a Young Textile Worker
Paterson, N. J.

Comrade Editor:

Here is a song to the tune of "The Wearing of the Green" which I hope you will find satisfactory for your Textile Issue. Please try to name it.

Oh, Comrades all, now have you heard, the news that's going round,
The strike was fought, a battle's won, a victory we have found,
And now our union men will join,
We've proven we're true,
For workers we will stay behind,
To strengthen all of you.
If in this last struggle against,
The bosses we have fought,
All the workers of the U. S. A.
Will bear this leading thought,
Then surely we will win some day,
The land that will then be,
Entirely free of capitalists,
For worker's liberty.

ANN.

Detroit Doesn't Fulfill Promise

Two weeks ago the Detroit District Buro pledged to raise $100 for the Young Worker by March 31. What has happened to your pledge, Detroit? How about the other Districts raising money for the Young Worker? With the increase to twelve pages, the New York city edition, the Special May First edition, the Young Worker will need plenty of support. How about it comrades?

"ANNOUNCEMENT!"

The Young Worker will initiate a weekly health column conducted by a Medical Advisory Board, affiliated with the health department of the Daily Worker.



GERMANY — German youth will be drafted from forced labor camps right into the army. The youth will be made to serve six months in the camps before they will be taken into the regular army. The reason for this is that the young fellows receive the strictest military training and discipline in these forced labor camps. They will be ready for slaughter after six months of camp, and will save the regular army officers the trouble of training them.

* * *

BULGARIA. — Great struggles are taking place against the fascist dictatorship. In many universities, especially in Sofia, student demonstrations have been smashed by the gunfire of police and picked troops. In the army itself, nearly 100 young soldiers have been sentenced to death for their anti-fascist activities.

* * *

MEXICO — Street car workers in Mexico City have gone out on strike. They are fighting against the new agreement which the misleaders of the union tried to pass off on them. The workers are very militant and so far the bosses haven't tried to run their trolley cars with scabs. It would do no good anyway, because the Central Labor Council of Mexico City has gone on record as supporting the strike.

* * *

CZECHOSLOVAKIA. — Several hundred young workers and students of Prague gathered before the Germany Embassy and in a lightning demonstration shouted slogans demanding the freedom of Thaelman, and held placards reading "Down with Hitler." Police came on the run but when they got there the demonstration was over. However, they managed to arrest six young workers who were severely beaten.

* * *

BRAZIL. — Using the gag of "stopping fascism," the government has passed a series of laws which will outlaw every radical party. It's an old stunt. In order to save the world for the fascist dictatorship of the bosses, they try to smash the Communist Party and every militant workers organization.

* * *

SOVIET UNION.—It took Hitler eight hours to tell Sir John Simon that he was for war. It took Maxim Litvinoff, Foreign Commissar of the Soviet Union two hours to state that the Soviet Union was for peace, and to lay down definite plans to prevent a war. Hitler says that the Soviet Union is a menace— for whom? Not for the workers of the world, who stand to be slaughtered in the next war, but for the bosses who are trying to make it.

* * *

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Sailors of the Nazi "good will" war ship "Karlsruhe" which has been greeted by anti-fascist demonstrations wherever it landed, were recently invited to a party given by a German Workers and Farmers Club here.

The Nazi blue jackets greeted a militant anti-Hitler speech with applause. When they left the farewells were given with the cry of "ROT FRONT" and the Red Front salute.

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About the MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

Here's a story that theatre managers will find delightful reading after office hours especially in the small hours of the night when they're through counting the day's intake. . . It's an excellent lesson in organization. . . against movie propaganda too. . .

One day last week the well-known Hearst war - propaganda picture "Devil Dogs of the Air" was scheduled for performances at the Alerton Theatre, Bronx. The alert Young Communist League of the neighborhood quickly organized a protest committee composed of representatives of youth organizations and unofficially supported by members of the Young Peoples Socialist League who were unsatisfied with the insidious character of the film. . . The Management was interviewed but could not be convinced that "Devil Dogs" WAS in any sense a war picture. They even went to the trouble of putting on a special preview for the committee. But the members came out of the theatre more than ever convinced and determined to fight Hearst's war propaganda in the film. The committee departed with the warning that the theatre would be picketed if the picture was shown.

The Management refused to cancel the booking. Thereupon a broad conference of neighborhood organizations was called by the Y. C. L. and eighteen organisations responded quickly. The Management was invited to attend.

It was not long before the size and militancy of the meeting convinced the theatre proprietors that the opposition was too broad and determined to resist; and on the following day they removed the picture.

Here is a remarkable precedent for stopping pro-war and anti-labor pictures before they are exhibited in neighborhood movie houses. . . It should be simple to spread the fight over every section of the city. . .

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WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.
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ALgonquin 4-0656—7—8

'Golden Gloves' Is a Profit Scheme of N. Y. Daily News

Twenty-six clean cut, husky young champions sat gaping at each other. They didn't seem to know what it was all about. They were tired and hungry after a stiff work-out that afternoon. They were assembled here in the swanky dining room of the St. Moritz to eat that big steak dinner they had been promised.

Now Al Copeland, their pal, Al who had trained and "fathered" them, as the "Daily News" had put it, was talking to them. He didn't seem so friendly now. In fact, his face was twisted into a snarl. "Who wrote this letter?" he demanded over and over again. "Anyhow you know that you're not going to get what you're asking for. Will anyone say who wrote it?" But Al glared in vain for the fellows knew this much: they had to stick together, each one had signed the petition, and that only a stool-pigeon would snitch who wrote it. Al was purple by now. "All those who agree with this letter stand up." Al thought he had them now, but he didn't know the grit these young working boys had. Everybody stood up. Al exploded; he could contain himself no longer. "You're all fired! Get out!" Not willing even under this, the Amateur Boxing champs of New York and vicinity proudly walked out in a body. But they hadn't expected this. They did not believe that after all they had gone through, the "News" would kick them out now. What would the public say? Now, the "News" wouldn't want a scandal. They appreciated the good work of the boxers—weren't they making good money out of it? Copeland was just kidding; they couldn't be fired.

It was true. They were told to pack up and get out. They weren't wanted any more. No one knew what to do. Everything was over now. Chicago was off, and all their castles shattered. The 1935 Golden Gloves champs wended their tired way home.

Most of the fellows entered the Golden Gloves Tournament with the idea of building a reputation, and then entering professional boxing to make their living.

If they got good reputations as amateurs they could probably make good money as pros. They spent money on training expenses, buying stuff and paying gym fees, and so on. One fellow said it cost him over $30. For a few months previous to the fights they worked and trained like beavers. They lived and breathed boxing. The fights came, and each fellow fought 7 or 8 bouts in one month.

Many boxed twice in the same night! Enough to put a guy's heart on the blink. Every time they fought the house was packed. At the championship bouts in Madison Square Garden the Golden Glovers packed them in better than professional championship bouts. The attendance was 20,000 with a gate receipt of $46,000.00. The "Daily News," it was estimated, made over $100,000 on the Golden Gloves.

At the hotel the boys were treated almost like prisoners. Copeland took charge and ordered them around "like a bunch of babies." The "News" had promised them a grand time—good food, shows, entertainment, expense money and medals. All that the great tabloid did for the boys was to pay for their room and meals. Since everyone was now out of work, they couldn't find the money to pay for their expenses. The St. Moritz charged their usual prices of $1.50 for a haircut and similarly for every little necessity. So they decided to bank on one of the "News" many promises and petition Al Copeland for a little spending money. They drew up a round-robin petition for a measly $10 apiece in script, not money. which they could use for their necessities around the hotel, and slipped it under Mr. Copeland's door, who in the meantime with his pals was boozing and having big parties in their suites.

As long as they were good lackeys for the "Daily News" corporation, they were played up as public heroes but as soon as they attempted to assert their rights, they were rudely thrust out into the cold.

Soviet Peace Policy Scores!

By AL STEELE

The working youth of the entire world have just been given another proof of the fact that the greatest only workers' government alone bulwark of world peace is the Soviet Union.

The representative of British imperialism, Captain Anthony Eden, was forced to listen and agree to the peace proposals of the Soviet Union. Hitler, brandishing the sabre, frothed at the mouth in his demands for unleashing immediate war against the Soviets. **British imperialism refused Nazi Germany's demand not because she sincerely desired peace, but because she feared the effects which complying with Hitler's demand might bring upon the masses of Great Britain.**

Through all the gathering war clouds, one thing is clear, that only the firm and genuine peace policy of the Soviet Union, has thus far prevented a world slaughter.

This again brings to the mind of the working, farming and student youth, the entire history of the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

The Soviets were born in the struggle against war. The workers, soldiers, and peasants of Russia overthrew the Czar, and later the imperialistic Kerensky government, because these governments did not represent the will of the masses. Among the first acts of the Soviet government after the Bolshevik revolution of November 7, 1917, was to issue a proclamation to the entire world demanding peace, and calling upon the toiling masses in every country to take the necessary steps for carrying this through. The Soviet government, itself, with many sacrifices, made peace with imperialist Germany at Brest-Litovsk.

At her first appearance in an international conference, in 1922, the is represented alone proposed immediate and complete disarmament. This offer was cynically refused by the "peace" representatives of the capitalist nations. From that time to this, the Soviet Union stood out as the lone fighter, among all the other nations, struggling for peace. Non-aggression pacts, definition of the term "aggressor," the Eastern Locarno, are but a few of the examples of actions taken by the Socialist fatherland in the interest of world peace.

Roosevelt Helps Hitler

The Roosevelt regime, hypocritically speaking for peace while actually putting across the largest war budget in the peace time history of any nation, took its stand against the Soviet Union almost as openly as did Hitler Germany. Trade negotiations were rudely cut off with out any explanations in which previous agreements with the Soviet Union were violated.

The capitalist press, to a man, delivered wholehearted support (either openly, as in the case of the Hearst press; or concealedly, as in the case of the N. Y. Times, etc.) to the plans of Hitler. They attempted to give the impression that what was going on was merely a two-cornered squabble between the Soviet Union and Germany. That "Hitler was agin' Stalin, and Stalin was agin' Hitler." That both were interested in war, and therefore, the masses of the U. S. had best keep clear, and "mind their own business."

The purpose of this campaign was to conceal the real peace intents, the real peace policy of the Soviet Union and to cover up the war preparations of the Roosevelt government.

But today, this is even more impossible than before. Everybody knows that the Soviet Union is the stumbling block to Hitler's war plans. What is necessary is for every young worker to spread this truth far and as wide as possible.

Defend the Soviet Union

Let no one, be fooled into believing that the danger is over. The capitalist system is still supreme on five-sixths of the world's surface (although it is pretty shaky). The capitalist class still desires imperialist war, and especially, open counter-revolutionary war against the Soviet Union, as another means of increasing its profits. Hitler Germany and Japan still hold the pistol to the head, ready to fire at any moment.

What is still needed, and the need increases with every hour, is to continue to build the broadest united front of the youth against war, and for the defense of the Soviet Union. In this task, no young worker or student must be found wanting.

Young Worker STUDY CORNER

(All readers are urged to send in questions to the Study Corner.)

QUESTION: How would a successful Communist revolution in the United States abolish unemployment?—F. C.

ANSWER: A successful revolution led by the Communist Party would set up a Workers' and Farmers' Government. This government would take the factories, mines, railways, and lands, away from the bosses and make them the common property of the masses of workers and farmers, instead of the property of a handful of individuals as they are today.

Unemployment is caused by the fact that this property is owned by individuals, and is used only for the purpose of bringing profit to these individuals.

When the people haven't the money to buy all the things produced, the factories stop working because the owners cannot make a profit. When the factories stop working, people are thrown out of work. Then they can buy still less, so that still more people stop working. This must be so under capitalism, where the machinery and land are owned by individuals.

A Workers' and Formers' Government would change all that. It would seize the machines and land, and put them to work, not for individual profit but for the use of society as a whole, for the masses of people. Thus the factories, mines and land would be made to work full speed to produce all the things the masses need. That's why the Soviet Union, with a Workers' and Farmers' Government, has no unemployment and is constantly increasing its production at a great rate, while all the capitalist countries are in a depression, with millions unemployed.

After the factories and other means of producing goods have caught up with the needs of the masses, everyone will simply work fewer hours, since people will not be working for anyone's profit but for society as a whole.

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To stop death in Alabama by night!

An A. F. of L. Meeting

(To the tune of Si and I Went to the Circus)

Si and I went to the meeting,
We got hit with a lot of hot air.
We got even on the labor-fakers,
We organized the rank and file
And got somewhere.

By a Young Textile Worker
Paterson, N. J.

Comrade Editor:

Here is a song to the tune of "The Wearing of the Green" which I hope you will find satisfactory for your Textile Issue. Please try to name it.

Oh, Comrades all, now have you heard, the news that's going round,
The strike was fought, a battle's won, a victory we have found,
And now our union men will join,
We've proven we're true,
For workers we will stay behind,
To strengthen all of you.
If in this last struggle against,
The bosses we have fought,
All the workers of the U. S. A.
Will bear this leading thought,
Then surely we will win some day,
The land that will then be,
Entirely free of capitalists,
For worker's liberty.

ANN.

Detroit Doesn't Fulfill Promise

Two weeks ago the Detroit District Buro pledged to raise $100 for the Young Worker by March 31. What has happened to your pledge, Detroit? How about the other Districts raising money for the Young Worker? With the increase to twelve pages, the New York city edition, the Special May First edition, the Young Worker will need plenty of support. How about it comrades?

"ANNOUNCEMENT!"

The Young Worker will initiate a weekly health column conducted by a Medical Advisory Board, affiliated with the health department of the Daily Worker.



GERMANY — German youth will be drafted from forced labor camps right into the army. The youth will be made to serve six months in the camps before they will be taken into the regular army. The reason for this is that the young fellows receive the strictest military training and discipline in these forced labor camps. They will be ready for slaughter after six months of camp, and will save the regular army officers the trouble of training them.

* * *

BULGARIA. — Great struggles are taking place against the fascist dictatorship. In many universities, especially in Sofia, student demonstrations have been smashed by the gunfire of police and picked troops. In the army itself, nearly 100 young soldiers have been sentenced to death for their anti-fascist activities.

* * *

MEXICO — Street car workers in Mexico City have gone out on strike. They are fighting against the new agreement which the misleaders of the union tried to pass off on them. The workers are very militant and so far the bosses haven't tried to run their trolley cars with scabs. It would do no good anyway, because the Central Labor Council of Mexico City has gone on record as supporting the strike.

* * *

CZECHOSLOVAKIA. — Several hundred young workers and students of Prague gathered before the Germany Embassy and in a lightning demonstration shouted slogans demanding the freedom of Thaelman, and held placards reading "Down with Hitler." Police came on the run but when they got there the demonstration was over. However, they managed to arrest six young workers who were severely beaten.

* * *

BRAZIL. — Using the gag of "stopping fascism," the government has passed a series of laws which will outlaw every radical party. It's an old stunt. In order to save the world for the fascist dictatorship of the bosses, they try to smash the Communist Party and every militant workers organization.

* * *

SOVIET UNION.—It took Hitler eight hours to tell Sir John Simon that he was for war. It took Maxim Litvinoff, Foreign Commissar of the Soviet Union two hours to state that the Soviet Union was for peace, and to lay down definite plans to prevent a war. Hitler says that the Soviet Union is a menace— for whom? Not for the workers of the world, who stand to be slaughtered in the next war, but for the bosses who are trying to make it.

* * *

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Sailors of the Nazi "good will" war ship "Karlsruhe" which has been greeted by anti-fascist demonstrations wherever it landed, were recently invited to a party given by a German Workers and Farmers Club here.

The Nazi blue jackets greeted a militant anti-Hitler speech with applause. When they left the farewells were given with the cry of "ROT FRONT" and the Red Front salute.

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About the MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

Here's a story that theatre managers will find delightful reading after office hours especially in the small hours of the night when they're through counting the day's intake. . . It's an excellent lesson in organization. . . against movie propaganda too. . .

One day last week the well-known Hearst war - propaganda picture "Devil Dogs of the Air" was scheduled for performances at the Alerton Theatre, Bronx. The alert Young Communist League of the neighborhood quickly organized a protest committee composed of representatives of youth organizations and unofficially supported by members of the Young Peoples Socialist League who were unsatisfied with the insidious character of the film. . . The Management was interviewed but could not be convinced that "Devil Dogs" WAS in any sense a war picture. They even went to the trouble of putting on a special preview for the committee. But the members came out of the theatre more than ever convinced and determined to fight Hearst's war propaganda in the film. The committee departed with the warning that the theatre would be picketed if the picture was shown.

The Management refused to cancel the booking. Thereupon a broad conference of neighborhood organizations was called by the Y. C. L. and eighteen organisations responded quickly. The Management was invited to attend.

It was not long before the size and militancy of the meeting convinced the theatre proprietors that the opposition was too broad and determined to resist; and on the following day they removed the picture.

Here is a remarkable precedent for stopping pro-war and anti-labor pictures before they are exhibited in neighborhood movie houses. . . It should be simple to spread the fight over every section of the city. . .

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'Golden Gloves' Is a Profit Scheme of N. Y. Daily News

Twenty-six clean cut, husky young champions sat gaping at each other. They didn't seem to know what it was all about. They were tired and hungry after a stiff work-out that afternoon. They were assembled here in the swanky dining room of the St. Moritz to eat that big steak dinner they had been promised.

Now Al Copeland, their pal, Al who had trained and "fathered" them, as the "Daily News" had put it, was talking to them. He didn't seem so friendly now. In fact, his face was twisted into a snarl. "Who wrote this letter?" he demanded over and over again. "Anyhow you know that you're not going to get what you're asking for. Will anyone say who wrote it?" But Al glared in vain for the fellows knew this much: they had to stick together, each one had signed the petition, and that only a stool-pigeon would snitch who wrote it. Al was purple by now. "All those who agree with this letter stand up." Al thought he had them now, but he didn't know the grit these young working boys had. Everybody stood up. Al exploded; he could contain himself no longer. "You're all fired! Get out!" Not willing even under this, the Amateur Boxing champs of New York and vicinity proudly walked out in a body. But they hadn't expected this. They did not believe that after all they had gone through, the "News" would kick them out now. What would the public say? Now, the "News" wouldn't want a scandal. They appreciated the good work of the boxers—weren't they making good money out of it? Copeland was just kidding; they couldn't be fired.

It was true. They were told to pack up and get out. They weren't wanted any more. No one knew what to do. Everything was over now. Chicago was off, and all their castles shattered. The 1935 Golden Gloves champs wended their tired way home.

Most of the fellows entered the Golden Gloves Tournament with the idea of building a reputation, and then entering professional boxing to make their living.

If they got good reputations as amateurs they could probably make good money as pros. They spent money on training expenses, buying stuff and paying gym fees, and so on. One fellow said it cost him over $30. For a few months previous to the fights they worked and trained like beavers. They lived and breathed boxing. The fights came, and each fellow fought 7 or 8 bouts in one month.

Many boxed twice in the same night! Enough to put a guy's heart on the blink. Every time they fought the house was packed. At the championship bouts in Madison Square Garden the Golden Glovers packed them in better than professional championship bouts. The attendance was 20,000 with a gate receipt of $46,000.00. The "Daily News," it was estimated, made over $100,000 on the Golden Gloves.

At the hotel the boys were treated almost like prisoners. Copeland took charge and ordered them around "like a bunch of babies." The "News" had promised them a grand time—good food, shows, entertainment, expense money and medals. All that the great tabloid did for the boys was to pay for their room and meals. Since everyone was now out of work, they couldn't find the money to pay for their expenses. The St. Moritz charged their usual prices of $1.50 for a haircut and similarly for every little necessity. So they decided to bank on one of the "News" many promises and petition Al Copeland for a little spending money. They drew up a round-robin petition for a measly $10 apiece in script, not money. which they could use for their necessities around the hotel, and slipped it under Mr. Copeland's door, who in the meantime with his pals was boozing and having big parties in their suites.

As long as they were good lackeys for the "Daily News" corporation, they were played up as public heroes but as soon as they attempted to assert their rights, they were rudely thrust out into the cold.

Soviet Peace Policy Scores!

By AL STEELE

The working youth of the entire world have just been given another proof of the fact that the greatest only workers' government alone bulwark of world peace is the Soviet Union.

The representative of British imperialism, Captain Anthony Eden, was forced to listen and agree to the peace proposals of the Soviet Union. Hitler, brandishing the sabre, frothed at the mouth in his demands for unleashing immediate war against the Soviets. **British imperialism refused Nazi Germany's demand not because she sincerely desired peace, but because she feared the effects which complying with Hitler's demand might bring upon the masses of Great Britain.**

Through all the gathering war clouds, one thing is clear, that only the firm and genuine peace policy of the Soviet Union, has thus far prevented a world slaughter.

This again brings to the mind of the working, farming and student youth, the entire history of the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

The Soviets were born in the struggle against war. The workers, soldiers, and peasants of Russia overthrew the Czar, and later the imperialistic Kerensky government, because these governments did not represent the will of the masses. Among the first acts of the Soviet government after the Bolshevik revolution of November 7, 1917, was to issue a proclamation to the entire world demanding peace, and calling upon the toiling masses in every country to take the necessary steps for carrying this through. The Soviet government, itself, with many sacrifices, made peace with imperialist Germany at Brest-Litovsk.

At her first appearance in an international conference, in 1922, the is represented alone proposed immediate and complete disarmament. This offer was cynically refused by the "peace" representatives of the capitalist nations. From that time to this, the Soviet Union stood out as the lone fighter, among all the other nations, struggling for peace. Non-aggression pacts, definition of the term "aggressor," the Eastern Locarno, are but a few of the examples of actions taken by the Socialist fatherland in the interest of world peace.

Roosevelt Helps Hitler

The Roosevelt regime, hypocritically speaking for peace while actually putting across the largest war budget in the peace time history of any nation, took its stand against the Soviet Union almost as openly as did Hitler Germany. Trade negotiations were rudely cut off with out any explanations in which previous agreements with the Soviet Union were violated.

The capitalist press, to a man, delivered wholehearted support (either openly, as in the case of the Hearst press; or concealedly, as in the case of the N. Y. Times, etc.) to the plans of Hitler. They attempted to give the impression that what was going on was merely a two-cornered squabble between the Soviet Union and Germany. That "Hitler was agin' Stalin, and Stalin was agin' Hitler." That both were interested in war, and therefore, the masses of the U. S. had best keep clear, and "mind their own business."

The purpose of this campaign was to conceal the real peace intents, the real peace policy of the Soviet Union and to cover up the war preparations of the Roosevelt government.

But today, this is even more impossible than before. Everybody knows that the Soviet Union is the stumbling block to Hitler's war plans. What is necessary is for every young worker to spread this truth far and as wide as possible.

Defend the Soviet Union

Let no one, be fooled into believing that the danger is over. The capitalist system is still supreme on five-sixths of the world's surface (although it is pretty shaky). The capitalist class still desires imperialist war, and especially, open counter-revolutionary war against the Soviet Union, as another means of increasing its profits. Hitler Germany and Japan still hold the pistol to the head, ready to fire at any moment.

What is still needed, and the need increases with every hour, is to continue to build the broadest united front of the youth against war, and for the defense of the Soviet Union. In this task, no young worker or student must be found wanting.

Young Worker STUDY CORNER

(All readers are urged to send in questions to the Study Corner.)

QUESTION: How would a successful Communist revolution in the United States abolish unemployment?—F. C.

ANSWER: A successful revolution led by the Communist Party would set up a Workers' and Farmers' Government. This government would take the factories, mines, railways, and lands, away from the bosses and make them the common property of the masses of workers and farmers, instead of the property of a handful of individuals as they are today.

Unemployment is caused by the fact that this property is owned by individuals, and is used only for the purpose of bringing profit to these individuals.

When the people haven't the money to buy all the things produced, the factories stop working because the owners cannot make a profit. When the factories stop working, people are thrown out of work. Then they can buy still less, so that still more people stop working. This must be so under capitalism, where the machinery and land are owned by individuals.

A Workers' and Formers' Government would change all that. It would seize the machines and land, and put them to work, not for individual profit but for the use of society as a whole, for the masses of people. Thus the factories, mines and land would be made to work full speed to produce all the things the masses need. That's why the Soviet Union, with a Workers' and Farmers' Government, has no unemployment and is constantly increasing its production at a great rate, while all the capitalist countries are in a depression, with millions unemployed.

After the factories and other means of producing goods have caught up with the needs of the masses, everyone will simply work fewer hours, since people will not be working for anyone's profit but for society as a whole.

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"Don't Read Hearst"



PITTSBURGH, Pa. (YWPA).—A united picket line answered the attack of Hearst on the Youth Congress by picketing the building of its Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph. The picket line was organized by the Continuations Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Youth Congress.

Ministers Hit Hearst Lies on Pa. Congress

Openly howling for the blood of anyone who dares raise his voice against war and fascism the Hearst papers are still continuing their attacks against the Pittsburgh Youth Congress.

"What," demands the Sun-Telegraph (Hearst) "is going to be done about it? We have a sedition law here in Pennsylvania which can be used against these people."

But support for the Congress and against Hearst is growing rapidly. 33 ministers, and liberals have issued a statement supporting the Congress and denouncing Hearst's tactics as "a suggestion of the foundations of Fascism in other countries."

Members of the Y. W. C. A., the American League Against War and Fascism, and the Young Communist League all affiliated with the Youth Congress have joined together in picketing the offices of the "Sun-Telegraph" to protest the lies that this paper has been printing about the Congress.

Dr. Benjamin P. Graham, the superintendent of schools for Pittsburgh admitted in an interview that he had received orders "from above" to close the public schools to any group seeking to change the present form of government in the United States.

Protests have been pouring in to his office from many organizations denouncing this action.

A.F.L. Paper Prints Conn. Youth Plans

While the Hearst press raves about "un-patriotic Communist youth congresses," the Connecticut "Craftsman," official organ of the A. F. of L. has this to say about the Connecticut Youth Congress.

"Groups that have never had a common ground have that night in such organizations as the American Youth Congress. Right wing groups, Socialists, Communists, Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Negroes—all have accepted invitations to join together in thrashing out problems about which most of them have come to the same broad conclusion."

This is the way the workers are answering Mr. Hearst's fascist attacks.

"Exile"



Friederich Wolf (above) author of the play, Sailors of Cattaro, fled from Germany when Hitler came to power.

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Bosses Want Students For Scabbing

Young Worker Correspondent
Clairton, Pa.

Young workers and students of Monongahela Valley awaken! Analyze your future and prepare to battle side by side with the adult steel workers instead of against them. The steel magnates smell the threatened steel strike in the air. They also know that there are millions of youth roaming the highways of America and that tens of thousands of students will finish school soon with no future in sight for them.

So now they have new plans for the youth. They plan to use them as strike breakers and scabs. The steel barons of U. S. Steel are now penetrating the schools with their propaganda as Willie Hearst says the Reds are doing. The steel officials of Homestead and Duquesne are taking applications of the high school students and promising them jobs "soon."

What does this mean, students? How can they give you jobs when the workers who are now employed are layed off or are getting from 1 to 3 days a week? Do they not have other plans?

Prepare to Use Students as Scabs

Students and the unemployed, do you not plainly see that they are planning to use you as scabs and strikebreakers and make conditions more miserable for you and the country as a whole?

Youth awaken! Join the youth section of the A.A. and help combat the obstacles that prevent you from getting a decent and human livelihood.

I also wish to point out to the young workers of America how the officials of my home town of Clairton, Pa. bait the young workers. Before the steel strike of 1933 in Clairton conditions were as miserable as hell, as they are to-day.

There were no sports teams, company bands or glee clubs 'till after the strike which the A. A. local lost through the lack of support from Mike Tighe and the rest of the local officials. After the strike thirty ball teams were organized with uniforms, a company band, and a glee club. Picnics were held. Everything to try to make the workers forget their conditions.

One of the officials is now holding weekly classes with the seniors of the high school and is teaching two subjects. One is "How to Obtain a Job in the local Carnegie Steel Plant," and the second is "How to Keep a Job in the Steel Plant." But I still do not see any young workers getting jobs in the local plant.

Goodyear Rubber Workers Get Set For Strike

AKRON, Ohio.—Preparations for a strike in the Goodyear plant are under way. "The workers are preparing to enforce Section 7-A of the N.R.A. themselves," said John House, president of the Goodyear local of the United Rubber Workers.

House also stated that all the craft unions are preparing to cooperate with the rubber workers in making the strike successful.

Coleman Claherty, president of the union, ridiculed the mock strike vote taken by the Firestone Co. The real vote started April 7, under the direction of the American Federation of Labor, he said.

Although Sheriff Flowers is mobilizing 1,000 scabs, the workers are determined to strike and win.

Strikers Halt Mexico City Trolleys



Scenes like this were duplicated throughout Mexico City, Mexico, when striking trolley car men and their sympathizers, sent the cars back to the barns. The city is tied tighter than a knot and the scabs don't stand a chance.

Girls Walk Out Against 9½ Hour Day in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md.—On Monday, March 25th, at 10 a.m., the girls working in Shapiro Wipers' Co. were informed that they will have to work nine and a half hours a day, instead of eight hours, at the same rate, that is $9.00 per week. All the girls immediately put aside their work, ran to the cloak room, got their hats and coats and informed the foreman that they will not work nine and a half hours a day for the same wages.

He asked the girls to wait a second and called up the office. The boss came up to give the girls a speech.

The girls were not moved by his sad story at all. The answer of the girls was the demand for an eight-hour day. After a lot of argument between the girls and the boss, 25 of the girls walked out, about 40 remained.

Work Very Unhealthy

The work in that plant is very dangerous. If one works there for a certain length of time, consumption is sure to be the result. The rags that have to be sorted out by the girls are full of dust and dirt. Imagine inches of dust piling up on your lungs. The girls are not allowed to rest even for one second. The foreman keeps glaring on the movements of the girls' hands, and yells when anyone's hand slows down.

The wash room is separated from the shop by a very low partition. The tables are a few yards away from the so-called wash room. The odor that comes out of the toilet is almost killing. The Shapiro Co., which has branches all over the United States and even in China, cannot afford to spend about $5.00 to build a higher partition for the washroom.

Girls Treated Better After Show of Militancy

Those girls, who remained working on Monday, were not shouted at by the boss to work faster, much to their surprise. This shows, that he had realized that the girls would not stand his bulldozing any longer. Of course, it does not mean that he will stop speeding them up in the future.

The girls must realize that if the walkout would have been prepared beforehand, and a shop committee elected that would have presented our demand for a return to the 8-hour day, at the same wages, we would have gained a victory right there and then.

The boss threatened to take on Negro girls, who would work for less than the white girls. But we would have replied with a picket line in front of the shop and would be able to convince the Negro girls not to scab.

* * *

Editor's Note: The girls must get together, form a shop committee, draw up a list of grievances including the return to an 8-hour day and 40-hour week, the payment of their back pay, reinstatement of the 25 girls who walked out Monday and recognition of the committee of the union and present them to the bosses.

The threat of hiring Negro girls for less pay should be answered by stronger unity of Negro and white workers. The white girls must raise as one of their demands the hiring of Negro girls on the same basis as white girls and must fight against any discrimination against the Negroes. Then the boss will not be able to play off one against the other and both will be able to win better conditions. Get in touch with the Young Communist League at 309 S. Bond St. They will help you in your fight.

United Front Ends Showing Of War Film

NEW YORK (YWPA).—A broad and militant united front of 18 worker's organizations and social clubs including the Young People's Socialist League forced the manager of the Allerton Theatre in the Bronx last week to cancel the scheduled showing of the Hearst pro-war picture, "Devil Dogs of the Air," and to substitute "Are We Civilized."

The Y. C. L. of the neighborhood upon hearing that the manager intended to show a picture which glorified war formed a board committee consisting of representatives from the Allerton Worker's Club, Medas Youth Club, Y. P. S. L., Y. C. L., Women's Council, Cultural Youth Center, and many others, and forced the manager to show them a preview. Being more convinced than ever that it was a militaristic picture the committee threatened to arouse the workers of the neighborhood against the film and to picket the theatre. The following day the picture was removed.

The manager of the theatre has promised to send to the committee in the future a list of all scheduled showings for approval and not to show any the committee objects to.

The workers and students of all other neighborhoods should follow this splendid example to keep out all pictures which spread propaganda for war and fascism.

Greet the May 1st Young Worker

84 YEARS OF BASEBALL



Neither Babe Ruth (right) nor Rabbit Maranville (left) are respectively 41 and 42 years old. This picture was taken in Fla. at the beginning of the baseball season.

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The COOP RESTAURANT
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is a good place to meet everybody

Leading the Eastern District Basketball Tourney for the Labor Sports Union, the Associated Workers Club have organized a baseball team, because it was necessary to utilize the receipts for a worthy cause. The team will meet at the Union Settlement House and is open to all teams in the neighborhood. The perspective as laid down by the A. W. C. is to widen out this organization into a city wide baseball league under rank and file control.

To initiate this important sport movement among the youth, they are going to hold a dance, preceded by an all Championship game, April 13th at the Union Settlement House, 237 E. 104 Street at 8 p.m.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC. Required by the Act of Congress of March 3, 1933.

Of "YOUNG WORKER," published weekly at New York, N. Y., for October 1st, 1934.

State of New York,
County of New York,
ss:

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Anna Cornblath, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the "Young Worker," and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:
Publisher, National Executive Committee, Young Communist League, 35 East 12th Street, N.Y.C.; Editor, Max Weiss, 35 East 12th Street, N. Y.; Managing Editor, Max Weiss, 35 East 12th Street, N. Y.; Business Manager, Anna Cornblath, 35 East 12th Street, N. Y.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given), Jack Kling, 35 East 12th Street, President; Oil Green, 35 East 12th Street, N. Y., Secretary.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state), None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during 12 months preceding the date shown above is
(This information is required from daily publications only.)

ANNA CORNBLATH,
Business Manager

(Seal)
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October 1934.
MAX KITZES,
Notary Public.
(Seal)
My commission expires March 30, 1936.
at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Drive Results For Last Week

District	Quota	Amount Received
1—Boston, Mass.	$ 75	$ 67.90
2—New York	1,200	695.20
3—Philadelphia	175	36.00
4—Buffalo, N. Y.	50	2.40
5—Pittsburgh	100	8.00
6—Cleveland	150	88.34
7—Detroit	150	32.28
8—Chicago, Ill.	300	49.34
9—Minneapolis	200	13.01
11—Bismarck, N. D.	25	10.80
12—Seattle, Wash.	80	17.28
13—San Francisco	175	20.50
14—Newark, N. J.	175	175.41
15—New Haven, Conn	50	37.68
18—Milwaukee, Wis.	25	30.10
19—Denver, Colo.	25	
20—Baltimore, Md.	25	1.37
21—St. Louis, Mo.	25	
25—Tampa, Fla.	25	1.36
Youth Clubs F.W.P.	75	75.76
Y.W.O.	400	41.58



Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

Member Associated Silk Workers Union, A. F. of L., Paterson, N. J.

Batter Up!

In approximately another week these magic words will go echoing through the various major league ball parks as the 16 big league teams dig in for the long summer campaign. As usual, the opening games will be preceded by colorful ceremonies.

I understand that up at the Yankee Stadium Mayor La Guardia will throw out the first ball, while in Washington, D. C., President Roosevelt is expected to do the same at the Senators' opening game. All I can say is that these gentlemen are certainly well suited for the job. They sure can throw it.

In glancing over the personnel of the major league clubs, for this year as compared to last, I was particularly struck by the pathetic lot of the Philadelphia Phillies. It seems that no sooner is a star developed there, then he is immediately sold down the river to the highest bidder.

Such was the case last year when Chuck Klein, ace slugger, was shipped to the Chicago Cubs for a fancy price, and again this year when Dick Bartell, their captain and star shortstop, was traded to the Giants for an army of players and a neat pile of cash.

Faced with such a state of affairs, Jimmy Wilson, Phillies' manager, must begin building anew. And his job is far from soft.

The material from which he has to choose is none too impressive, depending mostly on the Giant-cast-offs to pull him out of seventh place. In all probability the team will line up with Camilli at first base, Chiesa at second, Bloody Ryan at short, and Vergas or Walters at third. His outfield will be with Ethan Allen in left, Watkins in center and Johnny Moore in right.

But his pitching staff is nothing to write home about, its nucleus being composed of Curt Davis, Kerl Moore, Collins and Johnson. This fellow Davis is an up and coming lad and should develop into a real star before the season has gone very far. Behind the bat, though they seem to be well fortified, with Wilson himself and Al Todd sharing the catching burden.

All in all the pennant chances of the Phillies aren't very bright; in fact, their chance of rising from seventh place isn't much brighter either. Next week we will choose another team and likewise discuss their pros and cons.

* * *

Joe Louis is the latest Negro heavyweight sensation. By his slashing victory over Natie Brown recently, he has earned the right to meet Primo Carnera or any other leading heavyweight contender.

With any kind of a break this lad who has been hailed as the greatest prospect since Dempsey, should go far. But we all know the treatment usually meted out to Negro athletes not only in boxing but in all other sports as well.

The best break they can expect is the worst. However, a bout with Carnera, and, it is my opinion, the resulting victory for Louis (if he isn't robbed) will prove to the world that the Negro fighter is the real McCoy.

* * *

As for you, readers, what are you doing to build teams in your union? Anything? Write in and tell us about it. Nothing? Then now is the time to get busy, the time to get busy.

Paterson is in the news again. This time the fellows in the silk and dye unions are proving that not only are they adept in putting a strike over on the bosses, but also in putting one over on the batter as well.

Baseball teams are being built in both unions and a friendly rivalry is growing up between them. Of course, the big game of the season will come when these two sister unions clash on the diamond. I will not predict which team will be victorious since I'm a little partial. Suffice to say that I think the slogan of the silk workers, "Beat the dyers," will be realized.

* * *

Babe Herman, newly-acquired Pittsburgh outfielder, is making a comeback, determined not to steal second with the bases full or to be skulled by a fly ball, his pet tricks. There's a young chap in the Ohio State Penitentiary who has taken up boxing and who, experts claim, would be a certain champion if he could get out. . . . But he's in for life. . . . The National Leaguers are kidding the American Leaguers that Babe Ruth has finally made the majors. . . . Murray Murdock, ice hockey star of the New York Rangers, has played more than 500 consecutive games, some record for hockey.

Workers School Prepares You For the Class Struggle
Last Week of Registration
The Spring Term Runs from April 15 to June 22nd
● Classes Filling Up ●
35 East 12th Street 1-1 ALgonquin 4-1199

Young Worker

Page Eight — YOUNG WORKER, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1935 — VOL. XIII, No. 11

Communist Leader Hails April 12th

By I. AMTER
N. Y. District Organizer of the Communist Party

April 12th will be a day not soon forgotten in the United States.

On that day, according to all forecasts, more than 100,000 students of the universities, colleges and high schools of the country will leave their classes and demonstrate against fascism and war. This will be a milestone in the development of the anti-fascist and anti-war movement among the students in the United States. It will be **a resounding answer to the imperialists and war mongers** who are preparing the youth for the coming war. It will be a **challenge to the imperialists** who are doing everything in their power to develop the American students into young fascists, as Hitler and Mussolini have done.

The coming April 12th strike will reveal a mighty development over the demonstration of last year, both in numbers and in clarity of demands. This shows that the crisis has eaten into the minds of the students of the U. S.—**poverty at home, difficulty in attendance at college, restriction of students' rights, development of the war machine directly in the colleges, etc.**

This shows that the student youth of the U.S. is marching side by side with the student youth of all capitalist and semi-colonial countries.

The struggle is on and the student youth takes its place! The strength of the powerful student anti-war movement lies precisely in the fact that an ever growing number of students recognize that their struggle is only part of the general struggle of the working class against the system which breeds war, —capitalism.

It is no accident that in deciding the actions for April 12th the students borrowed from the arsenal of the working class its most tried weapon—the STRIKE. For the working class is the historic foe of capitalism. As the producing class in society it alone has the power to smash the apparatus of war at its very heart—at the point of production. Thus the militant students must align themselves with the working class under its leadership, to most effectively answer the preparations for war and fascism.

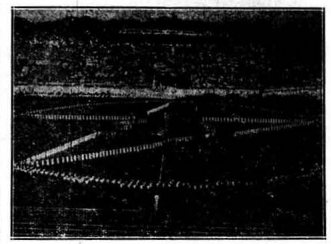
It is from this point of view that the April 12th strike must be considered as part of the whole struggle of the working class. It must result in the closest cooperation between the student and working youth.

Soon the student youth will be out of the colleges and on the street looking for jobs. Soon they will feel **even more brutally** the full effects of the capitalists' hunger and war program. Soon in all its brutality they will feel the effects of the crisis, as never before in their young lives.

Let us recognize that this unity is needed **not only in idea but in fact.** Let us recognize where the leadership must lie, not only in word but in fact. The working class youth fights on the picket line, in the struggles of the unemployed and of the farmers.

Let us make April 12th the day for beginning this unity on a higher plane, in broader dimensions, of the millions of youth in the U. S. in and outside the colleges and universities, in the struggle against fascism and war!

Soviet Students Olympic



Here are a group of Soviet students, rehearsing for the Spartakiads, in the Park of Culture and Rest, Moscow.

Two Worlds

(From a Moscow Newspaper)

The Council of the Peoples Commissars of the Soviet Union and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union have arrived at a decision concerning public education.

The resolution of the Council of the Peoples Commissars and of the Central Committee emphasizes the enormous growth of public education in the Soviet Union during the last few years.

As a result of the development and strenthening of Socialist economy, the development of towns and industrial centres as well as the introduction of obligatory education for all children, the number of children studying in schools has grown from 11.3 million to 24 million; in the cities from 3.2 million to 8.3 million; the number of schools has grown from 118,900 to 197,000, that is, by almost 50,000.

The principal development of the schools can be noticed in the country. The total sum of expenditure on schools during the first and second 5-year Plans is 1,100,000 million rubles. While emphasizing the successes achieved in the development of public education, the Council of Peoples Commissars and the Central Committee of the Communist Party have stated that the number of schools has not grown in proportion with the number of pupils. Consequently two and even three shifts have been established in many schools.

With the aim of helping the local schools the Council of Peoples Commissars and the C. C. of the Party have decided to build in 1935 374 new schools for 240,390 pupils in various towns of the Soviet Union; besides this the National Republics have proposed the construction of 72 factory schools for 28,820 pupils.

These measures of the government and of the Party will enable all the schools in the cities to do away with the third shift, and in 1937 the second shift will also be liquidated.

In connection with this growth of schools and pupils, the Communist Party and the Council of Peoples Commissars have determined that the number of pupils to be accepted in the higher pedagogical schools in 1935 will be 22,000 students for four year courses and the same number in the institutes for two year courses. In 1936, 28,600 and 23,000 pupils respectively will study in the two types of schools and 36,000 and 25,000 respectively in 1937.

Forty-five million roubles will be spent for the equipment and repair of schools in 1935.

(From N. Y. Times—April 2, 1935)

WASHINGTON. — About 3,429,000 school children, representing about one-eight of all those enrolled in the nation, will receive three months less education this year than in normal times, the Federal Office of Education reported today, in holding that the emergency was as serious this year as it was last.

These children are pupils in about 42,000 schools in districts spread over twenty-five States. Because of insufficient funds, customary school terms have been reduced in the districts, many of which have difficulty in meeting teachers' pay rolls.

Deficits in operating expenses, for these schools aggregate $31,816,010 and deficits in six additional States, where the full school term is being maintained, bring the total to $37,316,000, of which $24,544,874 represents contract salaries for teachers. Seventeen States have not reported.

In 467 districts, with 57,090 pupils and 1,745 teachers, in eight States, no funds were available to operate the schools this year, according to the report.

Schools reported as lacking sufficient funds included: rural, 37,513, with 2,122,468 elementary and 562,712 high school pupils; city or independent, 4,700, with 697,850 elementary and 501,165 high school pupils.

In thirty-three States some of the teachers were paid by the Federal Relief Administration during 1934. The average salary these teachers received from the F.E.R.A. was only $58 a month.

One-fourth of all elementary school teachers in the country received less than $50 a month, according to the report, and in sixteen States many teachers received less than $20 a month.

Rhode Island Confab Takes Stand Against War and Fascism

Support of the student anti-war strike on April 12 was voted at the Rhode Island Youth Conference for World Peace, held at Brown University. The conference was attended by representatives of various church and school groups, Y.M.C.A., Y. W. C. A., Young People's Socialist League, Young Communist League, and other youth organizations.

Resolutions were passed condemning the sedition laws and bills requiring the oath of allegiance for students and teachers, and opposing the war preparations of the U. S. government. A boycott of the Hearst press was also called for by the conference.

The conference also favored the passage of the Wagner - Costigan Bill although its shortcomings were pointed out to the delegates. The bill as it now stands can be used against strikers, and because of its definition of a mob, it applies only to lynchings that take place while the victim is under arrest, and it does not demand the death penalty for lynchers. The bill also fails to raise the general defense of Negro rights.

A resolution calling for the support of National Youth Day was defeated by the efforts of the state organizer of the Y. P. S. L. despite the fact that the Y. P. S. L. has endorsed the National Youth Day demonstrations.

A continuations committee was elected to carry on the work of the conference.

Schenectady Congress Hits War, Fascism

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. — 3,500 youth in Albany, Schenectady, Amsterdam, Troy, Gloversville and Johnstown, through their 42 delegates to the Capital District Youth Congress held at the Jewish Community Center here March 31st, have announced their determination to fight for decent jobs, peace and free speech, and against all fascist and militaristic movements.

Delegates from the Amsterdam local of the United Textile Workers, Negro and white church groups, "Ys", the Epworth League, the Y. C. L., the Y. P. S. L. and Union College and R. P. I. specifically demanded the passage of the Workers' Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827) and the repeal of the single youth provision of the Wicks Act. They also called for a boycott of the lying Hearst press and assailed the fascist demagogy of Long and Coughlin.

The delegates from each city were designated as continuation committees to prepare for mass youth action on May 30th. Waldo McNutt, chairman of the American Youth Congress, was the principal speaker at the conference.

Flashes From The Steel Front

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.— Youth committees are being set up in lodge after lodge of the Amalgamated Association. Jambor Lodge has already set up a baseball team. . . The Sixth District endorsed the organization by sub-lodges of the JUNIOR ORDER OF THE AMALGAMATED. In these the sons and daughters of the steel workers and other young people not yet in the industry are to be organized. . .

Riverside Lodge No. 164 in Cleveland is trying to get out an injunction against Mike Tighe, union-breaking President of the A. A. to prevent him from touching any of their property or interfering with the lodge. . . Similar action is being discussed in the other lodges. . . Also action is being discussed about preventing Tighe from moving the scene of the Annual Convention from Canton as was decided by the last convention to the International headquarters . . . Tighe hopes, by having the convention in Pittsburgh, to prevent any opposition delegates from attending by the use of private thugs and the public thugs (police). . .

Charles McCarty of Republic Steel in Niles, Ohio, and an officer in the DeForrest Lodge of the A. A. was unanimously elected to tour the Soviet Union for two months at the expense of the Soviet Trade Unions.

Get in Your Orders for the May 1st Y. W. Now!!

150,000 copies of May 1st Edition!

Young Worker

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MORE CAMPS, LESS JOBS, ORDERS F.D.R.

Ohio Rubber Workers Take Strike Vote

AKRON, Ohio. — As we go to press the strike vote of the Firestone and Goodrich workers is being tabulated, with no doubt in anyone's mind that it will show the men overwhelmingly in favor of a strike.

Claherty, head of the United Rubber Workers Council, made public a statement that indicated that there would be no attempt by the union leaders to raise the red scare to split the workers.

President Roosevelt and Secretary of Labor Perkins conferred in Washington on methods of preventing and breaking the strike. "Everything possible must be done to prevent the strike," stated Roosevelt.—**The A. F. of L. accepted the support of the Unemployed Council which promised 1,000 pickets.**

Ohio Council of tool and dye makers urged the members of its local to picket all stations where Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone tires are sold when the strike is declared— Cleveland Federation of Labor and the Cleveland Metal Trades Council pledged their full support to the strike.

General Strike in Auto Industry

Dillon, General Organizer of the A. F. of L. Auto Unions, declared that the auto workers would join the rubber workers with a general strike.

One thousand deputies are being trained by Sheriff Plower to break the strike in Akron.—The demands of the workers are the 30-hour week, collective bargaining through the union, seniority rights, and the discontinuing of the companies to finance company unions.

All demands have already been rejected by the companies.—Last minute attempts are being made to head off the strike through "granting" to the workers a vote through the strike-breaking National Labor Relations Board.

Mass Picketing On Wall Street

NEW YORK. — Twenty - three pages fired for union activity are picketing the New York Curb Exchange daily, since March 16. After winning some concessions for the pages, these fellows, members of the Office Workers Union were fired. The Labor Board "thought" at first that the Exchange was under the Stock Exchange Code. However after a conference with the President of the Curb their "thoughts" changed. Workers and students are urged to participate in the mass picketing held Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays between 12 and 1 to win reinstatement for those fired.

"Preparedness"



Here's a section of the Army Day parade following an infantry unit marching down 5th Avenue, New York City. This was a splendid occasion to trot out the army and navy and stir up the "patriotic fever." But it was "dampened" by the many anti-war demonstrations throughout the country.

War Peril Grows As Powers Meet

European capitalist countries are taking what is evidently last minute steps in the preparation for another war. England, France and Germany are speeding up their defenses against aerial attacks. Prime Minister Ramsey MacDonald of Great Britain is considering plans for the removal of the British army and navy stations to less accessible places. The arsenals of the British army will also be moved to locations that can not be reached so easily from the air. Winston Churchill, prominent British politician, stated that London might have to be emptied in the event of war to prevent wholesale slaughter.

Air Raid Defense

In France, elaborate preparations are being taken to convert the subways of Paris into bomb and gas proof shelters. A whole system of underground passageways is being planned to remove the entire population of Paris in case of air raids.

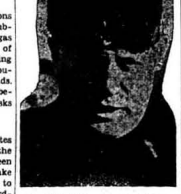
In Berlin, school children are being taught the use of gas masks and bomb proof cellars.

Stresa

As we go to press the delegates are arriving at Stresa where the all-important conference between Italy, England and France will take place. Great Britain appears to have adopted the attitude accord-

Continued on Page 2

'Il Duce'



Fascist Dictator Goes to Stresa for Parley

SLATES 600,000 BOYS FOR ARMY-CONTROLLED C. C. C.

By FRANK CARLSON

The much heralded 4-billion dollar Work Relief Bill signed by Roosevelt last week will not result in the provision of relief for the seven million unemployed young fellows and girls of the country.

Instead, it will expand the military controlled C. C. C. camps to include a total of 600,000 youth, and will lengthen the C. C. C. term to 18 to 20 months. This means that an additional 300,000 families will be cut off relief and forced to live on the "wages" of the C. C. C. boys. Only five of the thirty dollars per month paid to the boys remains with them. And a good portion of the $5 is taken from them through fines and expenditures on bare necessities.

According to present plans 15 per cent of the total Work Relief fund, or $600,000,000 will be allocated the C. C. C. But it is important to note that (according to Fechner, head of the C. C. C.) only one-fifth of this sum goes for wages to the C. C. C. boys, the rest is spent on "overhead" which includes salaries for the officers, equipment, etc. The enlargement of the C. C. C. is another step in a plan to build the C. C. C. into a vast young reserve army of 600,000 youth toughened and trained in military discipline.

Keep Youth off Labor Market

According to a writer in the N. Y. Herald Tribune (April 9) the main concern of Roosevelt is not how to get jobs or adequate relief for the seven million young unemployed but to find the "most economical method of keeping young men and women off the labor market."

That this is so can further by seen by the action of Roosevelt in allotting a special fund to provide $2 a week scholarships to some 100,000 students forced to leave school. This is supposed to solve the problem of the million students who (according to government figures) graduate into unemployment every year.

No Jobs for Youth

The Work Relief fund is supposed to provide jobs for 3,560,000 at a wage to be determined by Roosevelt, which means a starvation wage.

But the whole youth program of Roosevelt is aimed to eliminate the unemployed youth from even these miserable jobs, and to refuse them relief.

This starvation program of Roosevelts must be answered!

Action Needed

First of all the fight must be pushed in the C. C. C. camps for union wages and the removal of army officers.

Secondly, wherever the public works jobs are begun, a fight must be organized for the right of

Continued on Page 2

Flash

As we go to press we learn that last-minute preparations are being completed for the nation-wide student strike against war and fascism that is scheduled for April 12.

Although we are unable to present detailed reports of strike actions in this issue, we will carry in next week's issue of the Young Worker complete information concerning the various demonstrations in the colleges throughout the country, in addition to an article that will analyse the significance of the strike from the viewpoint of the worker, farmer and student.

Set Them Free!

With lightning-like speed the Southern lynch courts are moving to re-indict the Scottsboro boys in a new attempt to railroad them to the electric chair.

At the same time, the case of Angelo Herndon, young Negro hero sentenced to 20 years on the chain gang for his working-class activities, is before the U. S. Supreme Court.

For four years mass protest has stayed the hands of the lynchers.

Now more than ever this protest must become the power that will force the unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon.

An intense, nation-wide defense campaign is being launched by the International Labor Defense. A drive for a fighting defense fund of $20,000 has been begun.

The Young Communist League which has carried on an untiring struggle for the release of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon, now calls upon every young worker, farmer and student in the country, upon every youth organization, to support the I. L. D. campaign for funds and for mighty protest against any re-indictment of the Scottsboro boys. Herndon, the Scottsboro boys must be freed. Only your immediate action can free them.

WORKS BILL GIVES YOUTH BIGGER C. C. C.

(Continued from Page 1)

youth to work on the jobs and for trade union wages on the jobs. Everywhere mass meetings of unemployed youth must be held. Through mass delegations from trade unions, Y's, unemployed youth organization, through picket lines in front of the Public Works Administration offices, pressure must be exerted for the granting of these demands.

And finally, the fight for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, which alone calls for adequate relief for all workers without discrimination against youth, must be pushed as never before.

The Herald Tribune writer quoted above explains why the Roosevelt administration is giving "increasing attention" to harnessing the youth to its program:—"It is in the age group of 16 to 24 generally, according to various surveys made by the Administration departments, that social unrest has begun to manifest itself in rather vigorous forms. . ."

The "social unrest" that is beginning to worry the government is the increasing united opposition that its hunger program is meeting from youth all over the country.

The Youth Congress held within the shadow of the White House, which united hundreds of thousands of young people behind a fighting program, has given Roosevelt something to think about.

The support from hundreds of unions and church organizations for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill has got him worried.

The wide campaign organized by the Y. C. L. against the militarization of the C. C. C. boys and for real relief,—this is the "social unrest" that is forcing Roosevelt to recognize that the youth of the country will not starve quietly.

Let's increase a hundredfold this sort of "social unrest." Nothing else will force the granting of our demands.

After the "Game"



The photo shows German Army officers helping an old woman crawl out of an emergency cellar into a debris-covered street after the recent war games were over. Hitler does these things in a big fashion.

Murder in Cuba

TERROR RAGES IN CUBA TODAY.

The recent Cuban general strike was a most forceful demonstration of the seething indignation of the workers, students and peasants, and their determination to rid themselves of Wall Street's tyranny.

During the period of the strike, which paralyzed every single activity on the island, the Mendieta regime, and it's blood-hound Batista, revealed themselves as even more bestial than the infamous Machado.

State of war was declared. Troops and marines patroled the streets with orders to SHOOT TO KILL. Workers homes were raided. Hundreds dragged before drum-head court-martial. Prisons are overflowing. In Havana alone twenty have been executed.

Despite the torturing and murder of strike leaders and militants, the strikers resisted valiantly with sticks, stones and bottles against the machine guns, bayonets and gas.

Finally, abandoned by the leadership of the "opposition" parties of the bourgeoisie, the striking Cuban masses were forced to retreat.

This was hailed as a victory by Wall Street.

The Cuban masses are not defeated, led by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, they are reorganizing their forces, for still greater, more decisive struggles.

The Young Communist League of Cuba, fighting heroically in face of "the most bestial and savage terror our movement has ever known," has appealed to the youth of the United States for Support. WE MUST RUSH TO THEIR AID IMMEDIATELY.

The New York District of the Young Communist League is mobilizing a delegation of New York youth which will demand a hearing from the Cuban Consul, and protest the terror in Cuba. From 12 to 1 p. m., Saturday (13th), a picket line will surround the consulate while the delegation is inside.

All organizations and individuals are urged to respond immediately to the call of the Y. C. L. of Cuba, send letters, resolutions, telegrams of protest.

Flood the Cuban Consulate with your demands, for the release of the prisoners, for the stopping of the TERROR. For a Free Cuba.

Down Tools May 1st



The above photo shows a section of the May First demonstration last year. May Day this year promises to be the greatest ever.

Y.C.L. Calls For Mighty May Day

"INTO THE STREETS ON MAY DAY AGAINST THE WALL STREET N.R.A. PROGRAM OF HUNGER, FASCIST REACTION AND WAR!"

With this as its watchword the National Committee of the Young Communist League has issued a ringing appeal to the working and student youth of the country to make this May Day the mightiest, most militant demonstration in the country's history.

"The First of May is part of the great revolutionary traditions of the American working class. The First of May as a day of struggle for working class rights started in America in connection with the historic struggle for the eight hour day in 1886-86. Ever since the great general strike for the eight hour day on May 1, 1886, the workers of the world have observed this day as their day of struggle for the right to live and for a new order of life.

Hitler Drives For War

"May Day 1935 finds the world at the brink of war, with the lives of tens of millions of youth in the balance. Hitler is marching foward war upon the only country in the world ruled by the workers, the Soviet Union. He is receiving the support of the capitalists of the leading imperialist countries who hope to save their tottering system by means of an attack upon the Soviet Union.

"Instead of supporting the peace policies of the Soviet Union, the Roosevelt government has given Hitler encouragement by abruptly breaking off trade negotiations with the U.S.S.R. at the same time that it secretly arms fascist Germany. While Roosevelt utters sweet words about peace, he is building the biggest war machine in the world."

The call goes on to point out how, in contrast to the unheard of sums of money being spent for war purposes, the Roosevelt administration disregards the most elementary needs of the youth. Wage-cuts, discrimination in the codes, strikebreaking, support of company unions, discrimination in relief, military camps at slave wages, high prices, attacks upon workers' organizations, increase in lynching and terror against the Negro people—these are the fruits of the N.R.A.

Empty Promises

"The golden promises of the New Deal have turned into bitter disappointments. We, the youth of the world's richest country, have no future ahead of us. Our life is dull and empty. Our life's ambitions and youthful dreams are shattered to bits by the growing crisis of capitalism.

"There is only one way out. And that is the way of united struggle for security from unemployment, for higher wages and shorter hours, for the right to strike and organize, for equal rights for Negroes, against fascism and war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Unite on May Day

"On the First of May, the workers' day, let us join hands with the adult workers in mighty united demonstrations! Down Tools on May Day!

"Fight for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827.

"Unite for the right to organize, strike, picket, for the recognition of workers' unions against company unions.

"Fight against war and fascism, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for higher wages, 30-hour week without reduction in pay.

"Fight against all forms of discrimination and jim crowism of Negro youth in relief, jobs, and in schools. For Negro rights, against lynching and segregation. FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS AND ANGELO HERNDON!

"Against militarization of C.C.C. camps, for the improvement of camp conditions, for trade union rates, for the right to organize in the camps.

"For the abolition of child labor under 16 years of age ONLY on the basis of state maintenance of needy children under that age."

A.A. Workers Set To Fight Tighe Policy

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—"Eligibility rules will be strictly enforced in the seating of delegates," states Mike Tighe, union-smashing President of the Amalgamated Association as he prepares for the steel union's annual convention. He serves warning that no representatives of the lodges he is attempting to expel will be admitted and any delegate whom he suspects of having sympathy with the rank and file movement will also be barred.

Tighe betrayed the steel workers' strike of last year by tying the workers down to the employer dominated steel board. On Feb. 3 of this year, as has been the custom for the last couple of years, a conference was held at which a militant program for action to better the conditions of the steel workers was adopted and plans made for an organization drive in steel.

This conference sounded the death-knell for Tighe and his no-strike, Roosevelt-supporting policies and he knew it. The A. A. was actually going to become a force in the hands of the steel workers to battle the steel trust.

Tighe's answer was—rule or ruin. He revoked the charter of all locals represented at the Feb. 3 conference (representing the majority of the union). Since then he has put every obstacle in the way of the organization of the steel workers. But since then, local after local has voted its support of the expelled lodges and condemned Tighe's union-busting.

Tighe has been successful in having the place of the 60th Convention moved from Canton, Ohio to Pittsburgh at the International Headquarters. However the support he expects to get from Pittsburgh will prove a sad disappointment. All but a few of the locals have (and most of these are blue-sky locals) fully endorsed the rank and file program.

There is every indication from the reports of the rank and file who have been visiting the "good standing" lodges that there will be plenty of support for those real A. A. builders, the rank and file at the convention.

Even many of the rock-ribbed conservative Tighe supporters in the past have expressed themselves against the Tighe-like" orders of Tighe and company.

The rank and file are continuing to give the answer to Tighe's union breaking by enrolling hundreds of new members into the A. A.

The rank and file program calls for an end to the expulsion policy, re-instatement of all expelled lodges and an organization drive for building the union.

Suspended



Bernice Gallagher of Los Angeles, Cal., has been suspended from high school for five days because of her anti-war activity. She says she's going to attend classes anyway. This is no isolated case. Many students have been terrorized and suspended in an effort to squelch the anti-war struggles that are constantly growing.

Chicago Orders 15,000 Y W's

Rush Orders For Special Issue, NOW!

Special plans for the enlarged 16-page May Day issue of the Young Worker have been completed.

Throughout the country the Districts are beginning to mobilize for the widest sale of the special editions. New York's challenge to the rest of the Districts has brought results.

Chicago has sent in an order for 15,000 copies. That's a swell beginning—now let's hear from the other big Districts. Chicago has challenged New York to sell proportionately as many copies in the shops and mass Youth organizations.

Pittsburgh has ordered 1,000 copies and they are making efforts to raise the quota.

Los Angeles also ordered 1,000 copies. This they will push along with the West Coast organ of the Y. C. L., the "Voice of Youth."

Philly expects to order 15,000 copies.

However many other Districts haven't budged yet. Rush your orders in immediately we still are many thousands short of the quota necessary.

Greeting lists and advertising blanks which have been distributed must be sent in before April 16th.

FORWARD TO THE MIGHTIEST MAY DAY EVER!

Hitler Plan Is Spiked by Danzig Votes

The Hitler regime received a tremendous setback to its plan for absolute control of the Free City of Danzig when the Nazis failed to capture the necessary 67 per cent of the total votes cast.

The significance of this defeat shows that the masses of workers in this City although of German extraction are against the bloody butcher Hitler.

It reveals more openly than ever before the fact that the Hitler government is in power only because of the most vicious brutality.

The Nazi agents in Danzig attempted to win the election through the usual means of the Fascists. They threatened, beat and murdered their opponents.

Deport 'Em



Major General Amos Squiers, retired chemical warfare chief, was in a growling mood as he testified for the House Immigration Committee. He claimed that Secretary of Labor Perkins isn't enforcing the law. He wants all these hero "alien agitators" deported.

Navy Rushes New Cannon Machine Guns



The Navy is getting ready to sink more ships and kill more men. These new 5-inch machine guns, capable of shooting several shots a minute, are going to be a great help. This scene was taken in the Washington Navy Yard.

Stresa Talks Seen as Move Against USSR

Continued from Page 1

ing to a spokesman that this is "just another peace conference."

The peace proposals of the Soviet Union which were for an Eastern Security pact including Germany have been discarded by Great Britain.

Captain Eden's "Heart Attack"

This is the reason for the sudden "illness" of Captain Anthony Eden. He has already stated that he is for the peace policy of the Soviet Union. His sudden "attack" saves him from the embarrassing task of switching from the Soviet peace plans to action which backs the war drive of Hitler.

The British war mongers, are sending Ramsay MacDonald to Stresa in his place. MacDonald has so often tricked the British masses, who are in favor of the Soviet Union's peace plans, that the British ruling class is depending upon him to fool them again.

Soviets Urge Peace

While Germany is putting forth demands for an army of 550,000 not counting special troops, air parity with every country, and for the return of some of her lost colonies, the Soviet Union continues to work for peace. Through her pact with France which is still being carried out the Soviet Union has succeeded in breaking a united front against the Workers' Republic.

Hearst Has His Way in Sacramento

By Dave Lyon

The courts of Sacramento have spoken.
They have told the young workers of California—
"You can't strike for better wages. . . .
"You can't organize against war. . . .
"You can't resist Vigilante terrorism. . . .

"You mustn't follow the example of the workers of the Soviet Union, who kicked out their bosses and landlords, and have ended unemployment and hunger."

That's what they said when they found eight of the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism prisoners guilty.

Young Caroline Decker was the leader of the heroic agricultural strikes that swept the California valleys. Striking against peon wages, under the leadership of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, these militant workers won wage increases of a million dollars.

Her story is the story of the other defendants. Pat Chambers was the other great figure of the agricultural strikes. Nora Conklin won increased relief for the unemployed of Sacramento. Albert Hougardy was the leader of the Communist Party there. Young Martin Wilson would go into police court, in his shirt sleeves, and expose the way that the cops and the judges were trying to railroad militant workers jail. And so it was the rest of them—all working-class leaders, all fighters, all Communists—and proud of it.

The only witnesses who appeared against the defendants were admitted stool-pigeons.

Hundreds of workers from the San Joaquin Valley appeared in court and repudiated the stool pigeon's lies about "force and violence" initiated by the workers in the valley strikes.

Over two hundred pieces of literature were introduced into the evidence. They would be introduced like this—McAllister, the prosecutor, would say, taking up the pamphlet "Why Communism,"

"We must. . . (page 8) win the Negro Masses to our program of. . . (page 9) killing. . . (page 25). . . the bourgeoisie (page 4). . . and the President and his cabinet officers (page 75)." Then the court would refuse to allow the defense to read any of the sentences from which these phrases were taken.

Two workers have been held in Jail since last August, and released in February when the prosecution finally admitted that there was no case against them.

Write to Judge Lemmon: Demand a retrial for the Sacramento prisoners. Demand their release on low bail.

Send your protests to Attorney General U. S. Webb.

Write to Governor Merriam—demand the squelching of anti-labor laws, and the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism laws.

New York Gets Behind City Edition of Young Worker

All sections in New York are working feverishly in preparation for the New York City edition of the Young Worker which will be off the press and ready for distribution early Thursday morning, April 25.

The 16-page May First edition will be the occasion for inaugurating the New York City edition of the Young Worker. The May Day edition will have the front page and three inside pages devoted to New York news. This extra space will give an incentive to trade unions, striking young workers and many youth organizations to get their news into the paper, which will give them a much better chance to sell large quantities of the May Day edition.

Ads and greetings are beginning to pour in, welcoming the city edition, but much more effort must be exerted in this direction in the next two weeks.

Many sections already indicate that they may surpass the circulation quotas set for them on the May Day issue. All orders must be in the district office not later than Tuesday, April 23, accompanied by cash. The League and the mass organizations are priming to sell 50,000 copies of the May Day edition and the Party will handle 25,000.

Several hundred posters announcing the city edition are now ready.

Knauth Ready To Cut Needy From Relief

NEW YORK (YWPA).—A vicious and inhuman movement which is reaching nation-wide proportions has been launched by big business with the aid of city administrations to slash the already starvation doles handed out to the workers.

Under the guise of attacking "chiselers" and ridiculing white-collar projects the LaGuardia administration hopes in this manner to save Wall Street money at the expense of the starving workers.

This is the real meaning behind the smoke-screen of the official "investigation" of relief which is being conducted by the Board of Aldermen. This is the real reason for the appointment of Oswald W. Knauth as director of the Emergency Relief Bureaus.

With the appointment of Mr. Knauth as virtual dictator it should be noted that he is a highly paid member of the Board of Directors of the Macy Department Store.

In attacking the white collar projects which are providing work for thousands of professional men and which have been won by the militant action of the workers the city administration is thinking only of the profits of Wall Street.

The need of the workers is to increase relief, not to cut it.

In its reports the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment Relief pointed out that New York City relief is 40 per cent below the very minimums established by the private welfare agencies. Workers and their families received 7 cents a meal for each person with the result that there have been tens of thousands of cases of starvation and undernourishment among adults and children. The Mayor's Committee further disclosed that workers on relief live in overcrowded, unsanitary, firetrape even in violation of the laws of the Tenement House Department.

In view of the damaging evidence of even Mayor LaGuardia's own committee the attack of the city administration on "boon-doggling" and "chiselers" is only an excuse to hide the hunger and the misery of the workers on relief and to further lower the small pittance given to unemployed workers.

"All Into the U. T. W.," Says Young Worker

By a Young Textile Worker

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—During the fall of last year the workers of our factory were organized into the United Textile Workers. Most of us didn't know a thing about unions; all we did was pay dues. All of the organizing was done by a representative of the head office of the union.

When our shop went out on strike very few of us knew what it was all about.

I think that we should all join the United Textile Workers Union immediately. If we all work together we can win better conditions and higher pay. . . .

Editor's Note: The last strike was lost because its leadership was not in the hands of the workers themselves, but in a few men from the "head" office. What the fellows and girls should do is join the United Textile Workers and see to it that the most active and militant workers are put at the head of the union.

Short Wave Club In Brooklyn

Unit 1, Section 8 of the Young Communist League has formed a radio group which already has 14 members. The work of this group is very interesting and all young workers are invited to join. Apply at the Workers School, 1855 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn. Anyone who has old radios or parts should get in touch with comrade Star at the section.

The YOUNG WORKER

Official Organ of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League
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The War Makers Laugh

THE passage of the McSwain Bill has been hailed by the bosses' newspapers as a big step in the direction of ensuring peace.

The newspapers point to the tax on "excess" war profits and the elimination of the draft clause as proof of this.

But this is merely the dressing to cover up the most drastic measures yet taken for organizing the whole life of the country for war.

Proof of this comes from the very war mongers themselves.

Hugh S. Johnson, in explaining the purpose of the McSwain Bill, says that it is **"an effective plan for industrial and man power mobilization that will turn this country into the most powerful engine of destruction the world has ever seen."**

The Cat Out Of the Bag

And the jingoist New York News editorially reassures the bosses that the pacifist dressing of the bill shouldn't worry them. The News says:

"THIS FOOLISH McSWAIN BILL MIGHT WORRY YOU, EXCEPT FOR THE SAFE BET THAT WHEN AND IF WAR DOES COME TO US AGAIN THESE PAPER WITHES WITH WHICH WE ARE BINDING OURSELVES IN PEACETIME WILL BE SNAPPED. THESE PACIFIST LAWS WILL BE SUSPENDED BY WHOEVER IS PRESIDENT AT THE TIME, OR ABOLISHED BY LAWS RAILROADED THROUGH CONGRESS IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS TO MEET THE EMERGENCY." (April 10th.)

The closer war approaches, the more peace ballyhoo will be spread. It is up to the young workers and students, who will be the first called upon to give their lives for Wall Street's profits, to see through this ballyhoo and answer it by a greater united fight against the war preparations.

To really fight and abolish war means to fight and abolish the profit system that breeds war, and to establish a system that can exist without periodic armed struggles for new markets and profits—a Soviet system.

He Loves 'Em To Death

"I'M SO human that I cannot forgive him [Gov. Lehman—Ed.] not coming to the rescue of the childhood of America. You can't compromise on children," stated "child-loving" Mayor LaGuardia at a meeting called for the support of the Federal Child Labor Amendment.

Your words are nice, Mr. Mayor. Your actions tell a much different story. The figures of your committee's study of home relief show that 18 per cent of the children in the city of which you are mayor are undernourished. **"Leaking, ragged shoes and inadequate winter clothing have been a commonplace of the children on home relief families." "Eighty thousand pairs of shoes and clothing needs in like proportions are absolutely necessary." "Ordinary sanitary facilities are lacking in almost one-half of the houses."**

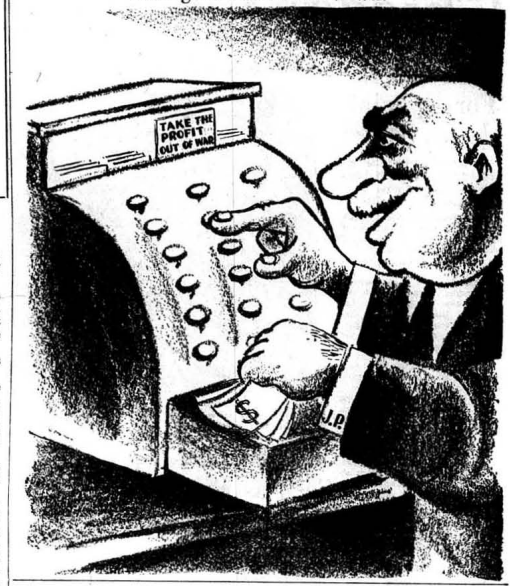
Kids Starve In New York

You, Mr. LaGuardia, and your Wall Street masters create the conditions which force children to slave so that they can have a pair of shoes or a bite to eat. Then you shed crocodile tears about the "childhood of America," and try to use the misery of the children for your own dirty political ends.

The abolition of child labor will not come through the efforts of child exploiters like you but in spite of you. It will come through the organized fight of the whole working class. As for us, we will continue our fight for the passage of the Child Labor Amendment, despite its weaknesses and work for the abolition of child labor WITH STATE SUPPORT FOR ALL NEEDY CHILDREN.

Demonstrate May First Against Fascism and War!

"Taking the Profits Out of War"



Reader's Forum



Write Me Out My Union Card
(Tune: "Oh Hand Me Down My Walking Cane")

Oh write me out my union card
Oh write me out my union card
Oh write me out my union card
We'll organize and all fight hard
It's time to fight those huger blues away.

The N. R. A. she cut our pay
The N. R. A. she cut our pay
The N. R. A. she cut our pay
We'll all go out on strike today
It's time to fight those hunger blues blues away.

Arbitration will sell you out
Arbitration will sell you out
Arbitration will sell you out
There's no demand we can leave out
It's time to fight those hunger blues away.

So come with me on the picket line
So come with me on the picket line
So come with me on the picket line
We'll stay there till the bosses sign
It's time to fight those hunger blues away.

Bill Green
(Tune of "The Man of the Flying Trapeze")

Bill Green is my name
Of strike breaking fame
I'm pretty darned clever
At that litte game
When trouble is started
The Reds get the blame
For the whole thing's prepared in advance
With Roosevelt and Perkins as side kicks
Dissenters I kick the Hell out
And one of the
Neatest of My tricks ta dadaada
Is promoting a strikers sell-out
OHHHHHHHH!
Chorus:
I bust up your strikes
With the greatest of ease
I crawl on my hands
And I crawl on my knees
To the bosses and bankers
I always may please but the
Workers I kick in the pants tra lala

Joe York Led the Workers on a Hunger March
(Tune of "Joshua Fit the Battle of Jericho")

Joe York led the workers on a hunger march
hunger march, hunger march,
Joe York led the workers on a hunger march
To get them jobs and food.
Then Ford called out his private dicks
And said, "Shoot the workers down.
There are no rights for the unemployed
In this Henry Ford-owned town."
Up to the walls of the Ford plant
Marched Joe with banner in hand.
"We want jobs for the unemployed
Or we'll take over this land."
Then the police car sirens began to howl
And bullets began to fly.
Joe York led the workers straight ahead,
And the dicks yelled, "Get that guy!"
That morning—
Joe York led the workers on a hunger march
hunger march, hunger march,
Joe York led the workers on a hunger march
And the Ford police shot him down.

CHINA — Despite all stories to the contrary the Red Army of Soviet China is making great advances. Chiang-Kai-Shek, arch traitor to the Chinese people, has had great difficulty in keeping an army together to fight the Reds. In the province of Kweichow, Shek's army dwindled from 30,000 to 18,000 in a few days. His men had deserted and gone over to the side of the Communists.

* * *

CUBA — Mass pressure has **saved** the life of another heroic working class fighter. When the bloody pair, Mendieta and Batista, sentenced Manuel Fonseca to death, a flood of letters, cables and telegrams of protest swamped them. Fonseca's sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. The fight has just begun. Not satisfied with such action, the workers are getting ready for a mass campaign for the freedom of all Cubans imprisoned for revolutionary activity.

* * *

BELGRADE — The period of mourning for King Alexander of Jugoslavia is now officially over. Officials can now take off their black arm bands. The mourning period may be over—but to many starving workers and peasants it never started. They shed no tears at the death of a vicious tyrant.

Spread the May 1st Edition of the Y. W.

ORDER BLANK

FOR SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION OF THE YOUNG WORKER

Send at special rate of $1 per hundred ..... copies of the Young Worker.

Enclosed find money order for $.....

Name (or mass organization) .....

Address ..... City ..... State .....

Theatre

Circus Opens for Short Season at Madison Square Garden

The circus is here — Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey's Big Show opened on Thursday afternoon at Madison Square Garden for a short and limited engagement. This year the huge show is literally studded with sensational acts, with breath-taking thrillers, with many new and old features which makes this year's program one of the most outstanding shows ever presented.

The dazzling array of features, on the stages, in the rings and the aerial labyrinth include scores of European troupes new to America, among them the famous aerial Buenrangs, the Walkmirs, the Polis, the Romeos, the Antaleks, the Maschinos, the Annettas, the Nelletas, the Dementais, the Villos, the Roones and the Torrence-Dolores.

Other's prominent features include Mlle. Gillette, who leaps from the dome of the big top to a trapese far below and on to an incredible finale; a group of sixty running horses in extraordinary maneuvers; the famous Pallenberg Bears; a Saharan caravan of acrobatic camels and Arabs; Amerikas, who whirls on tip toe on a flying trapeze; the Loyal-Repenskis, the Rieffenachs and the Walters, troupes of bareback riding stars; the Wallendas, dare-devils of the high tight wires; the Yacopis, the Danvills, the Yom Kams, the Uyenos, and the two Hadji troupes, all thrilling acrobatic acts.

Paul Muni

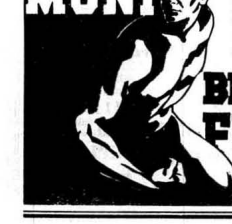


Appearing at the Strand Theatre in "Black Fury"

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See It! See It! While You Can!...



The screen may never again take the chance of portraying the struggle of those who spend their days in darkness!

BLACK FURY

A First National Hit
Now breaking records at the NEW YORK
STRAND
Broadway&47th, Pop. Prices

Young Worker STUDY CORNER

(Readers are urged to submit their questions to the Study Corner.)

QUESTION:—What is behind the bill in Congress to take the profits out of war—P. W.

ANSWER: It serves two purposes. In the first place, under the slogan of drafting both capital and labor "impartially" in case of war, the bill proposes the most drastic measures against the working-class when war breaks out. Secondly it serves to cover up the fact that the sole purpose of any war the U. S. will fight is to make profit for the capitalists of America.

The McSwain Bill, in its original form, calls for the drafting of the entire working-class, under army control, during war. Any attempts of the workers even to ask, much less fight, for decent wages would be considered treason. The workers would be at the mercy of their bosses.

This feature of the Bill is completely hidden behind the ballyhoo about taking the profits out of war, which is pure demagogy. Even members of Congress have denounced the Bill as a "draft bill with a sugar coating."

As for the second point, the only type of international war the U. S. will fight will be one for markets, a war which will give American imperialists new markets to exploit for their profit. Through this Bill, however, the government hopes to spread the illusion that no individuals will profit from a war, and that any war fought by the U. S. is therefore "just" and "necessary." It thus hopes to hide the real Imperialist nature of the war.

Will the Bill actually prevent capitalists who sell supplies to the government during war from making huge profits? No.

In the first place, the Bill permits "normal" profits, and proposes a 100 per cent tax on "excess" war profits. In view of the huge amounts of goods sold to the government during war, a "normal" profit will mean billions of dollars for the capitalists.

Save Ernst Thaelmann!

Adolph Hitler came to power in Germany early in March 1933. One of the first victims of the Nazi reign of terror which followed was Ernst Thaelmann, beloved leader of the German workers, and Secretary of the German Communist Party.

For over two years now Thaelmann has been in the hands of the Nazi beasts. They did not dare to kill him immediately so they have held him in prison all this time without a trial.

Two Years of Torture

For over two years they have tried to break his brave proletarian spirit with their blackjacks and clubs. But all the brute force they could muster has not and will not crush this brave working class fighter. The Nazis fear and hate him. They know that he still is the true leader of the toiling masses of Germany. They know that many German workers have cried "Heil Hitler!" while their hearts have shouted "ROT FRONT!"

That is why they seized Thaelmann. That is why they have held him without so much as bringing up real charges against him.

The Nazi degenerates hoped to force Thaelmann to betray his fellow workers. They hoped to smash the Communist Party through the imprisonment of its leader.

The Party Lives

But they have not succeeded. The Communist Party of Germany lives and fights the Hitler dogs. Ernst Thaelmann is a true Bolshevik. . . he will not break under the Fascist blows.

Thaelmann was arrested soon after the Nazis burned the Reichstag. He was in prison when the heroic Bulgarian Communists Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff were framed for the act. He saw how the workers of the world rallied to save these three from the clutches of the Brown Shirts.

Free All Anti-Nazis

Every hour that Ernst Thaelmann is in the Nazi dungeon his life is in danger. Any day he may be brought before the Nazi "People's Court" and doomed to die. Imprisoned with him is Ernst Torgler, Communist Reichstag Deputy . . . and thousands of other brave anti-fascist thugs.

. . . murder at the hands of the Hitler thugs.

Red Front

April 16th is Thaelmann's 49th birthday. Let us mark this event by doubling our fight for his freedom. Let us flash across to him in his prison cell the message of solidarity from the workers and students of America.

Red Front, Comrade Thaelmann! We pledge ourselves to fight for the freedom of you and all our heroic comrades!

Defend Civil Liberties



This close-up of a group of the speakers who lambasted Hearst and the sponsors of Fascism here in the U. S., was taken at the Madison Square Garden rally recently. Left to right we see: Bishop F. J. McConnell of the Methodist Church; Prof. Counts of Columbia University; Mary van Kleeck of the R.S.F.; Congressman Marcantonio of N.Y.C.; Chairman Harry F. Ward, and Congressman Kvale of Minnesota.

About the MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

According to the synopsis of "Black Fury" a clean bill of health is given the coal operators in the picture . . . while detective agencies that specialize in strike-breaking are shown as the real villains in the coal troubles . . . no hint given of the intimate slanuese connections of strike-breaking agencies with the coal masters . . . the mine unions dealt with in the picture are treated respectfully as long as they agree to stick to their agreement with the operators, but once the militants (not honest union men but stool-pigeons sent to stir up trouble by the detective agencies) start raising the call to strike, plenty of anti-strike, anti-union propaganda is injected by the producers . . . "Black Fury" is being advertised incidentally as a sex shocker about a Shantytown female whose kisses made him, damned him, redeemed him, then put him in hell when ten thousand men only wished him there . . . Paul Muni probably gives the best performance of his career . . . I'm seeing the picture at the Strand today . . .

Laurel and Hardy have decided to separate . . . It seems that Laurel wouldn't "listen to reason" . . . however, friends are trying to get them together again, so don't let it worry you any . . . "The Whole Town's Talking" is an entertaining evening in any theatre . . . It's Robinson's best performances . . . he plays two roles well . . . "Chapayev" is back again on Broadway . . . Leslie Baha's two reel film on "Harlem" is the first to deal with the workers instead of the entertainers of this part of New York . . . the white guard colony of Hollywood is doing a flourishing business these days . . . more and more of the old regime is slipping into films . . . "Roberta" particularly, has some pretty uninspiring moments of sympathy for these declassed czarist exiles . . . "Moscow Laughs," new Soviet musical boasts one of the prettiest and charmingest actresses your reviewer has seen in films . . .

HAVE YOU READ?

The Truth About Father Coughlin, by A. B. Magil. Workers Library Publishers. Price Five Cents.

Reviewed By I. Burns

Just at this time, the subject of Father Coughlin is a very timely one. The questions that arise about the nature of the program he proposes in his National Union For Social Justice are answered in this pamphlet.

While the Father thunders his damnation of "international bankers" and "Wall Street plutocrats," Magil blasts him from his false stand as the defender of the workers and middle class, and reveals him as a demagogue and a tool of the biggest bankers and richest industrialists in the country.

Coughlin Not Workers' Friend

On the very basic and most vital issues that face the masses, Magil exposes Coughlin as their enemy and not their friend.

For instance, the Radio Priest claims to be for a "just and living annual wage." But never once does he tell how to get it. Should the workers strike for higher wages? Oh, no! The Father stresses that; for one of the points in his program states that "strikes are not necessary." Coughlin proved that he stands with the bosses on the question of strikes during the strike movement among the auto workers last year. He helped throttle that strike and slip over the auto code on the workers. Instead of getting a "just and living annual wage," the workers under the code had their wages slashed to even more miserable levels.

Is Coughlin fighting for the interests of the unemployed workers when he fights tooth and nail against unemployment insurance and for the slashing of relief?

In Coughlin a friend of the workers, or he proposes that the A. F. of L. be entirely supplanted by the U. S. Department of Labor, and that all the workers should join "shop unions" (a new name for company unions.) Some pal he is. Smash the trade unions. Let the government be the sole arbiter in labor disputes. Take away the right to strike. That's what Hitler did. That's what Coughlin proposes for the American workers.

He Wants War

Coughlin says he is for peace. But—he proposes a bigger army and navy than that which the Roosevelt government is so hurriedly building. For what? He openly admits the purpose for which this machine would be used. Along with his capable assistant Hearst (who has given over columns of his Detroit News to the Radio Priest) he howls for war against the one country where workers and farmers rule—the Soviet Union. He shouts for a holy war against the menace of bolshevism." Hitler says that too.

The pamphlet reveals that his advisory board is the Committee for the Nation which is made up of the most powerful, most reactionary bankers and industrialists in the United States.

Hell Coughlin!

But most sinister of all, Magil reveals the fact that Coughlin is travelling the same path that Hitler marched along on the road to power. The same attacks against the Communists, the same anti-semitism (on a modified scale) and the same program to fool the masses. Hitler made many fine promises, does Coughlin but neither of them has shown the workers how to get the things that were promised.

We know what Hitler brought. Coughlin is holding the same thing in store for us. The time has come to choose. Shall we follow Coughlin along the path of Fascism, hunger and war? Or shall we fight him and the system he stands for in the struggle for a workers and farmers government, for freedom, for a Soviet America? It's up to you.

Bring the Pamphlet to the Masses

This pamphlet must be brought to hundreds of thousands of young workers and students.

The truth about the menace of Father Coughlin must be made known.

Spread this pamphlet.

Up In the Air



Young Soviet girls go in for planes and dirigibles in a big way. Here are two of them guiding a small dirigible on one of its cruises. The young girl on the left, Comrade Eicherwold, recently won fame by piloting one of the airships from Leningrad to Moscow.

Youth in Coal Field Organize

By R. COOPER

Resulting in the birth of the United Youth League of Macoupin County, a conference, representing almost all of the youth organizations of the county united to fight for the immediate needs of the youth.

The conditions of the youth throughout the coal fields made necessary such a conference. The majority are unemployed. A few hundred have won P. W. A. jobs through their organized action. Almost all are sons and daughters of miners and their general plights is therefore bound up with the conditions of the miners, with prices of all necessities rising daily conditions are becoming more difficult. Being discriminated against on relief rolls as well as on jobs, these youth are more and more turning to the one weapon by which they can stave off further misery and hardship—ORGANIZATION.

The program of action includes struggle against war and fascism, fight for more public works to supply jobs for the youth, struggle for cash relief, support for the Workers' Bill, support of the struggles of the miners, against destruction of civil rights and for settling up of labor sports. A proposal to set up a county organization to carry on a fight for this program was adopted.

The Conference also voted to affiliate to the Illinois Workers Alliance on a state scale and to the American Youth Congress on a national scale.

Among the immediate tasks facing the United Youth League are the mobilization of the students for the April 12 strike and the job of joining the thousands of youth of the county together in tremendous demonstrations against war and fascism on May 30.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN DETROIT ON APRIL 20TH

The Young Communist League of Detroit will hold its 13th Anniversary Celebration on Sat. April 20th at the Finnish Hall—2009 14th St. beginning at 8:45 p.m.

It will be featured with a short presentation by the New Theatre Union of Detroit—Open 1935, A Play —, a Musical Satire by Lewis Fall on the N. R. A. and He Hugh Johnsons, Upton Sinclairs, Huey Longs and Perkinses.

Jimmie Davenport's 10-piece orchestra will supply the music for dancing.

"Even Bread-Line Is Better Than C.C.C."

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—"A dollar a day is a hell of a pay—" so more than half of the 280 members of the A and S detachment, C.C.C. camp, in Fort Knox, Ky., returned home at the end of March.

Some of the C. C. C. boys who did not re-enlist this term had been in a year but a good many had served only three months. Although work around the Ft. Knox army post was light compared to the fire-fighting and forest work done in western camps, a majority of the young workers took their chances on joining the breadlines back rather than eat the "slop, beans, hash, and stew" of the camp.

A whistle to get-up in the morning, a whistle to eat breakfast, a whistle to go to work, a whistle to eat dinner, a whistle to go back to work and a whistle to eat supper and a whistle for lights out at night reminded the young workers too much of the army.

In the first monts after the camp was organized, the food was especially bad, but after the members signed two petitions demanding better food they got milk and fruit in the mornings. In the month before the boys were to reenroll the food ration per man was increased six cents per man as a come-on for the young workers to reenlist.

The negro young workers were segregated in separate companies and given all the dirty work to do.

Every effort was made by the army to get the boys from the camp to join the army and five young workers did.

Miners March Will Protest

By a Young Miner

McKEESPORT, Pa.—The Miners of the McKeesport Coal and Coke Co. were being cheated by the Co. bosses for the last five months. The scales were cheating 160 lbs. foul of every ton. This amounted to 3 cents a ton. The miners get 36 cents a ton now from the Co. For these five months then each man is supposed to get from $8 to $15.

The company was made richer with about $2,400 to $4,500. In order to get the money back the miners are preparing for strike and for a march through McKeesport to demonstrate for back pay, six hour day, and 30 hour week.

NOT SO STRANGE UNDER CAPITALISM



I.W.O. YOUTH ON PARADE

(YOUTH ACTION, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER)

The Youth Section of the I.W.O. is getting into stride in the two largest Negro territories in the North—Harlem, New York City, and South Side in Chicago. Both branches sent in seven applications last week. Y-85, Chicago, just recently organized, now has 14 Negro and white members; Y-46, New York, now has 32. We would like to see some competition between these two branches. Suppose we compete to see which branch recruits the most members between now and the Convention, May 5th. This column will keep you posted.

The building of these two branches is an indication that our membership is begining to see the importance of drawing the Negro youth into the ranks of the I.W.O. But how about the many branches throughout the country that are close to Negro territories; how about the many members who work with young Negroes . . . why aren't you recruiting Negro youth into your branch? We set ourselves a quota of 100 Negro youth by the time of the Convention but are very far from reaching it; every branch that can possibly reach Negro youth must set itself a quota and fulfill it by the time of this Convention.

George Smerken, a name familiar to the labor movement, has been elected the City Youth Secretary of the I. W. O. of Chicago. In this period, the entire resources and strength of the I. W. O. are being mobilized to build its Youth Section into the most dominant section of the Order. To do this, the I.W.O. must have capable and experienced youth in its leadership. It is with this in mind that the Chicago leadership elected George Smerken to take the helm. Smerken comes to the I. W. O. well-equipped. In his six years in the labor movement, he has been a participant and a leader in many struggles. In 1929, he joined the Young People's Socialist League. From Chicago City Secretary, he became National Secretary of the Y. P. S. L. Smerken was drawn into the united front movement when the preparations for the Free Tom Mooney Congress were being made in 1933. The National Committee of the Y. P. S. L. put the clamps down and deliberately set about sabotaging the Congress. Despite the efforts of the Socialist leadership, Smerken spoke at the Congress and electrified the assemblage by his stirring appeal for united action of Communists and Socialists.

The last two years have seen Smerken an organizer in the Southern Illinois coal fields and a participant in the Monigomery County Unemployed Movement.

It is with this background of struggle and organizational experience that Smerken enters the leadership of the Youth Section

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JUBILEE

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National and District Committees

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'Build Teams In Paterson Dye Union'

By Young Worker Correspondent

Boy! Imagine a game in Hinchcliff stadium (we'd make the old boy give us the place) between the Silk Union Baseball team, and Dye Union team. The whole town is plastered with announcements. The fellows and girls of both unions in the bleechers, making up the rooting section. The whole town turns out for the biggest game of the season.

Don't you think that's possible? It sure is! The Silk Union has started. Hurry up, Dyers, or they'll get a big head start.

There are some 30 per cent youth in the industry, yet how many of you are active in the Union? Few, too few. But the bosses are not asleep. In a number of shops (Textile, Empire, etc.), they are financing baseball teams. Now, you can bet your life that the bosses aren't doing this out of good nature. They want to win the young fellows to their side and later use them to break the Union.

We can't allow that! Almost every dye house has enough guys for a good team. Why not build shop teams (Union teams). Play each other, play the Silk Union team, and at the same time get all the fellows more interested in their Union—strengthen it.

Build your teams in every shop!

Drive Results For Last Week

District	Quota		Received
1—Boston, Mass.	$	75	$ 69.40
2—New York, N. Y.	1200		723.12
3—Philadelphia, Pa.	175		36.00
4—Buffalo, N. Y.	50		2.40
5—Pittsburgh, Pa.	100		8.00
6—Cleveland, Ohio	150		100.24
7—Detroit, Mich.	150		48.78
8—Chicago, Ill.	300		51.48
9—Minneapolis, Minn.	200		13.01
11—Bismarck, N. D.	25		10.80
12—Seattle, Wash.	50		17.28
13—San Francisco, Cal.	175		30.50
14—Newark, N. J.	175		175.41
15—New Haven, Conn.	50		37.68
18—Milwaukee, Wisc.	25		30.10
19—Denver, Colo.	25		....
20—Baltimore, Md.	25		37
21—St. Louis, Mo.	25		....
25—Tampa, Fla.	25		1.30
Youth Clubs, F. W. F.	75		79.41
I. W. O.	400		41.50
Total Received			$1467.84

Where To Go

NEW YORK.—Dance to the tune of an 11 piece orchestra!

SEE! A new play about Joe York by Richard Humphries!

HEAR! Jack Stachel and Harry Gannes!

At the 13th Anniversary Jubilee of the Y.C.L. on Saturday, April 20, at 8:00 p.m. New Star Casino 107 St. and Park Avenue.

CHICAGO. — The third Annual Splash and Splurge of Br. Y-74 IWO Youth Section will be held Sunday April 28th at the Steuben Club in the Loop, 188 West Randolph Street.

Half a buck covers everything including a swim!

CHICAGO.—Greet the 13th birthday of the Y. C. L. and see the exposition show of its growth. A swell play and a good band. Saturday April 20 at 8 bells p.m. Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. 35 cents at the door. Two bits with plugger.

PHIADELPHIA. — Hear Herbert Benjamin, unemployed leader and the grand lady MOTHER BLOOR lace into Dirty Willie Hearst and the rest of the war makers at an anti-war, anti-Hearst meeting.

It's on April 23 at 8:30 on the nose, at the Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2nd and Cambria Sts.



Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

Member Associated Silk Workers Union, A. F. of L., Paterson, N. J.

The baseball experts have crossed me up. Whereas I picked the Giants and Tigers to cop in their respective leagues, by a vote among themselves they chose the Cardinals and Indians to meet in the next World Series. But that doesn't bother me in the least, for it must be remember no better than 6th, without a chance for as much as a bered that these same experts last year picked the Tigers peek at the first division. And then the Tigers made them look sick when they all but ran away with the American League. So the experts aren't so expert after all. In fact, if they had chosen the same two teams I did, then perhaps I would have reason to reconsider my choices. However, time will tell whether or not the experts were right in contradicting me.

While the Phillies, the team I discussed last week, seem a sure bet to wind up in the cellar or close to it in the National League, the New York Giants appear to be headed in the opposite direction.

Nosed out by the St. Louis Cardinals in the last few days of last year's pennant race, the Giants have come back this year much stronger. They have a well-balanced team and have added strength in every department. That's why I've selected them as pennant winners.

With Bill Terry on first, Hughey Critz on second, Dick Bartell at short, Travis Jackson on third and Mark Koenig in reserve, they possess an infield strong on both offense and defense. The same is true of their outfield, where Mel Ott, George Davis and Jo-Jo Moore hold away with Phil Weintraub and Hank Leiber in reserve.

* * *

Crown the new world's flyweight champion, a little senorita from Mexico. How come? Well, she simply "crowned" the old champion, knocking him colder than a cucumber.

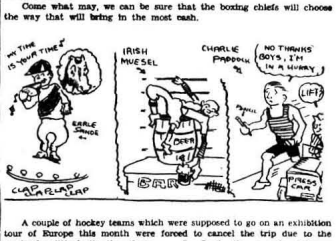
It seems that Midget Wolgast, world's champion flyweight boxer, got into some sort of a jam with a girl down in Juarez, Mexico. Her way of squaring accounts was to calmly take off her shoe and hit the fighter over the head with it, sending him off into a deep slumber.

Yes sir, the girl's got the right idea on how to dethrone champions and set up members of their own sex in their place. So watch out, you champions, the girls have started off with a bang—over the head.

Seriously though the situation among the heavyweight boxers is a rather muddled one. Max Schmeling, on the basis of his victory over Steve Hamas, wants nothing less than a championship bout with Maxie Baer. On the other hand, the State Athletic Commission has designated James Braddock as challenger No. 1, and therefore Schmeling must meet him first with the winner getting a crack at the title. The place for the bouts are also uncertain.

Hitler would like to bring the two Maxes to Nazi Germany, London wants them too, but it looks like Madison Square Garden has the inside track.

Come what may, we can be sure that the boxing chiefs will choose the way that will bring in the most cash.



A couple of hockey teams which were supposed to go on an exhibition tour of Europe this month were forced to cancel the trip due to the strained political situation there. . . . **Joe Louis, the sensational Negro boxer who has been signed to fight Primo Carnera, is only 20 years old.** Earl Sande, once world-famous jockey, has turned crooner and is doing a good job of it too. Irish Meusel, old Giant outfielder, is now a bartender. Charlie Paddock, once the "fastest human," is in the newspaper game. Fidel La Barba, former flyweight champion and Jackie Fields, former welterweight champion, are now working in a night club on the coast. Biff Jones, football coach at the Louisiana State University, who couldn't get along with Huey Long, that state's dictator, has been transferred to the University of Oklahoma.

Farewell Concert

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Shall the NRA Be Extended?

Our Answer Must Be An Emphatic 'No!'

SHALL THE N.R.A. BE EXTENDED? This question must be answered by every young worker with a clear and emphatic "NO!" The Roosevelt Administration, with the support of the top leaders of the A. F. of L., has introduced a bill to extend the N.R.A. "with certain modification" for two more years. One of these modifications provides that minimum wages "shall be those which the President finds to be fair and reasonable." Thus the revised N.R.A., even more so than the original one, aims at placing the fate of the workers in the hands of the Roosevelt administration.

"FAIR and REASONABLE." Let us see what this has meant for the masses of youth in the past two years.

At the inception of the N.R.A., millions of American youth were taken in by the wave of ballyhoo which swept the country. They believed that this Act would alleviate their terrible economic conditions; would give them jobs; would increase their wages; would shorten their hours and reduce speed-up; would abolish child labor and establish their right to organize and strike. THEN they thought the N.R.A. was a blessing—NOW they see it as a curse.

HIGHER WAGES? What are the facts? The low minimum wage rates have become the maximum wage rates. Wages today are lower than in June, 1933, when the N.R.A. first began. **In woolen-textile the average wage in June, 1933 was $16.85; in November, 1934 it was only $16.25. In tobacco the average wage in June, 1933 was $13.45; in November, 1934—$12.84.** These facts, taken from the government bureau of labor statistics are not isolated examples. They are typical of all industries in which large numbers of young workers are employed.

But the wages of the young workers are even lower than the average rates. The special jokers in the industrial codes pertaining to "learners and apprentices," to "minors," etc., reduced the wages of youth labor far BELOW the pre-N.R.A. levels.

While wages have gone down, prices have gone up. **The cost of living is now 14 per cent higher than at the beginning of the New Deal,** admits the report of the National Industrial Conference Board (an employers research agency). Retail food prices have risen 35 per cent.

This is how the N.R.A. raised wages. But what about the employers? How did they fare? The New York Times of March 10, 1935 quotes a recent report of the National City Bank to the effect that:

"Eight hundred and forty industrial companies registered profits of $673,000,000 in 1934 as against $471,000,000 in 1933, a gain of 43 per cent."

"FAIR and REASONABLE." What mockery! What hypocrisy!

WHAT ABOUT JOBS? The government Bureau of Education admits that there are seven million youths below the age of 24 out of work. The State of Massachusetts reports that a majority of the youths in that industrial state are jobless. New York City reports that **38.1 per cent of the total unemployed of that city are under 24 years of age.**

Unemployment **continues to grow** among the youth. From 800,000 to 1,000,000 youth pour out of school every year. C.C.C. and transient camps have been the only provisions made for some of these youths. And there under army control the government aims to militarize the youth for the next war.

ABOLISH CHILD LABOR? What nonsense! The N.R.A. attack on the conditions of the workers has forced **additional** children to work in order to live. Nor did the N.R.A. even attempt to accomplish this. No codes were drawn up for agriculture—and it is here that the bulk of child labor is to be found. In the industrial centers child labor in the main takes the form of children engaged in street trades and in home work—**both of which were made legal by the N.R.A. codes.** In textile, the codes did not abolish child labor under sixteen—they only forced these children to apply for work in an "illegal" status which gives the employers the possibility of forcing them to work for a mere pittance.

RIGHT TO ORGANIZE? This right only exists where the workers by their organized strength have forced the employers to recognize their union. Otherwise it has meant the suppression of all rights. Courts have issued injunctions against picketing. Union men have been fired. Strikers have been fired upon by National Guard troops. The right to organize has been interpreted as the right of the employers to force their workers into company unions. And today, the Wagner Bill, which has the tacit support of the Roosevelt administration, aims at illegalizing the most important weapon of the workers, the strike.

These are only a few of the results of two years of the N.R.A. Even more important, however, is the fact that all of these things are part of the drive of American capitalism toward war and fascism. But some young worker may ask: "If the N.R.A. is to be discontinued, will this not unleash a new drive against labor?" We do not alone oppose the N.R.A., we also make concrete proposals to improve existing conditions. These are:

1) **The enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827, which will provide a minimum of $16 a week for every unemployed person, regardless of age.**

2) **The enactment of a six-hour day with no reduction in wages.**

3) **Abolition of child labor ONLY on the basis of state support for those children now forced to work in industry. Also, vocational training at the expense of the employers and the government for all youth from 16 to 20 years of age at full wages.**

4) **Enactment of the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill.**

Every young worker must realize that the ONLY real method by which to improve his or her conditions, is organization and struggle. The answer to the N.R.A. must be: Build the trade unions under militant rank and file leadership! The answer to the attack of the employers and the government must be: Organize and strike for your immediate demands, for union recognition!

To defeat the new N.R.A. bill requires immediate action. Pass resolutions in your trade union or mass organization against the extension of the N.R.A. Flood Washington with protests. Demand the enactment of H.R. 2827, and the other above measures. **ORGANIZE!**

* * *

The Young Communist League is the only youth organization in this country which, from the very beginning of the N.R.A., pointed out to the masses of youth its real character. The events of the past two years have proven the correctness of our opposition to the Roosevelt New Deal. **Join the ranks of the Communist youth who lead the fight for the daily interests of the working, farming and student youth, and who point the way to the only real solution of the problems of the oppressed masses, the establishment of workers' rule—Soviet Power.**

Under the "New Deal"



This photo shows a group of California relief workers harnessed to a plow; "cheaper than mules," say the authorities.

Wow!

AS WE GO TO PRESS, two editors of the "Young Worker" have collapsed while opening mail containing orders for the MAY DAY ISSUE. (They're resting comfortably). *Never mind, comrades. You just keep shooting in the orders. We can always get new editors.*

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OHIO WORKERS FIGHT SELLOUT

By I. Herman

"Bill Green is my name
Of strike breaking fame
I'm pretty damned clever
At that little game. . . ."

Bill Green, head of the A. F. of L. and "hero" of a thousand sell-outs, together with Claherty of the United Rubber Workers Council, have succeeded in tying the hands of the rubber workers for the time being. Mass discontent is rising among the rubber workers against their disgusting sell-out. They are rapidly learning to distinguish between the seemingly "radical" speeches of Claherty, Roberts, etc., and their actual deeds.

Points in Sellout-Agreement

What is this agreement proposed by Miss Perkins, and so gladly accepted by Claherty?

1. It states that the management will meet with representatives of any group of employees to discuss working conditions. Behind this verbiage lies the **legalizing of company unions.** This does not mean recognition of the A. F. of L. union.

Clarence Hathaway, editor in chief of the Daily Worker, will speak on "What Is Happening in the Y.P.S.L." on Friday, April 26 at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

The wrecking activities of the old guard of the Socialist Party, which dominates the New York State Committee, and the refusal of the National Executive Committee of the S. P. to take definite steps to stop their actions has left many members of the Y.P.S.L. without a knowledge of what to do. This situation will be discussed by Hathaway at the meeting.



BILL GREEN

Goodyear Co., stated: "In my opinion it does not constitute recognition of the union." T. G. Graham, vice-president of the Goodrich Co., remarked that "the agreement puts everything back in the same status it was before the Washington conference."

2. The company is to post on bulletin boards any changes effected through negotiations. Needless to say, this second point means nothing whatsoever, grants none of the demands of the union.

3. The agreement provides that the holding of employes' elections are to be postponed until after final decisions on cases pending in courts or appeals therefrom. Thus refers to the appeals against the ruling of the National Labor Relations Board ordering an election in the plants. If, after dragging out this case in the Circuit Court, the companies still are not satisfied with the decision, then they can appeal still further to the U. S. Supreme Court. **The Akron papers admit that it would take about two years before the Supreme Court could act on this.**

4. "There is to be no strike or lockout pending such final decisions." **This is precisely what the company wants—NO STRIKE.** While the companies maneuver and delay, and pile up stocks, **the men are to sit by quietly and are not to engage in strike action.** Where tear gas and threats did not intimidate the men, Claherty, Green and Co. have succeeded in putting over this infamous "NO STRIKE" agreement.

"If grievances are not settled sat-

Continued on Page 2

Use Stresa Parley for War Move

After much publicity the Stresa Conference is ended without bringing forth any proposals to immediately avert the danger of war.

The most tangible factor of the whole parley was that in the near future another conference will be held which will be much broader and will include both the Soviet Union and Germany.

Meanwhile the Soviet Union has concluded a mutual assistance pact with both France and Czechoslovakia binding these nations to aid each other if attacked. This step further isolates the Nazis. The Soviet Union entered into this negotiation in order to preserve peace by surrounding a would be aggressor nation with a ring of countries involved in the pact,

Continued on Page 2

UNITY GROWS FOR MAY DAY

New York May Day this year promises to be the greatest that the United States has ever seen. . . . .The May Day Conference called in New York was attended by 1,160 delegates who represented over a hundred thousand workers, students, and liberals.

All efforts at united action with the Socialist Party were sabotaged by the reactionary old gard leaders of the Socialist Party.

Y.C.L. Calls for Discipline, Militancy on May Day

Discipline, militancy, unity! These must be the watchwords of every young worker participating in the hundreds of May Day demonstrations and parades.

The Young Communist League calls on all young workers and students to make the Youth Sections of the parades the models of discipline and militancy.

Every youth organization, with its banners, slogans, captains. Prepare mass slogans and songs.

Let thet bosses know we mean business!

From Bethlehem, Pa., which is in the heart of the steel region, comes news that despite all efforts of the reactionaries, the Socialist Party entered into a united front with the Communists and will march in the same demonstration.

In Boston a Socialist Party local will take part in the demonstration organized by the Communist Party.

Police officials in Chicago have as yet refused to give a permit for the May Day demonstration. But the flood of protests that have been pouring in to the Police Department and to Mayor Kelly indicate that the City Administration will be forced to grant the permit. A wide united front has been formed in Chicago and many thousands will come out into the streets.

The Ford owned town of Detroit will see the greatest May Day demonstration ever with thousands of auto workers taking part.

Both the Communist Party and the Young Communist League have issued united front calls to the Socialist Party and to the Y. P. S. L.

The workers in these organizations have shown their willingness to join in united action on May Day but their leaders in many cases have threatened them with expulsion or party discipline for taking part in joint action with the Communists.

The interest shown by hitherto unreached masses of workers, intellectuals and liberals point out that this May First will be a powerful weapon in the hands of the workers against the twin menace of war and fascism.

NEW YORK CITY—The Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress is calling a conference on May 2 in preparation for the National Youth Day Demonstration, May 30.

The conference will be held at the Union A. M. E. church, 229 West 48th St. on Saturday May 2, at 2 p. m. All youth organizations are invited to send delegates.

DETROIT, Mich. — Preparations for a Anti-War Memorial Day Parade will be made at a Conference called by the Michigan Youth Congress for May 12 at 1:30 p. m. at the Central Y. M. C. A. auditorium, 2310 Witheroll St. All Detroit youth organizations are invited to send delegates.

Unite May Day for the Defense of the Soviet Union — the Workers' Fatherland

French Youth Sign Unity Pact

By Frank Carlson

What will they say now, those enemies of the united front who for years have been filling reams of paper about the "impossibility" of unity between Socialists and Communists, about the "ineffectiveness" of such unity, yes—about the "undesirability" of such unity?

What will they say now in the face of the splendid example of the possibility, the effectiveness and the desirability of unity that is being shown by the working class of France which is fighting UNITEDLY against the capitalist program of hunger and war, which UNITEDLY has defeated the attempt to bring on a fascist dictatorship in France.

Those Socialist leaders who bemoaned the success achieved by the Communist Party of France in its effort to forge a united front with the Socialist Party and predicted and hoped for its dissolution, will no doubt be bitterly disappointed at the announcement from France that the united front is being further extended and now includes a united front pact between the Y.C.L. and Y.P.S.L.

But without a doubt this announcement will be greeted with joy by the membership of the Y.P.S.L. everywhere, and must serve as a spur in the fight for the realization of unity in the United States.

The pact calls for the joint mobilization of the youth in France around the following program:

Continued on Page 3

Fighting Fascism in France



The photo above shows a group of workers being attacked by the Paris cops during a demonstration against the growing fascization. The agreement signed between the Communists and Socialists of France will lead to an even greater wave of struggle.

Next Issue Y. W. Special May 1st Edition!

Akron Workers Fight Sell-Out by Rubber Officials

A Warning

—was meant, by smashing car of Henry Berger, leader of the Paterson striking printers. The job was done on the street, with an axe. Publishers and coal operators are brothers beneath the skin.



Continued from Page 1

isfactorily they shall be referred to a board of three members appointed by the Secretary of Labor," reads the second part of the fourth point of the agreement. Roosevelt has been very 'liberal" with giving the workers in the basic industries "new boards for old" every time they threatened strike.

Balance Sheet of Agreement

The following, therefore, is the balance sheet of the Perkins-Green-Cisherty agreement:

1. No union recognition.
2. No increase in wages or the granting of other demands.
3. No strike to be called.
4. Company union upheld.
5. Nothing to be done pending outcome of court cases which may drag out for two years or more.

At the union meeting called to ratify the "agreement," a sharp fight developed against it. Following the union meetings, everywhere one could hear and feel the mass indignation against the sellout. In some cases this took on such expression as threats to quit the union.

Workers Should Not Quit Union

Under no circumstances should the workers quit the union that they've worked hard to build. The union must be built into a fighting organization. It is the harmful policies of Cisherty and Green that made possible this sell-out that now even threatens a serious decline of the union membership. It is this reactionary leadership and policy that must be rejected by the men. The situation calls for the building up of a powerful rank and file progressive movement, of fighting to reject this "agreement" and for an immediate strike in the industry to force the employers to come across with the workers' demands. Those officials committed to a do-nothing, anti-strike policy must be replaced by militant workers who fought uncompromisingly against the present sell-out.

Special Steps Necessary to Win Youth

A very important role in the rubber situation is played by the young rubber workers. The union was particularly weak among the young girls because of its failure to take special measures to draw them into the union and to maintain their interest in the union. To build the union into a fighting instrument to improve the conditions of all workers, every step should be taken to bring the youth into the union, to utilize their militancy, their energy and militancy to involve them in all important union committees and leadership.

Finally, the Young Communist League should be built in Firestone, Goodrich and Goodyear. A strong Communist movement in the rubber shops will greatly increase the fighting power of the workers, will be one of the best guarantees against further betrayals, will be a tremendous force in preventing the spread of demoralization in the union and in preparing for strike action to win the workers' demands.

Battle to Clinch Scottsboro Victory

The National Scottsboro-Herndon Committee has announced that plans are being rushed to carry on the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon.

The recent reversal of the Scottsboro verdict by the United States Supreme Court, which was forced by the mass campaign to free the boys, is having its effects in the South. Governor Graves of Alabama has moved to place Negroes on all Alabama jury rolls.

Senator Bonner of the Alabama Legislature said he would introduce a measure to limit jury service to "qualified electors," which is an attempt to exclude Negroes from the Alabama juries again.

The International Labor Defense is calling for the immediate, unconditional, safe release of the boys, and is demanding the quashing of any re-indictments against the boys. I. L. D. attorneys have left for the South in order to carry on the legal defense of the boys.

Herndon Case in Court

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The case of Angelo Herndon, leader of the Unemployed of Georgia, has been brought before the U. S. Supreme Court by Whitney North Seymour, noted constitutional lawyer, who is retained by the International Labor Defense.

Herndon was arrested two years ago after leading a demonstration which won relief for many Negro and white workers. He was sentenced to 10 to 20 years on the chain gang under an old slave law which dates back over 100 years.

After the I. L. D. raised $15,000 bail for him, Herndon toured the country, leading the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

The International Labor Defense has issued an appeal for letters, and resolutions to be sent to the U. S. Supreme Court, demanding the immediate release of Herndon.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights has issued a statement calling for the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon, and for the raising of funds to carry on their defense.

Use Stresa Parley for War Move

(Continued from Page 1)

thereby isolating it. This is now the case of Nazi Germany.

Immediately after the Stresa Conference, France drafted a resolution censuring the actions of Germany which was presented to the League of Nations. The League Council passed this resolution as an official act of rebuke to Germany.

This, however, has not stopped Hitler's war plans. His latest decree has ordered mobilisation of the Reich's air force. The war situation is tenser because of the recent anti-German outbreaks in the Polish Corridor.

In the United States bills are now in Congress which would draft labor in case of a war.

Only continued action against imperialist war such as was shown in the anti-war student strike on April 12 can stop the war mongers from turning the world into a slaughter house again.

Five Farmers Arrested For Halting Sale

PERHAM, Minn.—After 1,000 angry farmers led by the Farm Holiday Association, the United Farmers League, and the Y. C. L. forced the sheriff to call off a threatened farm sale on a 71-year-old farmer, five of them were thrown in jail for "disturbing the peace." Among them were Wilmer Jettenburg, New York mills section organizer of the Y. C. L.; James Plewer, state secretary of the United Farmers League, and Lonnie Smith, a farmer. They face sentences ranging from 10 days to 6 months.

Armed thugs prevented the farmers from entering the court room while tht trial was on.

Preparing for "Schlacht"



Sitting under a picture of Goering, this German officer is instructing citizens how to protect themselves during the "raids" on Berlin.

Steel Bosses Try To Break Unity of Men

By JEAN COWL

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (Y. W. P. A.).—White chauvinism and the isolation of skilled workers from the mass of less skilled ones are used by the bosses in their attempt to hinder the unity of the workers in the steel mills.

They will stop at nothing to attain their end. So says a mechanical engineer from the Jones and Laughlin Steel mills. In his department the bosses hired a group of mechanical engineers from Alabama because they hoped that they would be able to use them against the Negroes.

The bosses go farther than that in their attempt to cripple the workers' unity, says the same engineer. They try to gain the confidence of the more skilled workers by pointing out to them of how much better stuff they are made than the less skilled ones and how different their interests are. Thus they sometimes succeed in isolating them.

Once the bosses gain this confidence they use it to very good advantage. During strikes this isolated group affords them stool-pigeons and strike breakers. This was the case in his department during the last strike, the engineer states. The bosses agitated certain of the engineers and used them to disrupt the organization and the unity of the workers.

All Out May 1st Against War and Fascism

Croppers PrepareStrike For May 1st

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — **A call for a strike on May 1 is being sent through the cotton fields of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi by the Sharecroppers Union.**

The 10,000 members of the Sharecroppers Union are organising the croppers to fight for a 10-hour day at not less than a dollar a day, equal pay for women and youth, no discrimination against Negroes, immediate relief, no evictions and for the right to organize and strike.

United action is expected to take place between the Sharecroppers Union and the Southern Tenant Farmers League in Arkansas.

The union is also fighting against the Bankhead Bill which provides for the plowing under of cotton, acreage reduction, a gin tax, and Rehabilitation Farms. The bill also puts taxes on everything that is sold, such as clothes and shoes.

The Rehabilitation Farms give the families on them not more than $124 a year. When a family signs up for one of these farms it is given a mule, 1 gallon of syrup, 26 cents worth of sugar, 3 cans of fruit, 1 can of beef and 2 pounds of butter. This supply is supposed to last families of 10 to 15 for 2 weeks. No flour, meat or meal is given to them.

The Share Croppers Union which won $1 a hundred pounds for the cotton pickers of Lee County last year, is leading the fight for more relief and more pay for the farmers and sharecroppers of the South. It has organized Negro and white croppers together to fight against the landlords, and is now uniting this strike to win better conditions for the Southern sharecroppers.

California Youth Congress Called for May 4th and 5th

LOS ANGELES, Cal. — Sending a call to the young people of California, to unite in the fight against unemployment, war and fascism, the Southern California Regional Planning Committee has started to prepare for the Southern California Youth Congress to be held May 4 and 5.

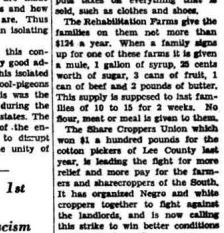
Since the American Youth Congress held last year, over 1,000 youth groups have established regional Congresses. Permanent regional committees have been set up in many places to keep up the work of the congresses.

The program of the congress will be drawn up at the round table discussions which will take up the topics of: Militarism and War; Crisis in Education; National Minorities; Unemployment and Youth; Civil Liberties and Fascism and Youth Industry.

Many prominent individuals and organisations have already endorsed the congress. Among these are the Pacific Coast Federation of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Florence Davies of the Beta Alpha and Industrial Group of the Y. W. C. A.; Edwin P. Ryland, Methodist Council; the Young Peoples Socialist League; the Socialist Party; Herbert Myers, Florence Epworth League; the National Student League; the Young Communist League; the Young Peoples Epic League, Communist Party; the Student League for Industrial Democracy.

The committee urges every organization to elect a minimum of 2 All delegates should report to the Radio Playhouse, 1700 West Eighth (8th and Beacon) at 12 noon for registration. The Congress will convene at 1 p. m. on May 4.

"Build Your Own"



Another member of the Roosevelt family who loves the Navy. Asst. Sec. of the Navy Henry L. Roosevelt suggests that the Navy build its own ships. The Navy seems to be a Roosevelt pet.

Behind the Horses

—stands the office of Willie Hearst, the "dean of American publisheds." He wasn't "home" when demonstrators arrived last week. This was the reception committee.



"Mr. Hearst, I Do My Part"-- Lang

The contribution of Lang "Socialist" managing editor of the "Socialist" Jewish Forward to the slanderous, vile attack of Hearst upon the Soviet Union, his unbelievably vicious ravings against the Workers' Fatherland has stirred up a wave of protest from members of the Socialist Party and the Young Peoples Socialist League. The demand is growing for his expulsion.

The Young Worker has attempted to reach leaders of the Socialist youth movement to get their opinion on Lang's prostitution. Gus Tyler, one of the national leaders of the Y. P. S. L., refused to give a statement.

Joe Lash, national secretary of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, a Socialist organization, made the following statement:

"The Students L. I. D. does not agree with the assertions of Lang. It is so proud of the Soviet Union that it is organizing a trip of students to the Soviet Union and our title for that tour is "Soviet Union and Western Socialism a Study of two allies. We are opposed to Hearst as a fascist and to the extent Lang expressed a different point of view I disagree with it."

As we go to press we are informed that the labor sub-committee of the New York Young Circle League has adopted a resolution calling for the expulsion of Lang from the Workmen's Circle. The resolution was forwarded to the leading committee of the Workmen's circle and the Board of the Jewish Daily Forward.

It remains for the leading bodies of the Young People's Socialist League to take concrete action against the Hearst-Lang line-up.

But it is not merely a question of Lang. Lang represents the whole policy of the Old Guard who ally themselves with the Hearsts and the war-mongers against the Soviet Union.

The question before every young Socialist is: Unity with the young Communists AGAINST the fascist war mongers and their Old Guard agents, or unity with these people against the Soviet Union

Old Cronies Meet

—at Stresa and war is on the agenda. Here we see Benito Mussolini and MacDonald of England chatting very amicably. Although everyone is changing sides daily, the "radical" MacDonald and the fascist "Duce" are quite thick.



N.Y. to Recruit 500 YCLers by May 1

The Young Communist League of New York has recruited about 700 new members since it began its three months' drives on March first for a membership of 5,000 by May 30th. These new recruits have been gained on picket lines and from trade unions, in the struggle for Negro rights, among the unemployed youth and among the youth in the large organizations and schools.

But despite these successes the tempo of recruiting still lags far behind the immediate possibilities. Great weaknesses exist in the recruiting of Negro youth, and also Italian, Irish, etc. Unless the recruiting is better organized and speeded up the New York district will not achieve its goal by National Youth Day.

500 More New Members by May Day!

In order to stimulate the recruiting drive, the New York District Committee has decided to recruit 500 new members from April 15 to May Day. This is a real man-sized job; it means more than doubling the present rate of recruiting. But the New York Young Communists have proven in the past that they can carry out real mass activity. Harlem Section has pledged to recruit 76 new members by May First!

The task can be carried to a successful finish if every unit (particularly every shop and mass organization unit), every trade union fraction, and every individual member, will plan, organize and control the recruiting activity. Each unit should discuss its recruiting up till now in the drive and work for achieving a certain definite part of its quota by May Day.

The emphasis which the New York YCLers are placing on recruiting must be seriously considered by all comrades in the most important industrial districts. The recruiting is lagging badly in these particular districts. May First and the preparations for National Youth Day must be used to spur on the recruiting of young workers, new fighters, into our ranks.

Pa.Guardsmen Hit War, Scabs In Bulletin's

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — In my company in the 11th Infantry of the Pennsylvania National Guards, a gang of the fellows got together and put out a bulletin telling the fellows of the ways and means that are used by the captain to rob us. We also said that we are against war and strike-breaking.

We called upon the other fellows to get together with us. The captain calls the fellows who put out the bulletin Communists. This does not scare the fellows in the company. If fighting against getting jerked around, against war and strike-breaking makes you a Communist, then we'll all be Communists!

The majority of the fellows in our company are with us. The captain realizes this. Last week he told us that because the Communists called him a crook in their paper he's going to let us elect a rank and file committee to take care of our money.

Fellow guardsmen:

With our first issue of the paper we have succeeded in so frightening our officers that they're afraid to chisel a nickel off of us. More and more of us got to get together to get what's coming to us. We are workers. We are either working in a shop or out of work. War isn't going to do us any good.

HEARST AGENT *Refutes* HEARST AGENT

"SOCIALIST" HARRY LANG WRITES:

"Soviet masses pray at graves to die. Street bands in Kiev plead food from starving women."

LINDSAY PARROTT, HEARST CORRESPONDENT, WRITES:

"The peasants are selling bread, eggs and dairy products. This means that there is sufficient food, a sufficiency of agricultural products here. Nowhere in any of the cities or villages visited or along the road did I meet any signs or effects of the famine of which foreign newspapers take delight in writing.

Greet the N. Y. Edition

By LLOYD BROWN

May Day 1935 has a special meaning for the working class youth movement in New York City. In preparing for the mighty march of workers on May First, we are launching the New York City edition of the Young Worker. And it's coming out with a bang, too: 75,000 copies of this paper will be distributed in New York City According to our plans the Young Worker will appear every week after May Day with 12 pages.

The city edition will fill a long-felt need for the young workers and their organizations. We will be able to have regular correspondence from the factories, schools and youth organizations. We will have the possibility to feature regular news from such important sections as Harlem, the waterfront, Red Hook, the needle trades market, and from all trade unions.

What We've Got To Do

(1) All Y. C. L. sections and units must see to it that the money in payment for the enlarged May Day orders must be in the District Office no later than Tuesday, April 23. Without this money we will not be able to print the paper.

(2) The sale and distribution of the paper (which will be available at the District Office on Thursday) must be carefully planned and carried out. We have one full week before May Day to organize mass sales and systematic distribution. The May Day issue can already give us a mass base for building the regular circulation of our paper.

(3) Each unit should immediately take up the question of increasing their regular bundle order after May 1st. It is necessary to immediately take up the question of increasing their regular bundle order after May 1st. It is necessary to immediately increase our circulation from 6,000 to 19,000 in order to support the city edition.

(4) Our new enlarged paper will mean increased publication costs. This can be solved by building the circulation, getting plenty of ads and subscriptions, and by completing our section and unit quotas of funds to support the paper.

(5) Regular correspondence must be organized from each section, unit and fraction in order to use our new city edition to reach new readers and build our organization.

And now let's get to work with real Young Communist enthusiasm for our City Edition!

This Is NOT a Beauty Mask



Dust storms are causing many deaths from dust pneumonia throughout the west. These girls are rigged out in dust masks, to protect their lungs. Not pretty, but who cares for looks

French Communists, Socialists Unite

Continued from Page 1

1. For the building of the trade unions and struggle against poor working conditions and unemployment.

2. Winning the popular sections of the army through the defense of the rights of the soldiers and reservists.

3. Winning of the unemployed youth for the struggle against fascism. Organize struggles for the immediate needs.

4. Develop the campaign for the release of Thaelmann, Karl Seitz and all militant anti-fascists in all fascist countries.

5. Redouble efforts for the defense of the Soviet Union. Popularize efforts of the Soviet Union to improve conditions of the working, farming and student youth. Fight against the transport of munitions to the Orient.

6. Struggle against fascist attacks on workers' unities, for the disbandment of all fascist organizations.

7. To co-ordinate the work of the Socialist and Communist youth by creating a national committee of joint action of French youth under the authority and guidance of the Socialist and Communist Parties.

Without a doubt the pact will have the effect of galvanizing new sections of French youth into united action for their immediate economic needs and against the menace of war and fascism.

Why Not Here?

The question arises: If it can be done in France why can't it be done here? Are we too not faced with attacks upon our living conditions? Is not the danger of war and fascism as great as in France? And, furthermore, has not the recent mighty students' anti-war strike proven the effectiveness of united front action? Has not the building of the Youth Congress of which the Y.P.S.L. is a part shown the possibility and desirability of united action? Then why can't we take the example of our French comrades and extend this unity all the way down the line? Why not a united front pact between the Y.C.L. and Y.P.S.L. in the United States?

Every honest young Socialist must answer this question. There are leaders of the Socialist movement who do not want unity. In France too a section of the Socialist leadership fought against unity but was finally forced to accept it by the pressure of its membership.

It is up to the members of the Y.P.S.L. to demand and fight for united action with the Communist youth.

Hearst, Capone & Co. —Red Baiters!

"Dirty Willie" Hearst and "Scarface" Al Capone — what a pair! And they are both upholders of law, order, and capitalism.

Take a look at this:

Says "Dirty Willie". **"We must keep the Red scourge from our shores. We must keep the Red reading matter out of the minds of our young people. We must not let it permeate and poison their immature minds."**

Says "Scarface" Al: **—"Bolshevism is knocking at our gates. We can't afford to let it in. We have to organize against it and hold fast. We must keep America whole and safe and unspoiled. We must keep the workers from Red literature and Red races."**

The YOUNG WORKER

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April 12th and May Day

The April 12th Student strike against imperialist war once more points to the great anti-war sentiment existing among the youth of the country.

In regard to its extent, its militancy, its clarity of aim, it was a tremendous step forward from the strike of last year.

This assumes special significance when considered in the light of the unprecedented campaign launched by the mass of the school administrations, who used every force at their disposal to prevent and smash the strike.

But the students used one force which was able to counteract this campaign. This was the force of UNITED ACTION! **And this is the major lesson to be learned from the strike.**

With May Day, the great workingclass day of struggle, only a few days off, it is certainly a lesson to be borne in mind by every young worker and student. The issues which confront the working and student youth this May Day are vital to their very existence. **They can be met successfully only by united action.**

The lesson taught by the student strike must be translated into work for united May Day actions in **every** city in the country.

Unity was forged in the student strike.

UNITY MUST BE FORGED ON MAY DAY!

Steel Union Makers Versus Steel Union Breakers

Talk about your dictators! Here's one that's hard to beat. In the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers (A. F. of L. union) the majority of the members got together and agreed on an organizational drive and a fight for union recognition, for the six-hour day and a dollar an hour minimum.

Tighe, the president of the union, who works for the steel bosses, didn't like this. So he expelled the majority of the members of the union.

This pleased the steel bosses very much. They knew that with a split union they could start cutting wages and speeding up still more.

On April 28 the 60th convention of the A. A. is to be held. It is up to the delegates to the convention to fight for the seating of the representatives of the "expelled" lodges, and to fight for the program of the rank and file which will mean the unionization of the entire steel industry into the A. A. and better conditions for the steel workers.

Now More Than Ever!

"Youth reaching work age 12,000,000 since 1929," reads a headline in the N. Y. Times of April 15, "and a very large percentage of these young people have not been able to take their places as producing and contributing citizens in our society. Millions are out of school and out of work."

Roosevelt promised much for these fellows and girls. But it is clear that the only thing he is going to do for them is to place 800,000 fellows in C. C. C. camps under army supervision for a period of 18 to 20 months, at $30 a month, $25 of which the fellow doesn't get.

Therefore, the need for real unemployment insurance has never been as great as at present.

The fight for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, the only measure that adequately provides for the seven million youth at present unemployed, has been going on for several years.

The House of Representative Labor Committee was forced to report the Bill to the House. Many Congressmen have been forced to come out for the Bill and speak in favor of it in Congress. **Only continued and intensified mass pressure can force Congress to pass it. Get your club, Y, Settlement, shop and trade union to endorse the Bill and demand the Congressman for your district support it.**

"THIS MUST BE OUR ANSWER!"



Reader's Forum

Hello, Spokane!

The Spokane Unit of the Y. C. L. has raised $4.10 in cash and $3 in pledges in the Young Worker drive so far. This makes $7.10 assured. We are holding a meeting to raise the other $2.90 next Saturday.

What about it Seattle? We expect to see some action from the six units of Seattle, if they don't want to be BEAT. . . Watch Spokane go "over the top."

Comradely,

L. W. (Y. W. Correspondent).

P. S.—We are setting up a Y. W. P. A. buro here.

A Critic!

New York City, N. Y.

Dear Comrade Editor,

This letter is a sort of criticism about your paper of April second. Your editorial, which I am enclosing, although very well written and truthful does not cover every point about the C. C. C. camps.

The "Young Worker" is in every C. C. C. camp and all of the fellows who get the "Young Worker" are young workers.

Every week we look for news about the Camps. We cannot do much but if the Y. W. asked us to cooperate with the rest, we would gladly do our part and help out.

We cannot leave here but we can demonstrate while we are here with our comrades in Industry and the outside.

The written word carries more weight than the spoken word. The paragraph I have checked is what I want the Y. W. to foster and advocate.

May Day is coming and if the Young Worker was to urge the C. C. C. to demonstrate with their comrades of the outside, the support would and will be 100 per cent.

Please, Comrade Editor, give this letter your attention and if space permits advocate and awaken the eyes of every C. C. C. boy to the need of cooperating with their comrades.

We don't want army rule and slavery but if we protest we are discharged. However, if we all stick together and every camp follows each other we will soon be rid of war and fascists.

The boss army officers will go rat trap when they find they can't give us guns.

Help me along in my fight to get the boys together for May Day.

A. C. C. C. BOY.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The Young Communist League calls on the C. C. C. boys to join the May Day demonstrations wherever possible. Where the camps are isolated, the fellows should get together and have meetings inside the camp. The grievances of the fellows should be discussed and committees should be elected to mobilize the fellows to fight for better food, union wages, removal of army officers and the control of the camps by elected committees of the fellows.

O. K. Clara

Dear Comrade Carlson:

Just a word of criticism on the April 9 issue of the Y. W. This is no basic criticism, but offhand one of the points that struck me in my attempt to sell it and get new comrades to sell it, is the question of headlines. If you remember the headline, it says, "Scottsboro Verdict Spurs Fight for Boys." The issue should have had a special appeal to Negro Youth and yet what does that title mean to the average Young Worker. What actually was the verdict? The title does not reveal anything on this.

I think it would be much better to tell something about the story instead of such a title. It might be O. K. for the New York Times (Even then, I wonder.) But surely the Young Worker should have a more appealing and revealing headline. I have noticed this also in previous issues.

I am sending this in a spirit of comradely criticism because I feel that the Young Worker is improving and can improve further.

Comradely,

CLARA WERNICK,
Dis't. Org., District 21.

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GERMANY—Hitler is now putting the finishing touches on his war preparations. All tailors are to be mobilized for the production of army uniforms. Nine hundred skilled tailors have already been put to work cutting out new uniforms in which thousands of young workers will go to their death in another imperialist war. That is, unless the workers and students in every country come out militantly against war in such actions as we saw on April 12.

* * *

CANADA—Delegates representing over 30,000 workers in Toronto alone, pledged themselves to make this May Day the mightiest demonstration that Canada has ever seen.

* * *

HAVANA—Cuba is still running red with the blood of workers and sympathisers of the recent general strike. A 19-year old worker was shot to death by a firing squad for having "planted a bomb." Almost every worker who has faced the murderers of the Mendieta-Batista-Caffery crew has been framed on this charge.

* * *

MEXICO—Fifty thousand workers in the city of Puebla went back to work after a 24-hour general strike. The strike was broken only after two workers were killed and hundreds wounded by the bullets of police thugs. President Cardenas, the "workers' friend," threatened to call out the army if the strike was not ended. But the whole country is preparing for a nation-wide general strike against the Cardenas regime which serves the interests of Wall Street. The workers are preparing every means of terror at their command while the workers are getting set to fight until the government is replaced by one of their own choosing.

* * *

CHACO WAR—While the jungle war between Bolivia and Paraguay is still going on at the cost of the lives of thousands of young workers, the American Standard Oil Company and the British Royal Dutch Shell (between whom the war is really being fought for control of the Chaco region), are cleaning up millions. They are pulling the old trick of selling oil, gasoline and other fuel to both sides with equal relish.

Meanwhile Brazil, also controlled by the British imperialists, has refused to act as a mediator in the struggle. And the slaughter goes on.

:-: WE ARE 13 YEARS OLD TODAY! :-:

By LIL DINKIN

Years from now, those who will write the history of our American Young Communist League will point out that our League didn't always have the fully rounded out program, demands, and understanding of our role in the revolutionary movement as it has today.

It was only after years of struggle within the League against different elements, against factionalism, wrong conceptions and together with this the effects of the growing crisis upon the youth that we emerged as a solid, unified, revolutionary youth organization.

Let us look back a bit.

1919

Before the organization of the Y.C.L. back in 1919-20, there was the Young People's Socialist League, a small narrow group carrying on only social and some educational work.

The first convention of the Y.P.S.L. (May, 1919) took place at a time when the capitalist countries were mobilizing their forces to destroy the Soviet Union, when Europe was "boiling over" with revolutions, when it was absolutely necessary to mobilize the American youth together with adult workers to support the revolutions in Europe and to defend the Soviet Union, at such a time the Y.P.S.L., instead of giving the entire support to the newly-formed Communist International, declared itself in favor of a new International, saying "The youth must remain independent, keep out of Party differences, etc."

In other words, sit back and play tiddlewinks, have parties, and begin to "study Socialism," but activity—NO!

1922

But the Russian Revolution and the upheavals in European countries had a tremendous effect on a large percentage of Young People's Socialist League members—and finally on APRIL 22, 1922, THE FIRST CONVENTION OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE WAS HELD.

Here we completely broke with the "Old Guard"—the Socialist International, and adopted the program of the Young Communist International, which had been formed Nov., 1919.

While accepting the revolutionary program of the Y.C.L., yet, due to the background of the Young Communist League, which grew out of the narrow Y.P.S.L. groups, **some very wrong and harmful conceptions developed, something which we must fight against even today — the "theory" of Vanguardism.**

Fighting "Vanguardism"

Many comrades had the idea that because we are young we are therefore more revolutionary, and being more revolutionary we are the leaders (vanguard) of the revolutionary movement.

This is absolutely wrong.

Our struggle is not one between "ages," but between classes. We are part of the working class and the Communist Party, which has within it the most tried and experienced class conscious workers as the leader of the entire working class (including the youth) in our struggle for Soviet Power. **The Young Communist League is the best co-worker and helper of the Party. We are a training ground for Communists.**

As a result of such a theory, we did not build a broad organization, but a miniature Communist Party, based, not on shops and factories, but on language branches.

The period between 1923-1930 was one of periodic ups and downs—but always reflecting the situation in the Party.

During this so-called "prosperity" period, thousands of workers struck, especially in the mining and textile industries. While our Y.C.L. participated actively in these struggles, it did not grow, as a result of them. We remained a small group.

Renegades

During and because of this "prosperity" period, some of the then leaders of the Party and Y. C. L. Lovestone (Zam) lost all faith in the workers, believed that American Capitalism was "too strong" and that it would not be affected by the coming world crisis (as predicted by the Communist International).

This was one of the reasons for a fierce factional fight within the Communist Party which deeply penetrated the ranks of the Young Communist League.

It was only after the expulsion of Cannon & Co. (Trotskyites) and later of Lovestone, Zam and "hangers on" that our Party and Y. C. L. were able to unite their ranks and prepare for the coming struggles.

The end of 1930 brought also with it the end of the "dead period" in the Young Communist League. With the help of the Communist Party we began to grow, and by July 1931 our membership increased from 1,200 to 3,000.

We had made small beginning in the South, built up 10 shop nuclei and had drawn in new American elements into leadership. The Y. C. L. was on the right road.

1934

By 1934 we grew to 6,000 members, and not only did we grow in membership, but in influence and understanding. Our work in the shops was improved with 60 shop nuclei, compared to 10 in 1931.

We learned to apply different methods of work in order to reach the masses of youth. We built up a children's movement of close to 12,000 members, a students movement, etc.

For a Soviet America

Since the last convention (June 1934) the Y. C. L. has grown at a faster tempo than ever before (although still not fast enough), by the Young Communist League in developing the united front during last year must serve as a spur towards further increasing its work among the mass of youth, especially youth in industry.

"In the name of the Young Communists the world over, who are fighting valiantly against capitalist oppression, we greet you and call upon you to march forward in double-quick time, towards transforming the Y.C.L. into the organizer, educator and leader of the masses of American youth in the struggle for Soviet power.

"Executive Committee,
YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL."

We number 8,000 members now, with 90 units in shops.

We have learned many lessons from bitter experience and we are using these lessons to build our League. Our Young Communist League, in order to make the necessary strides forward, will have to increase one hundred fold its activity in the shops and trade unions. We must carry on an unflinching fight against the Trotzkyites and other renegades, exposing them to the young workers for what they are. **We must learn to be more flexible and not be afraid to use new methods of organization carrying out our line.** We must be more bold in coming forward to the youth with our full program, let them know who we are and that we are fighting for a Soviet America.

We can well be proud of some of the accomplishments of the Young Communist League, in the short period of its life.

We can point to the numerous strike struggles and unemployed struggles in which our Y. C. L. participated actively, winning relief, higher wage and better conditions for the youth. (Textile, marine, agriculture, etc.

We are the only ones who have carried out the tradition of the International Youth Day of struggle against imperialist wars (1. Y. D., Sept. 1.)

We can be proud of having initiated National Youth Day (May 30), the day which the American youth have adopted as a day of struggle against bosses' wars.

We can point to the successful defeat of the attempts of Viola Ilma (backed by the U. S. government), to build a fascist youth movement in the U. S. through her first American Youth Congress. We have been able to forge a mighty united front in the American Youth Congress serving the interests of the working youth.

Again we can point to the active participation of the Young Communist League in the struggle to free the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon.

This doesn't mean that we are entirely satisfied with our results. Our Y. C. L. is still isolated from the majority of the youth in the shops, in the trade unions and mass organizations.

While reviewing our past activity, scoring up our accomplishments, let us remember our weak points, and with renewed energy, build a powerful Young Communist League, capable of mobilizing the youth to struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party, for the victorious revolution in the United States.



Greetings From the Young Communist Int'l

"The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International extends revolutionary greetings to the Young Communist League of the United States on its thirteenth anniversary.

"This anniversary must be the occasion for intensifying the work of the League among the broad masses of the youth of America and leading them in the struggle against hunger, fascism, imperialist war, for Negro rights, for the defense of the Soviet Union and for the overthrow of the capitalist system, for Soviet power.

"The successes achieved

MANY PRESENT PARTY LEADERS FORMER Y. C. L'ers

In the course of thirteen years of its existence the Young Communist League has given to the Communist Party many of its finest leaders. Among these are such figures as Jack Stachel, member of the Central Committee; Gil Green, Associate Editor, Daily Worker; Sam Darcy, Nat Kaplan, John Williamson, Mills, District Organizer of Philadelphia; Tony Minerich, well-known mine leader; Maurice Childs, District Organizer of Chicago; Max Salzman, District Organizer of Detroit, and Phil Frankfield, who is at present in jail in Pittsburgh because of his leadership of the workers struggles there.

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Hail May First

Through the Young Worker

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 28, Sta. D, N. Y. C.

Comrades:

Through the Young Worker, I send greetings to the American working class youth on May 1. I pledge my support to the fight against war and fascism, for social and unemployment insurance, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the establishment of a true workers' and farmers' republic—a Soviet America!

I send ..... ($

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

(All greetings, which must be accompanied by cash or money order, will be published in the Young Worker. They must be in by April 20.)

Young Worker STUDY CORNER

Question: The Communists say they are against war. So are the pacifists. Why do the Communists attack pacifism?

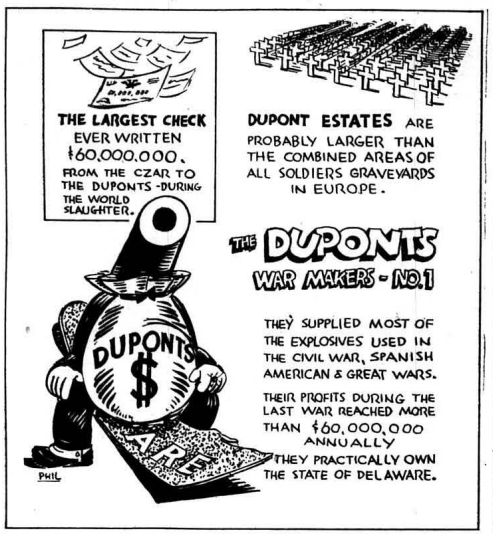
Answer: In the first place, Communists are not against all wars. They are against imperialist wars, —wars of one capitalist country against another,—and against attacks of capitalist countries upon the Soviet Union. But they are in favor of revolutionary wars of colonial and oppressed national minorities against their imperialist oppressors, and they are for a revolutionary war of the working class against the capitalists.

The pacifists, on the other hand, are against all wars, including revolutionary wars of the colonies and of the workers against their imperialist exploiters. Thus, the pacifists support the maintenance of the system of imperialism under which the working and colonial masses are oppressed and exploited, since then are against the struggle to overthrow this system.

Secondly, there is a great difference between the methods of the Communists and pacifists in fighting against war. The pacifists rely chiefly on international conferences, treaties, the League of Nations, in which the participants are with the exception of the Soviet Union, the imperialist governments. This hides the fact that it is these very governments that prepare and declare war. And further, it serves to prevent the masses of people from ourselves organising actively to struggle against imperialist war.

Also, both before and after war is declared, the Communists struggle against the source of all modern wars,—the capitalist system. They at all times urge the workers that if war should break out they should be prepared to use their guns not against their brother workers in the opposite trenches, but against those who sent them to war—the capitalists and their political agents, the capitalist governments. Wars will be abolished when capitalism is abolished. While we Communists expose the pacifist position on war, we are at all times ready to unite with any group, (be it pacifist or otherwise) that is sincerely opposed to war and is willing, on the basis of a minimum program to carry an activity against the war preparations.

NOT SO STRANGE UNDER CAPITALISM





Dear Comrades:

In the past, lack of space, often prevented us from being able to print much of the material that was sent in.

The "Young Worker" is becoming a twelve page paper with a National and New York City edition by May 1st in which we will be able to print most of the material that comes in.

Let's hear from the YWPA comrades! We want the news of happenings in every industrial, mining and farming section!

Comradely yours,
CHAS. KRANE, YPWA organizer.

I.W.O. YOUTH ON PARADE

(YOUTH ACTION, INTERNATIONAL WORKER ORDER)

The opening of the I. W. O. convention will be held in the largest place in New York, Madison Square Garden. Max Bedacht and Earl Browder will speak, and the New Theatre League will present a pageant. Every shigle member in New York City must be mobilized to attend this historic meeting. New York branches have received tickets. Sell everyone of them!

* * *

These are the last weeks of the campaign. Every branch must put on all steam so that we can come to the convention with our quota of 1,000 reached. For every member that you recruit from now until May 3, your branch will receive an emblem or a pin; and if your branch recruits ten members, the National Youth Committee will present you with an indoor ball and bat. Get into action!

* * *

May First, the day when the working class throughout the world demonstrates its power to the boss class, is fast approaching. All members of the I. W. O. must be made to realize the importance of coming out into the streets with their shopmates and schoolmates, to add to the strength of this protest of the working class. Outlines for discussion on May First have gone out to every branch, so that members can become acquainted with the history and significance of May First, the international strike day.

* * *

The Young Worker must be utilized to mobilize the American working class youth for May First. Order your bundle of the May First issue immediately. The special price is $1 for 100 copies. The I. W. O. Youth Section is going to have an entire page for itself. Rush your greetings into our office immediately. Your branch has received both greeting blanks and order blanks.

* * *

Delegates to the convention that have already sent in their credentials are from Cleveland, Zeigler (Ill.), Los Angeles, Chicago, Hammond (Ind.), Fairfield (Conn.), Canton (Ohio), Chicago, Bellaire (Ohio), Lorain (Ohio), and Milwaukee. And there are more coming from other parts of the United States.

YCL Aids the Colt Strikers; Collects Funds

The Young Communist League of Hartford collected close to $19 for the relief fund of the Colt Firearm Co. strikers, who have been on strike for the last five weeks.

The Colt factory has a monopoly on the production of machine guns and side arms and its biggest customer is the War Department of the U. S. government. The sympathy of the majority of the working class is all with the strikers, and two shops, the Arrow Electric with 60 per cent young workers, and the Underwood Typewriter, have offered to go out in sympathy action whenever the Colt strike committee gives the word. The sabotage of the International organizers who have been sent in for the strike is seen in their holding up all solidarity action, under the excuse that the time is not yet ripe.

Scabs are barracked in the factory and a number of Bergoff's hired thugs have been sent among the ranks of the strikers to demoralize them and provoke them.

Not only are the strikers fighting the company, but the Manufacturers' Association (who are using this strike as a means to smash the trade union movement in Hartford and make it the famous open shop town it used to be) and the U. S. government as well. Colt's has a monopoly on machine guns for the War Department and also holds many patents that prevent other companies from getting its orders.

Although the Regional Labor Board has taken the Blue Eagle away from the company for violation of Section 7-A of the N. R. A., the National Industrial Recovery Board declares that Colt's can continue to get government orders until the board has "studied exhaustively the legal angles of the case."

Join the I. W. O.

The INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER is a workers fraternal organization.

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Steel Youth Sections Are Growing Fast

By a Young Steel Worker

DUQUESNE, Pa.—The Youth Committee of the A.A. is carrying out some good work in this town to win the youth for unionism. We can point to some good results.

The youth committee is organising a baseball team and as a result a large number of youth come to the union. The youth committee is also organising a swimming team; those that swim are going to have plenty of fun because the team is going to play water polo and other water sports that interest the youth.

A number of girls are also meeting with the youth committee and are planning on organizing a mushball and volleyball team for girls. The girls will also take part in the swimming team.

Two Bingo Parties were held and in these we were able to recruit some new members and raise some money for our youth committee to carry on its work.

We are planning to hold boxing and other sports and dancing after our regular meetings. I think this will interest a large number of youth and I am asking all young men and women of Duquesne to join the A. A.

Come to our next meeting; they are held every Monday night at 8 o'clock at the Union Hall on North First Street.

Sets New Mark



Jesse Owens, Ohio State flash, competing in the National A. A. U. championships in N. Y., set a new broad jump record of 25 feet 9 inches, and a new mark of 6.6 seconds in the 60-meter dash.

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AA Ball Team Organized in Steel Lodges

McKEESPORT, Pa.—Concrete steps were taken at the last meeting of the District Youth Board to have a Baseball League organized among the lodges of the Amalgamated Association. Seven lodges have already joined the league and many other lodges may enter later.

It is planned to have the season divided into two halves, and the winner of the "Little World Series" will play championship teams from other districts of the A. A.

A National League will probably develop among the lodges, which will necessitate national eliminations to determine the best team in the country.

Several of the teams have already started practice and well played games are in store for ball fans in this district.

The following cities will be represented in the league: Aliquippa, Braddock, Duquesne, Homestead, McKeesport, Clairton and Rankin. There will be many familiar faces in the line-ups of the teams.

Some of the best and lot players of these parts work in the mills and factories. They are union-conscious as well as baseball-conscious, having joined the lodges in their respective towns.

So far, Aliquippa seems to be in a position to put one of the strongest teams on the playing field. They have their choice from over 80 ball players that answered their call to practice. Suits for the players will be gotten by the lodges.

Among those lodges that will not have baseball teams, mushball will be the game.

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Sports Spiel



By YIBBY

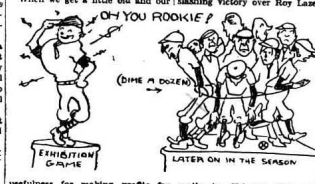
Member Associated Silk Workers Union, A. F. of L., Paterson, N. J.

With the major league baseball teams having settled down to the daily routine of winning and losing ball games, the baseball fans have likewise settled down to their routine of studying box scores and comparing averages.

At this early stage of the game it is interesting to note the progress that the rookies are making in securing permanent positions for themselves. Many of them may look loke a million dollars in an exhibition game, but once the season starts they look more like a dime a dozen.

However there is no doubt that many of them will stick, which of course means that some more oldtimers will be thrown on the scrap heap. But I guess there's no use being sentimental about it although it is kind of touching to see fellows like Pennock, Marnville, Luque, Vance and many others slowly fade out of the picture. Yet there is a common meeting ground for all of us, whether one is a homerun hitter or a weaver.

When we get a little old and our usefulness for making profits for someone else is outlived we are discarded like an old shoe. Yep, we'll have to put an end to that, and mighty soon too, I hope.



But who's there, Nellie, we're drifting; at this rate we'll end up on the editorial page. So let's enter into our little discussion pronto.

Last week we discussed the Giants, my choice as National League pennant winners. This week let's turn our attention to the Detroit Tigers the club I've picked to capture the American League flag. Most experts have revealed a lack of confidence in Mickey Cochrane's ability to repeat. They seem to think that there is an unwritten law in the American League which does not allow a team to win two straight, basing their view on the fact that in 1932, the Yankees took the pennant and then the world series in four straight games, but could not repeat the next year. Again in 1933 the Senators made as remarkable a race as the Tigers did last year, and likewise they failed to repeat. But I don't think that this view holds much weight.

The Detroit club consists of almost the same players as came out second best in the world series with the Cardinals last October. Their infield has plenty of class with Hank Greenberg at first, Charley Gehringer at second and Marvin Owen at third.

Billy Rogell at short is not looked upon by the experts as a first class performer but he may fool them. Their outfield is not very impressive with Goose Goslin, who isn't getting any younger, in left, Jo-Jo White in center and Pete Fox in right. Cochrane's pitching staff though is one of the best in the league, with Schoolboy Rowe, Alvin Crowder, Elden Auker and Tom Bridges bearing the brunt of the work.

Cochrane himself does the catching with Hayworth in reserve thus giving them the best catching staff in the majors. To sum up, the Tigers have speed and power, the two qualities which should carry them to the top.

* * *

Add another link to Joe Louis's long chain of victories. By his slashing victory over Roy Lazer recently in Chicago, this amazing Negro fighter from Detroit has again served notice on the boxing world that he is on his way to the top.

Lazer, incidentally, is a Paterson boy and as much as I would like to see Louis go places, still when the report came that Lazer had been layed in the 3rd, it was a very unwelcome piece of news.

But I suppose he isn't in the same class with Louis, who only regarded the bout as a warm-up for his coming match with Primo Carnera in June. So get the stretcher ready, boys,—for Carnera.

It seems that Max Schmeling, Hitler's pet, is afraid to fight in this country. Maybe it's because of the large anti-Nazi sentiment here. Anyhow, when he informed the Madison Square Garden Corporation that he "wasn't interested in fighting in America," they immediately went ahead and signed James J. Braddock to a championship bout with Max Baer sometime in June, leaving Schmeling out in the cold.

* * *

In the process of forming ball teams in our union we were soon faced with a serious problem—lack of finances and equipment vitally necessary for the success of the teams.

What to do? The sports committee soon found a way out. They are holding a dance in the union hall and with the full cooperation of the union, are practically assured of a success.

Solidarity of Youth and Adult Workers in a Fight to Improve Our Conditions.
90 Branches from Coast to Coast

Athletics — Dramatics Social Features — Cultural Activity — Mutual Insurance.
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Young Worker

Page Eight NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1935.

Anti-War Fight Is Growing

Fighting Spirit Shown by 150,000

On April 12th over 150,000 students in the United States struck against war and fascism.

In many places the school authorities used every form of terror in their power to prevent the strike. Vigilantes were organized . . . students arrested . . . suspended . . . beaten up. But the strike went on.

* * *

LOS ANGELES.—The strike here was marked by arrests, suspensions, and police and vigilante terror. At Los Angeles Junior College students were arrested the week before the strike for giving out leaflets. During the strike, police and vigilantes attacked the meeting and two girl coeds were clubbed into unconsciousness. The students fought back heroically and in many cases tore the clubs out of the hands of the cops and gave them a dose of their own medicine. High school students couldn't get out of buildings and were unable to strike. But—there were two meetings held which had to be broken up by the school hoodlums. Several students were suspended.

* * *

HARVARD. — Twenty students dressed in military uniform and led by a student who is known as a Nazi tried to break up a strike of 2,500

When the disrupters threw stench bombs into the meeting the strikers went after them so militantly that the would-be Nazis had to run for it under the protection of several proctors. The meeting then proceeded quietly.

* * *

MINNESOTA.—Four thousand students took part in the strike at the university of Minnesota. This was in direct defiance of a "red scare" raised by the school authorities.

* * *

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL of Duluth—eight hundred students battled their way past school servicemen and held a militant strike meeting

UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO. — Nearly the whole school came out on strike in the Great Hall of the University. Some rowdies tried to break up the meeting by booing and throwing stench bombs. But the strikers turned on the fans and blew the fumes back to the balcony from which the bombs had been thrown. The disrupters ran to cover.

* * *

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Last year not one student came out in the whole of Washington. But on April 12th over 3,000 students here answered the call.

Howard University came out 100 per cent with 1,100 students. Flying squads toured the school to make sure that no classes were held.

Wilson Teacher's College added five hundred and fifty students, its entire body to the number of strikers.

CHICAGO.—A terrific battle took place on the campus of the University of Chicago when several hundred strikers were attacked by a group of student rowdies and R. O. T. C. men Eggs and fists flew but in the end the strikers were successful in driving away the disrupters and holding a successful meeting.

* * *

NEW YORK.—Over 30,000 students in the City's high schools and colleges came out on strike. Demonstrations took place at N. Y. U., Columbia, City College, Brooklyn College, Long Island University and other institutions. A few hecklers at C. C. N. Y. and Columbia tried to cause trouble but were soon quieted

These are but some of the highlights of the strike.

All in all the great Student strike is an event that won't be forgotten for a long time.

It marks an important step in the fight against war and fascism.



Chi Students Strike

The above photo shows a section of an anti-war parade on the campus of Chicago University during the recent Student's strike. Two thousand students struck at the U. of C. despite threats and browbeatings of the faculty, and the Hearst press.

STUDENTS!

On May First the working class of the nation will raise its mighty voice against war and fascism and against their breeding ground, the capitalist system. Unite on this day with the young workers from factory and mill. Show your undying hatred of imperialist war and fascism! Follow up your splendid action on April 12. DEMONSTRATE AGAINST HUNGER, WAR AND FASCISM ON MAY FIRST!

April 12 and After

By Joseph Cohen
Executive Secretary, National Student League

Only the willfully blind and the naive will accept the capitalist newspaper accounts of the April 12th strike. Although they were unanimous in their estimate that 125,000 or over participated in the strike, they were equally united in misconstruing the slogans of the student movement, and the role played by the educational administrators, particularly those bound up directly with the government.

The most "liberal" of papers were satisfied when they had disposed of the student strikers as "pacifists." The real significance and novelty of the student anti-war movement as it expressed itself in the April 12th strike lies in the fact that the slogans of the National Student League—against imperialist war, and against fascism, which accelerates the danger of war—have been adopted by the widest and most representative united front ever established in the schools of this country.

In allying themselves with the American Youth Congress and the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, the students have shown that they realize the importance of cementing the unity of the students with the working class youth, who will play the decisive role in the struggle against war.

"Martial Law"

Students borrowed from the arsenal of the working class in adopting the strike tactic. And they have demonstrated their decision to paralyze the school system as it assumes greater functions of militarism and as it prepares to convert the schools into barracks in the same way as was done in 1917-1918.

Newspapers, ranging from the Los Angeles Times and Examiner to the New York Times and Chicago Tribune, told nothing of the state of siege and "martial law" that was established in the high schools of the nation in order to break the strike among the high school students, particularly in the important industrial towns. Police paraded around the entrances of the high schools and were almost as numerous as the excited schoolmarms (male and female schoolmarms) within the very temples of the government-controlled schools.

Faced with the most dire threats of expulsion and disciplinary action, compelled to remain in school by armed police and student vigilantes, thousands of high school students went out on strike despite these despicable tactics. And after it was all over, the New York Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Harold G. Campbell, can sneer at his public in a statement which commends the high school students for realizing even "better than some of their elders in college," that the strike cannot be used "if world peace is to endure."

The April 12th strike has demonstrated for the hundredth time that the schools are controlled by the same financial and business interests which dragged the United States into the last world war, and are working feverishly to involve us in a new war for profit.

The most important lesson learned by the student strikers was the need for maintaining the united front against imperialist war and fascism, and they are using the tremendous success of the strike to build a nation-wide student movement which will ally itself with the world committee set up at the International Student Congress, held in Brussels at the end of 1934.

Plan Nat'l Students Congress

To consolidate the gains of the April 12th strike, resolutions were adopted at dozens of strike meetings to endorse a call for a national student congress against war and fascism, proposed for the fall term.

Even now, preparations have already started for that congress. In scores of high schools and colleges the united front committees which were established for the April 12th strike have decided to continue their existence. The major task facing these committees is the preparation and campaign for the Stugent Congress Against War and Fascism.

L. A. Cops Demonstrate For War



This photo was taken at the very moment that a "herole" policeman, one of Los Angeles' finest, was clubbing a young girl. The scene occurred during the attack of the L. A. Red Squad upon student strikers last week. A taste of American Fascism.

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Young Worker

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DEMONSTRATE ON MAY FIRST!

CALL ISSUED FOR YOUTH DAY RALLIES

NEW YORK.—The American Youth Congress, carrying out the decision of the national conference held in Washington, D. C., several months ago has issued a call for nation-wide demonstrations against war and fascism on May 30, Memorial Day. Pointing to the grave danger of war, the increasing militarization of the youth, and the increasing attack upon civil liberties, the appeal calls for **"turning Memorial Day into a day for massing our strength in powerful demonstrations against a new world war now being prepared."**

"The American Youth Congress, representing a hundred and sixty-five different organizations with a total membership of over a million youth active from coast to coast, calls upon all groups regardless of race, color or political opinion to join us in mighty united demonstrations in all cities, town and villages AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM."

The National Committee of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism has likewise issued a call for demonstrations on May 30.

Conferences are taking places in numerous cities and states to prepare for local demonstrations and parades.

Detroit Plans Conference

In Detroit a conference called by the Michigan Youth Congress will be held on May 12, at 1:30 p. m., in the auditorium of the Central Y. W. C. A. at 3220 Witherell Street.

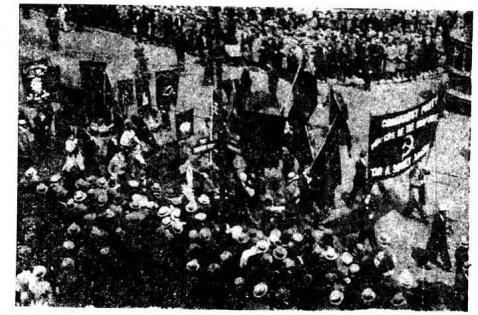
The Newark American Youth Congress Committee has called a similar conference for Sunday, May 12, 2 p. m. at the City Hall Council Chambers.

Likewise from Southern California comes news of a conference to be held May 4 and 5 at the Radio Playhouse, 1709 W. Eighth Street, Los Angeles.

All of these conferences and the many others that are being planned throughout the country have as their main task the preparation of huge anti-war and anti-fascist demonstrations on Memorial Day.

May 30, 1935, will mark the fifth year that the young workers and students of the country will demonstrate their hatred of imperialist war. The first demonstrations were initiated by the Y. C. L. in 1931 as National Youth Day.

NEW YORK MAY DAY, 1934



May Day Is Our Day

By FRANK CARLSON

MAY FIRST belongs to the working people; it is our holiday.

The rich have their holidays; they have them often. On their holidays they dress up in all their beautiful clothing; they go to expensive resorts; they dine and drink and dance; they tell each other how much profit they are making; they feel smug and comfortable. Every day is a holiday for them. Every day they are taking away more and more of the things that belong to the working people.

But one thing they will never be able to take away from us, and that is May First, OUR holiday.

* * *

EVER since 1886 when the working people of America were carrying on their fight for the eight hour day, May First has been the day when, all over the world, workers demonstrate their solidarity and strength.

Year after year the working people of America have celebrated this fighting day.

We are now coming to another May Day, and if ever May Day had any meaning for the working youth, it has meaning for us today.

What generation of youth was ever faced with the hardships that face us? We are barred from the factories; and too poor to remain in school. We are forced into unemployment; and barred from relief. Everything that makes life worth living is denied us. We do not live, we exist.

ON MAY DAY, 1935, we must raise our voices in mighty protest against the hardships we are forced to endure. Every son and daughter of a working man must join with his class, the working class, in demanding from the rich and from the government which is only a tool in the hands of the rich, those things which rightfully belong to us.

We want higher wages, shorter hours, the right to organize into unions.

We want unemployment insurance when the bosses put us out of work.

We want equality for the Negro people and an end to lynching and discrimination.

We do not want to be militarized and enslaved. We are against imperialist war and fascism.

And we want the bosses to keep hands off the country where the young workers have won all these things and more, the Soviet Union.

What is more, we are going to do what the workers of the Soviet Union did in order to get these things. We are going to fight for a government that is run by the workers, where we and not a handful of bosses will benefit from the things we produce. We will fight for a Soviet America.

And on May Day, our day, the great workers' holiday, we will come out into the streets in mighty demonstration for these demands!

FOR UNIONISM; AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

NEW YORK.—Tens of thousands of young workers and students all over the country are making last minute preparations for mighty May 1st demonstrations and parades.

Judging from the prominent part played by youth organizations in the united front preparatory conferences, the youth sections in the parades promise to be the largest ever.

In numerous cities the efforts of the Communist Party and Young Communist League to establish united May Day demonstrations with the Socialist workers have been successful.

In Cleveland, a powerful united front of Socialists, Communists, A. F. of L. Trade Unions, has been built for the May Day parade. This will be the first May Day parade held in Cleveland since the historic march in 1919 when police fired on the assembled workers.

In Tacoma, Washington, in numerous towns in the coal fields of Illinois, and in a number of other cities, Socialists, Communists, A. F. of L. Trade Unions will march in the same parade.

In New York, despite repeated attempts to bring about one united May Day parade the Socialist controlled May Day Labor Conference has rejected all unity offers. However, the parade in New York will be record breaking Many Socialist workers demand a united demonstration, and are condemning the splitting policy of their leaders.

Chicago workers are speeding up their fight for a permit to parade on May First. Thousands of protests are pouring into the office of Mayor Kelly and the Council of Aldermen.

In Paterson, N. J., there will be a general stoppage of all silk mills to enforce union conditions. This action will also mark the preparation for a national general strike.

One of the most important slogans that will be raised in the San Francisco May Day parade will be for the freedom of the eight workers framed on the criminal syndicalist charge.

A mass march to the City Hall of Portland, Oregon, forced the granting of a parade permit in that city.

Every hour brings additional news of the wide support received for the May Day demonstrations from A. F. of L. unions and the widest range of workers' organizations.

'St. Louis Packing Co. Baits Us With Sports'

By a Young Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Summer is coming and again Swift and Co., through its Mayrose Boosters Club at the Independent, is beginning to use all kinds of sports activities to keep our minds off our bad conditions in the plant. All around us we can see more lay-offs, more speed-up and rotten conditions, but instead of improving these conditions, the company gives us some sports activity so that we will not think about the things that are happening in the shop.

Now, many of us have been laid off. We are not given any relief by the city, which discriminates against the young people who are in need of relief, and would much rather send us to the militarized C. C. C. camps to be trained as good soldiers for the next war.

Has the company union (assembly) ever taken up what to do about the lay-offs? No! They talk of organizing sports activity as an excuse for not doing anything else.

The company also conducts these teams for another reason—FREE ADVERTISEMENT. They also make us bear the expenses, by making us pay for the uniforms and equipment of the team.

Now, we want to play baseball, but we want the company to furnish us with the outfits and equipment, free of charge. We want the right of anyone and everyone who wants to, to participate in these teams; whether they are Negro or white.

At the same time we demand that the Assembly take some action on the conditions in the plant. Conditions are getting worse. More of us are getting laid-off. We must not allow the company to take our minds away from our conditions. We want sports and we also want decent working conditions!

The Assembly is a Swift controlled company union. It represents Swift's—not us workers. We will organize ourselves into a fighting militant union, through which we can improve our conditions and fight against the layoffs. There is only one union in the packing industry in St. Louis, The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of N. A. (A. F. of L.). We must build this union into a militant rank and file union of all the young and old packing house workers in the city.

We young and old workers alike, in Independent, have got to organize our committees of action in every department in the plant and prepare ourselves for a struggle against these slave conditions that Swift is forcing.

Shoe Workers Start Union Ball Team

CHELSEA, Mass.—In New England, the shoe industry is the second largest industry. As in Textile, a large percentage of the workers are young workers, both male and female.

In comparison with real shoe centers of New England, i. e., Haverhill, Lynn, Boston, etc., Chelsea is a small center. However the demands of the youth here do not differ. In fact, as far as organizational work is concerned, the officials of local 18 of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union here do not attend to specific youth demands, nor do they intend to do so in the future. However their demagogy penetrates into the ranks of the youth, who unfortunately do not attend union meetings (although this is also true of the older workers).

At the present time a decided step has been taken to organize the young workers into a Union baseball team. Although just a handfull attended the first meeting for the team, nevertheless more will attend our next meeting which will be held on the same day as our local meeting, one hour earlier. This will give us the opportunity to raise specific requirements at the baseball meeting and later present them to the local itself.

At a later date I will write again and state exactly what steps have been taken to draw the young workers closer into the union work and then into class conscious defenders of and fighters for the demands of the youth in the shoe industry.

To Our 150,000 Readers

WE DID IT! One hundred and fifty thousand copies of this issue of the Young Worker have been printed and they'll reach every part of the country.

Young people in towns and farms and C.C.C. camps that never saw our paper before will read this issue. To these young people and to our old readers we appeal to help us build up our paper.

What can you do?

Don't throw the paper away after you're through reading it. Hand it to someone else. If every one of our 150,000 readers does that we'll be able to reach 300,000 young fellows and girls!

Do you like the paper? Then subscribe to it and get your friends to subscribe.

This is really a paper that every young working fellow and girls can depend on. You can bet your life that if you write in to the Young Worker about what's going on in your shop or in your city it will pe printed. And we want oyu to write. Our reporters are working and unemployed fellows and girls all over the country. And they're our boosters too!

Suppose you pitch in and help? Become a reporter! Become a regular reader! Become a booster of our (your) paper.

Drop us a line and we'll write you a personal letter about the things you can do to help. Let's raise such hell through our Young Worker that it'll put the jitters into every boss in the country.

And if you help we can do it. How about it? Write to the Young Worker, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

FRANK CARLSON
Editor Young Worker.

Hitler Drives for War

NEW YORK.—Answering the so-called rebuke that he received at the hands of the League of Nations, Adolph Hitler is proceeding in an undisturbed manner to prepare his armed forces for war.

Hitler declared that the League of Nations had no right to judge the actions of Germany.

While final preparations taken by the Hitler government include the mobilization for new maneuvers of the entire Nazi air fleet, the situation is growing tenser. In order to smash any opposition to the war plans of the fascists the Nazis have decreed that any act of refusal to bear arms in a war will mean the death penalty. Pacifists of every description, including religious bodies opposed to war, have been declared traitors.

A new attack is being launched against all imprisoned political prisoners, in the past few days two former Communist Reichstag Deputies have been slain. While Hitler continues to pave the way for war, and ultimately his own destruction, the Soviet Union has been ceaselessly working for peace. Final negotiations with France in regard to its non-aggression, mutual aid pact, are now concluded. Foreign Minister Laval of France stated that "the Soviet government is a natural friend against a mutual danger."

By this he has shown that the French imperialists, although they have no love for the Soviet Union greatly fear the imperialistic aims of the Nazis and are looking for a way to curb them.

A reason for this great fear of Germany is revealed by the fact that Hitler has concluded a military pact with Poland which will permit them to use the Polish corridor for transportation of troops.

In order to completely isolate the Nazis, France is trying to form a real united front with Italy. Both wish to prevent Germany from forming an economic merger with Austria.

Despite the fact that the boss press has attempted to hide the war danger by statements that new things have blown over because of the results of the Stresa conference, the immediate danger of war still exists and is daily growing stronger.

Following Their Leader



Young Miners Build Union; To Meet May 1

By a Young Miner Correspondent

MONTREAL, Wis.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers has organized locals in every city on the Gogebic Iron Range. Only the miners of Montreal remain unorganized.

The Montreal Mining Co. has threatened anyone who rents a hall to the union for a meeting.

At the present time, a large number of youth are employed, many of whom have replaced their fathers who became too old or disabled with silicosis. The young miners have no guarantee that they will not come down with silicosis, either.

Local 129 of Ironwood has pledged to assist the Montreal miners in building the union. The Montreal Miner unit of the Young Communist League urges every young and adult worker to join the union now! Only when the miners are organized into one union can they successfully fight against the attacks of the corporations.

The Young Communist League also urges the miners to demonstrate on May First, for the right to organize into a union of their own choosing, for the right to strike and picket, and against imperialist war and fascism. The May First Demonstration will be held on the Farmers Market Square at Ironwood, Michigan at 1:30 p.m.

Revolutionary Greetings from
ASHBY YOUTH CLUB
Ashby, Mass., to the Y.C.L.
on its 13th Birthday

Auto Workers Face Layoffs At Stratton

Milwaukee, Wis.

About 40 per cent of the workers at the Briggs Stratton plant have already been laid off. Heavy layoffs have taken place on the third floor as well as on all floors. Production is winding up for this season and the majority of the workers will remember that May is the month of lay-offs. Since the Young Worker was distributed with the article concerning our shop with an appeal to build a United Automobile Workers, there has been a rumor spread in the plant that another bonus will be declared on three months' pay. This is clearly a maneuver on the part of the company to keep us from organizing.

Girls in the drill press department have suffered heavy cuts as high as 60 per cent on their piece work. On the first floor, girls have been doing men's work at which men earned as high as 60 cents an hour. The girls are now doing the work at 33 cents an hour, day rate, and putting out more work for it.

Many men throughout the plant are working at 40 cents an hour at the hardest kind of work. Some of the girls have been saying that the trouble is that there are too many married women working. We know that anyone working in this place is doing so because they have to. The problem for us workers, men and women, married and single, is to get together and build a strong local of the United Automobile Workers. A union is a strength as the people in it make it.

A YOUNG BRIGGS-STRATTON WORKER.

Fraternal Greetings

on this Workers' International Day of Struggle!

From the Youth Section of the

Russian National Mutual Aid Society of America

New Haven 'Life'

Activity in New Haven, with the coming of May 1st, N. Y. D., the ban on Waiting for Lefty, and the growth of the American Youth Congress, has been speeded up to the full capacity of our forces.

In Winchester Repeating Arms plant conditions are far from favorable. The girls are getting thirty-two and a half cents an hour, and their working time has been cut practically a full day. Sanitary conditions for the young workers have been neglected with the usual carelessness of a boss for his workers' health. In much the same fashion as they whitewash animals — swine — have to swill their food from the same plate, so the young workers are forced to wash their hands in common tubs because the owners refuse to install regular running water wash basins.

* * *

The National Guardsmen are being gyped continuously. For three years they have been paying $1.50 each week toward buying furniture for their club room. The guardsmen don't know who the secretary is and they don't know where the money goes to because they still don't have furniture.

One dollar goes toward the dues. Here also the treasurer is unknown. They have no idea what the money is used for. The officials say it's used for banquets but everytime arrangements for a banquet are made $1 extra is charged to the guardsmen. All this money is taken out of the pay that the National Guardsmen receive. The guardsmen are becoming tired of hearing the same old story and are protesting.

Insurance--For Whom?

The Wagner-Lewis Doughton "Social Security" Bill was passed by the House of Representatives last week. It is supposed to provide unemployment and social insurance for you and me, according to the press agents of the New Deal. But it only provides insurance for the bosses, it insures their profits. Yes, insurance not for, but against us.

For those six to seven million fellows and girls unemployed like us ABSOLUTELY NOTHING. And the answer to the two million who are roaming the roads, jobless and the million fellows on the farms is also the same, absolutely nothing.

Real Versus Fake Insurance

Let's compare this bill, railroaded through by Roosevelt through his puppets Wagner and Lewis and another bill, the Workers' Bill (H. R. 2827), initiated by the Communist Party.

The Wagner-Roosevelt Insurance comes out of our salaries through a payroll tax and through higher prices we must pay for the things we need. We feed the bosses when we work. Let them feed us when we don't. Insurance paid for out of incomes over $5,000 will do the trick and that's what the Workers' Bill calls for.

Leaves Everything to State

The Workers' Bill calls for a federal system administered by committees of workers and farmers and applies to all workers, employed and unemployed including all occupations. The fake Wagner-Lewis measure applies to only industrial workers, employed when the bill goes into effect and is administered by the corrupt, graft-ridden political machine with no workers participating. And each state can cook up its neat little scheme to put over this immense fake.

And look at this. The Wagner Bill doesn't even state the amount of benefits, leaving this to the various states; and it don't specify when the payments start, leaving this to the states. The Workers' Bill on the other hand calls for IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of benefits for the full time of unemployment at prevailing wages and under no conditions less than $10 and $3 for each dependant.

Nothing for Kids But Words

For "dependent" children, the bill provides each state with the magnificent total (for all the kids) of $11.56, providing the state "furnished assistance, at least great enough to provide, when added to income of family, a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health."

And it also might interest you to know that if you are 20 years old now and you make $25 per until you're 65, under the Wagner scheme, you would pay 50 cents a month for the first five years, $1 a month for the next five years, $1.50 a month for the next five, $2 a month for the next five and $2.50 for the next 25 years. You will have paid $1,075 all told.

Insurance companies have figured out that the average young man of 20 may be expected to live just a little less than a year beyond 65. **In other words you will have paid out $1,075 and will get back $480.**

I SAY TO HELL WITH SUCH INSURANCE.

Let's get over Y, Settlement House, Church, Union and club to endorse the Workers' Bill and send resolutions to our congressmen calling on them to support it. And with the passage of the Bill we'll have some REAL INSURANCE.

The Young Worker
Official Organ of the National Executive Committee, Young Communist League
35 East 12th St., New York City
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Bus. Mgr.—Edward Corey

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For Only 30 Days

SPECIAL!

May First to Nat'l Youth Day

'Chapayev' and 'Young Worker'---Both for $1.50

In Launching the Drive for 3,000 new Subscribers, the "YOUNG WORKER" offers a Special Prize to its Readers and supporters. During the 30-day period (May 1st to May 30th) anyone can obtain—



A Copy of "CHAPAYEV"!

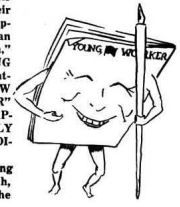
One of the great pieces of literature to which the Civil War in Russia has given birth is this story of a Red Division under the command of Chapayev, who has become almost a legendary figure as a daredevil guerilla fighter of the steppes. Written by a member of the Chapayev division. This book contains 400 thrill-packed pages. It is indispensable to any workers' book-shelf. Listed price is $2.00.

and

A Yearly Subscription to

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Official organ of the Young Communist League U.S.A. For thirteen years the "YOUNG WORKER" has appeared first in magazine form and later as a newspaper. Monthly, semi-monthly, for many years it has reacted to the grievances of the Young American worker, farmer and student. It has advised them in their struggles, and exposed their enemies. The growing support shown by the American Youth to their "spokesman," has enabled the "YOUNG WORKER" to appear recently in a weekly form. NOW THE "YOUNG WORKER" CONTEMPLATES APPEARING REGULARLY WITH A NEW YORK EDITION.



No class conscious young worker, no American youth, can afford to miss the "YOUNG WORKER."

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Both for $1.50

Young Worker Shot By Thug For Striking

By a "Young Worker" Correspondent

SAN PEDRO, Cal.—A young Mexican worker was shot in the breast by the gateman of the Bethlehem Steel shipyards here.

The reason was that the worker, Juan Duran, with other workers from the Ship Scalers and Painters Local 38-91, International Longshoremen's Association went out on strike for recognition of their union, higher wages and other demands.

These workers, the great majority of whom are on relief, because of inadequate wages—are very militant. They went to Bethlehem to picket the gates as some painters were still working there. As soon as the picket line was set up, the office force interfered and as a result Knutson fired at the strikers, finally hitting this young boy. Juan is only 19 years old and not even a member of the union; yet he stood picket duty with his fellow strikers.

Although the gun-thug Knutson has not been arrested, the local International Labor Defense Branch already called a mass meeting and is doing all in its power to have him arrested.

The local Y. C. L. sent letters to Juan Duran and the union pledging support in their struggle and also to have Knutson brought to trial. Although the strike was called April 1st, it was no April's Fool. The workers are now out 100 per cent and intend to stay out until every one of their demands are granted.

Speedup Is Terrific in Ohio Works

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Because of the continued speed-up a young worker in our plant, the Ohio Works of the Carnegie, almost killed one of the foremen. The boss kept after the young worker to lift steel that was too heavy. Because the young fellow stated that he could not do it, the boss started to call him names.

This was too much so the young fellow flew off the handle and beat the boss with a shovel-handle. The boss had to be taken to the hospital. The young worker is being held in jail. This comes as a direct result of the speed-up in the steel mills.

In the summer time especially there are a number of young workers who have to be taken out on the stretcher. All this for a few lousy dollars each day.

Editor's Note: — Individual action by any worker will win only firing and victimization. The way the fellows can abolish the speed-up and win higher wages is by organizing into the Amalgamated Association. Only then, through united action of the workers, can conditions be bettered.

Get Subscribers and Win These Prizes!

1—for 3 subs (yearly) You Win:

"I Love," A. Avdeyenko. Int. Pub. $1.00

2—for 7 subs (yearly) You Win:

"Fatherland," Karl Billinger. Farrar & Rinehart $1.90

3—for 10 subs (yearly) You Win:

Your choice of $8.00 worth of any workers' literature.

Answers

(See Page 3 for Questions)

1. In America, over the fight for the 8-hour day.
2. They were framed and hanged.
3. 13,000,000.
4. $606,606,000.
5. The passage condemning the slave trade.
6. The first J. P. Morgan.
7. The Socialist Party.
8. Angelo Herndon.

May Day Greeting to the Young Worker

EXTRA EXTRA

Here's Good News!

PROSPECT WORKERS CENTER UNITED DRESSMAKERS COMM.

Day and Moonlight

EXCURSION

SATURDAY, JUNE 8

at 12:30 A.M. on the 2,000 passenger

Str. CLERMONT

Tickets in advance 55c; at Pier $1.15

Greetings

To the May 1st Young Worker from Y.C.L. Fraction of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (A.F.L.)

Greetings from the

Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union

253 W. 28th St., New York City

Patronize

H. & J. Barber Shop

161st Street, near the Yankee Stadium

The Way to Life, Liberty, Happiness

DEAR Fellows and Girls:

Many of you are reading this newspaper for the first time. We are taking this opportunity on May Day to deliver a very important MESSAGE TO YOU.

Maybe we'd better introduce ourselves before we go any further. This newspaper is published by an organization, the Young Communist League. The members of this organization are young fellows and girls like yourself, young people who work for a living, or who are looking for work, or go to school.

All over the country, every day, young people are joining up because they like the program and activity of the Young Communist League. We want to build our organization, so we are going to tell you what we stand for and why you should become a member, too.

What Do You Want in Life?

THERE are some things that every young American boy and girl wants. Don't you think that the main things are: EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AT GOOD WAGES and EQUAL OPPORTUNITY for advancement according to our abilities? O.K. Let's say that you agree with this and that all of us have a RIGHT to these things.

But What Do You Have?

THE last six years has taught us a lot more than we were taught in schools. MILLIONS OF US have never had even a chance to work and support ourselves. Many of us had to quit school. Those of us who graduated school found that our diplomas weren't the "key to success" or to any kind of a job either. Those of us who got some kind of a job have found out that despite hard work (and speed-up too) the "depression" meant that instead of wage increases we got WAGE CUTS. Probably you've often thought about

The Cock-Eyed World in Which We Live.

The richest country . . . yet most of us are poor. There's work to be done and we want to work, but can't get a job. First we had Hoover and the Republican Party. They got the bounce. Then comes Roosevelt and the Democratic Party. "Give Roosevelt a chance," they all said. So we've had the N.R.A., minimum wages, codes and HAPPY DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN. But things are still the same, aren't they?

Can Anything Be Done About It?

SURE, WE CAN CHANGE THESE BAD CONDITIONS. This "depression" isn't something natural—something that must be so. SOMEBODY IS TO BLAME why we all have to suffer during these hard times. The BANKERS and FACTORY OWNERS (CAPITALISTS) who own all the wealth and run the government are the guys who have put the country "on the bum." Long experience has taught the workers that

Organized We Can Win Our Rights

SO we Young Communists organize the young workers into the trade unions together with the older people. Through the trade unions, run by the rank and file members, we can defeat wage cuts, and win better working conditions, INCREASED WAGES and shorter hours. By all means you should JOIN the trade union in your industry; that's one of the most important steps to a better life.

Unemployment Insurance

Is one of the main things that we are fighting for today. All we are offered is a place in the ARMY CONTROLLED C. C.C. camps with a dollar a day, which does not solve our problem. So we are working to make Congress pass the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill which will give all of us some security (regular CASH payments) when we are out of work through no fault of our own.

* * *

WE stand for **Equal Rights for the Negro People** and we have proven by our DEEDS that we mean it. We know that unless all of us stick together REGARDLESS OF NATIONALITY OR COLOR, we cannot reach our goal. Lynching, discrimination and race-hatred must be wiped off the fact of the earth before we can have a better world. These terrible things are a part of the same system CAPITALISM, which brings about HUNGER AND MISERY for the majority of the people both Negro and white. The Young Communist League WELCOMES all young Negro people into its ranks and into the struggle for COMPLETE EQUALITY for the Negro people.

We Want to Live

SO we Young Communists educate and organize all young workers and students to fight against imperialist war. Another world war is being prepared, everybody can see that. These robber wars are PLANNED AND PREPARED by the bankers and bosses who make BILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN PROFITS FROM WAR. Didn't some veterans of the last war ever tell you that it was a "rich man's war and a poor man's fight?"

We fight against the war preparations of the Wall Street Roosevelt government and demand that all war funds be used to help pay for UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE and to build MORE SCHOOLS.

We Want to Be Free

SO we fight against FASCISM which means slavery for the youth. Did you read how in fascist Germany all young workers under 25 have been kicked out of their jobs and sent to FORCED LABOR CAMPS? Well, fascism is raising its ugly head right here in America. This we see when workers who organize and strike for their rights are shot down or brutally beaten on the picket lines, and the employers and their government are openly uniting to take away all rights from the working people.

Building a New and Better World

YOU see that the Young Communist League fights for the needs of the young workers today. But we've got a bigger goal. We support the political party of the working class, the Communist Party, which is leading the struggle DO AWAY WITH CAPITALISM and establish the RULE OF THE MAJORITY, the workers and farmers.

If WE run the country, the factories and everything else, you know darn well that we'll run it the right way and see to it that all young people have a chance and the means for a happy, useful life.

It's been done already in one country, the Soviet Union. There the workers kicked out their bosses and are building up a NEW SYSTEM, SOCIALISM. Of course, they have no depression or unemployment.

The Young Communist League works for the defense of that workers' republic from all its enemies who lie about it (like Hearst) and plot to prepare war against the Soviet Union.

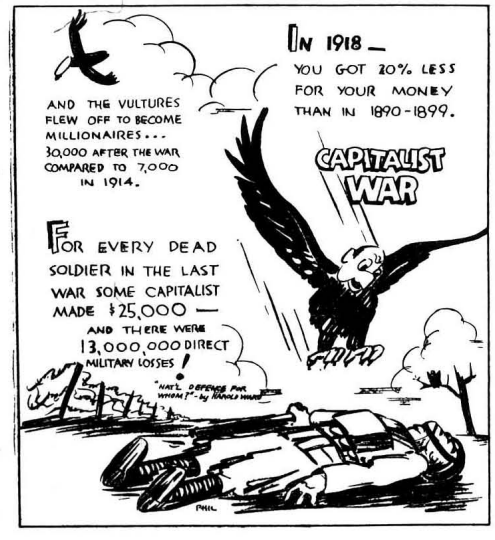
How About Joining Up?

IN order to become a better fighter for your own interests you should join our ranks. You will receive a real education in our organization so that you will KNOW what is happening in the world and what has to be done about it. You will find real comradeship among our members who are LOYAL and COURAGEOUS to the interests of all of us, the working people. Join the fight for a bright new world which will give life, liberty and happiness to us all.

Turn to page 12 and fill out the application blank for membership and sent it in today.

By LLOYD BROWN

For National Committee, Y. C. L., U. S. A.



Defend the Soviet Union!

AN EDITORIAL

By GIL GREEN

IT IS no longer necessary to marshal facts and figures to prove that a new war is in the making. Every sensible young man and woman knows this to be a fact. Even the large daily newspapers—the gutter-sheets, owned and run by the capitalist class, can no longer hide the truth. They openly admit that the capitalist world is armed to the teeth and in alarming tones call for increased armaments in this country.

But to know the above is not enough. It is also necessary to understand against whom this war is being prepared; what such a war would mean to the working class and its youth; the role of American capitalism in the whole world set-up; and what we must do to fight the war danger.



GIL GREEN
National Secretary, Y. C. L.

No one can deny that the greatest danger of war today, is that of an armed attack against the Soviet Union. Fascist Germany has made no bones about its intentions. It is rearming as rapidly as possible to wage a war of aggression, a war to dismember and destroy the first workers' republic. And if at the moment a large number of nations speak with little love regarding Germany's rearmament, this does not change this fact one iota.

The former allied powers greatly fear that a rearmed Germany successful in its war against the Soviets, would sooner or later turn for revenge against its former victors. They also fear that war against the Soviets would prove disastrous for the whole capitalist system—would end in revolution throughout Europe.

A most important factor hindering the plans for war, is the consistent peace policy of the Soviet Union. The workers' state utilizing the contradictions between the imperialist powers, makes more difficult the carrying through of the imperialist war plans, and exposes these before the masses of the world. Had it not been for this policy of the Soviet Union and for the strength of its glorious Red Army, the world long ago would have been plunged into another world slaughter.

At the moment the Soviet Union is engaged in exposing the war plans of Fascist Germany and attempting to isolate her. This by no means signifies that the Soviet Union supports the Versailles Treaty—the robber peace imposed on the backs of the German people by the victors in the last war. The Soviet Union from the very beginning opposed the Versailles Treaty. Today, it fights the war plans of Hitler not because it is for this treaty, but because it stands opposed to a new imperialist war—a re-division of the booty which can only be accomplished at the expense of the toilers of the world and the Soviet Union.

Every young worker, farmer and student must understand the seriousness of the present world situation. Germany is maneuvering for support from the rest of the capitalist world. England is wavering, not at all adverse to a war against the union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Japan in the Far East is hopefully waiting for a chance to attack the Soviet Union from the East while it is preoccupied with a war in the West. The United States by breaking its trade relations with the Soviets has also encouraged the anti-Soviet front. Hearst and Coughlin work overtime to invent lies about conditions in the Soviet Union. The stage is being set for armed attack.

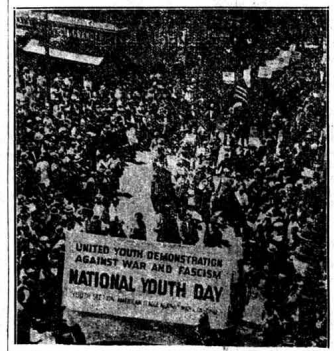
The defense of the Soviet Union is the most important task before the international working class and its youth. War against the workers' republic means workers' blood spilt against the working class. The defeat of the Soviet Union would mean the destruction of the stronghold of the international working class and would open up a period of the most brutal oppression and terror directed against all progressive elements, would usher in a modern edition of the dark ages.

On May Day 1935, we must proclaim our defense of the workers' fatherland. We must explain and popularize the tremendous achievements of Socialist construction in the U. S. S. R. We must support the peace policies of the Soviet Union.

Down with imperialist war! Long live the Soviet Union, the inspiration and guide of the oppressed masses throughout the world!

THIRTY DAYS FROM TO

NATIONAL YOUTH DAY



May Day---Born in America

By MAC GORDON

May Day was born in the splendid fight of the American working class for the 8-hour day. Just as the fight for this demand was international, so May Day was adopted by the workers of the entire world as the day of demonstration for the demands of labor.

In August, 1866, the National Labor Union, the first nation-wide federation of American trade unions, resolved that the fight for the 8-hour day was the first necessity of labor. Eight-hour Leagues were organized in the large cities. The workers undertook independent political activity to force through their demand. As a result of the pressure of labor, the federal government and several state governments adopted the 8-hour day for government employes.

In September, 1866, just one month after the National Labor Union initiated the struggle for the 8-hour day on a national scale, the First International met at Geneva, and adopted the struggle for the 8-hour workday as a world-wide struggle of the workingclass.

"As this limitation (8-hour workday—M. G.) represents the general demand of the workers of the North-American United States, the Congress transforms this demand into the general platform of the workers of the whole world," read the resolution of the First International. The fight of the American workers was indissolubly bound up with the fight of international labor.

In 1884, the American Federation of Labor, at its fourth convention, demanded that from May 1, 1886, eight hours be made the legal working day.

On that day tens of thousands of workers struck for "the first necessity of labor." The strike was particularly powerful and aggressive in Chicago, which witnessed the greatest demonstration of workingclass unity yet seen in America.

This demonstration frightened the bosses of Chicago, and they organized their forces to attack and break the labor movement. On May 3, the police brutally attacked a meeting of the strikers of the McCormick reaper Works, killing six workers and wounding many others. A protest meeting was called for the next day. Again the police attacked. A bomb was thrown into the crowd, and a police sergeant killed. Seven police and four workers were killed in the battle that followed, the famous Haymarket Battle.

Now that the police had done their work the courts got busy. Four leaders of the militant Chicago workers, Parsons, Spies, Engle, and Fischer, were hanged in one of the earliest of a series of historic frameups that was to make American capitalist "justice" world infamous. Many other leaders were imprisoned. For the moment the bosses had succeeded in clamping the lid on seething American labor.

In 1888, the American Federation of Labor took steps to revive the struggle for the 8-hour day. May 1, already a historic day, was again selected as the time for a national strike—this time May 1, 1890.

May Day originated as a struggle of organized American labor for better working conditions—for the 8-hour day. Today, the immediate necessity of American labor is still the organization of the entire workingclass into militant trade unions that will struggle for the economic and political needs of labor. May 1, 1935, must witness a powerful united demonstration for the right of the American young workers to organize into such unions, and for the demands of American labor today.

That Day The Figh

Originated in 1931 by the Young Communist League

By MAC WEISS

Thirty days from today will be Memorial Day. If you have a job, the boss will let you take the day off. It's a legal holiday. If you are unemployed, you'll know it is some kind of holiday because all the streets are decorated with American flags. If you go to school — well, there is no school on May 30, Memorial Day.

There are lots of parades on Memorial Day. Plenty of music, too. The kind of music that makes you want to line-up in the parade and swing proudly along. Mostly it's military music played by a band from the local post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars or of the American Legion. If you live near an army fort, then you'll see regular U. S. Army soldiers parading.

If these parades and patriotic meetings are run off without anybody saying or doing anything about them, there will be a lot of fellows who will swallow this "do or die" stuff, hook, line and sinker. If, on the other hand, a few hundred thousand young fellows and girls pour out into the streets and hold their own parades and mass meetings in order to show the bosses that they are not so ready to fight for more profit for them—the warmakers will think twice.

And it would be particularly appropriate for such parades and meetings to be called in the name of the young people who are the ones to suffer most from wars for which the bosses are responsible. There ought to be a sort of young peoples' day, a day on which the young people all over the country parade and demonstrate their intention of fighting against bosses' wars.

Exactly such a day was started five years ago by the Young Communist League. It is called National Youth Day and is held every year on May 30, Memorial Day, the very day on which the war makers parade and make speeches.

The National Youth Day demonstrations of the past four years already gone into history as the most brilliant traditions of the working class youth. The National Youth Day demonstrations were held in five central cities, to which the youth from adjacent states, cities and towns came in trucks and cars. These five places were Passaic, N. J.; Youngstown, Ohio; Duluth, Minn.; Milwaukee; San Pedro, Calif.; Seattle, Wash.

The demonstration in Youngstown was brutally attacked by the police and hoodlums organized by the millionnaries in that steel trust controlled town. Many young workers were shot, hundreds beaten up and scores arrested. The youth defended themselves militantly against this attack. Immediately following National Youth Day a militant demonstration was held in the public square of Youngstown at which the enraged steel workers gave their answer to this unprovoked attack.

William Z. Foster and Bill Dunne spoke at this demonstration which thousands stood for hours in a pouring rain to express their anger against this fascist violence.

In 1932 and in 1933 the May 30 demonstrations grew in size and militancy.

In 1934, the Youth Section of the Young League Against War and Fascism with many organizations participating, of the most varied political views including many Y's, Settlement Houses, trade unions and fraternal organizations, also endorsed National Youth Day

The largest demonstrations ever held, up till then, on National Youth Day were held that year. In New York City alone, between 25,000 and 30,000 young people marched and demonstrated on May 30, against war and fascism.

In August of the same year, the American Youth Congress, a broad united front movement embracing many hundreds of thousands of organized youth from the most diverse type of organizations, endorsed May 30, as a day of youth struggle against war and fascism. Since then numerous local conferences of the American Youth Congress have endorsed such action on May 30.

The Young Communist League, which originated and developed the first actions on National Youth Day is glad to see the masses of youth adopting National Youth Day as their own. We do not wish, in the slightest, to maintain National Youth Day as the private property of the Young Communist League. In fact, we are the enemies of private property. We are overjoyed that the masses of youth are making National Youth Day their common property. And if National Youth Day was first proposed and carried through by the Communist youth, this is not so much an argument against National Youth Day as it is a testimonial to and a recommendation for the Communists who first took up the challenge to the war-makers.

Make May 30th this year the mightiest demonstration of American youth against war and fascism ever witnessed in this country!

Soviet Youth Are

The youth of the U. S. S. R. do not know unemployment. They are sure of today and tomorrow.

It is difficult even to compare the material and general living conditions of the youth today with what formerly existed under capitalism.

Take the question of wages alone. Under capitalism the young worker earned from 20 to 25 roubles a month. And that was all. This sum or even less if we remember that there were numerous fines in the form or deductions from the worker's pay—represented his entire personal budget. Whereas at the present time, his wages have reached an average of 110 to 115 roubles a month.

But over and above this the worker also receives insurance benefits in case of sickness (the subscription to the insurance fund is made by the enterprise where the worker is employed, has the right to a pensic in case of serious accident or illness, free medical attention, is enabled to spend his vacation in a sanatorium, rest home, or health resort, to study, attend a club, etc.—all free of charge or for only a small payment.

Formerly the worker sweated for ten hours a day and got no vacation of any kind, now he works seven hours a day—in the case of adolescents even less—and receives at least half a month's vacation with his wages for this period paid to him in advance.

Whatever side of the workers' life



SOVIET GIRL

DAY WILL BE MEMORIAL DAY

Has Now Become ting Youth Day



MAC WEISS

It Has Been Adopted by Youth of All Beliefs

Fascism with many organizations participating, of the most varied political views including many Ys, Settlement Houses, trade unions and fraternal organizations, also endorsed National Youth Day

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ne Happiest in the World



LAY

y take, everywhere we see ing changes, everywhere a steady advance.

each year these material ns are becoming better and

Let us take the matter of clothing. Formerly the working youth used to go barefoot or in bast shoes; they seldom owned real shoes. A dirty patched blouse and oil-stained trousers made of some cheap material was the usual dress of the Russian young worker under the Czar.

Now the clothes are entirely different. At work he wears overalls of good material which he gets for nothing or at a very cheap price. After work you may see him in a clean stylish shirt or a sporting vest in a neat suit of clothes, and well polished shoes. The young worker buying new clothes is not afraid of high prices—he can afford the best.

What about Food?

In the communal dining room the young worker gets a hot and appetizing meal. Take for example the dining room of the Stalin Automobile plant in Moscow. Here is a sample menu—cabbage soup, mutton ragout and milk. The usual meal consists of such dishes as kidney soup, potato soup, mutton, sliced beef, goulash, meat balls, kasha etc.

Of course the young worker does not eat only in the communal dining room of the factory where he works. He has his cooperative store which is reserved for the workers of his factory; there he can buy what food he likes and eat is at home.

And if we take everything that the young Soviet worker consumes today and compare it with what his predecessors ate the difference is indeed astounding. Meat, fish, butter, candy, fruit, etc. none of these things are rarities for the young worker. Whereas it was not so long ago that such things as butter were quite beyond his reach!

Equality for Girls

In the U. S. S. R. women have equal rights with the men not so much because the Soviet government declared it to be so, but above all because Soviet power has really created the freedom of women and at the same time created the conditions for her free development. A girl in the U. S. S. R. has the same number of pleasant prospects in life as a boy. A tremendous number of girls are drawn into work in the factories and plants, into the factory trade schools into the technicums, colleges, and universities.

All these things have done a tremendous amount to improve the health of the younger generation.

'They Want Twenty Years of My Life'

1934 – NEW YORK



By ANGELO HERNDON

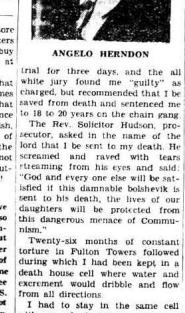
The Supreme Court of the United States must decide in the immediate future whether or not I am to spend twenty years of my life on the Georgia chain gang.

On July 11th, 1932, I was arrested for organizing a demonstration of a thousand Negro and white workers before the city and County officials which forced them to appropriate $6,000 for relief

Since they had no law to frame me on, I was held incommunicado for eleven days without any charge against me. **During this time I was chained in my cell with a dead man for twenty-four hours.**

They soon found a law that was enacted in 1861 against chattel slaves. No one had ever been tried or indicted under that law before. But in order to smash the organization of the Negro and white workers they indicted me under the same law charging me with "attempting to incite insurrection." On Jan. 16, 1933, I was called before a lynch court jury for trial. They wanted me to turn yellow and apologize for what I had done in helping to get relief for starving workers and their children. I told them that before I would apologize for doing what I knew was right I would rather have my head cut off.

They went through the farce of a



ANGELO HERNDON

trial for three days, and the all white jury found me "guilty" as charged, but recommended that I be saved from death and sentenced me to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang.

The Rev. Solicitor Hudson, prosecutor, asked in the name of the lord that I be sent to my death. He screamed and raved with tears streaming from his eyes and said: "God and every one else will be satisfied if this damnable bolshevik is sent to his death, the lives of our daughters will be protected from this dangerous menace of Communism."

Twenty-six months of constant torture in Fulton Towers followed during which I had been kept in a death house cell where water and excrement would dribble and flow from all directions.

I had to stay in the same cell with men who had been condemned to die. For twenty six months I had to witness the steady parade of human flesh to the electric chair The jail officials would constantly threaten me with death. I had been so completely starved that I weighed

(Continued on Page 11)

Watch Out for the Longs, Coughlins

By Sender Garlin

Not so long ago the capitalist press was filled with hilarious accounts about the "shiner" which the Hon. Huey P. Long received during a wild party in a ritzy county club out in Long Island.

No satisfactory explanation for the black eye was offered by the papers, and it was not until I journeyed down to Louisiana to see just how the wealth was being shared in that state that I discovered the political, economic and social basis for the "shiner."

How Huey Got It

The story goes that along about dawn when the party was about to break up, the honorable senator from Louisiana approached the Negro conductor of the jazz orchestra with the order, "Say there, nigger, get me my hat."

The Negro feinted with his left and connected with his right.

Thus we see how, behind the clownishness and buffoonery of the Kingfish, is hidden his fundamental program.

If Huey P. Long achieves his ambition of becoming the U. S. Hitler, this Bourbon attitude of a Southern lynch-master will be applied to the workers and farmers of the entire country.

Young Workers Exploited

There are 2,000,000 people in the State of Louisiana, nearly half of whom are Negroes. Hundreds of thousands of them are young workers, who are the principal victims of the and swashbuckling dictatorship of Huey P.

Thousands of young workers were employed on Long's state building projects where they were paid as low as ten cents an hour.

Thousands of young Negro workers are victims of brutal discrimination and are deprived of the right to vote and robbed of the most elementary rights of human beings.

Robs Youth of Education

While Huey Long squanders huge sums on junkets for the football team of Louisiana State University, he deprives the boys and girls of the state of a decent education. Schools are shut down long before school term is due to end, and teachers have received continuous wage cuts.

The Negro youth is the chief sufferers here, too. The majority of the pupils are crowded into rickety old school houses, many of them with broken windows, most of them without inside toilets. One Negro teacher with whom I spoke in Oachita Parish (in the rich cotton-growing section of Louisiana) told me that she has had her wages cut from $65 to $45 during the past two years.

Backed by the Rich

Huey Long makes a terrific din about his terrific campaigns against the big corporations. Yet nobody gets more clubby with the big fellows than the Kingfish. He gets the support of such "enemies" of corporations as Harvey C. Couch, the big railroad and power magnate, Rudolph Hecht, president of the American Bankers Association and other Wall Street lads.

In fact, in a speech which he delivered in the U. S. Senate on April 4, 1932, **Huey Long said, "I have not undertaken to persecute the rich; on the contrary, I have sought to favor them."**

"Pie in the Sky"

Huey Long promises old age pensions, care for the veterans, etc., but in the state in which he has been undisputed ruler for eight years he has not lifted a finger to help the exploited workers and sharecroppers.

In this respect, as well as in many others he closely resembles that other demagogue, Father Charles E. Coughlin, whose "Union for Social Justice" is a fascist plan swathed in radical phraseology. Coughlin talks in syruppy tones about "Social Justice" while he builds his Shrine of the Little Flower with scab labor. Huey Long talks about "sharing the wealth" while he pays men ten cents an hour on state projects!

Beware of Long!

Young workers must beware of the Longs and the Coughlins. They are more sinister than they may appear. Handsome Adolph was considered somewhat of a joke at the time of his Munich beer-cellar putsch in 1923, but now he is seeking to make a huge prison camp out of Germany.

The glittering promises of Roosevelt's "New Deal" have turned out to be net-so-pretty soap bubbles for the millions of young workers. Huey Long knows this, and that is why he is seeking to capitalize this growing discontent.

The dictator of Louisiana is a menace to every young worker, farmer and student. His friend and crony, Gov. Talmadge of Georgia, has already become a past master in the art of constructing concentration camps for textile strikers.

Huey Long will build them, not only for textile strikers, but for militant labor everywhere.

That is why he and his fascist associates must be blocked.

That is why the time is ripe for a genuine Labor Party which will defeat the Longs and the Coughlins and advance the American working class on the road to liberation from capitalism, with all its misery and horrors.

Defend the Soviet Union!

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GIL GREEN
National Secretary, Y. C. L.

No one can deny that the greatest danger of war today, is that of an armed attack against the Soviet Union. Fascist Germany has made no bones about its intentions. It is rearming as rapidly as possible to wage a war of aggression, a war to dismember and destroy the first workers' republic. And if at the moment a large number of nations speak with little love regarding Germany's rearmament, this does not change this fact one iota.

The former allied powers greatly fear that a rearmed Germany successful in its war against the Soviets, would sooner or later turn for revenge against its former victors. They also fear that war against the Soviets would prove disastrous for the whole capitalist system—would end in revolution throughout Europe.

A most important factor hindering the plans for war, is the consistent peace policy of the Soviet Union. The workers' state utilizing the contradictions between the imperialist powers, makes more difficult the carrying through of the imperialist war plans, and exposes these before the masses of the world. Had it not been for this policy of the Soviet Union and for the strength of its glorious Red Army, the world long ago would have been plunged into another world slaughter.

At the moment the Soviet Union is engaged in exposing the war plans of Fascist Germany and attempting to isolate her. This by no means signifies that the Soviet Union supports the Versailles Treaty—the robber peace imposed on the backs of the German people by the victors in the last war. The Soviet Union from the very beginning opposed the Versailles Treaty. Today, it fights the war plans of Hitler not because it is for this treaty, but because it stands opposed to a new imperialist war—a re-division of the booty which can only be accomplished at the expense of the toilers of the world and the Soviet Union.

Every young worker, farmer and student must understand the seriousness of the present world situation. Germany is maneuvering for support from the rest of the capitalist world. England is wavering, not at all adverse to a war against the union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Japan in the Far East is hopefully waiting for a chance to attack the Soviet Union from the East while it is preoccupied with a war in the West. The United States by breaking its trade relations with the Soviets has also encouraged the anti-Soviet front. Hearst and Coughlin work overtime to invent lies about conditions in the Soviet Union. The stage is being set for armed attack.

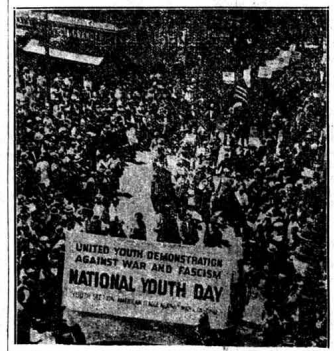
The defense of the Soviet Union is the most important task before the international working class and its youth. War against the workers' republic means workers' blood spilt against the working class. The defeat of the Soviet Union would mean the destruction of the stronghold of the international working class and would open up a period of the most brutal oppression and terror directed against all progressive elements, would usher in a modern edition of the dark ages.

On May Day 1935, we must proclaim our defense of the workers' fatherland. We must explain and popularize the tremendous achievements of Socialist construction in the U. S. S. R. We must support the peace policies of the Soviet Union.

Down with imperialist war! Long live the Soviet Union, the inspiration and guide of the oppressed masses throughout the world!

THIRTY DAYS FROM TO

NATIONAL YOUTH DAY



May Day---Born in America

By MAC GORDON

May Day was born in the splendid fight of the American working class for the 8-hour day. Just as the fight for this demand was international, so May Day was adopted by the workers of the entire world as the day of demonstration for the demands of labor.

In August, 1866, the National Labor Union, the first nation-wide federation of American trade unions, resolved that the fight for the 8-hour day was the first necessity of labor. Eight-hour Leagues were organized in the large cities. The workers undertook independent political activity to force through their demand. As a result of the pressure of labor, the federal government and several state governments adopted the 8-hour day for government employes.

In September, 1866, just one month after the National Labor Union initiated the struggle for the 8-hour day on a national scale, the First International met at Geneva, and adopted the struggle for the 8-hour workday as a world-wide struggle of the workingclass.

"As this limitation (8-hour workday—M. G.) represents the general demand of the workers of the North-American United States, the Congress transforms this demand into the general platform of the workers of the whole world," read the resolution of the First International. The fight of the American workers was indissolubly bound up with the fight of international labor.

In 1884, the American Federation of Labor, at its fourth convention, demanded that from May 1, 1886, eight hours be made the legal working day.

On that day tens of thousands of workers struck for "the first necessity of labor." The strike was particularly powerful and aggressive in Chicago, which witnessed the greatest demonstration of workingclass unity yet seen in America.

This demonstration frightened the bosses of Chicago, and they organized their forces to attack and break the labor movement. On May 3, the police brutally attacked a meeting of the strikers of the McCormick reaper Works, killing six workers and wounding many others. A protest meeting was called for the next day. Again the police attacked. A bomb was thrown into the crowd, and a police sergeant killed. Seven police and four workers were killed in the battle that followed, the famous Haymarket Battle.

Now that the police had done their work the courts got busy. Four leaders of the militant Chicago workers, Parsons, Spies, Engle, and Fischer, were hanged in one of the earliest of a series of historic frameups that was to make American capitalist "justice" world infamous. Many other leaders were imprisoned. For the moment the bosses had succeeded in clamping the lid on seething American labor.

In 1888, the American Federation of Labor took steps to revive the struggle for the 8-hour day. May 1, already a historic day, was again selected as the time for a national strike—this time May 1, 1890.

May Day originated as a struggle of organized American labor for better working conditions—for the 8-hour day. Today, the immediate necessity of American labor is still the organization of the entire workingclass into militant trade unions that will struggle for the economic and political needs of labor. May 1, 1935, must witness a powerful united demonstration for the right of the American young workers to organize into such unions, and for the demands of American labor today.

That Day The Figh

Originated in 1931 by the Young Communist League

By MAC WEISS

Thirty days from today will be Memorial Day. If you have a job, the boss will let you take the day off. It's a legal holiday. If you are unemployed, you'll know it is some kind of holiday because all the streets are decorated with American flags. If you go to school — well, there is no school on May 30, Memorial Day.

There are lots of parades on Memorial Day. Plenty of music, too. The kind of music that makes you want to line-up in the parade and swing proudly along. Mostly it's military music played by a band from the local post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars or of the American Legion. If you live near an army fort, then you'll see regular U. S. Army soldiers parading.

If these parades and patriotic meetings are run off without anybody saying or doing anything about them, there will be a lot of fellows who will swallow this "do or die" stuff, hook, line and sinker. If, on the other hand, a few hundred thousand young fellows and girls pour out into the streets and hold their own parades and mass meetings in order to show the bosses that they are not so ready to fight for more profit for them—the warmakers will think twice.

And it would be particularly appropriate for such parades and meetings to be called in the name of the young people who are the ones to suffer most from wars for which the bosses are responsible. There ought to be a sort of young peoples' day, a day on which the young people all over the country parade and demonstrate their intention of fighting against bosses' wars.

Exactly such a day was started five years ago by the Young Communist League. It is called National Youth Day and is held every year on May 30, Memorial Day, the very day on which the war makers parade and make speeches.

The National Youth Day demonstrations of the past four years already gone into history as the most brilliant traditions of the working class youth. The National Youth Day demonstrations were held in five central cities, to which the youth from adjacent states, cities and towns came in trucks and cars. These five places were Passaic, N. J.; Youngstown, Ohio; Duluth, Minn.; Milwaukee; San Pedro, Calif.; Seattle, Wash.

The demonstration in Youngstown was brutally attacked by the police and hoodlums organized by the millionnaries in that steel trust controlled town. Many young workers were shot, hundreds beaten up and scores arrested. The youth defended themselves militantly against this attack. Immediately following National Youth Day a militant demonstration was held in the public square of Youngstown at which the enraged steel workers gave their answer to this unprovoked attack.

William Z. Foster and Bill Dunne spoke at this demonstration which thousands stood for hours in a pouring rain to express their anger against this fascist violence.

In 1932 and in 1933 the May 30 demonstrations grew in size and militancy.

In 1934, the Youth Section of the Young League Against War and Fascism with many organizations participating, of the most varied political views including many Y's, Settlement Houses, trade unions and fraternal organizations, also endorsed National Youth Day

The largest demonstrations ever held, up till then, on National Youth Day were held that year. In New York City alone, between 25,000 and 30,000 young people marched and demonstrated on May 30, against war and fascism.

In August of the same year, the American Youth Congress, a broad united front movement embracing many hundreds of thousands of organized youth from the most diverse type of organizations, endorsed May 30, as a day of youth struggle against war and fascism. Since then numerous local conferences of the American Youth Congress have endorsed such action on May 30.

The Young Communist League, which originated and developed the first actions on National Youth Day is glad to see the masses of youth adopting National Youth Day as their own. We do not wish, in the slightest, to maintain National Youth Day as the private property of the Young Communist League. In fact, we are the enemies of private property. We are overjoyed that the masses of youth are making National Youth Day their common property. And if National Youth Day was first proposed and carried through by the Communist youth, this is not so much an argument against National Youth Day as it is a testimonial to and a recommendation for the Communists who first took up the challenge to the war-makers.

Make May 30th this year the mightiest demonstration of American youth against war and fascism ever witnessed in this country!

Soviet Youth Are

The youth of the U. S. S. R. do not know unemployment. They are sure of today and tomorrow.

It is difficult even to compare the material and general living conditions of the youth today with what formerly existed under capitalism.

Take the question of wages alone. Under capitalism the young worker earned from 20 to 25 roubles a month. And that was all. This sum or even less if we remember that there were numerous fines in the form or deductions from the worker's pay—represented his entire personal budget. Whereas at the present time, his wages have reached an average of 110 to 115 roubles a month.

But over and above this the worker also receives insurance benefits in case of sickness (the subscription to the insurance fund is made by the enterprise where the worker is employed, has the right to a pensic in case of serious accident or illness, free medical attention, is enabled to spend his vacation in a sanatorium, rest home, or health resort, to study, attend a club, etc.—all free of charge or for only a small payment.

Formerly the worker sweated for ten hours a day and got no vacation of any kind, now he works seven hours a day—in the case of adolescents even less—and receives at least half a month's vacation with his wages for this period paid to him in advance.

Whatever side of the workers' life



SOVIET GIRL

DAY WILL BE MEMORIAL DAY

Has Now Become ting Youth Day



MAC WEISS

It Has Been Adopted by Youth of All Beliefs

Fascism with many organizations participating, of the most varied political views including many Ys, Settlement Houses, trade unions and fraternal organizations, also endorsed National Youth Day

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ne Happiest in the World



LAY

y take, everywhere we see ing changes, everywhere a steady advance.

each year these material ns are becoming better and

Let us take the matter of clothing. Formerly the working youth used to go barefoot or in bast shoes; they seldom owned real shoes. A dirty patched blouse and oil-stained trousers made of some cheap material was the usual dress of the Russian young worker under the Czar.

Now the clothes are entirely different. At work he wears overalls of good material which he gets for nothing or at a very cheap price. After work you may see him in a clean stylish shirt or a sporting vest in a neat suit of clothes, and well polished shoes. The young worker buying new clothes is not afraid of high prices—he can afford the best.

What about Food?

In the communal dining room the young worker gets a hot and appetizing meal. Take for example the dining room of the Stalin Automobile plant in Moscow. Here is a sample menu—cabbage soup, mutton ragout and milk. The usual meal consists of such dishes as kidney soup, potato soup, mutton, sliced beef, goulash, meat balls, kasha etc.

Of course the young worker does not eat only in the communal dining room of the factory where he works. He has his cooperative store which is reserved for the workers of his factory; there he can buy what food he likes and eat is at home.

And if we take everything that the young Soviet worker consumes today and compare it with what his predecessors ate the difference is indeed astounding. Meat, fish, butter, candy, fruit, etc. none of these things are rarities for the young worker. Whereas it was not so long ago that such things as butter were quite beyond his reach!

Equality for Girls

In the U. S. S. R. women have equal rights with the men not so much because the Soviet government declared it to be so, but above all because Soviet power has really created the freedom of women and at the same time created the conditions for her free development. A girl in the U. S. S. R. has the same number of pleasant prospects in life as a boy. A tremendous number of girls are drawn into work in the factories and plants, into the factory trade schools into the technicums, colleges, and universities.

All these things have done a tremendous amount to improve the health of the younger generation.

'They Want Twenty Years of My Life'

1934 – NEW YORK



By ANGELO HERNDON

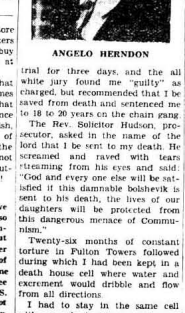
The Supreme Court of the United States must decide in the immediate future whether or not I am to spend twenty years of my life on the Georgia chain gang.

On July 11th, 1932, I was arrested for organizing a demonstration of a thousand Negro and white workers before the city and County officials which forced them to appropriate $6,000 for relief

Since they had no law to frame me on, I was held incommunicado for eleven days without any charge against me. **During this time I was chained in my cell with a dead man for twenty-four hours.**

They soon found a law that was enacted in 1861 against chattel slaves. No one had ever been tried or indicted under that law before. But in order to smash the organization of the Negro and white workers they indicted me under the same law charging me with "attempting to incite insurrection." On Jan. 16, 1933, I was called before a lynch court jury for trial. They wanted me to turn yellow and apologize for what I had done in helping to get relief for starving workers and their children. I told them that before I would apologize for doing what I knew was right I would rather have my head cut off.

They went through the farce of a



ANGELO HERNDON

trial for three days, and the all white jury found me "guilty" as charged, but recommended that I be saved from death and sentenced me to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang.

The Rev. Solicitor Hudson, prosecutor, asked in the name of the lord that I be sent to my death. He screamed and raved with tears streaming from his eyes and said: "God and every one else will be satisfied if this damnable bolshevik is sent to his death, the lives of our daughters will be protected from this dangerous menace of Communism."

Twenty-six months of constant torture in Fulton Towers followed during which I had been kept in a death house cell where water and excrement would dribble and flow from all directions.

I had to stay in the same cell with men who had been condemned to die. For twenty six months I had to witness the steady parade of human flesh to the electric chair The jail officials would constantly threaten me with death. I had been so completely starved that I weighed

(Continued on Page 11)

Watch Out for the Longs, Coughlins

By Sender Garlin

Not so long ago the capitalist press was filled with hilarious accounts about the "shiner" which the Hon. Huey P. Long received during a wild party in a ritzy county club out in Long Island.

No satisfactory explanation for the black eye was offered by the papers, and it was not until I journeyed down to Louisiana to see just how the wealth was being shared in that state that I discovered the political, economic and social basis for the "shiner."

How Huey Got It

The story goes that along about dawn when the party was about to break up, the honorable senator from Louisiana approached the Negro conductor of the jazz orchestra with the order, "Say there, nigger, get me my hat."

The Negro feinted with his left and connected with his right.

Thus we see how, behind the clownishness and buffoonery of the Kingfish, is hidden his fundamental program.

If Huey P. Long achieves his ambition of becoming the U. S. Hitler, this Bourbon attitude of a Southern lynch-master will be applied to the workers and farmers of the entire country.

Young Workers Exploited

There are 2,000,000 people in the State of Louisiana, nearly half of whom are Negroes. Hundreds of thousands of them are young workers, who are the principal victims of the and swashbuckling dictatorship of Huey P.

Thousands of young workers were employed on Long's state building projects where they were paid as low as ten cents an hour.

Thousands of young Negro workers are victims of brutal discrimination and are deprived of the right to vote and robbed of the most elementary rights of human beings.

Robs Youth of Education

While Huey Long squanders huge sums on junkets for the football team of Louisiana State University, he deprives the boys and girls of the state of a decent education. Schools are shut down long before school term is due to end, and teachers have received continuous wage cuts.

The Negro youth is the chief sufferers here, too. The majority of the pupils are crowded into rickety old school houses, many of them with broken windows, most of them without inside toilets. One Negro teacher with whom I spoke in Oachita Parish (in the rich cotton-growing section of Louisiana) told me that she has had her wages cut from $65 to $45 during the past two years.

Backed by the Rich

Huey Long makes a terrific din about his terrific campaigns against the big corporations. Yet nobody gets more clubby with the big fellows than the Kingfish. He gets the support of such "enemies" of corporations as Harvey C. Couch, the big railroad and power magnate, Rudolph Hecht, president of the American Bankers Association and other Wall Street lads.

In fact, in a speech which he delivered in the U. S. Senate on April 4, 1932, **Huey Long said, "I have not undertaken to persecute the rich; on the contrary, I have sought to favor them."**

"Pie in the Sky"

Huey Long promises old age pensions, care for the veterans, etc., but in the state in which he has been undisputed ruler for eight years he has not lifted a finger to help the exploited workers and sharecroppers.

In this respect, as well as in many others he closely resembles that other demagogue, Father Charles E. Coughlin, whose "Union for Social Justice" is a fascist plan swathed in radical phraseology. Coughlin talks in syruppy tones about "Social Justice" while he builds his Shrine of the Little Flower with scab labor. Huey Long talks about "sharing the wealth" while he pays men ten cents an hour on state projects!

Beware of Long!

Young workers must beware of the Longs and the Coughlins. They are more sinister than they may appear. Handsome Adolph was considered somewhat of a joke at the time of his Munich beer-cellar putsch in 1923, but now he is seeking to make a huge prison camp out of Germany.

The glittering promises of Roosevelt's "New Deal" have turned out to be net-so-pretty soap bubbles for the millions of young workers. Huey Long knows this, and that is why he is seeking to capitalize this growing discontent.

The dictator of Louisiana is a menace to every young worker, farmer and student. His friend and crony, Gov. Talmadge of Georgia, has already become a past master in the art of constructing concentration camps for textile strikers.

Huey Long will build them, not only for textile strikers, but for militant labor everywhere.

That is why he and his fascist associates must be blocked.

That is why the time is ripe for a genuine Labor Party which will defeat the Longs and the Coughlins and advance the American working class on the road to liberation from capitalism, with all its misery and horrors.

United Youth Day Prepared in Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—In accordance with the decision of the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress, held here on March 23-24, the Continuations Committee has decided to call a Mass Youth Demonstration against War and Fascism on Memorial Day, May 30 at 2 p. m. in Reyburn Plaza, opposite City Hall. A monster parade will follow the meeting in Reyburn Plaza, the route of which will be announced next week.

The Continuations Committee has not permitted the decisions of the Congress to remain on paper, but has tried to carry them into life so that the Congress' aims may be achieved. Two days after adjournment of the Congress, on Tuesday, March 26, when Secretary of War Dern was the chief speaker at a display of war machinery arranged by the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, the Continuations Committee issued several thousand leaflets denouncing the show as a part of the war preparations of the American government, and as an effort to create a war hysteria.

Two members of the Youth Congress who had distributed leaflets were arrested and held in $1000 bail on charges of "inciting to riot." Last week they came to trial and were represented in court by Francis Fisher Kane, one of Pennsylvania's leading attorneys, who had been secured by the International Labor Defense. The case against them was so weak that the judge threw it out of court.

The Continuations Committee played an active part in the organization of the Philadelphia students for the National Students' Anti-War strikes and demonstrations on April 12th, in which some 50,000 Philadelphia students participated.

Now the Continuations Committee has before it the arrangement of the May 30 demonstration of youth against war and fascism. Complete plans for the organization of this demonstration are to be worked out at the next meeting of the Continuations Committee.

All young people interested in the fight against war are urged to set aside Memorial Day and make it a National Youth Day against War and Fascism. The students who participated in the recent anti-war strikes and demonstrations are urged to make this their next step in the fight against war. The effectiveness of these actions may be seen from the furore which war created in the city by the participation of so many students. Now the students must join with the young workers and other anti-war fighters in the May 30 demonstrations to put up a solid front of the youth against war.

TUESDAY, APRIL 30
7:30 p. m., at the Arena, 45th and Market Streets

Speaker:
EARL BROWDER
GENERAL SECRETARY, COMMUNIST PARTY

Mass Pageant—Musical Program

Philadelphia Challenges In YW Sub Drive

Philadelphia District of the Y. C. L. challenges four districts, which we believe, have approximately the same membership as ours, to compete in a spirit of revolutionary competition in the Weekly "Young Worker" sub drive which is now starting and which will continue for two months.

We challenge Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland and New Jersey districts of the League to get 250 yearly subs for the Young Worker by June 30.

We think that the improvement of the Young Worker and the growing readiness of the youth to struggle, make it easier than ever before to secure subs for our paper. We feel that the added incentive of a premium of the wonderful book "Chapayev" being given with each yearly sub makes it still simpler to get subs. Finally, we think it's about time we built up our paper on a stable basis, which means at least four or five thousand subscribers.

We urge every Philadelphia Y. C. L. to make this challenge his personal business and see that he does his share in spreading the Young Worker. We urge Dave Doran in Pittsburgh, Joe Roberts in Detroit, Irving Wortis in Cleveland and Stern in New Jersey, to step on it and try to beat us, and may the best district win. We suggest that the Young Worker management present a banner to the winner. We offer to throw a big party with all proceeds to the winning district, and hope that, if our challenge is accepted, some one else will make a similar offer, since we're going to work like hell to win.

What do you say, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland, New Jersey? Will you take us on? Make the slogan 3,000 NEW PAID YEARLY SUBS FOR THE YOUNG WORKER BETWEEN MAY FIRST AND JUNE 30!

Youth Unite Over Orders of Y Heads

Philadelphia, Pa.
April 22.

The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. has decided that it will not affiliate with the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress, to which it had sent four official delegates. However, delegates from five clubs which were represented at the Congress, together with a number of the delegates who attended as official representatives of the Board of Directors, have set up a Committee of the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress inside the Y. M. H. A. which is striving to get the clubs and individual members of the Y informed of the nature of the Congress and its work and secure affiliations of individual clubs.

This committee, meeting on Sunday, April 14, with two members of the Continuations Committee present, decided to call a conference of all clubs in the Y to discuss the Program and resolutions adopted by the Congress and to consider affiliation of all clubs in a body to the Continuations Committee. This conference is to be held in the Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. building at Broad and Pine Streets on Sunday, May 5.

Meanwhile, in North Philadelphia, on the initiative of the Social Problems Club of the Friends' Neighborhood Guild, and with the assistance of the Continuations Committee, a local committee is being set up composed of all organizations in the neighborhood who had delegates at the Youth Congress. This committee has called a North Philadelphia Youth Conference on Saturday, May 11, at 2 p. m., at the Friends' Guild, Fourth and Green Streets, to discuss the Program of the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress and discuss ways and means of carrying it out in their own neighborhood and organizations.

These steps are in line with the decision of the Congress to organize a committee in every organization and locality to carry on the work of the congress. It is expected that shortly such committees will be established in many other organizations and localities. Already some 10 or 12 organizations have voted affiliation with the Continuations Committee and have paid their affiliation fees of $1.

The Continuations Committee will next week, one month following the Congress, issue a news letter to all youth organizations reviewing the work and activities and plans of the Continuations Committee in the one month it has been in existence and those who are interested in having a copy of this letter sent to their organizations may communicate with Miss Mae P. Kaplan, secretary, 3006 W. Berks Street.

All Out May Day!
Demonstrate
WEDNESDAY, MAY FIRST, 3 P. M.
Reyburn Plaza
(OPPOSITE CITY HALL)
AGAINST HUNGER, FASCISM, WAR

Review

"The YOUNG GO FIRST"
a play by
Peter Martin, George Scudder and Charles Friedman

"The Young Go First," produced by the Theatre of Action and based on the life of the boys in a C.C.C. camp, is a profoundly moving and politically significant play written in racy dialogue. One of the authors spent more than a year in one of the camps.

Conditions of forced labor, bad food, and the militarization of the C.C.C. camps are exposed with a fidelity and a burning emotion rarely seen on the American stage.

Its theme—the dilemma of unemployed youth, regimented into camps administered by the United States Army—has vital significance in the days of dictators and feverish war preparations.

The play clearly points out that the ruling class intends to use the C.C.C. camps with 600,000 boys as a base for the future storm troopers of America and as a recruiting ground for cannon fodder in another imperialist war.

The boys in the camp draw the proper lessons from all this when they strike against the intolerable conditions and against the militarization of the camp in a surprising and thrilling but realistic climax.

The play opens on May 24th at the Park Theatre, Columbus Circle. We urge all young workers to see this splendid and timely production.

Greetings to
The Young Worker
Branch Y-112 I.W.O.
Canton, Ohio

S. P. Leader Condones Youth Discrimination

Philadelphia, April 22.

On April 16 a delegation of the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress Continuations Committee visited Representative Darlington Hoopes, Reading Socialist, at the State Capitol at Harrisburg. The delegation went there to discuss with Mr. Hoopes the provisions of his State Unemployment Indemnity Act of 1935 and inform him of the decision of the Congress which was that if Mr. Hoopes would change his bill to include a clause guaranteeing no discrimination because of race, color, creed or nativity; including all youth over 18 who are unemployed among those eligible for benefits, and that the administration of the funds be in the hands of commissions elected by workers' organizations they would support the bill.

The delegation, which was composed of James R. Smith, vice-chairman of the C. O. and Mrs. Madeline B. Rainey of the City-Wide Young Peoples' Forum, Mae P. Kaplan of the Inter-Professional Association for Social Insurance, Secretary of the Continuations Committee, Martin Molliver of the Young Poale Zion Alliance, Harry Ferlager of the Young Circle League of America and Irving Keith of the Young Communist League, spent about three hours with Mr. Hoopes.

Hoopes, while he said that he agreed the youth ought to be taken care of was of the opinion that they should not be classified as "unemployed" to secure "unemployment insurance" but rather as a special category to receive some special "social insurance." This, in the opinion of Mr. Hoopes, could be done through giving the youth a "Youth Pension" until such time as they find jobs, just as older workers, over 60 are given old-age pensions.

When the delegation pointed to the fact that the youth are not unemployable as these old workers and therefore should not be so classed, and that placing the youth in this way would lead to new forms of discrimination against the youth and give them no degree of independence whatever, Mr. Hoopes answered as follows: Until now the unemployment insurance proposals have been based on the theory that unemployed are those who have worked in industry and that these industries must care for them when they are unemployed. Since the youth who graduated from schools into the army of unemployed, and never had a job, were never employed, therefore industry "in all fairness and justice" must not be held responsible for them. It was pointed out by the delegation that in the past six years the facts on which this theory was based have changed and that therefore the theory must change. Mr. Hoopes evaded a direct answer with the statement that, nevertheless this theory would be used by his opponents in the State Legislature.

It was on this one point of including the youth in the benefits under the act, that the delegation was not able to reach any agreement with Mr. Hoopes. In speaking of social insurance for the youth, rather than merely unemployment insurance, Mr. Hoopes referred the committee to the Social Insurance Bill introduced by Mrs. Wilson, his Socialist colleague in the House of Representatives. However, upon being questioned Mr. Hoopes stated that this bill also makes no provision for the youth.

The delegation left with only a promise from Mr. Hoopes that he would "let us know" after some consultation with others what could be done about it. Several members of the delegation visited Rev. Marshall Shepard, Negro Democratic Representative from West Philadelphia, who agreed to support or sponsor amendments as proposed by the Congress to include the youth, should the bill be reported out of the Committee on Appropriations which now has it, and placed on the floor for debate.

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YOUR HEALTH

ACNE

Comrade J. R. of the Bronx writes us asking what can be done for his acne, or pimples. He is 17 years old and has been troubled for about 7 months, in spite of various lotions and salves he has used.

This condition occurs so commonly during adolescence (transition stage between childhood and adult life) that one might almost consider it "normal." To understand what causes it, it is necessary to know something about the anatomy or structure of the skin.

The skin of the face, back and neck contains many sebaceous (oil) glands, which keep it lubricated and smooth. Normally these glands secrete a fluid substance which is easily discharged from the openings of the glands, the "pores." When, for some reason, this material becomes relatively solid, and sticks in the pores, plugging them up, "blackheads" (comedone is the medical term) appear.

A characteristic feature of the condition is that there is great variation in the number of "lesions" (comedones, red lumps, pustules) present at any given time. For example, many girls have them only at the time of menstruation.

This brings us to an important question: what causes the condition? Unfortunately, medical science has a long way to go before this question can be answered satisfactorily.

It is rarely possible to say that any one factor is responsible. It is believed by most dermatologists (skin doctors) that constipation may aggravate the condition.

This does not mean that keeping the bowels open by taking physics is to be recommended. It simply means that if you have acne, you should take plenty of water, eat the proper foods to prevent constipation, and, if necessary, take an infrequent mild physic.

Diet is another factor influencing an already-present acne. It frequently happens that greasy, fried foods, or an excess of sweets, will cause an outbreak of pustules. Spices and alcoholic drinks are especially bad in this respect. It is unnecessary to restrict one's self rigidly; moderation is sufficient.

Sexual activity probably has very little, if anything, to do with the condition of the skin. There are many popular myths concerning this, all of which may safely be ignored. Some say that masturbation is responsible for acne, others say that too much—or too little—intercourse is responsible. A third theory is concerned with the regularity of intercourse.

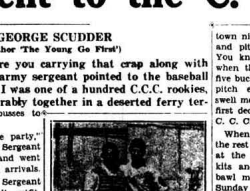
All these theories are quite ridiculous, and no intelligent person will pay any attention to them.

In addition to the treatment indicated above, there are several other steps that can be taken. The plugs of dead material in the pores can be removed with an ordinary blackhead squeezer, which can be obtained at any drug store for 10 cents. This removal will be easier if the face is first "steamed" with a towel as hot as can be borne, for about 10 minutes. The face should be washed perhaps 2 or 3 times a day with any mild white soap, but there is a tendency for such patients to wash too often. Many do quite well in spite of using soap on the face only once a day, in the evening.

"I Went to the C. C. C."

By GEORGE SCUDDER
(Co-author 'The Young Go First')

"What the hell are you carrying that crap along with ye for?" the grizzled army sergeant pointed to the baseball outfit under my arm. I was one of a hundred C.C.C. rookies, standing huddled miserably together in a deserted ferry terminal, waiting for the buses to take us to a fort.


George Scudder and a friend

"Going to a masquerade party," I shot back at him. The Sergeant called me a horses' rear and went out to speed up the new arrivals.

I could have told the Sergeant plenty about that baseball outfit, could have told him how, ever since I was orphaned and hit to the roads and freights, that outfit outfit had been my only friend and support. I could have told him, if he wasn't the khaki devil he was, of sunny California and tank-town baseball, of fotiloose barnstorming through adobe Mexico and all the dark-eyed senoritas, the frijoles and tortillas that went with that life. And I could have told him of the many nights when my mitt had been my only pillow, and on the day following, at the village ballpark, it had also been my meal-ticket. But I told him nothing. Just waited for the busses to come and take me away to my new life.

The Fort was like a concentration camp. Leaves of absence were scarce, work was hard and the food was, well, the Romans had two words for it—Stinko Profundo!

Four weeks of this and we entrained for our mountain camp. Up there all the flies in the world had gotten together to welcome us.

We went to work. Road-building! And if you didn't watch out, you got a rupture. Tree-planting! And after you had walked all day with your face almost touching the ground the chaplain would drop along and tell you to keep your eyes in the skies. Forest fire-fighting! And after fourty-eight hours of red hell, bad chow and dispicable work, you got a great big juicy four hour vacation! The first-aid tent became the busiest place in the camp.

There was only one doctor and one ambulance to two camps and if you were hurt and the doc happened to be at the other camp—why you were just out of luck.

About a week after we got to camp a big limousine drove up and the chauffeur got out and told us that his boss, a wealthy resident of a nearby resort, had sent him out to get ball-players for the home-town nine. I went along with him and pitched a two-to-one victory. You know how a small town acts when they beat their rival. I got five bucks for the job, was signed to pitch every Sunday and had a swell meal at the Mayor's home, the first decent grub since I joined the C. C. C.

When I got back to camp, I found the rest of the boys looking moodily at the "corn-willy" in their messkits and the Captain waltting to bawl me out for leaving camp on Sunday without his permission.

There was nothing to do after work was over except wash your stinking sox down by the creek. The camp's baseball equipment was still undelivered and all the entertainment they had promised us never showed up. I finally managed to get some material from the team I was pitching for and we started a team at camp. If it hadn't been for that they would have gone nuts.

Dry season came and you never knew when the fire warden would pop up and call for help. The first time he showed up was on a Sunday and the whole camp, hoping to become heroes, fought for the chance to go with him. Fifty men were chosen and remained away for two hole days.

They came back with a queer look in their eyes and strange tales on their tongues. The next time the warden's auto rolled around, which also occurred on a day of rest, the entire camp folded up their cots, slung them over their backs and fled deep into the forest. There they hid untill the warden left.

They punished us by putting us on the wood-pile for a week but we felt it was worth it. After that, when the warden needed us, he hid his auto far down the road and sneaked into the camp.

(In his next article Scudder will tell about Militarism and Strikes in the camp.)

About the MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

"Black Fury" was worse than I expected it to be. . . it's a film that has to be exposed wherever it rears its head. . . it's as complete an attack on militant unionism and organized action as you have seen. . . when the miners are locked out by the operators, the producers are keen to show the disorganization and chaos that follows. . .

The union fails to function. . . there is no sign of picketing. . . no mass action. . . no meetings. . . only anarchy and brooding. . . all intended to convey the idea that it is hopeless to fight conditions when the odds are against the miners. . . and that it is best to accept the company form of unionism. . . which will solve all problems for both miners and operators. . . a picket line in front of theatres where "Black Fury" is being shown will give the movie people a sample of what picketing and mass action can do to stop attacks like this. . .

Chaplin—has chosen "The Masses" as the title of his new film. . . Recommended for seeing. . . Ruggles of Red Gap. . . Whole Town's Talking. . . Les Miserables (opens Saturday at Rivoli). . . Youth of Maxim (opens Thursday). . . Song of Happiness (Acme). . . Sequoia. . . Mickey Mouse in the "Bandmaster". . .

Newsreels are bidding for the rights to the Dionne Quintuplets. . . I don't be surprised to see them in "Our Gang" shorts soon. . . Clifford Odets, author of "Waiting for Lefty" has turned down an offer of $500 weekly to work in Hollywood . . . says he wants to work, not play. . .

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IWO Rally Set May 5 At Garden

A total of 9,578 children ranging in age from two to eighteen, hold insurance benefits aggregating $1,-085,525 as members of the junior section of the International Workers Order, according to the report of Gerald Trauber, director of the junior section.

The junior section of the organization, according to Trauber's report, has grown from a membership of 4,554 in December, 1933 to 9,578 as of April 1 of the current year.

Some 2,000 children of the organization will take part on May 5 in the mass celebration at Madison Square Garden which will mark the fifth anniversary of the organization. The children will enter the Garden in orderly ranks, garbed in new uniforms and led by a color guard of fifteen.

A drum and bugle corps of sixty children and a harmonica band of fifty will head the procession. Several groups of children will participate in the pageant depicting the role of the organization in the struggle of the workers against the threats of insecure old age, accident, illness and unemployment.

The Madison Square Garden meeting will also be the occasion of the formal opening of the third biennial national convention of the organization.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order, will address the mass meeting.

The International Workers Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Irving R. Korenman, will perform three compositions.

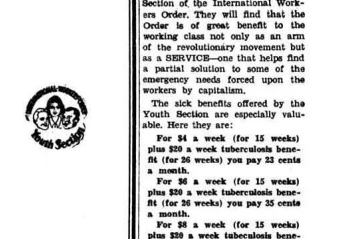
Greetings to

MAY FIRST EDITION OF YOUNG WORKER

FROM

NATIONAL YOUTH COMMITTEE
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

on the occasion of the Fifth Anniversary and Third National Convention of the I. W. O.



THE NATIONAL YOUTH COMMITTEE Standing (Left to Right): Phil Rosengarten, Edith Benjamin, Esther Posner, Bill Glassman. (Seated) Edna Rolder, Dave Greene, National Youth Organizer, Gert Giles, Irving Garbati (not present) Joe Blisker, Sam Pevzner, Helen Vrabel.

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Rates of IWO Are Very Low

Readers of the Young Worker should be acquainted with the benefits and rates offered by the Youth Section of the International Workers Order. They will find that the Order is of great benefit to the working class not only as an arm of the revolutionary movement but as a SERVICE—one that helps find a partial solution to some of the emergency needs forced upon the workers by capitalism.

The sick benefits offered by the Youth Section are especially valuable. Here they are:

For $4 a week (for 15 weeks) plus $20 a week tuberculosis benefit (for 26 weeks) you pay 23 cents a month.

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A $1,000 policy for 60 cents a month.

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They Want 20 Years of My Life

(Continued from Page 7)

only 119 pounds after being released on bail, although, I weighed 185 when I was first arrested.

To follow up the victory won in securing my temporary release, it is necessary to bombard the U. S. Supreme Court with thousands of telegrams demanding the dismissal of the indictment against me and the abolition of the old slave "insurrection law." It should be clear to every one that not only is the life of Angelo Herndon at stake, but the rights of all workers, and the Negro people in particular, are inextricably bound up in this monstrous frame-up.

The recent victory in the Scottsboro case has been a glowing tribute to the loyalty of the workers, farmers, students and intellectuals of the United States, who fought hectically for 4 years to save the boys from a horrible death. This victory should be an additional incentive to strugle for my complete freedom.

The ruling class of Georgia, has flung it's challenge, our answer must be: An end to discrimination and race hatred; An end to exploitation and suffering; HERNDON MUST BE FREED!

Sports Spiel



By YIBBY

It had been my original intention to discuss at length, at some future date, the systematic exclusion of Negro ball-players from the big leagues. But since this important issue was sharply brought to my attention by a letter I received from a reader in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., we will deal with it here and now. The letter, which I think speaks for itself, follows:

Dear Yibby:

I certainly was glad to see a sports column added to the features in the Young Worker.

As a sports column in a working class paper, there are many questions which should be raised, questions that are rarely if ever raised, in other papers. One of these is racial discrimination in the big leagues. With the millions of Negroes in this country, and the thousands of Negro athletes, it is surprising that there has not been more talk about this jim-crow policy in the big-time baseball teams.

Let's make our slogan—**Equality on the ball diamond. Choose players for their merit, not by their color.**

Yours,
H. I.

Is the writer correct in claiming that Negroes are barred from entering major league baseball? Absolutely. Many of you may not have realized this. Such, however, is the case. And can anyone doubt the ability of many Negro ball-players to make the majors if given the opportunity? If you do, then trot out some afternoon and watch the Black Yankees or any other Negro team of like calibre strut their stuff. I think you will agree with me then that there are several Negro athletes who are qualified enough to step onto a big league ball diamond right now and give a good account of themselves.

Then why are Negroes barred? For the same reason that they are barred from jury service in Alabama.

For the same reason that they are barred from the silk mills of Paterson. Simply because of their color.

The suggestion of the writer that we begin a campaign to force the baseball magnates to allow Negroes to play in the big leagues is a good one.

Let's fire the opening gun on May First, our day, when we will go out into the streets in parades and demonstrations together with millions of other workers and raise as one of our main slogans, **"Equal rights for Negroes not only on the political and economic fields but also on the ball fields.**

* * * *

Word comes from Germany that Max Schmeling, one of Hitler's favorite boy friends, would like to meet Baer for the title some time in August. When informed that he may have to fight the winner of the Louis-Carnera bout first, he pooh-pooed the idea, boasting that he and he only is the logical contender for the heavyweight crown. Seems to be learning fast from his master.

However, I'd give my right arm to see a Louis-Schmeling bout and I'd throw the left one in as a side bet that Louis would save him the price of a trip back home by knocking him clean across the pond and into Hitler's lap.

Incidentally, athletes and sport fans, May Day offers us a good opportunity to show our resentment against Hitler and the emissaries he sends here to spread the ugly germ of fascism, be they diplomats or boxers.

Demonstrate and march May Day against Hitlerism and for the removal from Germany of the 1936 Olympic Games.

* * *

The St. Louis Cardinals, who haven't exactly earned a reputation for paying high salaries to their ball players, own a long chain of farm teams, all having names connected with birds, such as Red Birds, Red Wings, etc. And the players claim that what they get paid is chicken feed. The Brooklyn Dodgers have started the season off with a bang. And in all probability will end up with a crash. Bill Urbanski, Braves infielder, is a barber in the winter time, and a bald-headed one at that. Moe Berg, who recently returned from an extended trip to the Soviet Union, and incidentally can speak seven languages, has been signed to catch for the Boston Red Sox. Mel Almada, also of Boston, has the distinction of being the only Mexican in the big leagues. England seems to be going in for baseball in a big way, there being already 82 teams playing baseball. Everyone thought Babe Ruth was through, but he still seems to be able to torment the National league pitchers. In fact, Bill Terry, Giants manager, has stated that the next time the Babe comes to bat in a tough spot, he will order his pitchers to walk him. Blanton, the Pittsburgh Pirate rookie, almost pitched himself into baseball's hall of fame when he hurled a one hit game against the Cardinals recently. Barney Ross voluntarily gave up his lightweight crown because he claims he could not bring his weight down to 135 pounds. I'll be seeing you at the May Day Demonstration and parade.

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Social Features — Cultural Activity — Mutual Insurance.
2,000 Negro and White Youth

Join the (Youth Section)
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
YOUTH SECTION, International Workers Order.
80 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Name ..... Age .....
Address ..... Occupation .....
City ..... State .....

SING as you MARCH on MAY DAY



The Scarlet Banner

I

Arise you workers, fling to the breezes,
The Scarlet Banner, the Scarlet Banner:
Arise you workers fling to the breezes,
The Scarlet Banner, triumphantly.

Chorus:

Wave Scarlet Banner, triumphantly!
Wave Scarlet Banner, triumphantly!
Wave Scarlet Banner, triumphantly!
For Communism and Liberty!

Scottsboro

Chorus:

The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
Workers led by the I.L.D.
Will set them free . . . SET THEM FREE!

I

By mass action, we will defend
Our own class brothers to the end.
Death to lynchers, we will cry.
Frame-up and lies we will tear aside.

Chorus:

The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
Workers led by the I.L.D.
Will set them free . . . SET THEM FREE!

Hold the Fort

I

**We meet today in freedom's cause,
And raise our voices high.
We join our hands in union strong,
To battle or to die.**

Chorus:

**Hold the fort for we are coming.
Union men be strong.
Side by side, we'll battle onward.
Victory will come.**

Working Class Songs

The Internationale

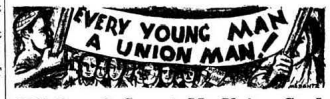
Arise ye prisoners of starvation,
Arise ye wretched of the earth.
For Justice thunders condemnation,
A better world's in birth.
No more tradition's chains shall bind us
Arise ye slaves, no more in thrall,
The earth shall rise on new foundations
We have been naught, we shall be all.
'Tis the final conflict
Let each stand in his place
The International Soviet
Shall be the human race.

Young Guardsmen

We're marching towards the morning
We're struggling comrades all,
Our aim is set on victory
Our enemies must fall.
With ordered step, Red Flag unfurled,
We'll build a new and better world.

Chorus:

We are the youthful guardsmen
Of the proletariat.
We are the youthful guardsmen
Of the proletariat.



Bill Green's Song

Tune: Flying Trapeze

Bill Green is my name
Of strike breaking fame
I'm pretty darned clever
At that little game
When trouble is started
The Reds get the blame
For the whole show's prepared in advance
With Roosevelt and Perkins as side-kicks
Dissenters I kick the hell out
And one of the neatest of my tricks
Is promoting a strikers' sell out oh!

Chorus

I bust up your strikes
With the greatest of ease
I crawl on my hands
And I crawl on my knees
To the bosses and bankers
I always say please
But the workers I
Kick in the pants!

My Union Card

(Tune—Hand Me Down My Walking Cane)

Oh write me out my union card
Oh write me out my union card
Oh write me out my union card
Organize, we'll all fight hard
Time to turn those hunger blues away.
The N.R.A. she cut our pay
The N.R.A. she cut our pay
The N.R.A. she cut our pay
Organize we'll fight today
Time to turn those hunger blues away.
In 17 we went to war
In 17 we went to war
In 17 we went to war
In 35 the cannons roar
Time to turn those guns the other way.
In bosses war the worker gets
In bosses war the worker gets
In bosses war the worker gets
A bellyfull of bayonets
Time to turn those guns the other way.

Red Air Fleet

Our planes are set, they fly forth to the battle,
High in the air our engines loudly roar,
Our planes are set, we're ready for the struggle
Against the world's imperialistic war.

Chorus:

Fly higher and higher and higher
Our emblem—the Soviet Star,
And every propeller is roaring
—RED FRONT!
Defending the U.S.S.R.!

Solidarity

The workers learned their lesson now
As everyone can see!
The workers know their bosses are
Their greatest enemy.
We'll fight and fight until we win
Our final victory.
For One Big Solid Union.

Chorus:

**Solidarity forever,
Solidarity forever,
Solidarity forever,
For the Union makes us strong.**

II

**The men all stick together
And the boys are fighting fine.
The women and the girls are all right
On the Picket Line!
No scabs, no threats can stop us
As we march out on time.
For One Big Solid Union.**

Red Army Song

Banker and Boss hate the red Soviet star.
Gladly they build a new throne for the Tsar
But from the steppes to the dark British Sea
Lanin's Red Army, brings victory.
So workers close your ranks, keep sharp and steady
For Freedom's cause your bayonets bright.
For worker's Russia, the Soviet Union,
Get ready for the last fierce fight!



Comintern

Rise up fields and workshops,
Come out workers—farmers!
To battle, march onward.
March on world stormers.
Eyes sharp on your guns,
Red banners unfurled.
Advance proletarians, to conquer the world!
Advance proletarians, to conquer the world!



Join the Young Communist League

NEW YORK Young Worker

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N. Y. YOUTH WILL MARCH ON MAY 1

MAY 11 MEET TO PREPARE YOUTH DAY

Youth Congress Calls for May 30th Actions

NEW YORK.—Plans for the mobilization of tens of thousands of youth in New York for the United Youth May Day Demonstrations against war and fascism on May 30 are being made by the N. Y. Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress. A conference is scheduled for Saturday, May 11 at the Union M. A. Church, 229 W. 48 St. at 2 p.m. to complete the plans for the Demonstration.

Demonstrations Called by American Youth Congress

Demonstration all over the country were decided on by the National Congress held in Washington recently, representing one million youth of varied religious and political opinions including many church, and groups, the Young Peoples Socialist League, the Young Communist League, etc. The New York Youth Congress endorsed the demonstrations and instructed its Continuations Committee to make plans for it.

Fght War May 30

This date, May 30 is used by the Jingoists, the war makers to whip up a Nationalist spirit to make the youth ready again to die for Wall Streets profits. The Young Communist League, initiated the first demonstrations in 1931 to combat this propaganda, to mobilize the youth to fight against the war preparations and jingoism.

Over 25,000 in N. Y. Last Year

The demonstrations have been growing larger each year and last year over 25,000 youth demonstrated in New York alone. With the strength of the united front established in the New York Regional Youth Congress representing over 150,000 youth behind the demonstrations this year it is expected that many times this number will turn out this year.

The New York Continuations Committee urges every youth organization opposed to war and fascism to elect delegates to May 11th conference to insure a tremendous demonstration in New York.

NEW YORK MAY DAY, 1934



May Day Is Our Day

By FRANK CARLSON

MAY FIRST belongs to the working people; it is our holiday.

The rich have their holidays; they have them often. On their holidays they dress up in all their beautiful clothing; they go to expensive resorts; they dine and drink and dance; they tell each other how much profit they are making; they feel smug and comfortable. Every day is a holiday for them. Every day they are taking away more and more of the things that belong to the working people.

But one thing they will never be able to take away from us, and that is May First, OUR holiday.

* * *

EVER since 1886 when the working people of America were carrying on their fight for the eight hour day, May First has been the day when, all over the world, workers demonstrate their solidarity and strength.

Year after year the working people of America have celebrated this fighting day.

We are now coming to another May Day, and if ever May Day had any meaning for the working youth, it has meaning for us today.

What generation of youth was ever faced with the hardships that face us? We are barred from the factories; and too poor to remain in school. We are forced into unemployment; and barred from relief. Everything that makes life worth living is denied us. We do not live, we exist.

ON MAY DAY, 1935, we must raise our voices in mighty protest against the hardships we are forced to endure. Every son and daughter of a working man must join with his class, the working class, in demanding from the rich and from the government which is only a tool in the hands of the rich, those things which rightfully belong to us.

We want higher wages, shorter hours, the right to organize into unions.

We want unemployment insurance when the bosses put us out of work.

We want equality for the Negro people and an end to lynching and discrimination.

We do not want to be militarized and enslaved. We are against imperialist war and fascism.

And we want the bosses to keep hands off the country where the young workers have won all these things and more, the Soviet Union.

What is more, we are going to do what the workers of the Soviet Union did in order to get these things. We are going to fight for a government that is run by the workers, where we and not a handful of bosses will benefit from the things we produce. We will fight for a Soviet America.

And on May Day, our day, the great workers' holiday, we will come out into the streets in mighty demonstration for these demands!

FOR UNIONISM; AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

Rally at Madison Square Park at 11 A.M.

NEW YORK CITY — Last minute preparations for the May Day demonstration are now being completed. Thousands of young workers and students as well as adults will come out into the streets of New York in the largest May Day rally the city has ever seen.

At 11 a. m. all youth organizations will mobilize on 24th Street, with the head of the line facing Madison Avenue. The Y. C. L. will be part of a special youth section, which will be especially colorful with many banners, bands and floats. The parade will proceed to Union Square from Madison Square Park. In Union Square a tremendous meeting will be held.

According to reports, the mobilization this year will far surpass in numbers the May Day rallies held in the past.

Carl Brodsky, chairman of the United May Day Arrangements Committee, declared that The May Day conference held last week gathered together the greatest and most representative number of delegates in the May Day history of New York."

Over 1,000 delegates, representing many thousands of workers and students, including representatives of 40,000 A. F. of L. workers mapped plans for the annual parade.

Sentiment among the adult workers and youth in the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League is running high for one united May Day, although they were not officially represented at the conference.

While efforts were made by the reactionary leaders of the Socialist old guard to split any united action with the Communists, in Cleveland, Tacoma, Toledo and many other places such unity was achieved through rank and file activity.

In New York the hope of one huge May Day parade uniting all workers is not yet lost.

ALL OUT TO UNION SQUARE, MAY FIRST! Demonstrate against War and Fascism! For the Workers Bill, H. R. 3827!

N. Y. Cleaners and Dyers Out on General Strike

Over 6,000 workers have walked out on a general strike under the leadership of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Local 19232 and the Cleaning and Dye House Drivers Union Local 185, both affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The workers are striking for a 36-hour week and a $30 minimum for skilled workers, a $22 minimum for unskilled workers and a $16 minimum for learners.

Attempts to stall the strike by a committee appointed by Acting Mayor Deutsch were rejected by the workers of both unions. The unions recently merged. At their last meeting th workers voted to continue with their strike plans.

Large numbers of young fellows and girls are employed. The working conditions are very bad, especially among the Negro girls. Workers have been receiving as low as $8 a week, with the speed-up becoming more and more unbearable.

Support from 17,000 small retail cleaners and dyers is expected by the union. The strikers have their headquarters at 151 Clinton Street. The strike committee is headed by Arthur Miller, with Masis as vice-chairman.

Juggler



Bernard E. Smith, one of the owners of the N. Y. Shipbuilding Corp., told the Senate munitions committee how we juggled stock around for his own profit. He made thousands without working.

Greetings to

The YOUNG WORKER

from

Metal Workers Ind. Union

Novelty Local 366

35 East 19th Street, N. Y. C.

Greetings to

The YOUNG WORKER

from WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 E. 13th Street, N. Y. C.

Write for Free Booklists

Trial Shows Terror Used On Students

The aftermath of the student strike against war on April 12 which netted the suspension of more than two score high school students was severely condemned last week by a public hearing of 500 students, parents and teachers. The trial of the public school officialdom was conducted by the New York Teachers Anti-War League and the Metropolitan Student Strike Committee.

Striking testimony was presented by victims of the suppressive edict of Dr. Harold J. Campbell, Superintendent of the Board of Education. Campbell's order had given the principals of the high schools free rein to utilize every means to prevent successful strikes in the local schools.

Statements of witnesses from Abraham Lincoln, Seward Park, Brooklyn Tech, Samuel Tilden, James Madison and other schools revealed that almost unanimously the fellow through by deans and other administrators included the barring of doors, in violation of the fire laws, the mobilising of police, teachers and service leagues, and the direct intimidation by suspension of student strike leaders.

Five student leaders, members of the National Student League of Hunter College, largest women's college in the world, are still suspended for conduct other than that reigning in "the realm of good manners," as Dean Egan phrases it. Their "misconduct" conststed in preparing a meeting of the Peace Council, anti-war representative body, comprising delegates from twenty clubs, thus overriding President Colligan's and the faculty's ruling that it was unauthorized.

A delegation of 200 from the strike meeting on April 12 presenting the demand for the reinstatement to good standing met more resistance, and four more students were notified of their disciplined status.

Resolutions of protest were forwarded to the proper authorities. There was only one dissenting vote. A Mr. Bergman, instructor at Erasmus Hall High School, voted nay to all resolutions.

Hitler Drives for War

NEW YORK.—Answering the so-called rebuke that he received at the hands of the League of Nations, Adolph Hitler is proceeding in an undisturbed manner to prepare his armed forces for war.

Hitler declared that the League of Nations had no right to judge the actions of Germany.

While final preparations taken by the Hitler government include the mobilization for new maneuvers of the entire Nazi air fleet, the situation is growing tenser. In order to smash any opposition to the war plans of the fascists the Nazis have decreed that any act of refusal to bear arms in a war will mean the death penalty. Pacifists of every description, including religious bodies opposed to war, have been declared traitors.

A new attack is being launched against all imprisoned political prisoners, in the past few days two former Communist Reichstag Deputies have been slain. While Hitler continues to pave the way for war, and ultimately his own destruction, the Soviet Union has been ceaselessly working for peace. Final negotiations with France in regard to its non-aggression, mutual aid pact, are now concluded. Foreign Minister Laval of France stated that "the Soviet government is a natural friend against a mutual danger."

By this he has shown that the French imperialists, although [illegible] have no love for the Soviet Union greatly fear the imperialistic aims of the Nazis and are looking for a way to curb them.

A reason for this great fear of Germany is revealed by the fact that Hitler has concluded a military pact with Poland which will permit them to use the Polish corridor for transportation of troops.

In order to completely isolate the Nazis, France is trying to form a real united front with Italy. Both wish to prevent Germany from forming an economic merger with Austria.

Despite the fact that the boss press has attempted to hide the war danger by statements that now things have blown over because of the results of the Stresa conference, the immediate danger of war still exists and is daily growing stronger.

Following Their Leader



Clothing Youth See Need for Action

By a Young Worker Correspondent

At last the young workers in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union (A. F. of L.), are beginning to see the necessity of some real action to better their conditions.

Recently a group of youth in Local 176, Brooklyn, organized a social and educational club in order to make the young members of the local more interested in union problems. Because a few Young Communists were involved in this club, the local officials immediately branded it a Communist club. They became afraid that they would lost their influence over the young workers, so they began to organize a social and baseball club completely under their organizational control.

This is the line that is beginning to be adopted in all locals in New York City by the union officials in order to keep tabs on the young workers in the trade.

However, the militant young workers will not be held back by these maneuvers. We will go into these clubs and do our utmost to turn these clubs into real organizations to better our conditions. We will utilize these clubs to rally the young tailors in a united struggle for equal pay for equal work and for dues payment according to wages received.

Let us put sufficient pressure on our union officials so that when the July 1st agreement with the manufacturers expires they will be forced to take up our problems and abolish such an evil as a young worker doing an adult's job at a disgustingly lower wage.

Remember Otto Richter

Young Workers are urged to visit or write to Otto Richter, 20 year old German Y. C. L'er, now at Ellis Island. He is being held for deportation to Nazi Germany where he will surely meet his death at the hands of Hitler.

Richter was arrested during the Frisco Strike last year, in which he took an active part. He was then turned down to the immigration officials and held for deportation. Demand his release!

Can You Answer THESE?

SEE PAGE 4 FOR ANSWERS

1. In what country and over what issue did the tradition of May Day originate?
2. After the Haymarket Square battle of 1886, in which the police killed four workers, what happened to the four Chicago labor leaders who led the demonstration?
3. How many men were killed in the World War?
4. After deductions for taxes, depreciation, interest, etc. what was the net profit of U. S. Steel for the years 1915-1920?
5. In the Declaration of Independence, which stated that "all men are created free and equal" what passage included in the first draft was later struck out?
6. What American boss made a fortune selling defective guns to the Union during the Civil War?
7. To what party does Harry Lang, author of anti-Soviet lies in the Hearst papers, belong?
8. What militant Negro worker faces twenty years on the chain gang for his work in organizing white and negro share-croppers?

Greetings from

Section 15

Young Communist League

792 East Tremont Ave.

Greetings to

The YOUNG WORKER

from UNITED COUNCIL OF WORKING CLASS WOMEN

50 E. 11th St., Room 614

Compliments of a Friend

from LOWER HARLEM YOUTH CLUB A.W.C.

To Our New York Readers

Here it is! The New York Young Worker. At last a revolutionary youth newspaper devoted exclusively to the problems of the New York young workers and students.

We've dreamed and talked about a "city" edition of the Young Worker for many years, and its appearance today is a real VICTORY.

This victory was made possible by the thousands of young fellows and girls of Harlem, the Bronx, down on the East Side, out in Brooklyn and Long Island, who worked darned hard to spread and build their paper. A lot of credit is due also to the membership of the Communist Party and all our adult friends who were instrumental in bringing the Young Worker into many neighborhoods.

Now that we have the "city" Young Worker we must work still harder to KEEP it.

Every reader, every friend of the Young Worker must become not only a booster of their paper but a correspondent, a reporter.

Write in about the conditions in your neighborhood, shop, school; about your daily problems and struggles. Build the New York Young Worker.

HARRY HART,
City Editor.

Toppers on Head—Coppers at Hand



These plutocrat peacocks strutted down 5th Avenue on Easter Sunday toshow how pretty they look in their new Easter bonnets and things. They were very uncomfortable, however, since the unemployed in their rags, were quite evident, having mobilised several demonstrations on the spot. That's why we see the cops.

The Young Worker

Official Organ of the National Executive Committee, Young Communist League

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Insurance--For Whom?

The Wagner-Lewis Doughton "Social Security" Bill was passed by the House of Representatives last week. It is supposed to provide unemployment and social insurance for you and me, according to the press agents of the New Deal. But it only provides insurance for the bosses, it insures their profits. Yes, insurance not for, but against us.

For those six to seven million fellows and girls unemployed like us ABSOLUTELY NOTHING. And the answer to the two million who are roaming the roads, jobless and the million fellows on the farms is also the same, **absolutely nothing.**

Real Versus Fake Insurance

Let's compare this bill, railroaded through by Roosevelt through his puppets Wagner and Lewis and another bill, the Workers' Bill (H. R. 2827), initiated by the Communist Party.

The Wagner-Roosevelt insurance comes out of our salaries through a payroll tax and through higher prices we must pay for the things we need. We feed the bosses when we work. Let them feed us when we don't. Insurance paid for out of incomes over $5,000 will do the trick and that's what the Workers' Bill calls for.

Leaves Everything to State

The Workers' Bill calls for a federal system administered by committees of workers and farmers and applies to all workers, employed and unemployed including all occupations. The fake Wagner-Lewis measure applies to only industrial workers, employed when the bill goes into effect and is administered by the corrupt, graft-ridden political machine with no workers participating. And each state can cook up its neat little scheme to put over this immense fake.

And look at this. The Wagner Bill doesn't even state the amount of benefits, leaving this to the various states; and it don't specify when the payments start, leaving this to the states. The Workers' Bill on the other hand calls for IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of benefits for the full time of unemployment at prevailing wages and under no conditions less than $10 and $3 for each dependant.

Nothing for Kids But Words

For "dependent" children, the bill provides each state with the magnificent total (for all the kids) of $11.56, providing the state "furnished assistance, at least great enough to provide, when added to income of family, a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health."

And it also might interest you to know that if you are 20 years old now and you make $25 a week until you're 65, under the Wagner scheme, you would pay 50 cents a month for the first five years, $1 a month for the next five years, $1.50 a month for the next five, $2 a month for the next five and $2.50 for the next 25 years. You will have paid $1,075 all told.

Insurance experts have figured out that the average young man of 20 may be expected to live just a little less than a year beyond 65. **In other words you will have paid out $1,075 and will get back $480, I SAY TO HELL WITH SUCH INSURANCE.**

Let's get our Y, Settlement House, Church, Union and club to endorse the Workers' Bill and send resolutions to our congressmen calling on them to support it. And with the passage of the Bill we'll have some REAL INSURANCE.



30,000 N.Y. Kids Drilled for War

NEW YORK—Unknown to the workers of New York, over 30,000 youngsters between the the ages of 9 and 16 are training weekly here with regulation Springfield rifles, khaki uniforms similar to those of the regular army, and subject to army rules.

They are organized into companies, battalions, regiments and even into ambulance corps.

Typical of such a group are 200 workers children who are drilled weekly in the gym of George Washington High School. This group has been organized since 1931 by a Major Nyman. After a kid pledges loyalty to God, his country, and to the Lone Star Battalion, (the name of this pacerticular group) he is put through two weeks of training before he receives his rifle.: Then at the cost of $5.20 he gets a uniform. Afterwards he is loaned a rifle. Each recruit is taxed five cents a week for expenses.

The youngsters have free use of the 22nd Engineering corps armory every Thursday. Their officers are dressed in regulation uniforms, sabers and all.

A certain Captain Kutz, second in command described the duties and activities of the Lone Star Battalion to me. They were given military training in order to instill patriotism into their immature minds. They hold real drills going through all the routins, they even hold court martials. This it was explained was to give them a fear of discipline.

On the night before the Student Strikes of April 12th, there were two cops present at the drill of this Battalion in order to prevent any anti-war action from being taken.

Here are 30,000 youngsters not even in their teens drilling with guns that are hollowed out so that they can be carried by an 80-pound kid. This is all going on with the knowledge of the high authorities in the Board of Education and the Army.

This is only a small instance in the war preparations of the Roosevelt government. Every worker and student who is against war, every parent, should launch such a wave of protest that the Mayor of the City, "Sales Tax" LaGuardia and the Army officials will call off their war game.

'Support Will Help Us Win N.B.C. Strike'

By a Young N. R. G. Striker

NEW YORK.—We are in the fifth month of our strike. We went out on strike for the right to orgnize into a union of our own choice and to get better conditions in the plant. In the five months of strike we have learned a lot.

At present it is clear to us that a worker fighting for the right to live decently and for rights which are granted by the Constitution, must not only fight the boss but also the police, courts and the entire city administration.

Our picket lines are constantly attacked by the police. The courts granted an injunction against us. Mayor LaGuardia not only refuses to do anything about the injunction and the brutality of the police, but also refuses even to issue a permit for a tag day so that we can raise some money for ourselves and our families. What is this, if not working hand in hand with the boss against us?

Yet in the last election most of us voted for LaGuardia. We fell for his hokum about the new deal for the workers of New York City. We young strikers realize now that not only is LaGuardia and his city administration against us, but also the N. R. A. and the Federal Government in Washington.

At this time, not only we young strikers but every striker is convinced that the only way to win our demands, the only way to win our strike is by getting the support of the workers and their organizations to help us with relief and to come to our mass picket lines and help us win our strike.

Greetings to

The YOUNG WORKER

from

North Side Unit 1—Y.C.L.,

Milwaukee

Greetings to

The YOUNG WORKER

from FUR DRESSERS & DYERS IND. UNION

One For Us—

What the Young Worker Said April 16th

"The attack of the city administration on "boon-doggling" and "chiselers" is only an excuse to hide the hunger and the misery of the workers on relief and to further lower the small pittance given to the unemployed workers."

What the City Administration Announced April 29th

"Relief in May will be almost one million dollars less than in April."

B'klyn Youth Meet Called For April 29

The continuations committee of the Brownsville and East New York Conference for the opening of playgrounds and swimming pools has issued a call for a mass conference to be held in the auditorium of the Thomas Jefferson High School on April 29th, at 8:15 p. m. In order to make this conference a real success ten thousand leaflets will be distributed and petitions and calls will be circulated to organizations and individuals.

The culmination of the campaign will be on Children's Playground Day when thousands of children from Brownsville and East New York will assemble at City Hall and present the petitions to Mayor LaGuardia.

Organizations such as the Lutheran Hospital, St. John Lutheran Church, the Boy Scouts, various parents organizations, I. W. O., Young Pioneers of America, Pioneer Youth of America, religious groups, etc. are all participating in the campaign to have the city administration appropriate money to build playgrounds and swimming pools in the congested areas of Brownsville and East New York. Organizations interested in this campaign are urged to send delegates to the April 29th conference.

Green Supports Wagner Anti-Working Class Bill

Bill Green, president of the A. F. of L., has issued a call for a conference of all A. F. of L. unions in order to mobilize mass pressure behind the Wagner-Connery Industrial Disputes Bill.

Just as Green tied the youth behind the N.R.A. on 7-a's promise of "collective bargaining," so he comes once more with his and Roosevelt's "Magna Charta." Once more a promise of "collective bargaining and majority rule."

What Green "refuses" to see and wishes to blind the working class to, is the company union-forming character of the measure.

Wagner says of his bill: "Nothing will discourage employees from uniting on an independent or company union basis."

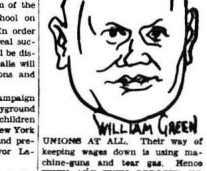
Experience has shown that this means that the bosses can go right ahead and force the workers to "unite on a company union basis" without interference from Roosevelt, Wagner and Co.

The bill also provides for FORCED ARBITRATION! THIS MEANS TAKING AWAY THE RIGHT TO STRIKE. IT MEANS MORE WAGE CUTS AND SPEED-UP.

We Communists are opposed to the bill because it is a strikebreaking measure against the interests of the working class.

There are others whose interests are opposed to the interests of the working class, who are also against the bill.

These are the big open-shoppers. These are the people who want no such fig leaf for company unions as Section 7A, NOR COMPANY



UNIONS AT ALL. Their way of keeping wages down is using machine-guns and tear gas. Hence THEY ARE EVEN OPPOSED TO PROMISES OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

Their opposition is not because the bill harms them, but because it isn't their way of doing business.

The answer to the whole motley crew whose interests are the same must be the flooding of the Green meeting with protests against the bill and the building and strengthening of the trade unions as powerful weapons against both the open-shoppers and the company-unionists.

Flashes from the Labor Front

Steel Workers Fight

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Carrying their fight against President Tighe (Amalgamated Association) into the courts, 40 of the lodges which participated in the conference on Feb. 3 which adopted a fighting program against the steel trust, have retained Aaron Sapiro, well-known New York attorney, to compel Tighe and the other International officers to restore the full membership rights of the expelled lodges.

General Strike Vote in Hartford

HARTFORD, Conn.—Taking steps to force a showdown with the Manufacturers' Association for the right of collective bargaining, a strategy committee of ten was named by the Central Labor Union here to assist the Colt Patent Armament strikers. A strike vote is to be taken in all the shops in the city for a general strike. Meanwhile over 1,000 Connecticut and Western Massachusetts truck drivers demanded union recognition and wage increases.

Strike in Steel Plant

MONROE, Mich.—Over 1,800 workers in the Newton Steel Co. continued on strike under the leadership of the Amalgamated Association. They walked out in protest against the orders of the Superintendent firing a bunch of helpers and requiring the rollers to pay the wages of their helpers.

West Coast Tie-Up Bloody Sunday

SEATTLE, Wash.—As a memorial to the two workers murdered during the West Coast shipping strike last year, the West Coast Marine Federation voted for a complete tie-up on the coast on bloody Sunday (July 5). The Federation, newly born, represents 40,000 maritime workers, including every waterfront union on the coast.

For Only 30 Days

SPECIAL!

May First to Nat'l Youth Day

'Chapayev' and 'Young Worker'---Both for $1.50

In Launching the Drive for 3,000 new Subscribers, the "YOUNG WORKER" offers a Special Prize to its Readers and supporters. During the 30-day period (May 1st to May 30th) anyone can obtain—



A Copy of "CHAPAYEV"!

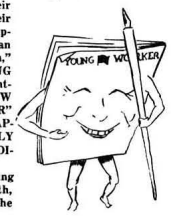
One of the great pieces of literature to which the Civil War in Russia has given birth is this story of a Red Division under the command of Chapayev, who has become almost a legendary figure as a daredevil guerilla fighter of the steppes. Written by a member of the Chapayev division. This book contains 400 thrill-packed pages. It is indispensable to any workers' book-shelf. Listed price is $2.00.

and

A Yearly Subscription to

The "YOUNG WORKER"

Official organ of the Young Communist League U.S.A. For thirteen years the "YOUNG WORKER" has appeared first in magazine form and later as a newspaper. Monthly, semi-monthly, for many years it has reacted to the grievances of the Young American worker, farmer and student. It has advised them in their struggles, and exposed their enemies. The growing support shown by the American Youth to their "spokesman," has enabled the "YOUNG WORKER" to appear recently in a weekly form. NOW THE "YOUNG WORKER" CONTEMPLATES APPEARING REGULARLY WITH A NEW YORK EDITION.



No class conscious young worker, no American youth, can afford to miss the "YOUNG WORKER."

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES $1.00 per year, 60c for 6 months

Both for $1.50

Young Worker Shot By Thug For Striking

By a "Young Worker" Correspondent

SAN PEDRO, Cal.—A young Mexican worker was shot in the breast by the gateman of the Bethlehem Steel shipyards here.

The reason was that the worker, Juan Duran, with other workers from the Ship Scalers and Painters Local 38-91, International Longshoremen's Association went out on strike for recognition of their union, higher wages and other demands.

These workers, the great majority of whom are on relief, because of inadequate wages—are very militant. They went to Bethlehem to picket the gates as some painters were still working there. As soon as the picket line was set up, the office force interfered and as a result Knutson fired at the strikers, finally hitting this young boy. Juan is only 19 years old and not even a member of the union; yet he stood picket duty with his fellow strikers.

Although the gun-thug Knutson has not been arrested, the local International Labor Defense Branch already called a mass meeting and is doing all in its power to have him arrested.

The local Y. C. L. sent letters to Juan Duran and the union pledging support in their struggle and also to have Knutson brought to trial. Although the strike was called April 1st, it was no April's Fool. The workers are now out 100 per cent and intend to stay out until every one of their demands are granted.

Speedup Is Terrific in Ohio Works

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Because of the continued speed-up a young worker in our plant, the Ohio Works of U. S. Carnegie, almost killed one of the foremen. The boss kept after the young worker to lift steel that was too heavy. Because the young fellow stated that he could not do it, the boss started to call him names.

This was too much so the young fellow flew off the handle and beat the boss with a shovel-handle. The boss had to be taken to the hospital. The young worker is being held in jail. This comes as a direct result of the speed-up in the steel mills.

In the summer time especially there are a number of young workers who have to be taken out on the stretcher. All this for a few lousy dollars each day.

Editor's Note: — Individual action by any worker will win only firing and victimization. The way the fellows can abolish the speed-up and win higher wages is by organizing into the Amalgamated Association. Only then, through united action of the workers, can conditions be bettered.

Get Subscribers and Win These Prizes!

1—for 3 subs (yearly) You Win:

"I Love," A. Avdeyenko. Int. Pub. $1.00

2—for 7 subs (yearly) You Win:

"Fatherland," Karl Billinger. Farrar & Rinehart $1.90

3—for 10 subs (yearly) You Win:

Your choice of $3.00 worth of any workers' literature.

Answers

(See Page 3 for Questions)

1. In America, over the fight for the 8-hour day.
2. They were framed and hanged.
3. 18,000,000.
4. $896,606,000.
5. The passage condemning the slave trade.
6. The first J. P. Morgan.
7. The Socialist Party.
8. Angelo Herndon.

May Day Greeting to the Young Worker

EXTRA EXTRA

Here's Good News!

PROSPECT WORKERS CENTER
UNITED DRESSMAKERS COMM.

Day and Moonlight

EXCURSION

SATURDAY, JUNE 8

at 12:30 A.M.
on the 3,000 passenger
Str. CLERMONT
Tickets in Advance 50c; at Pier $1.00

Greetings

To the May 1st Young Worker from Y.C.L. Fraction of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (A.F.L.)

Greetings from the

Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union
253 W. 28th St., New York City

Patronize

H. & J. Barber Shop
161st Street, near the Yankee Stadium

The Way to Life, Liberty, Happiness

DEAR Fellows and Girls:

Many of you are reading this newspaper for the first time. We are taking this opportunity on May Day to deliver a very important MESSAGE TO YOU.

Maybe we'd better introduce ourselves before we go any further. This newspaper is published by an organization, the Young Communist League. The members of this organization are young fellows and girls like yourself, young people who work for a living, or who are looking for work, or go to school.

All over the country, every day, young people are joining up because they like the program and activity of the Young Communist League. We want to build our organization, so we are going to tell you what we stand for and why you should become a member, too.

What Do You Want in Life?

THERE are some things that every young American boy and girl wants. Don't you think that the main things are: EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AT GOOD WAGES and EQUAL OPPORTUNITY for advancement according to our abilities? O.K. Let's say that you agree with this and that all of us have a RIGHT to these things.

But What Do You Have?

THE last six years has taught us a lot more than we were taught in schools. MILLIONS OF US have never had even a chance to work and support ourselves. Many of us had to quit school. Those of us who graduated school found that our diplomas weren't the "key to success" or to any kind of a job either. Those of us who got some kind of a job have found out that despite hard work (and speed-up too) the "depression" meant that instead of wage increases we got WAGE CUTS. Probably you've often thought about

The Cock-Eyed World in Which We Live.

The richest country . . . yet most of us are poor. There's work to be done and we want to work, but can't get a job. First we had Hoover and the Republican Party. They got the bounce. Then comes Roosevelt and the Democratic Party. "Give Roosevelt a chance," they all said. So we've had the N.R.A., minimum wages, codes and HAPPY DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN. But things are still the same, aren't they?

Can Anything Be Done About It?

SURE, WE CAN CHANGE THESE BAD CONDITIONS. This "depression" isn't something natural—something that must be so. SOMEBODY IS TO BLAME why we all have to suffer during these hard times. The BANKERS and FACTORY OWNERS (CAPITALISTS) who own all the wealth and run the government are the guys who have put the country "on the bum." Long experience has taught the workers that

Organized We Can Win Our Rights

SO we Young Communists organize the young workers into the trade unions together with the older people. Through the trade unions, run by the rank and file members, we can defeat wage cuts, and win better working conditions, INCREASED WAGES and shorter hours. By all means you should JOIN the trade union in your industry; that's one of the most important steps to a better life.

Unemployment Insurance

is one of the main things that we are fighting for today. All we are offered is a place in the ARMY CONTROLLED C.C.C. camps with a dollar a day, which does not solve our problem. So we are working to make Congress pass the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill which will give all of us some security (regular CASH payments) when we are out of work through no fault of our own.

* * *

WE stand for **Equal Rights for the Negro People** and we have proven by our DEEDS that we mean it. We know that unless all of us stick together REGARDLESS OF NATIONALITY OR COLOR, we cannot reach our goal. Lynching, discrimination and race-hatred must be wiped off the fact of the earth before we can have a better world. These terrible things are a part of the same system CAPITALISM, which brings about HUNGER AND MISERY for the majority of the people both Negro and white. The Young Communist League WELCOMES all young Negro people into its ranks and into the struggle for COMPLETE EQUALITY for the Negro people.

We Want to Live

SO we Young Communists educate and organize all young workers and students to fight against imperialist war. Another world war is being prepared, everybody can see that. These robber wars are PLANNED AND PREPARED by the bankers and bosses who make BILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN PROFITS FROM WAR. Didn't some veterans of the last war ever tell you that it was a "rich man's war and a poor man's fight?"

We fight against the war preparations of the Wall Street Roosevelt government and demand that all war funds be used to help pay for UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE and to build MORE SCHOOLS.

We Want to Be Free

SO we fight against FASCISM which means slavery for the youth. Did you read how in fascist Germany all young workers under 25 have been kicked out of their jobs and sent to FORCED LABOR CAMPS? Well, fascism is raising its ugly head right here in America. This we see when workers who organize and strike for their rights are shot down or brutally beaten on the picket lines, and the employers and their government are openly uniting to take away all rights from the working people.

Building a New and Better World

YOU see that the Young Communist League fights for the needs of the young workers today. But we've got a bigger goal. We support the political party of the working class, the Communist Party, which is leading the struggle DO AWAY WITH CAPITALISM and establish the RULE OF THE MAJORITY, the workers and farmers.

If WE run the country, the factories and everything else, you know darn well that we'll run it the right way and see to it that all young people have a chance and the means for a happy, useful life.

It's been done already in one country, the Soviet Union. There the workers kicked out their bosses and are building up a NEW SYSTEM, SOCIALISM. Of course, they have no depression or unemployment.

The Young Communist League works for the defense of that workers' republic from all its enemies who lie about it (like Hearst) and plot to prepare war against the Soviet Union.

How About Joining Up?

IN order to become a better fighter for your own interests you should join our ranks. You will receive a real education in our organization so that you will KNOW what is happening in the world and what has to be done about it. You will find real comradeship among our members who are LOYAL and COURAGEOUS to the interests of all of us, the working people. Join the fight for a bright new world which will give life, liberty and happiness to us all.

Turn to page 12 and fill out the application blank for membership and sent it in today.



By LLOYD BROWN
For National Committee, Y. C. L., U. S. A.

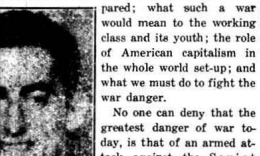
Defend the Soviet Union!

AN EDITORIAL

By GIL GREEN

IT IS no longer necessary to marshal facts and figures to prove that a new war is in the making. Every sensible young man and woman knows this to be a fact. Even the large daily newspapers—the gutter-sheets, owned and run by the capitalist class, can no longer hide the truth. They openly admit that the capitalist world is armed to the teeth and in alarming tones call for increased armaments in this country.

But to know the above is not enough. It is also necessary to understand against whom this war is being prepared; what such a war would mean to the working class and its youth; the role of American capitalism in the whole world set-up; and what we must do to fight the war danger.



GIL GREEN
National Secretary, Y. C. L.

No one can deny that the greatest danger of war today, is that of an armed attack against the Soviet Union. Fascist Germany has made no bones about its intentions. It is rearming as rapidly as possible to wage a war of aggression, a war to dismember and destroy the first workers' republic. And if at the moment a large number of nations speak with little love regarding Germany's rearmament, this does not change this fact one iota.

The former allied powers greatly fear that a rearmed Germany successful in its war against the Soviets, would sooner or later turn for revenge against its former victors. They also fear that war against the Soviets would prove disastrous for the whole capitalist system—would end in revolution throughout Europe.

A most important factor hindering the plans for war, is the consistent peace policy of the Soviet Union. The workers' state utilizing the contradictions between the imperialist powers, makes more difficult the carrying through of the imperialist war plans, and exposes these before the masses of the world. Had it not been for this policy of the Soviet Union and for the strength of its glorious Red Army, the world long ago would have been plunged into another world slaughter.

At the moment the Soviet Union is engaged in exposing the war plans of Fascist Germany and attempting to isolate her. This by no means signifies that the Soviet Union supports the Versailles Treaty—the robber peace imposed on the backs of the German people by the victors in the last war. The Soviet Union from the very beginning opposed the Versailles Treaty. Today, it fights the war plans of Hitler not because it is for this treaty, but because it stands opposed to a new imperialist war—a re-division of the booty which can only be accomplished at the expense of the toilers of the world and the Soviet Union.

Every young worker, farmer and student must understand the seriousness of the present world situation. Germany is maneuvering for support from the rest of the capitalist world. England is wavering, not at all adverse to a war against the union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Japan in the Far East is hopefully waiting for a chance to attack the Soviet Union from the East while it is preoccupied with a war in the West. The United States by breaking its trade relations with the Soviets has also encouraged the anti-Soviet front. Hearst and Coughlin work overtime to invent lies about conditions in the Soviet Union. The stage is being set for armed attack.

The defense of the Soviet Union is the most important task before the international working class and its youth. War against the workers' republic means workers' blood spilt against the working class. The defeat of the Soviet Union would mean the destruction of the stronghold of the international working class and would open up a period of the most brutal oppression and terror directed against all progressive elements, would usher in a modern edition of the dark ages.

On May Day 1935, we must proclaim our defense of the workers' fatherland. We must explain and popularize the tremendous achievements of Socialist construction in the U. S. S. R. We must support the peace policies of the Soviet Union.

Down with imperialist war! Long live the Soviet Union, the inspiration and guide of the oppressed masses throughout the world!

THIRTY DAYS FROM TOI

NATIONAL YOUTH DAY



May Day---Born in America

By MAC GORDON

May Day was born in the splendid fight of the American working class for the 8-hour day. Just as the fight for this demand was international, so May Day was adopted by the workers of the entire world as the day of demonstration for the demands of labor.

In August, 1866, the National Labor Union, the first nation-wide federation of American trade unions, resolved that the fight for the 8-hour day was the first necessity of labor. Eight-hour Leagues were organized in the large cities. The workers undertook independent political activity to force through their demand. As a result of the pressure of labor, the federal government and several state governments adopted the 8-hour day for government employes.

In September, 1866, just one month after the National Labor Union initiated the struggle for the 8-hour day on a national scale, the First International met at Geneva, and adopted the struggle for the 8-hour workday as a world-wide struggle of the workingclass.

"As this limitation (8-hour workday—M. G.) represents the general demand of the workers of the North-American United States, the Congress transforms this demand into the general platform of the workers of the whole world," read the resolution of the First International. The fight of the American workers was indissolubly bound up with the fight of international labor.

In 1884, the American Federation of Labor, at its fourth convention, demanded that from May 1, 1886, eight hours be made the legal working day.

On that day tens of thousands of workers struck for "the first necessity of labor." The strike was particularly powerful and aggressive in Chicago, which witnessed the greatest demonstration of workingclass unity yet seen in America.

This demonstration frightened the bosses of Chicago, and they organized their forces to attack and break the labor movement. On May 3, the police brutally attacked a meeting of the strikers of the McCormick reaper Works, killing six workers and wounding many others. A protest meeting was called for the next day. Again the police attacked. A bomb was thrown into the crowd, and a police sergeant killed. Seven police and four workers were killed in the battle that followed, the famous Haymarket Battle.

Now that the police had done their work the courts got busy. Four leaders of the militant Chicago workers, Parsons, Spies, Engle, and Fischer, were hanged in one of the earliest of a series of historic frameups that was to make American capitalist "justice" world infamous. Many other leaders were imprisoned. For the moment the bosses had succeeded in clamping the lid on seething American labor.

In 1888, the American Federation of Labor took steps to revive the struggle for the 8-hour day. May 1, already a historic day, was again selected as the time for a national strike—this time May 1, 1890.

May Day originated as a struggle of organized American labor for better working conditions—for the 8-hour day. Today, the immediate necessity of American labor is still the organization of the entire workingclass into militant trade unions that will struggle for the economic and political needs of labor. May 1, 1936, must witness a powerful united demonstration for the right of the American young workers to organize into such unions, and for the demands of American labor today.

That Day I The Figh

Originated in 1931 by the Young Communist League

By MAC WEISS

Thirty days from today will be Memorial Day. If you have a job, the boss will let you take the day off. It's a legal holiday. If you are unemployed, you'll know it is some kind of holiday because all the streets are decorated with American flags. If you go to school — well, there is no school on May 30, Memorial Day.

There are lots of parades on Memorial Day. Plenty of music, too. The kind of music that makes you want to line-up in the parade and swing proudly along. Mostly it's military music played by a band from the local post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars or of the American Legion. If you live near army fort, then you'll see regular U. S. Army soldiers parading.

If these parades and patriotic meetings are run off without anybody saying or doing anything about them, there will be a lot of fellows who will swallow this "do or die" stuff, hook, line and sinker. If, on the other hand, a few hundred thousand young fellows and girls pour out into the streets and hold their own parades and mass meetings in order to show the bosses that they are not so ready to fight for more profit for them—the war-makers will think twice.

And it would be particularly appropriate for such parades and meetings to be called in the name of the young people who are the ones to suffer most from wars for which the bosses are responsible. There ought to be a sort of young peoples' day, a day on which the young people all over the country parade and demonstrate their intention of fighting against bosses' wars.

Exactly such a day was started five years ago by the Young Communist League. It is called National Youth Day and is held every year on May 30, Memorial Day, the very day on which the war makers parade and make speeches.

The National Youth Day demonstration is organized by the Young Communist League, the Young Pioneers, the Young Workers League, the Young Peoples Socialist League, the Young Liberals, the Young Peoples Forum, the Young Peoples Committee Against War and Fascism, the Young Workers Committee for Unemployment Insurance, the Young Peoples Committee for Peace, the Young Peoples

Messengers Earn $7 for 48-Hour Week

By a Young Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Of the thousands of young workers in New York City, approximately 2,500 are working as messenger boys in the telegraph industry. This industry is a key one in New York. The youth employed in it form an important section of the young workers in the city.

These messengers, 15 to 19 years of age, earn on the average $7 to $10 for a 48-hour week. In addition, they have to stand petty annoyances, such as being forced to solicit holiday greetings. We are abused by higher-ups and have very little chance of promotion.

Messengers Organize

Unionization has been resorted to in the past to correct these conditions. In 1934 a wave of strikes occurred in many cities and threats to strike in many others. In those cities where strikes took place—Minneapolis, Cleveland, Detroit, New Haven, Flemington, N. J.—the messengers either won their demands or got concessions.

Many of these gains were lost, however, due to the narrow leadership and the small number of messengers who participated in organizing these unions.

But gains have been made and greater ones can be won. Join the Telegraph Messengers Union, 504 Sixth Avenue, and get your fellow messengers to join.

Greetings from

Furniture Workers Industrial Union

114 West 14th St., N. Y. C.

Mayor LaGuardia -- 'the Peoples' Best Friend'

By JOHN LITTLE

Sweet promises of yesterday have been transformed into sour apples of to-day.

It seems as though it were only yesterday that LaGuardia in his election campaign speeches announced that no one in N. Y. C. shall feel the pangs of hunger. It seems clear now to everyone that the demagogic gesture of LaGuardia in blaming the Tammany machine for the relief situation that prevailed here prior to his administration has only continued and worsened since his election.

It is also clear to everyone that the estimation of the Young Communist League in branding LaGuardia as an agent of Wall Street have been brought into life.

What Are the Conditions of the Unemployed Youth?

According to the estimate of the La Guardia commission to investigate unemployment in New York City it was found that over 38 per cent or over 300,000 of the total unemployed in New York are young workers between the ages of 19 and 24.

In Harlem alone over 80 per cent of the yoth are totally unemployed and being denied relief. This does not include the tens of thousands of child laborers who are compelled to sell newspapers and shine shoes, who are completely discounted in this investigation.

Of this only a small margin of one per cent can be stated are receiving any relief whatsoever. Even this small margin are being threatened



John Little
New York District Organiser of the Young Communist League

to be cut off according to the recent statement of the Knauth, the latest Czar in administering relief in N. Y.

The rest of the youth are completely denied relief and compeled to drift for themselves. Any attempt on the part of the youth in demanding relief is being met with the most furious police attacks.

The Wicks Law in New York State completely denies youth the right to relief and is an open challenge to the youth for the right to live. These youth whose parents are on relief are being compelled to join the C. C. C. Camps under the threat of having the entire family cut off from relief, being dumped into the streets, and left to starve. These are the conditions which the youth of New York are compelled to face.

LaGuardia Has Given Us Something

It would be wrong to conclude that Hon. F. La Guardia has not given us anything since he has come into the city administration.

The credit for the recent invovation of the sales tax belongs to him and only him. How can one forget it when we are reminded of his administration and its work every time we buy a package of cigarettes and are compelled to pay a tax.

What about all the injunctions that he has been responsible for. Certainly, the Taxi Drivers, the Food Workers, the NBO strikers, the building Maintenance Workers will not say that he has not done anything for them. They have received plenty of attention from the police dep't. under the supervision of the friend of the people, Mr. LaGuardia.

The workers in Harlem certainly will not forget all that LaGuardia has done for them either. They are forced to live in condemned houses at exhorbitant rents. Fire traps for schools denied relief police brutality and jailings as well as being framed.

We cannot but say that LaGuardia and his administration has done things for the workers of New York They have not been to IMPROVE the conditions of the workers but to WORSEN them.

City Hall Politics at the Expense of the Workers

The youth of New York are beginning to understand that the only way in which beiter conditions are to be won is through organised struggle together with the adult workers.

The fight at the home relief buros must be continued and intensified until adequate unemployment insurance has been won at the expense of the employers.

The struggle against the denial of relief to all youth must continue. Mr. La Guardia may want to do things his way, but the workers both young and adult will continue the struggle until things will be forced to be done their way.

The Young Communist League has been in the forefront of the struggles of the young workers for immediate adequate relief and better working conditions and it will continue to be until better conditions are won for the youth.

GREETINGS TO THE "YOUNG WORKER," FIGHTING ORGAN OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, LEADER OF THE TOILING YOUTH FROM THE NEW YORK DISTRICT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

We hail the growth in membership of the Young Communist League, and your persistent efforts to build a united front of the toiling and student youth against war and fascism, and for the burning needs and rights of the masses of youth.

ON THIS MAY DAY, THE GREAT DAY OF INTERNATIONAL WORKING CLASS SOLIDARITY IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CAPITALISM AND FOR SOCIALISM, WE CALL UPON ALL REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS TO BECOME BUILDERS OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, AND ITS ORGAN, THE YOUNG WORKER.

N. Y. DISTRICT COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY
I. AMTER, District Organizer.

THE THEATRE OF ACTION
(Formerly the Workers Laboratory Theatre)

announces its first full-length production

"THE YOUNG GO FIRST"

A Drama of the C.C.C. Camps!

"600,000 boys in the C.C.C.
When War comes, *The Young Go First*"

OPENING: FRIDAY, MAY 24 at the
PARK THEATRE
On Columbus Circle, 59th St. and Broadway
Easily Accessible: BMT, 7th & 8th Ave. Subways

Lowest Theatre Prices in Town! 25c to $1.00

HAVE YOUR ORGANIZATIONS ARRANGE A THEATRE PARTY

Write or Phone: Theatre of Action, 42 E. 12th St., New York City
STuy. 9-1821

Greetings to
The Young Worker
from
Cafeteria Workers Union
Local 110
4 West 18th Street, N. Y. C.

Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German C. P., in Red Front Uniform.

COMPASS SPECIALS
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40-52 days—$216 up

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Review

"THE YOUNG GO FIRST"
a play by
Peter Martin, George Scudder and Charles Friedman

"The Young Go First," produced by the Theatre of Action and based on the life of the boys in a C.C.C. camp, is a profoundly moving and politically significant play written in racy dialogue. One of the authors spent more than a year in one of the camps.

Conditions of forced labor, bad food, and the militarization of the C.C.C. camps are exposed with a fidelity and a burning emotion rarely seen on the American stage.

Its theme—the dilemma of unemployed youth, regimented into camps administered by the United States Army—has vital significance in these days of dictators and feverish war preparations.

The play clearly points out that the ruling class intends to use the C.C.C. camps with 600,000 boys as a base for the future storm troopers of America and as a recruiting ground for cannon fodder in another imperialist war.

The boys in the camp draw the proper lessons from all this when they strike against the intolerable conditions and against the militarization of the camp in a surprising and thrilling but realistic climax.

The play opens on May 24th at the Park Theatre, Columbus Circle. We urge all young workers to see this splendid and timely production.

Greetings to
The Young Worker
from
Miss Silvin
Miss Citron

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TWICE DAILY 2 & 8 P.M.
SUNDAYS 2 P.M. ONLY
DOORS OPEN AT 1 P.M.



RINGLING BROS and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
All New This Year
Tickets Admitting to Everything
Including Seats—$1.10, $1.65, $2.20—Tax Included
Children Under 12 Half Price Every Afternoon Except Saturday
TICKETS at GARDEN, MACY'S and AGENCIES

THEATRE UNION'S New Hit
BLACK PITT
By ALBERT MALTZ
"One of the most mature American plays dramatizing the class struggle in human emotional terms."—JOSEPH FREEDMAN.
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Concert Program
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116th St. & B'way
New Theatre
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YOUR HEALTH

ACNE

Comrade J. R. of the Bronx writes us asking what can be done for his acne, or pimples. He is 17 years old and has been troubled for about 7 months, in spite of various lotions and salves he has used.

This condition occurs so commonly during adolescence (transition stage between childhood and adult life) that one might almost consider it "normal." To understand what causes it, it is necessary to know something about the anatomy or structure of the skin.

The skin of the face, back and neck contains many sebaceous (oil) glands, which keep it lubricated and smooth. Normally these glands secrete a fluid substance which is easily discharged from the openings of the glands, the "pores." When, for some reason, this material becomes relatively solid, and sticks in the pores, plugging them up, "blackheads" (comedone is the medical term) appear.

A characteristic feature of the condition is that there is great variation in the number of "lesions" (comedones, red lumps, pustules) present at any given time. For example, many girls have them only at the time of menstruation.

This brings us to an important question: what causes the condition? Unfortunately, medical science has a long way to go before this question can be answered satisfactorily.

It is rarely possible to say that any one factor is responsible. It is believed by most dermatologists (skin doctors) that constipation may aggravate the condition.

This does not mean that keeping the bowels open by taking physics is to be recommended. It simply means that if you have acne, you should take plenty of water, eat the proper foods to prevent constipation, and, if necessary, take an infrequent mild physic.

Diet is another factor influencing an already-present acne. It frequently happens that greasy, fried foods, or an excess of sweets, will cause an outbreak of pustules. Spices and alcoholic drinks are especially bad in this respect. It is unnecessary to restrict one's self rigidly; moderation is sufficient.

Sexual activity probably has very little, if anything, to do with the condition of the skin. There are many popular myths concerning this, all of which may safely be ignored. Some say that masturbation is responsible for acne, others say that too much—or too little—intercourse is responsible. A third theory is concerned with the regularity of intercourse.

All these theories are quite ridiculous, and no intelligent person will pay any attention to them.

In addition to the treatment indicated above, there are several other steps that can be taken. The plugs of dead material in the pores can be removed with an ordinary blackhead squeezer, which can be obtained at any drug store for 10 cents. This removal will be easier if the face is first "steamed" with a towel as hot as can be borne, for about 10 minutes. The face should be washed perhaps 2 or 3 times a day with any mild white soap, but there is a tendency for such patients to wash too often. Many do quite well in spite of using soap on the face only once a day, in the evening.

'I Went to the C. C. C.'

By GEORGE SCUDDER
(Co-author 'The Young Go First')

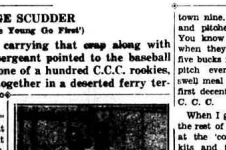
"What the hell are you carrying that crap along with ye for?" the grizzled army sergeant pointed to the baseball outfit under my arm. I was one of a hundred C.C.C. rookies, standing huddled miserably together in a deserted ferry terminal, waiting for the busses to take us to a fort.

"Going to a masquerade party," I shot back at him. The Sergeant called me a horses' rear and went out to speed up the new arrivals.

I could have told the Sergeant plenty about that baseball outfit, could have told him how, ever since I was orphaned and hit to the roads and freights, that outfit outfit had been my only friend and support. I could have told him, if he wasn't the khaki devil he was, of sunny California and tank-town baseball, of fotloose barnstorming through adobe Mexico and all the dark-eyed senoritas, the frijoles and tortillas that went with that life. And I could have told him of the many nights when my mitt had been my only pillow, and on the day following, at the village ballpark, it had also been my meal-ticket. But I told him nothing, just waited for the busses to come and take me away to my new life.

The Fort was like a concentration camp. Leaves of absence were scarce, work was hard and the food was, well, the Romans had two words for it—Stinko Profundo!

Four weeks of this and we entrained for our mountain camp. Up there all the flies in the world had gotten together to welcome us.



George Scudder and a friend

We went to work. Road-building! And if you didn't watch out, you got a rupture. Tree-planting! And after you had walked all day with your face almost touching the ground the chaplain would drop along and tell you to keep your eyes in the skies. Forest fire-fighting! And after fourty-eight hours of red hell, had chow and desperate work, you got a great big juicy four hour vacation! The first-aid tent became the busiest place in the camp.

There was only one doctor and one ambulance to two camps and if you were hurt and the doc happened to be at the other camp—why you were just out of luck.

About a week after we got to camp a big limousine drove up and the chauffeur got out and told us that his boss, a wealthy resident of a nearby resort, had sent him out to get ball-players for the home-town nine. I went along with him and pitched a two-to-one victory. You know how a small town acts when they beat their rival. I got five bucks for the job, was signed to pitch every Sunday and had a swell meal at the Mayor's home, the first decent grub since I joined the C. C. C.

When I got back to camp, I found the rest of the boys looking moodily at the 'corn-willy' in their messkits and the Captain waiting to bawl me out for leaving camp on Sunday without his permission.

There was nothing to do after work was over except wash your stinking ass down by the creek. The camp's baseball equipment was still undelivered and all the entertainment they had promised us never showed up. I finally managed to get some material from the team I was pitching for and we started a team at camp. If it hadn't been for that they would have gone nuts.

Dry season came and you never knew when the fire warden would pop up and call for help. The first time he showed up was on a Sunday and the whole camp, hoping to become heroes, fought for the chance to go with him. Fifty men were chosen and remained away for two hole days.

They came back with a queer look in their eyes and strange tales on their tongues. The next time the warden's auto rolled around, which also occurred on a day of rest, the entire camp folded up their cots, slung them over their backs and fled deep into the forest. There they hid until the warden left.

They punished us by putting us on the wood-pile for a week but we felt it was worth it. After that, when the warden needed us, he hid his auto far down the road and sneaked into the camp.

(In his next article Scudder will tell about Militarism and Strikes in the camp.)

About *the* MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

"Black Fury" was worse than I expected it to be. . . It's a film that has to be exposed wherever it rears its head. . . It's as complete an attack on militant unionism and organised action as you have seen. . . when the miners are locked out by the operators, the producers are keen to show the disorganization and chaos that follows. . .

The union fails to function. . . there is no sign of picketing. . . no mass action. . . no meetings. . . only anarchy and brooding. . . all intended to convey the idea that it is hopeless to fight conditions when the odds are against the miners. . . and that it is best to accept the company form of unionism. . . which will solve all problems for both miners and operators. . . a picket line in front of theatres where "Black Fury" is being shown will give the movie people a sample of what picketing and mass action can do to stop attacks like this. .

Chaplin—has chosen "The Masses" as the title of his new film. . . Recommended for seeing. . . Ruggles of Red Gap. . . Whole Town's Talking. . . Les Miserables (opens Saturday at Rivoli). . . Youth of Maxim (Cameo-Thursday). . . Song of Happiness (Acme). . . Sequels. . . Mickey Mouse in the "Bandmaster". . .

Newsreels are bidding for the rights to the Dionne Quintuplets. . . I don't be surprised to see them in "Our Gang" shorts soon. . . Clifford Odets, author of "Waiting for Lefty" has turned down an offer of $500 weekly to work in Hollywood . . . says he wants to work, not play. . .

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June — Vol. I — No. 1

ANTI-SEMITISM AT COLUMBIA
by James Wechsler
NOTES of a BERLIN CORRESPONDENT
by Albert Viton
ZIONISM vs. THE JEWS
by Paul Novick
LETTER from PALESTINE
and
FEATURES, REVIEWS, POEMS, DRAWINGS
— by —
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IWO Rally Set May 5 At Garden

A total of 9,578 children ranging in age from two to eighteen, hold insurance benefits aggregating $1,085,525 as members of the junior section of the International Workers Order, according to the report of Gerald Trauber, director of the junior section.

The junior section of the organization, according to Trauber's report, has grown from a membership of 4,554 in December, 1933 to 9,578 as of April 1 of the current year.

Some 2,000 children of the organization will take part on May 5 in the mass celebration at Madison Square Garden which will mark the fifth anniversary of the organization. The children will enter the Garden in orderly ranks, garbed in new uniforms and led by a color guard of fifteen.

A drum and bugle corps of sixty children and a harmonica band of fifty will head the procession. Several groups of children will participate in the pageant depicting the role of the organization in the struggle of the workers against the threats of insecure old age, accident, illness and unemployment.

The Madison Square Garden meeting will also be the occasion of the formal opening of the third biennial national convention of the organization.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order, will address the mass meeting.

The International Workers Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Irving R. Koenaman, will perform three compositions.

Greetings to

MAY FIRST EDITION OF YOUNG WORKER

FROM

NATIONAL YOUTH COMMITTEE
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

on the occasion of the Fifth Anniversary and Third National Convention of the I. W. O.



THE NATIONAL YOUTH COMMITTEE Standing (Left to Right): Phil Rosengarten, Edith Benjamin, Esther Posner, Bill Glussman. (Seated) Edna Rolder, Dave Greene, National Youth Organizer, Gert Offes, Irving Garbati (not present) Joe Bilsker, Sam Pevzner, Helen Vrabel.

CITY YOUTH COMMITTEES

New York City, Chicago, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio

Intwor Branch Y-1, Bronx, N. Y.
Inwor Branch Y-4, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Branch Y-5, New York
Branch Y-6, New York
Garcy Branch Y-21, Bronx, N. Y.
Red Colony Branch Y-33, Bronx, N. Y.
Young People's Society Branch Y-43, Hammond, Ind.
Youth Builders Branch Y-26, Brooklyn, New York
Branch Y-105, Chicago, Ill.
Branch Y-111, Yorkville, N. Y.
Creo Club Branch Y-136, New York

Rates of IWO Are Very Low

Readers of the Young Worker should be acquainted with the benefits and rates offered by the Youth Section of the International Workers Order. They will find that the Order is of great benefit to the working class not only as an arm of the revolutionary movement but as a SERVICE—one that helps find a partial solution to some of the emergency needs forced upon the workers by capitalism.

The sick benefits offered by the Youth Section are especially valuable. Here they are:

For $4 a week (for 15 weeks) plus $20 a week tuberculosis benefit (for 26 weeks) you pay 23 cents a month.

For $6 a week (for 15 weeks) plus $20 a week tuberculosis benefit (for 26 weeks) you pay 35 cents a month.

For $8 a week (for 15 weeks) plus $20 a week tuberculosis benefit you pay 47 cents a month.

Life Insurance

This is just a beginning. When one looks at the life insurance rates of the I.W.O. and digs the po' he holds in the commercial insurance company out of the drawer, he will be surprised at the great difference in rates. For instance, a youth may receive:

A $150 policy for 25 cents a month (this includes organizational and administration dues).

A $250 policy for 39 cents a month.

A $500 policy for 39 cents a month.

A $1,000 policy for 60 cents a month.

A $2,000 policy for $1.02 a month.

JOIN THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER!

- The International Workers Order is a Workers' Fraternal Organization.
- It serves the youth with a special Youth Section following a program designed to serve their sport, cultural and social interests.
- It pays the highest possible benefits at the lowest possible dues.
- It teaches its members and practices working class solidarity.
- Founded in 1930 by 5,000 workers, it has grown in five years to 70,000 members.
- In these five years it has paid over one-half million dollars in benefits.

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Little Bita	A Narrod
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Gertie	M Weldman
A De Luis	J Patent
V Gurlino	M Weinstein
B Cannizerro	August Peppie
A De Cosbello	I Machkeler
V Visuglio	B Cherin
Velerio	

Conditions Rotten at Rubins Co.

By a Young Worker Correspondent

Because we workers of the Rubin's Footwear Factory in Long Island City aren't organized, the bosses take special advantage of us. We work long hours, a whole day Saturday and some workers even come to work Sunday. When pay day comes around we have very low wages to show for our many hours work.

In the entire factory of 500 workers only a very few get a decent living wage. The rest of us "hardly make out" when it's busy, and certainly "don't make out" when its slow. Besides most of the workers in the factory are young and Mr. Rubin thinks because we are young he can work us harder and pay us less.

In the fitting room the workers must often work overtime; they often work Saturdays yet they seldom have a pay check over $25 to show for it. This is skilled work and most of the fitters have to support families. When the foreman does see a large pay check a cut usually follows.

There are many young workers working on the second floor. Their wages are miserably low, as low as $7 a week in the finishing department. Cutters on the third floor work very hard and earn little more than to keep body and soul together. Girls on the third floor doing perforating and pasting make as low as $7 or $8 a week.

In the lasting department working six days weekly, the boys, with a few exceptions, show wages ranging from $10 to $20 and when it's slow earn half that amount. The girls in the finishing department on the fourth floor work as much as 60 hours a week. For this they receive from $8 to $12.

The average wage there is about 15 cents an hour. Because they are young and because they are women the boss takes special advantage of them.

They Want 20 Years of My Life

(Continued from Page 7)

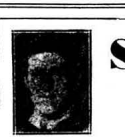
only 119 pounds after being released on bail, although I weighed 185 when I was first arrested.

To follow up the victory won in securing my temporary release it is necessary to bombard the U. S. Supreme Court with thousands of telegrams demanding the dismissal of the indictment against me and the abolition of the old slave "insurrection law." It should be clear to every one that not only is the life of Angelo Herndon at stake but the rights of all workers, and the Negro people in particular, are inextricably bound up in this monstrous frame-up.

The recent victory in the Scottsboro case has been a glowing tribute to the loyalty of the workers, farmers, students and intellectuals of the United States, who fought hectically for 4 years to save the boys from a horrible death. This victory should be an additional incentive to strugle for my complete freedom.

The ruling class of Georgia, has flung it's challenge, our answer must be: An end to discrimination and race hatred; An end to exploitation and suffering; HERNDON MUST BE FREED!

Sports Spiel



By YIBBY

It had been my original intention to discuss at length, at some future date, the systematic exclusion of Negro ball-players from the big leagues. But since this important issue was sharply brought to my attention by a letter I received from a reader in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., we will deal with it here and now. The letter, which I think speaks for itself, follows:

Dear Yibby:

I certainly was glad to see a sports column added to the features in the Young Worker.

As a sports column in a working class paper, there are many questions which should be raised, questions that are rarely if ever raised, in other papers. One of these is racial discrimination in the big leagues. With the millions of Negroes in this country, and the thousands of Negro athletes, it is surprising that there has not been more talk about this Jim-crow policy in the big-time baseball teams.

Let's make our slogan—**Equality on the ball diamond. Choose players for their merit, not by their color.**

Yours,
H. I.

Is the writer correct in claiming that Negroes are barred from entering major league baseball? Absolutely. Many of you may not have realized this. Such, however, is the case. And can anyone doubt the ability of many Negro ball-players to make the majors if given the opportunity? If you do, then trot out some afternoon and watch the Black Yankees or any other Negro team of like calibre strut their stuff, I think you will agree with me then that there are several Negro athletes who are qualified enough to step onto a big league ball diamond right now and give a good account of themselves.

Then why are Negroes barred? For the same reason that they are barred from jury service in Alabama.

For the same reason that they are barred from the silk mills of Paterson. Simply because of their color.

The suggestion of the writer that we begin a campaign to force the baseball magnates to allow Negroes to play in the big leagues is a good one.

Let's fire the opening gun on May First, our day, when we will go out into the streets in parades and demonstrations together with millions of other workers and raise as one of our main slogans, **"Equal rights for Negroes not only on the political and economic fields but also on the ball fields.**

* * * *

Word comes from Germany that Max Schmeling, one of Hitler's favorite boy friends, would like to meet Baer for the title some time in August. When informed that he may have to fight the winner of the Louis-Carnera bout first, he pooh-pooed the idea, boasting that he and he only is the logical contender for the heavyweight crown. Seems to be learning fast from his master.

However, I'd give my right arm to see a Louis-Schmeling bout and I'd throw the left one in as a side bet that Louis would save him the price of a trip back home by knocking him clean across the pond and into Hitler's lap.

Incidentally, athletes and sport fans, May Day offers us a good opportunity to show our resentment against Hitler and the emissaries he sends here to spread the ugly germ of fascism, be they diplomats or boxers.

Demonstrate and march May Day against Hitlerism and for the removal from Germany of the 1936 Olympic Games.

* * *

The St. Louis Cardinals, who haven't exactly earned a reputation for paying high salaries to their ball players, own a long chain of farm teams, all having names connected with birds, such as Red Birds, Red Wings, etc. And the players claim that what they get paid is chicken feed. The Brooklyn Dodgers have started the season off with a bang. And in all probability will end up with a crash. Bill Urbanski, Braves infielder, is a barber in the winter time, and a bald-headed one at that. Moe Berg, who recently returned from an extended trip to the Soviet Union, and incidentally can speak seven languages, has been signed to catch for the Boston Red Sox. Mel Almada, also of Boston, has the distinction of being the only Mexican in the big leagues. England seems to be going in for baseball in a big way, there being already 82 teams playing baseball. Everyone thought Babe Ruth was through, but he still seems to be able to torment the National league pitchers. In fact, Bill Terry, Giants manager, has stated that the next time the Babe comes to bat in a tough spot, he will order his pitchers to walk him. Blanton, the Pittsburgh Pirate rookie, almost pitched himself into baseball's hall of fame when he hurled a one hit game against the Cardinals recently. Barney Ross voluntarily gave up his lightweight crown because he claims he could not bring his weight down to 135 pounds. I'll be seeing you at the May Day Demonstration and parade.

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The Scarlet Banner

I

Arise you workers, fling to the breezes,
The Scarlet Banner, the Scarlet Banner:
Arise you workers fling to the breeses,
The Scarlet Banner, triumphantly.

Chorus:

Wave Scarlet Banner, triumphantly!
Wave Scarlet Banner, triumphantly!
Wave Scarlet Banner, triumphantly!
For Communism and Liberty!

Scottsboro

Chorus:

The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
Workers led by the I.L.D.
Will set them free . . . SET THEM FREE!

I

By mass action, we will defend
Our own class brothers to the end.
Death to lynchers, we will cry.
Frame-up and lies we will tear aside.

Chorus:

The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
Workers led by the I.L.D.
Will set them free . . . SET THEM FREE!

Hold the Fort

I

We meet today in freedom's cause,
And raise our voices high.
We join our hands in union strong,
To battle or to die.

Chorus:

Hold the fort for we are coming,
Union men be strong.
Side by side, we'll battle onward,
Victory will come.

Working Class Songs

The Internationale

Arise ye prisoners of starvation,
Arise ye wretched of the earth.
For Justice thunders condemnation,
A better world's in birth.
No more tradition's chains shall bind us
Arise ye slaves, no more in thrall,
The earth shall rise on new foundations
We have been naught, we shall be all.
'Tis the final conflict
Let each stand in his place
The International Soviet
Shall be the human race.

Young Guardsmen

We're marching towards the morning
We're struggling comrades all,
Our aim is set on victory
Our enemies must fall.
With ordered step, Red Flag unfurled,
We'll build a new and better world.

Chorus:

We are the youthful guardsmen,
Of the proletariat.
We are the youthful guardsmen
Of the proletariat.



Bill Green's Song

Tune: Flying Trapeze

Bill Green is my name
Of strike breaking fame
I'm pretty darned clever
At that little game
When trouble is started
The Reds get the blame
For the whole show's prepared in advance
With Roosevelt and Perkins as side-kicks
Dissenters I kick the hell out
And one of the neatest of my tricks
Is promoting a strikers' sell out oh!

Chorus

I bust up your strikes
With the greatest of ease
I crawl on my hands
And I crawl on my knees
To the bosses and bankers
I always say please
But the workers I
Kick in the pants!

My Union Card

(Tune—Hand Me Down My Walking Cane)

Oh write me out my union card
Oh write me out my union card
Oh write me out my union card
Organize, we'll all fight hard
Time to turn those hunger blues away.
The N.R.A. she cut our pay
The N.R.A. she cut our pay
The N.R.A. she cut our pay
Organize we'll fight today
Time to turn those hunger blues away.
In 17 we went to war
In 17 we went to war
In 17 we went to war
In 35 the cannons roar
Time to turn those guns the other way.
In bosses war the worker gets
In bosses war the worker gets
In bosses war the worker gets
A bellyfull of bayonets
Time to turn those guns the other way.

Red Air Fleet

Our planes are set, they fly forth to the battle,
High in the air our engines loudly roar,
Our planes are set, we're ready for the struggle
Against the world's imperialistic war.

Chorus:

Fly higher and higher and higher
Our emblem—the Soviet Star,
And every propeller is roaring
—RED FRONT!
Defending the U.S.S.R.!

Solidarity

The workers learned their lesson now
As everyone can see!
The workers know their bosses are
Their greatest enemy.
We'll fight and fight until we win
Our final victory.
For One Big Solid Union.

Chorus:

Solidarity forever,
Solidarity forever,
Solidarity forever,
For the Union makes us strong.

II

The men all stick together
And the boys are fighting fine,
The women and the girls are all right
On the Picket Line!
No scabs, no threats can stop us
As we march out on time.
For One Big Solid Union.

Red Army Song

Banker and Boss hate the red Soviet star.
Gladly they build a new throne for the Tsar
But from the steppes to the dark British Sea
Lenin's Red Army, brings victory.
So workers close your ranks, keep sharp and steady
For Freedom's cause your bayonets bright.
For worker's Russia, the Soviet Union,
Get ready for the last fierce fight!



READ THE "YOUNG WORKER"

YOUNG WORKER,
P.O. Box 28, Station D.
New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

I wish to subscribe to the Young Worker. Please find enclosed ($1.00) . . . for a yearly sub., (60c) . . . for a six months' sub.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....

Comintern

Rise up fields and workshops,
Come out workers—farmers!
To battle, march onward.
March on world stormers.
Eyes sharp on your guns,
Red banners unfurled.
Advance proletarians, to conquer the world!
Advance proletarians, to conquer the world!

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DEMONSTRATE ON MAY FIRST!

CALL ISSUED FOR YOUTH DAY RALLIES

NEW YORK.—The American Youth Congress, carrying out the decision of the national conference held in Washington, D. C., several months ago has issued a call for nation-wide demonstrations against war and fascism on May 30, Memorial Day. Pointing to the grave danger of war, the increasing militarization of the youth, and the increasing attack upon civil liberties, the appeal calls for **"turning Memorial Day into a day for massing our strength in powerful demonstrations against a new world war now being prepared."**

"The American Youth Congress, representing a hundred and sixty-five different organizations with a total membership of over a million youth active from coast to coast, calls upon all groups regardless of race, color or political opinion to join us in mighty united demonstrations in all cities, town and villages AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM."

The National Committee of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism has likewise issued a call for demonstrations on May 30.

Conferences are taking places in numerous cities and states to prepare for local demonstrations and parades.

Detroit Plans Conference

In Detroit a conference called by the Michigan Youth Congress will be held on May 12, at 1:30 p. m., in the auditorium of the Central Y. W. C. A. at 2230 Witherell Street.

The Newark American Youth Congress Committee has called a similar conference for Sunday, May 12, 2 p. m. at the City Hall Council Chambers.

Likewise from Southern California comes news of a conference to be held May 4 and 5 at the Radio Playhouse, 1709 W. Eighth Street, Los Angeles.

All of these conferences and the many others that are being planned throughout the country have as their main task the preparation of huge anti-war and anti-fascist demonstrations on Memorial Day.

May 30, 1935, will mark the fifth year that the young workers and students of the country will demonstrate their hatred of imperialist war. The first demonstrations were initiated by the Y. C. L. in 1931 as National Youth Day.

NEW YORK MAY DAY, 1934



May Day Is Our Day

By FRANK CARLSON

MAY FIRST belongs to the working people; it is our holiday.

The rich have their holidays; they have them often. On their holidays they dress up in all their beautiful clothing; they go to expensive resorts; they dine and drink and dance; they tell each other how much profit they are making; they feel smug and comfortable. Every day is a holiday for them. Every day they are taking away more and more of the things that belong to the working people.

But one thing they will never be able to take away from us, and that is May First, OUR holiday.

* * *

EVER since 1886 when the working people of America were carrying on their fight for the eight hour day, May First has been the day when, all over the world, workers demonstrate their solidarity and strength.

Year after year the working people of America have celebrated this fighting day.

We are now coming to another May Day, and if ever May Day had any meaning for the working youth, it has meaning for us today.

What generation of youth was ever faced with the hardships that face us? We are barred from the factories; and too poor to remain in school. We are forced into unemployment; and barred from relief. Everything that makes life worth living is denied us. We do not live, we exist.

ON MAY DAY, 1935, we must raise our voices in mighty protest against the hardships we are forced to endure. Every son and daughter of a working man must join with his class, the working class, in demanding from the rich and from the government which is only a tool in the hands of the rich, those things which rightfully belong to us.

We want higher wages, shorter hours, the right to organize into unions.

We want unemployment insurance when the bosses put us out of work.

We want equality for the Negro people and an end to lynching and discrimination.

We do not want to be militarized and enslaved. We are against imperialist war and fascism.

And we want the bosses to keep hands off the country where the young workers have won all these things and more, the Soviet Union.

What is more, we are going to do what the workers of the Soviet Union did in order to get these things. We are going to fight for a government that is run by the workers, where we and not a handful of bosses will benefit from the things we produce. We will fight for a Soviet America.

And on May Day, our day, the great workers' holiday, we will come out into the streets in mighty demonstration for these demands!

FOR UNIONISM; AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

NEW YORK. — Tens of thousands of young workers and students all over the country are making last minute preparations for mighty May 1st demonstrations and parades.

Judging from the prominent part played by youth organizations in the united front preparatory conferences, the youth sections in the parades promise to be the largest ever.

In numerous cities the efforts of the Communist Party and Young Communist League to establish united May Day demonstrations with the Socialist workers have been successful.

In Cleveland, a powerful united front of Socialists, Communists, A. F. of L. Trade Unions, has been built for the May Day parade. This will be the first May Day parade held in Cleveland since the his-, toric march in 1919 when police fired on the assembled workers.

In Tacoma, Washington, in numerous towns in the coal fields of Illinois, and in a number of other cities, Socialists, Communists, A. F. of L. Trade Unions will march in the same parade.

In New York, despite repeated attempts to bring about one united May Day parade the Socialist controlled May Day Labor Conference has rejected all unity offers. However, the parade in New York will be record breaking. Many Socialist workers demand a united demonstration, and are condemning the splitting policy of their leaders.

Chicago workers are speeding up their fight for a permit to parade on May First. Thousands of protests are pouring into the office of Mayor Kelly and the Council of Aldermen.

In Paterson, N. J., there will be a general stoppage of all silk mills to enforce union conditions. This action will also mark the preparation for a national general strike.

One of the most important slogans that will be raised in the San Francisco May Day parade will be for the fredom of the eight workers framed on the criminal syndicalist charge.

A mass march to the City Hall of Portland, Oregon, forced the granting of a parade permit in that city.

Every hour brings additional news of the wide support received for the May Day demonstrations from A. F. of L. unions and the widest range of workers' organizations.

'St. Louis Packing Co. Baits Us With Sports'

By a Young Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Summer is coming and again Swift and Co., through its Mayrose Boosters Club at the Independent, is beginning to use all kinds of sports activities to keep our minds off our bad conditions in the plant. All around us we can see more lay-offs, more speed-up and rotten conditions, but instead of improving these conditions, the company gives us some sports activity so that we will not think about the things that are happening in the shop.

Now, many of us have been laid off. We are not given any relief by the city, which discriminates against the young people who are in need of relief, and would much rather send us to the militarized C. C. C. camps to be trained as good soldiers for the next war.

Has the company union (assembly) ever taken up what to do about the lay-offs? No! They talk of organizing sports activity as an excuse for not doing anything else.

The company also conducts these teams for another reason—FREE ADVERTISEMENT. They also make us bear the expenses, by making us pay for the uniforms and equipment of the team.

Now, we want to play baseball, but we want the company to furnish us with the outfits and equipment, free of charge. We want the right of anyone and everyone who wants to, to participate in these teams, whether they are Negro or white.

At the same time we demand that the Assembly take some action on the conditions in the plant. Conditions are getting worse. More of us are getting laid-off. We must not allow the company to take our minds away from our conditions. We want sports and we also want decent working conditions!

The Assembly is a Swift controlled company union. It represents Swift's—not us workers. We will organize ourselves into a fighting militant union, through which we can improve our conditions and fight against the layoffs. There is only one union in the packing industry in St. Louis, The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of N. A. (A. F. of L.). We must build this union into a militant rank and file union of all the young and old packing house workers in the city.

We young and old workers alike, in Independent, have got to organize our committees of action in every department in the plant and prepare ourselves for struggle against these slave conditions that Swift is forcing.

Shoe Workers Start Union Ball Team

CHELSEA, Mass.—In New England, the shoe industry is the second largest industry. As in Textile, a large percentage of the workers are young workers, both male and female.

In comparison with real shoe centers of New England, i. e., Haverhill, Lynn, Boston, etc., Chelsea is a small center. However the demands of the youth here do not differ. In fact, as far as organizational work is concerned, the officials of local 18 of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union here do not attend to specific youth demands, nor do they intend to do so in the future. However their demagogy penetrates into the ranks of the youth, who unfortunately do not attend union meetings (although this is also true of the older workers).

At the present time a decided step has been taken to organize the young workers into a Union baseball team. Although just a handfull attended the first meeting for the team, nevertheless more will attend our next meeting which will be held on the same day as our local meeting, one hour earlier. This will give us the opportunity to raise specific requirements at the baseball meeting and later present them to the local itself.

At a later date I will write again and state exactly what steps have been taken to draw the young workers closer into the union work and then into class conscious activities of and fighters for the demands of the youth in the shoe industry.

To Our 150,000 Readers

WE DID IT! One hundred and fifty thousand copies of this issue of the Young Worker have been printed and they'll reach every part of the country.

Young people in towns and farms and C.C.C. camps that never saw our paper before will read this issue. To these young people and to our old readers we appeal to help us build up our paper.

What can you do?

Don't throw the paper away after you're through reading it. Hand it to someone else. If every one of our 150,000 readers does that we'll be able to reach 300,000 young fellows and girls!

Do you like the paper? Then subscribe to it and get your friends to subscribe.

This is really a paper that every young working fellow and girls can depend on. You can bet your life that if you write in to the Young Worker about what's going on in your shop or in your city it will pe printed. And we want oyu to write. Our reporters are working and unemployed fellows and girls all over the country. And they're our boosters too!

Suppose you pitch in and help? Become a reporter! Become a regular reader! Become a booster of our (your) paper.

Drop us a line and we'll write you a personal letter about the things you can do to help. Let's raise such hell through our Young Worker that it'll put the jitters into every boss in the country.

And if you help we can do it. How about it? Write to the Young Worker, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

FRANK CARLSON
Editor Young Worker.

Hitler Drives for War

NEW YORK.—Answering the so-called rebuke that he received at the hands of the League of Nations, Adolph Hitler is proceeding in an undisturbed manner to prepare his armed forces for war.

Hitler declared that the League of Nations had no right to judge the actions of Germany.

While final preparations taken by the Hitler government include the mobilization for new maneuvers of the entire Nazi air fleet, the situation is growing tenser. In order to smash any opposition to the war plans of the fascists the Nazis have decreed that any act of refusal to bear arms in a war will mean the death penalty. Pacifists of every description, including religious bodies opposed to war, have been declared traiters.

A new attack is being launched against all imprisoned political prisoners, in the past few days two former Communist Reichstag Deputies have been slain. While Hitler continues to pave the way for war, and ultimately his own destruction, the Soviet Union has been ceaselessly working for peace. Final negotiations with France in regard to its non-aggression, mutual aid pact, are now concluded. Foreign Minister Laval of France stated that "the Soviet government is a natural friend against a mutual danger."

By this he has shown that the French imperialists, although they have no love for the Soviet Union greatly fear the imperialistic aims of the Nazis and are looking for a way to curb them.

A reason for this great fear of Germany is revealed by the fact that Hitler has conclued a military pact with Poland which will permit them to use the Polish corridor for transportation in the war.

In order to completely isolate the Nazis, France is trying to form a real united front with Italy. Both wish to prevent Germany from forming an economic merger with Austria.

Despite the fact that the boss press has attempted to hide the war danger by statements that now things have blown over because of the results of the Stresa conference, the immediate danger of war still exists and is daily growing stronger.

Following Their Leader



Young Miners Build Union; To Meet May 1

By a Young Miner Correspondent

MONTREAL, Wis.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers has organised locals in every city on the Gogebic Iron Range. Only the miners of Montreal remain unorganized.

The Montreal Mining Co. has threatened anyone who rents a hall to the union for a meeting.

At the present time, a large number of youth are employed, many of whom have replaced their fathers who became too old or disabled with silicosis. The young miners have no guarantee that they will not come down with silicosis, either.

Local 139 of Ironwood has pledged to assist the Montreal miners in building the union. The Montreal Mine unit of the Young Communist League urges every young and adult worker to join the union now! Only when the miners are organized into one union can they successfully fight against the attacks of the corporations.

The Young Communist League also urges the miners to demonstrate on May First, for the right to organize into a union of their own choosing, for the right to strike and picket, and against impending war and fascism. The May First Demonstration will be held on the Farmers Market Square at Ironwood, Michigan at 1:30 p.m.

Revolutionary Greetings from
ASHBY YOUTH CLUB
Ashby, Mass., to the Y.C.L.
on its 13th Birthday

Auto Workers Face Layoffs At Stratton

Milwaukee, Wis.

About 40 per cent of the workers at the Briggs Stratton plant have already been laid off. Heavy layoffs have taken place on the third floor as well as on all floors. Production is winding up for this season and the majority of the workers will remember that May is the month of lay-offs. Since the Young Worker was distributed with the article concerning our shop with an appeal to build a United Automobile Workers, there has been a rumor spread in the plant that another bonus will be declared on three months' pay. This is clearly a maneuver on the part of the company to keep us from organizing.

Girls in the drill press department have suffered heavy cuts as high as 50 per cent on their piece work. On the first floor, girls have been doing men's work at which men earned as high as 60 cents an hour. The girls are now doing the work at 33 cents an hour, day rate, and putting out more work for it.

Many men throughout the plant are working at 40 cents an hour at the hardest kind of work. Some of the girls have been saying that the trouble is that there are too many married women working. We know that anyone working in this place is doing so because they have to. The problem for us workers, men and women, married and single, is to get together and build a strong local of the United Automobile Workers. A union is as strong as the people in it make it.

A YOUNG BRIGGS-STRATTON WORKER.

New Haven 'Life'

Activity in New Haven, with the coming of May 1st, N. Y. D., the ban on Waiting for Lefty, and the growth of the American Youth Congress, has been speeded up to the full capacity of our forces.

In Winchester Repeating Arms plant conditions are far from favorable. The girls are getting thirty-two and a half cents an hour, and their working time has been cut practically a full day. Sanitary conditions for the young workers have been neglected with the usual carelessness of a boss for his workers' health. In much the same fashion in which farm animals — swine — have to swill their food from the same plate, so the young workers are forced to wash their hands in common tubs because the owners refuse to install regular running water wash basins.

* * *

The National Guardsmen are being gyped continuously. For three years they have been paying $1.50 each week toward buying furniture for their club room. The guardsmen don't know who the secretary is and they don't know where the money goes to because they still don't have furniture.

One dollar goes toward the dues. Here also the treasurer is unknown. They have no idea what the money is used for. The officials say it's used for banquets but everytime arrangements for a banquet are made $1 extra is charged to the guardsmen. All this money is taken out of the pay that the National Guardsmen receive. The guardsmen are becoming tired of hearing the same old story and are protesting.

Fraternal Greetings

on this Workers' International Day of Struggle!

From the Youth Section of the

Russian National Mutual Aid Society of America

Insurance--For Whom?

The Wagner-Lewis Doughton "Social Security" Bill was passed by the House of Representatives last week. It is supposed to provide unemployment and social insurance for you and me, according to the press agents of the New Deal. But it only provides insurance for the bosses, it insures their profits. Yes, insurance not for, but against us.

For those six to seven million fellows and girls unemployed like us ABSOLUTELY NOTHING. And the answer to the two million who are roaming the roads, jobless and the million fellows on the farms is also the same, absolutely nothing.

Real Versus Fake Insurance

Let's compare this bill, railroaded through by Roosevelt through his puppets Wagner and Lewis and another bill, the Workers' Bill (H. R. 2827), initiated by the Communist Party.

The Wagner-Roosevelt insurance comes out of our salaries through a payroll tax and through higher prices we must pay for the things we need. We feed the bosses when we work. Let them feed us when we don't. Insurance paid for out of incomes over $5,000 will do the trick and that's what the Workers' Bill calls for.

Leaves Everything to State

The Workers' Bill calls for a federal system administered by committees of workers and farmers and applies to all workers, employed and unemployed including all occupations. The fake Wagner-Lewis measure applies to only industrial workers, employed when the bill goes into effect and is administered by the corrupt, graft-ridden political machine with no workers participating. And each state can cook up its neat little scheme to put over this immense fake.

And look at this. The Wagner Bill doesn't even state the amount of benefits, leaving this to the states. And it don't specify when the payments start, leaving this to the states. The Workers' Bill on the other hand calls for IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of benefits for the full time of unemployment at prevailing wages and under no conditions less than $10 and $3 for each dependent.

Nothing for Kids But Words

For "dependent" children, the bill provides each state with the magnificent total (for all the kids) of $11.56, providing the state "furnished assistance, at least great enough to provide, when added to income of family, a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health."

And it also might interest you to know that if you are 20 years old now and you get $25 per week until you're 65, under the Wagner scheme, you would pay 50 cents a month for the first five years, $1 a month for the next five years, $1.50 a month for the next five, $2 a month for the next five and $2.50 for the next 25 years. You will have paid $1,075 all told.

Insurance companies have figured out that the average young man of 20 may be expected to live just a little less than a year beyond 65. **In other words you will have paid out $1,075 and will get back $480, I SAY TO HELL WITH SUCH INSURANCE.**

Let's get our Y. Setlement House, Church, Union and club to endorse the Workers' Bill and send resolutions to our congressmen calling on them to support it. And with the passage of the Bill we'll have some REAL INSURANCE.

The Young Worker
Official Organ of the National Executive Committee, Young Communist League
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'Workers' Support Will Help Us Win the N. B. C. Strike'

By a Young N. R. A. Striker

NEW YORK.—We are in the fifth month of our strike. We went out on strike for the right to organize into a union of our own choice and to get better conditions in the plant. In the five months of strike we have learned a lot.

At present it is clear to us that a worker fighting for the right to live decently and for rights which are granted by the Constitution, must not only fight the boss but also the police, courts and the entire city administration.

Our picket lines are constantly attacked by the police. The courts granted an Injunction against us. Mayor LaGuardia not only refuses to do anything about the injunction and the brutality of the police, but also refuses even to issue a permit for a tag day so that we can raise some money for ourselves and our families. What is this, if not working hand in hand with the boss against us?

Yet in the last election most of us voted for LaGuardia. We fell for his hokum about the new deal for the workers of New York City. We young strikers realize now that not only is LaGuardia and his city administration against us, but also the N. R. A. and the Federal Government in Washington.

At this time, not only we young strikers but every striker is convinced that the only way to win our demands, the only way to win our strike is by getting the support of the workers and their organizations to help us with relief and to come to our mass picket lines and help us win our strike.

Young Worker Breaks Leg At Ford Plant

By a Young Auto Correspondent

DEARBORN, Mich.—It was Wednesday, on the 6th of March, about 1:30 p. m. We were all working along, it seemed faster than any other day. When suddenly a loud crash took our attention. We looked up to see a worker pinned under a 700-lb. motor. Everybody thought he was done for right there. But luckily he had been able to dodge so that it only broke his leg.

We have to work so fast to keep up with the line, it's impossible to watch the cord on the electric wrench. It seems that this cord caught the motor throwing it off the line. This has happened about 5 times before but nothing was done about it. Finally now, sliding hooks have been put on the trolley to take up the slack in the cord (it took just 5 minutes to do this), doing away with the danger of dropping motors. But this was only done after a leg had been broken.

Human lives mean nothing to Ford, they are cheap and plentyful—that is, as long as he can get away with it! On this job when 700 motors were coming off the line in eight hours, we had more men working than we have now for 1000 motors. That means more profits for Ford—and more accidents for us.

If we had a strong union the bosses wouldn't get away with this stuff! **Let's all join the Federal Auto Local (A. F. of L.), and stop the killing speedup.**

Jim Crow Jury Rule Broken In Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va. — As a result of the long fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and for Negro rights, Negroes are going to sit on the juries in Norfolk's two Corporation Courts.

This comes as a result of the recent Supreme Court decision, which reversed the verdicts of the Alabama State Supreme Court, on the grounds that there were no Negroes on the jury which convicted the Scottsboro Boys. The U. S. Supreme Court decision was forced by the world wide campaign to free the boys.

This decision will strengthen the fight for the freedom of Robert Lee Johnson, a Negro worker who was railroaded to life imprisonment by an all white jury on the lying testimony of police.

Outstanding attorneys are being engaged by the I. L. D. to carry on this fight. The defense will be led by H. Clay Midgett, Negro Attorney.

J. E. Black, Negro worker received a threatening note from the Ku Klux Klan telling him to stay away from the Grand Jury. Black turned the notes over to the sheriff and is continuing his duties as a juror.

Green Supports Wagner Anti-Working Class Bill

Bill Green, president of the A. F. of L., has issued a call for a conference of all A. F. of L. unions in order to mobilize mass pressure behind the Wagner-Connery Industrial Disputes Bill.

Just as Green tied the youth behind the N.R.A. on 7-a's promise of "collective bargaining," so he comes once more with his and Roosevelt's "Magna Charta." Once more a promise of "collective bargaining and majority rule."

What Green "refuses" to see and wishes to blind the working class to, is the company union-forming character of the measure.

Wagner says of his bill: "Nothing will discourage employees from uniting on an independent or company union basis."

Experience has shown that this means that the bosses can go right ahead and force the workers to "unite on a company union basis" without interference from Roosevelt, Wagner and Co.

The bill also provides for FORCED ARBITRATION! THIS MEANS TAKING AWAY THE RIGHT TO STRIKE. IT MEANS MORE WAGE CUTS AND SPEED-UP.

We Communists are opposed to the bill because it is a strikebreaking measure against the interests of the working class.

There are others whose interests are opposed to the interests of the working class, who are also against the bill.

These are the big open-shoppers. These are the people who want no such fig leaf for company unions as Section 7A, NOR COMPANY UNIONS AT ALL. Their way of keeping wages down is using machine-guns and tear gas. Hence THEY ARE EVEN OPPOSED TO PROMISES OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

Their opposition is not because the bill harms them, but because it isn't their way of doing business. They believe they have better ways.

The answer to the whole motley crew whose interests are the same **must be the flooding of the Green** meeting with protests against the **Bill and the building and strengthening of the trade unions as powerful weapons against both the open-shoppers and the company-unionists.**

B'klyn Youth Meet Called For April 29

The continuations committee of the Brownsville and East New York Conference for the opening of playgrounds and swimming pools has issued a call for a mass conference to be held in the auditorium of the Thomas Jefferson High School on April 29th. at 8:15 p. m. In order to make this conference a real success ten thousand leaflets will be distributed and petitions and calls will be circulated to organizations and individuals.

The culmination of the campaign will be on Children's Playground Day when thousands of children from Brownsville and East New York will assemble at City Hall and present the petitions to Mayor LaGuardia.

Organizations such as the Lutheran Hospital, St. John Lutheran Church, the Boy Scouts, various parents organizations, I. W. O., Young Pioneers of America, Pioneer Youth of America, religious groups, etc. are all participating in the campaign to have the city administration appropriate money to build playgrounds and swimming pools in the congested areas of Brownsville and East New York. Organizations interested in this campaign are urged to send delegates to the April 29th conference.

Can You Answer THESE?

SEE PAGE 4 FOR ANSWERS

1. In what country and over what issue did the tradition of May Day originate?
2. After the Haymarket Square battle of 1886, in which the police killed four workers, what happened to the four Chicago labor leaders who led the demonstration?
3. How many men were killed in the World War?
4. After deductions for taxes, depreciation, interest, etc. what was the net profit of U. S. Steel for the years 1915-1920?
5. In the Declaration of Independence, which stated that "all men are created free and equal" what passage included in the first draft was later struck out?
6. What American boss made a fortune selling defective guns to the Union during the Civil War?
7. To what party does Harry Lang, author of anti-Soviet lies in the Hearst papers, belong?
8. What militant Negro worker faces twenty years on the chain gang for his work in organizing white and negro share-croppers?

(See page 7 for answers)

Flashes from the Labor Front

Steel Workers Fight

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Carrying their fight against President Tighe (Amalgamated Association) into the courts, 40 of the lodges which participated in the conference on Feb. 3 which adopted a fighting program against the steel trust, have retained Aaron Sapiro, well-known New York attorney, to compel Tighe and the other International officers to restore the full membership rights of the expelled lodges.

General Strike Vote in Hartford

HARTFORD, Conn.—Taking steps to force a showdown with the Manufacturers' Association for the right of collective bargaining, a strategy committee of ten was named by the Central Labor Union here to assist the Colt Patent Armament strikers. A strike vote is to be taken in all the shops in the city for a general strike. Meanwhile over 1,000 Connecticut and Western Massachusetts truck drivers demanded union recognition and wage increases.

Strike in Steel Plant

MONROE, Mich.—Over 1,800 workers in the Newton Steel Co. continued on strike under the leadership of the Amalgamated Association. They walked out in protest against the orders of the Superintendent firing a bunch of helpers and requiring the rollers to pay the wages of their helpers.

West Coast Tie-Up Bloody Sunday

SEATTLE, Wash.—As a memorial to the two workers murdered during the West Coast shipping strike last year, the West Coast Marine Federation voted for a complete tie-up on the coast on Bloody Sunday (July 5). The Federation, newly born, represents 40,000 maritime workers, including every waterfront union on the coast.

For Only 30 Days

SPECIAL!

May First to Nat'l Youth Day

'Chapayev' and 'Young Worker'---Both for $1.50

In Launching the Drive for 3,000 new Subscribers, the "YOUNG WORKER" offers a Special Prize to its Readers and supporters. During the 30-day period (May 1st to May 30th) anyone can obtain—



A Copy of "CHAPAYEV"!

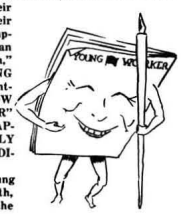
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and

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The "YOUNG WORKER"

Official organ of the Young Communist League U.S.A. For thirteen years the "YOUNG WORKER" has appeared first in magazine form and later as a newspaper. Monthly, semi-monthly, for many years it has reacted to the grievances of the Young American worker, farmer and student. It has advised them in their struggles, and exposed their enemies. The growing support shown by the American Youth to their "spokesman," has enabled the "YOUNG WORKER" to appear recently in a weekly form. NOW THE "YOUNG WORKER" CONTEMPLATES APPEARING REGULARLY WITH A NEW YORK EDITION.



No class conscious young worker, no American youth, can afford to miss the "YOUNG WORKER."

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Both for $1.50

Young Worker Shot By Thug For Striking

By a "Young Worker" Correspondent

SAN PEDRO, Cal.—A young Mexican worker was shot in the breast by the gateman of the Bethlehem Steel shipyards here.

The reason was that the worker, Juan Duran, with other workers from the Ship Scalers and Painters Local 36-91, International Longshoremen's Association went out on strike for recognition of their union, higher wages and other demands.

These workers, the great majority of whom are on relief, because of inadequate wages—are very militant. They went to Bethlehem to picket the gates as some painters were still working there. As soon as the picket line was set up, the office force interfered and as a result Knutson fired at the strikers, finally hitting this young boy. Juan is only 19 years old and not even a member of the union; yet he stood picket duty with his fellow strikers.

Although the gun-thug Knutson has not been arrested, the local International Labor Defense Branch already called a mass meeting and is doing all in its power to have him arrested.

The local Y. C. L. sent letters to Juan Duran and the union pledging support in their struggle and also to have Knutson brought to trial. Although the strike was called April 1st, it was no April's Fool. The workers are now out 100 per cent and intend to stay out until every one of their demands are granted.

Speedup Is Terrific in Ohio Works

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — Because of the continued speed-up a young worker in our plant, the Ohio Works of the Carnegie, almost killed one of the foremen. The boss kept after the young worker to lift steel that was too heavy. Because the young fellow stated that he could not do it, the boss started to call him names.

This was too much so the young fellow flew off the handle and beat the boss with a shovel-handle. The boss had to be taken to the hospital. The young worker is being held in jail. This comes as a direct result of the speed-up in the steel mills.

In the summer time especially there are a number of young workers who have to be taken out on the stretcher. All this for a few lousy dollars each day.

Editor's Note: — Individual action by any worker will win only firing and victimization. The way the fellows can abolish the speed-up and win higher wages is by organizing into the Amalgamated Association. Only then, through united action of the workers, can conditions be bettered.

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Your choice of $8.00 worth of any workers' literature.

Answers

(See Page 3 for Questions)

1. In America, over the fight for the 8-hour day.
2. They were framed and hanged.
3. 13,000,000.
4. $695,606,000.
5. The passage condemning the slave trade.
6. The first J. P. Morgan.
7. The Socialist Party.
8. Angelo Herndon.

May Day Greeting to the Young Worker

EXTRA EXTRA

Here's Good News!

PROSPECT WORKERS CENTER UNITED DRESSMAKERS COMM.

Day and Moonlight

EXCURSION

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at 12:30 A.M. on the 3,000 passenger

Str. CLERMONT

Tickets in advance 50c; at Pier $1.15

Greetings

To the May 1st Young Worker from Y.C.L. Fraction of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. (A.F.L.)

Greetings from the

Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union

253 W. 28th St., New York City

Patronize

H. & J. Barber Shop

161st Street, near the Yankee Stadium

The Way to Life, Liberty, Happiness

DEAR Fellows and Girls:

Many of you are reading this newspaper for the first time. We are taking this opportunity on May Day to deliver a very important MESSAGE TO YOU.

Maybe we'd better introduce ourselves before we go any further. This newspaper is published by an organization, the Young Communist League. The members of this organization are young fellows and girls like yourself, young people who work for a living, or who are looking for work, or go to school.

All over the country, every day, young people are joining up because they like the program and activity of the Young Communist League. We want to build our organization, so we are going to tell you what we stand for and why you should become a member, too.

What Do You Want in Life?

THERE are some things that every young American boy and girl wants. Don't you think that the main things are: EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AT GOOD WAGES and EQUAL OPPORTUNITY for advancement according to our abilities? O.K. Let's say that you agree with this and that all of us have a RIGHT to these things.

But What Do You Have?

THE last six years has taught us a lot more than we were taught in schools. MILLIONS OF US have never had even a chance to work and support ourselves. Many of us had to quit school. Those of us who graduated school found that our diplomas weren't the "key to success" or to any kind of a job either. Those of us who got some kind of a job have found out that despite hard work (and speed-up too) the "depression" meant that instead of wage increases we got WAGE CUTS. Probably you've often thought about

The Cock-Eyed World in Which We Live.

The richest country . . . yet most of us are poor. There's work to be done and we want to work, but can't get a job. First we had Hoover and the Republican Party. They got the bounce. Then comes Roosevelt and the Democratic Party. "Give Roosevelt a chance," they all said. So we've had the N.R.A., minimum wages, codes and HAPPY DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN. But things are still the same, aren't they?

Can Anything Be Done About It?

SURE, WE CAN CHANGE THESE BAD CONDITIONS. This "depression" isn't something natural—something that must be so. SOMEBODY IS TO BLAME why we all have to suffer during these hard times. The BANKERS and FACTORY OWNERS (CAPITALISTS) who own all the wealth and run the government are the guys who have put the country "on the bum." Long experience has taught the workers that

Organized We Can Win Our Rights

SO we Young Communists organize the young workers into the trade unions together with the older people. Through the trade unions, run by the rank and file members, we can defeat wage cuts, and win better working conditions, INCREASED WAGES and shorter hours. By all means you should JOIN the trade union in your industry; that's one of the most important steps to a better life

Unemployment Insurance

Is one of the main things that we are fighting for today. All we are offered is a place in the ARMY CONTROLLED C. C.C. camps with a dollar a day, which does not solve our problem. So we are working to make Congress pass the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill which will give all of us some security (regular CASH payments) when we are out of work through no fault of our own.

* * *

WE stand for **Equal Rights for the Negro People** and we have proven by our DEEDS that we mean it. We know that unless all of us stick together REGARDLESS OF NATIONALITY OR COLOR, we cannot reach our goal. Lynching, discrimination and race-hatred must be wiped off the fact of the earth before we can have a better world. These terrible things are a part of the same system CAPITALISM, which brings about HUNGER AND MISERY for the majority of the people both Negro and white. The Young Communist League WELCOMES all young Negro people into its ranks and into the struggle for COMPLETE EQUALITY for the Negro people.

We Want to Live

SO we Young Communists educate and organize all young workers and students to fight against imperialist war. Another world war is being prepared, everybody can see that. These robber wars are PLANNED AND PREPARED by the bankers and bosses who make BILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN PROFITS FROM WAR. Didn't some veterans of the last war ever tell you that it was a "rich man's war and a poor man's fight?"

We fight against the war preparations of the Wall Street Roosevelt government and demand that all war funds be used to help pay for UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE and to build MORE SCHOOLS.

We Want to Be Free

SO we fight against FASCISM which means slavery for the youth. Did you read how in fascist Germany all young workers under 25 have been kicked out of their jobs and sent to FORCED LABOR CAMPS? Well, fascism is raising its ugly head right here in America. This we see when workers who organize and strike for their rights are shot down or brutally beaten on the picket lines, and the employers and their government are openly uniting to take away all rights from the working people.

Building a New and Better World

YOU see that the Young Communist League fights for the needs of the young workers today. But we've got a bigger goal. We support the political party of the working class, the Communist Party, which is leading the struggle DO AWAY WITH CAPITALISM and establish the RULE OF THE MAJORITY, the workers and farmers.

If WE run the country, the factories and everything else, you know darn well that we'll run it the right way and see to it that all young people have a chance and the means for a happy, useful life.

It's been done already in one country, the Soviet Union. There the workers kicked out their bosses and are building up a NEW SYSTEM, SOCIALISM. Of course, they have no depression or unemployment.

The Young Communist League works for the defense of that workers' republic from all its enemies who lie about it (like Hearst) and plot to prepare war against the Soviet Union.

How About Joining Up?

IN order to become a better fighter for your own interests you should join our ranks. You will receive a real education in our organization so that you will KNOW what is happening in the world and what has to be done about it. You will find real comradeship among our members who are LOYAL and COURAGEOUS to the interests of all of us, the working people. Join the fight for a bright new world which will give life, liberty and happiness to us all.

Turn to page 12 and fill out the application blank for membership and sent it in today.

By LLOYD BROWN

For National Committee, Y. C. L., U. S. A.



Defend the Soviet Union!

AN EDITORIAL

By GIL GREEN

IT IS no longer necessary to marshal facts and figures to prove that a new war is in the making. Every sensible young man and woman knows this to be a fact. Even the large daily newspapers—the gutter-sheets, owned and run by the capitalist class, can no longer hide the truth. They openly admit that the capitalist world is armed to the teeth and in alarming tones call for increased armaments in this country.

But to know the above is not enough. It is also necessary to understand against whom this war is being prepared; what such a war would mean to the working class and its youth; the role of American capitalism in the whole world set-up; and what we must do to fight the war danger.



GIL GREEN
National Secretary, Y. C. L.

No one can deny that the greatest danger of war today, is that of an armed attack against the Soviet Union. Fascist Germany has made no bones about its intentions. It is rearming as rapidly as possible to wage a war of aggression, a war to dismember and destroy the first workers' republic. And if at the moment a large number of nations speak with little love regarding Germany's rearmament, this does not change this fact one iota.

The former allied powers greatly fear that a rearmed Germany successful in its war against the Soviets, would sooner or later turn for revenge against its former victors. They also fear that war against the Soviets would prove disastrous for the whole capitalist system—would end in revolution throughout Europe.

A most important factor hindering the plans for war, is the consistent peace policy of the Soviet Union. The workers' state utilizing the contradictions between the imperialist powers, makes more difficult the carrying through of the imperialist war plans, and exposes these before the masses of the world. Had it not been for this policy of the Soviet Union and for the strength of its glorious Red Army, the world long ago would have been plunged into another world slaughter.

At the moment the Soviet Union is engaged in exposing the war plans of Fascist Germany and attempting to isolate her. This by no means signifies that the Soviet Union supports the Versailles Treaty—the robber peace imposed on the backs of the German people by the victors in the last war. The Soviet Union from the very beginning opposed the Versailles Treaty. Today, it fights the war plans of Hitler not because it is for this treaty, but because it stands opposed to a new imperialist war—a re-division of the booty which can only be accomplished at the expense of the toilers of the world and the Soviet Union.

Every young worker, farmer and student must understand the seriousness of the present world situation. Germany is maneuvering for support from the rest of the capitalist world. England is wavering, not at all adverse to a war against the union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Japan in the Far East is hopefully waiting for a chance to attack the Soviet Union from the East while it is preoccupied with a war in the West. The United States by breaking its trade relations with the Soviets has also encouraged the anti-Soviet front. Hearst and Coughlin work overtime to invent lies about conditions in the Soviet Union. The stage is being set for armed attack.

The defense of the Soviet Union is the most important task before the international working class and its youth. War against the workers' republic means workers' blood spilt against the working class. The defeat of the Soviet Union would mean the destruction of the stronghold of the international working class and would open up a period of the most brutal oppression and terror directed against all progressive elements, would usher in a modern edition of the dark ages.

On May Day 1935, we must proclaim our defense of the workers' fatherland. We must explain and popularize the tremendous achievements of Socialist construction in the U. S. S. R. We must support the peace policies of the Soviet Union.

Down with imperialist war! Long live the Soviet Union, the inspiration and guide of the oppressed masses throughout the world!

THIRTY DAYS FROM TODAY WILL BE MEMORIAL DAY

NATIONAL YOUTH DAY



May Day---Born in America

By MAC GORDON

May Day was born in the splendid fight of the American working class for the 8-hour day. Just as the fight for this demand was international, so May Day was adopted by the workers of the entire world as the day of demonstration for the demands of labor.

In August, 1866, the National Labor Union, the first nation-wide federation of American trade unions, resolved that the fight for the 8-hour day was the first necessity of labor. Eight-hour Leagues were organized in the large cities. The workers undertook independent political activity to force through their demand. As a result of the pressure of labor, the federal government and several state governments adopted the 8-hour day for government employes.

In September, 1866, just one month after the National Labor Union initiated the struggle for the 8-hour day on a national scale, the First International met at Geneva, and adopted the struggle for the 8-hour workday as a world-wide struggle of the workingclass.

"As this limitation (8-hour workday—M. G.) represents the general demand of the workers of the North-American United States, the Congress transforms this demand into the general platform of the workers of the whole world." read the resolution of the First International. The fight of the American workers was indissolubly bound up with the fight of international labor.

In 1884, the American Federation of Labor, at its fourth convention, demanded that from May 1, 1886, eight hours be made the legal working day.

On that day tens of thousands of workers struck for "the first necessity of labor." The strike was particularly powerful and aggressive in Chicago, which witnessed the greatest demonstration of workingclass unity yet seen in America.

This demonstration frightened the bosses of Chicago, and they organized their forces to attack and break the labor movement. On May 3, the police brutally attacked a meeting of the strikers of the McCormick reaper Works, killing six workers and wounding many others. A protest meeting was called for the next day. Again the police attacked. A bomb was thrown into the crowd, and a police sergeant killed. Several police and four workers were killed in the battle that followed, the famous Haymarket Battle.

Now that the police had done their work the courts got busy. Four leaders of the militant Chicago workers, Parsons, Spies, Engle, and Fischer, were hanged in one of the earliest of a series of historic frameups that was to make American capitalist "justice" world infamous. Many other leaders were imprisoned. For the moment the bosses had succeeded in clamping the lid on seething American labor.

In 1888, the American Federation of Labor took steps to revive the struggle for the 8-hour day. May 1, already a historic day, was again selected as the time for a national strike—this time May 1, 1890.

May Day originated as a struggle of organized American labor for better working conditions—for the 8-hour day. Today, the immediate necessity of American labor is still the organization of the entire workingclass into militant trade unions that will struggle for the economic and political needs of labor. May 1, 1935, must witness a powerful united demonstration for the right of the American young workers to organize into such unions, and for the demands of American labor today.

That Day Has Now Become The Fighting Youth Day

Originated in 1931 by the Young Communist League

By MAC WEISS

Thirty days from today will be Memorial Day. If you have a job, the boss will let you take the day off. It's a legal holiday. If you are unemployed, you'll know it is some kind of holiday because all the streets are decorated with American flags. If you go to school — well, there is no school on May 30, Memorial Day.

There are lots of parades on Memorial Day. Plenty of music, too. The kind of music that makes you want to line-up in the parade and swing proudly along. Mostly it's military music played by a band from the local post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars or of the American Legion. If you live near an army fort, then you'll see regular U. S. Army soldiers parading.

If these parades and patriotic meetings are run off without anybody saying or doing anything about them, there will be a lot of fellows who will swallow this "do or die" stuff, hook, line and sinker. If, on the other hand, a few hundred thousand young fellows and girls pour out into the streets and hold their own parades and mass meetings in order to show the bosses that they are not so ready to fight for more profit for them—the warmakers will think twice.

And it would be particularly appropriate for such parades and meetings to be called in the name of the young people who are the ones to suffer most from wars for which the bosses are responsible. There ought to be a sort of young peoples' day, a day on which the young people all over the country parade and demonstrate their intention of fighting against bosses' wars.

Exactly such a day was started five years ago by the Young Communist League. It is called National Youth Day and is held every year on May 30. Memorial Day, the very day on which the war makers parade and make speeches.

The National Youth Day demonstrations of the past four years have already gone into history as among the most brilliant traditions of the working class youth. The first National Youth Day demonstratis were held in five central cities which the youth from adjoining states, cities and towns came by trucks and cars. These central places were Passaic, N. J.; Youngstown, Ohio; Duluth, Minn.; Milwaukee; San Pedro, Calif.; Seattle, Wash.

The demonstration in Youngstown was brutally attacked by the police and hoodlums organized by the plutocrats in that steel town controlled town. Many young workers were shot, hundreds beaten up and were arrested. The youth defended themselves militantly against this attack. Immediately following National Youth Day a gigantic demonstration was held in the public square of Youngstown at which the enraged steel workers gave their answer to this unprovoked attack. William Z. Foster and Bill Dunispoke at this demonstration as thousands stood for hours in a drizzling rain to express their anger at this fascist violence.

In 1932 and in 1933 the May 30 demonstrations grew in size and militancy.

In 34, the Youth Section of the American League Against War and



MAC WEISS

It Has Been Adopted by Youth of All Beliefs

Fascism with many organizations participating, of the most varied political views including many Ys, Settlement Houses, trade unions and fraternal organizations, also endorsed National Youth Day

The largest demonstrations ever held, up till then, on National Youth Day were held that year. In New York City alone, between 25,000 and 30,000 young people marched and demonstrated on May 30, again war and fascism.

In August of the same year, the American Youth Congress, a broad united front movement embracing many hundreds of thousands of organized youth from the most diverse type of organizations, endorsed May 30, as a day of youth struggle against war and fascism. Since then numerous local conferences of the American Youth Congress have endorsed such action on May 30.

The Young Communist League, which originated and developed the first actions on National Youth Day is glad to see the masses of youth adopting National Youth Day as their own. We do not wish, in the slightest, to maintain National Youth Day as the private property of the Young Communist League. In fact, we are the enemies of private property. We are overjoyed that the masses of youth are making National Youth Day their common property. And if National Youth Day was first proposed and carried through by the Communist youth, this is not so much an argument against National Youth Day as it is a testimonial to and a recommendation for the Communists who first took up the challenge of the war-makers.

Make May 30th this year the mightiest demonstration of American youth against war and fascism ever witnessed in this country!

Soviet Youth Are the Happiest in the World

The youth of the U. S. S. R. do not know unemployment. They are sure of today and tomorrow.

It is difficult even to compare the material and general living conditions of the youth today with what formerly existed under capitalism.

Take the question of wages alone. Under capitalism the young worker earned from 20 to 25 roubles a month. And that was all. This sum or even less if we remember that there were numerous fines in the form or deductions from the worker's pay—represented his entire personal budget. Whereas at the present time, his wages have reached an average of 110 to 115 roubles a month.

But over and above this the worker also receives insurance benefit in case of sickness (the subscription to the insurance fund is made by the enterprise where the worker is employed, has the right to a pension in case of serious accident or illness, free medical attention, is enabled to spend his vacation in a sanatorium, rest home, or health resort, to study, attend a club, etc.—all free of charge or for only a small payment.

Formerly the worker sweated for ten hours a day and got no vacation of any kind, now he works seven hours a day—in the case of adolescents even less—and receives at least half a month's vacation with his wages for this period paid to him in advance.

Whatever side of the workers' life we take, everywhere we see astonishing changes, everywhere there is a steady advance.



SOVIET GIRL AVIAT

As each year these material conditions are becoming better and better.

Let us take the matter of clothing. Formerly the working youth used to go barefoot or in bast shoes; they seldom owned real shoes. A dirty patched blouse and oil-stained trousers made of some cheap material was the usual dress of the Russian young worker under the Czar.

Now the clothes are entirely different. At work he wears overalls or good material which he gets for nothing or at a very cheap price. After work you may see him in a clean stylish shirt or a sporting vest in a neat suit or clothes, and well polished shoes. The young worker buying new clothes is not afraid of high prices—he can afford the best.

What about Food?

In the communal dining room the young worker gets a hot and appetizing meal. Take for example the dining room of the Stalin Automobile plant in Moscow. Here is a sample menu—cabbage soup, mutton ragout and milk. The usual meal consists of such dishes as kidney soup, potato soup, mutton, sliced beef, goulash, meat balls, kasha etc.

Of course the young worker does not eat only in the communal dining room of the factory where he works. He has his cooperative store which is reserved for the workers of his factory; there he can buy what food he likes and eat is at home.

And if we take everything that the young Soviet worker consumes today and compare it with what his precedessors ate the difference is indeed astounding. Meat, fish, butter, candy, fruit, etc.—none of these things are rarities for the young worker. Whereas it was not so long ago that such things as butter were quite beyond his reach!

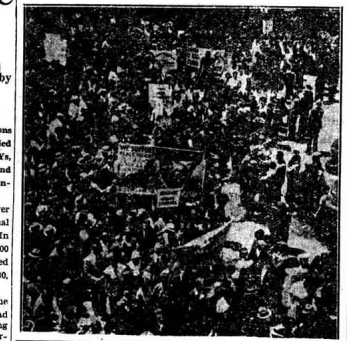
Equality for Girls

In the U. S. S. R. women have equal rights with the men not so much because the Soviet government declared it to be so, but above all because Soviet power has really ensured the freedom of women and at the same time created the conditions for her free development. A girl in the U. S. S. R. has the same number of pleasant prospects in life as a boy. A tremendous number of girls are drawn into work in the factories and plants, into the factory trade schools into the technicums, colleges, and universities.

All these things have done a tremendous amount to improve the health of the younger generation.

'They Want Twenty Years of My Life'

1934 — NEW YORK



By ANGELO HERNDON

The Supreme Court of the United States must decide in the immediate future whether or not I am to spend twenty years of my life on the Georgia chain gang.

On July 11th, 1932, I was arrested for organizing a demonstration of a thousand Negro and white workers before the city and County officials which forced them to appropriate $6,000 for relief

Since they had no law to frame me on, I was held incommunicado for eleven days without any charge against me. **During this time I was chained in my cell with a dead man for twenty-four hours.**

They soon found a law that was enacted in 1861 against chattel slaves. No one had ever been tried or indicted under that law before. But in order to smash the organization of the Negro and white workers they indicted me under the same law charging me with "attempting to incite insurrection." On Jan. 16, 1933, I was called before a lynch court jury for trial. They wanted me to turn yellow and apologize for what I had done in helping to get relief for starving workers and their children. I told them that before I would apologize for doing what I knew was right I would rather have my head cut off.

They went through the farce of a trial for three days, and the all white jury found me "guilty" as charged, but recommended that I be saved from death and sentenced me to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang.



ANGELO HERNDON

The Rev. Solicitor Hudson, prosecutor, asked in the name of the lord that I be sent to my death. He screamed and raved with tears streaming from his eyes and said: "God and every one else will be satisfied if this damnable bolshevik is sent to his death, the lives of our daughters will be protected from this dangerous menace of Communism."

Twenty-six months of constant torture in Fulton Towers followed during which I had been kept in a death house cell where water and excrement would dribble and flow from all directions.

I had to stay in the same cell with men who had been condemned to die. For twenty six months I had to witness the steady parade of human flesh to the electric chair. The jail officials would constantly threaten me with death. I had been so completely starved that I weighed

(Continued on Page 11)

Watch Out for the Longs, Coughlins

By Sender Garlin

Not so long ago the capitalist press was filled with hilarious accounts about the "shiner" which the Hon. Huey P. Long received during a wild party in a ritzy country club out in Long Island.

No satisfactory explanation for the black eye was offered by the papers, and it was not until I journeyed down to Louisiana to see just how the wealth was being shared in that state that I discovered the political, economic and social basis for the "shiner."

How Huey Got It

The story goes that along about dawn when the party was about to break up, the honorable senator from Louisiana approached the Negro conductor of the jazz orchestra with the order, "Say there, nigger, get me my hat."

The Negro feinted with his left and connected with his right.

Thus we see how, behind the clownishness and buffoonery of the Kingfish, is hidden his fundamental program.

If Huey P. Long achieves his ambition of becoming the U. S. Hitler, this Bourbon attitude of a Southern lynch-master will be applied to the workers and farmers of the entire country.

Young Workers Exploited

There are 2,000,000 people in the State of Louisiana, nearly half of whom are Negroes. Hundreds of thousands of them are young workers. These are the principal victims of the cruel and swashbuckling dictatorship of Huey P.

Thousands of young workers were employed on Long's state building projects where they were paid as low as ten cents an hour.

Thousands of young Negro workers are victims of brutal discrimination and are denied even the elementary rights of human beings.

Robs Youth of Education

While Huey Long squanders huge sums on junkets for the football team of Louisiana State University, he deprives the boys and girls of the state of a decent education. Schools are shut down long before school term is due to end, and teachers have received continuous wage cuts.

The Negro youth are the chief sufferers here, too. The majority of the pupils are crowded into rickety old school houses, many of them with broken windows, most of them without inside toilets. One Negro teacher with whom I spoke in Caddo Parish (in the rich cotton-growing section of Louisiana) told me that she has had her wages cut from $65 to $45 during the past two years.

Backed by the Rich

Huey Long makes a terrific din about his terrific campaigns against the big corporations. Yet nobody gets more clubby with the big fellows than the Kingfish. He gets the support of such "enemies" of corporations as Harvey C. Couch, the big railroad and power magnate, Rudolph Hecht, president of the American Bankers Association and other Wall Street lads.

In fact, in a speech which he delivered in the U. S. Senate on April 4, 1932, **Huey Long said, "I have not undertaken to persecute the rich; on the contrary, I have sought to favor them."**

"Pie in the Sky"

Huey Long promises old age pensions, care for the veterans, etc., but in the state in which he has been undisputed ruler for eight years he has not lifted a finger to help the exploited workers and sharecroppers.

In this respect, as well as in many others, he closely resembles that other demagogue, Father Charles E. Coughlin, whose "Union for Social Justice" is a fascist plan, swathed in radical phraseology. Coughlin talks in syrupy tones about "Social Justice" while he builds his Shrine of the Little Flower with scab labor. Huey Long talks about "sharing the wealth" while he pays men ten cents an hour on state projects!

Beware of Long!

Young workers must beware of the Longs and the Coughlins. They are more sinister than they may appear. Handsome Adolph was considered somewhat of a joke at the time of his Munich beer-cellar putsch in 1923, but now he is seeking to make a huge prison camp out of Germany.

The glittering promises of Roosevelt's "New Deal" have turned out to be not-so-pretty soup bubbles for the millions of young workers. Huey Long knows this, and that is why he is seeking to capitalize this growing discontent.

The dictator of Louisiana is a menace to every young worker, farmer and student. His friend and crony, Gov. Talmadge of Georgia, has already become a past master in the art of constructing concentration camps for textile strikers.

Huey Long will build them, not only for textile strikers, but for militant labor everywhere.

That is why he and his fascist associates must be blocked.

That is why the time is ripe for a genuine Labor Party which will defeat the Longs and the Coughlins and advance the American working class on the road to liberation from capitalism, with all its misery and horrors.

United Youth Day Prepared in Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—In accordance with the decision of the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress, held here on March 23-24, the Continuations Committee has decided to call a Mass Youth Demonstration against War and Fascism on Memorial Day, May 30 at 2 p. m. in Reyburn Plaza, opposite City Hall. A monster parade will follow the meeting in Reyburn Plaza, the route of which will be announced next week.

The Continuations Committee has not permitted the decisions of the Congress to remain on paper, but has tried to carry them into life so that the Congress' aims may be achieved. Two days after adjournment of the Congress, on Tuesday, March 26, when Secretary of War Dern was the chief speaker at a display of war machinery arranged by the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, the Continuations Committee issued several thousand leaflets denouncing the show as a part of the war preparations of the American government, and as an effort to create a war hysteria.

Two members of the Youth Congress who had distributed leaflets were arrested and held in $1000 bail on charges of "inciting to riot." Last week they came to trial and were represented in court by Francis Fisher Kane, one of Pennsylvania's leading attorneys, who had been secured by the International Labor Defense. The case against them was so weak that the judge threw it out of court.

The Continuations Committee played an active part in the organization of the Philadelphia students for the National Students' Anti-War strikes and demonstrations on April 12th, in which some 50,000 Philadelphia students participated.

Now the Continuations Committee has before it the arrangement of the May 30 demonstration of youth against war and fascism. Complete plans for the organization of this demonstration are to be worked out at the next meeting of the Continuations Committee.

All young people interested in the fight against war are urged to set aside Memorial Day and make it a National Youth Day against War and Fascism. The students who participated in the recent anti-war strikes and demonstrations are urged to make this their next step in the fight against war. The effectiveness of these actions may be seen from the furore which war created in the city by the participation of so many students. Now the students must join with the young workers and other anti-war fighters in the May 30 demonstrations to put up a solid front of the youth against war.

TUESDAY, APRIL 30
7:30 p. m., at the Arena, 45th and Market Streets

Speaker:
EARL BROWDER
GENERAL SECRETARY, COMMUNIST PARTY

Mass Pageant—Musical Program

Philadelphia Challenges In YW Sub Drive

Philadelphia District of the Y. C. L. challenges four districts, which we believe, have approximately the same membership as ours, to compete in a spirit of revolutionary competition in the Weekly "Young Worker" sub drive which is now starting and which will continue for two months.

We challenge Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland and New Jersey districts of the League to get 250 yearly subs for the Young Worker by June 30.

We think that the improvement of the Young Worker and the growing readiness of the youth to struggle, make it easier than ever before to secure subs for our paper. We feel that the added incentive of a premium of the wonderful book "Chapayev" being given with each yearly sub makes it still simpler to get subs. Finally, we think its about time we built our paper on a stable basis, which means at least four or five thousand subscribers.

We urge every Philadelphia Y. C. L'er to make this challenge his personal business and see that he does his share in spreading the Young Worker. We urge Dave Doran in Pittsburgh, Joe Roberts in Detroit, Irving Herman in Cleveland and Stern in New Jersey, to step on it and try to beat us, and may the best district win. We suggest that the Young Worker management present a banner to the winner. We offer to throw a big party with all proceeds to the winning district, and hope that, if our challenge is accepted, some one else will make a similar offer, since we're going to work like hell to win.

What do you say, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland, New Jersey? Will you take us on? Make the slogan: 3,000 NEW PAID YEARLY SUBS FOR THE YOUNG WORKER BETWEEN MAY FIRST AND JUNE 30!

Youth Unite Over Orders of Y Heads

Philadelphia, Pa.
April 22.

The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. has decided that it will not affiliate with the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress, to which it had sent ten official delegates. However, delegates from five clubs which were represented at the Congress, together with a number of the delegates who attended as official representatives of the Board of Directors, have set up a Committee of the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress inside the Y. M. H. A. which is striving to get the clubs and individual members of the Y informed of the nature of the Congress and its work and secure affiliations of individual clubs.

This committee, meeting on Sunday, April 14, with two members of the Continuations Committee present, decided to call a conference of all clubs in the Y to discuss the Program and resolutions adopted by the Congress and to consider affiliation of all clubs in a body to the Continuations Committee. This conference is to be held in the Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. building at Broad and Pine Streets on Sunday, May 5.

Meanwhile, in North Philadelphia, on the initiative of the Social Problems Club of the Friends' Neighborhood Guild, and with the assistance of the Continuations Committee, a local committee is being set up composed of all organizations in the neighborhood who had delegates at the Youth Congress. This committee plans to call a North Philadelphia Youth Conference on Saturday, May 11, at 2 p. m., at the Friends' Guild, Fourth and Green Streets, to discuss the Program of the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress and discuss ways and means of carrying it out in their own neighborhood and organizations.

These steps are in line with the decision of the Congress to organize a committee in every organization and locality to carry on the work of the congress. It is expected that shortly such committees will be established in many other organizations and localities. Already some 10 or 12 organizations have voted affiliation with the Continuations Committee and have paid their affiliation fees of $1.

The Continuations Committee will next week, one month following the Congress, issue a news letter to all youth organizations reviewing the work and activities and plans of the Continuations Committee in the one month it has been in existence. Those who are interested in having a copy of this letter sent to their organizations may communicate with Miss Mae P. Kaplan, secretary, 3006 W. Berks Street.

All Out May Day!
Demonstrate
WEDNESDAY, MAY FIRST, 3 P. M.
Reyburn Plaza
(OPPOSITE CITY HALL)
AGAINST HUNGER, FASCISM, WAR

Review

"THE YOUNG GO FIRST"
A play by
Peter Martin, George Scudder and Charles Friedman

"The Young Go First," produced by the Theatre of Action and based on the life of the boys in a C.C.C. camp, is a profoundly moving and politically significant play written in racy dialogue. One of the authors spent more than a year in one of the camps.

Conditions of forced labor, bad food, and the militarization of the C.C.C. camps are exposed with a fidelity and a burning emotion rarely seen on the American stage.

Its theme—the dilemma of unemployed youth, regimented into camps administered by the United States army—has vital significance in these days of dictators and feverish war preparations.

The play clearly points out that the ruling class intends to use the C.C.C. camps with 600,000 boys as a base for the future storm troopers of America and as a recruiting ground for cannon fodder in another imperialist war.

The boys in the camp draw the proper lessons from all this when they strike against the intolerable conditions and against the militarization of the camp in a surprising and thrilling but realistic climax.

The play opens on May 24th at the Park Theatre, Columbus Circle. We urge all young workers to see this splendid and timely production.

Greetings to
The Young Worker
Branch Y-112 I.W.O.
Canton, Ohio

S. P. Leader Condones Youth Discrimination

Philadelphia, April 22.

On April 16 a delegation of the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress Continuations Committee visited Representative Darlington Hoopes, Reading Socialist, at the State Capitol at Harrisburg. The delegation went there to discuss with Mr. Hoopes the provisions of his State Unemployment Indemnity Act of 1935 and inform him of the decision of the Congress, which was that if Mr. Hoopes would change his bill to include a clause guaranteeing no discrimination because of race, color, creed or nativity; including all youth over 18 who are unemployed among those eligible for benefits, and that the administration of the funds be in the hands of commissions elected by workers' organizations they would support the bill.

The delegation, which was composed of James R. Smith, vice-chairman of the C. Y. and Miss Madeline B. Rainey of the City-Wide Young Peoples' Forum, Mae P. Kaplan of the Inter-Professional Association for Social Insurance, Secretary of the Continuations Committee, Martin Molliver of the Young Poale Zion Alliance, Harry Perlager of the Young Circle League of America and Irving Keith of the Young Communist League, spent about three hours with Mr. Hoopes.

Hoopes, while he said that he agreed the youth ought to be taken care of was of the opinion that they should not be classified as "unemployed" to secure "unemployment insurance" but rather as a special category to receive some special "social insurance." This, in the opinion of Mr. Hoopes, could be done through giving the youth a "Youth Pension" until such time as they find jobs, just as older workers, over 60 are given old-age pensions.

When the delegation pointed to the fact that the youth are not unemployable as these old workers and therefore should not be so classed, and that placing the youth in this way would lead to new forms of discrimination against the youth and give them no degree of independence whatever, Mr. Hoopes answered as follows: Until now the unemployment insurance proposals have been based on the theory that unemployed are those who have worked in industry and that these industries must care for them when they are unemployed. Since the youth who graduated from schools into the army of unemployed, and never had a job, were never employed, therefore they "in all fairness and justice" must not be held responsible for them. It was pointed out by the delegation that in the past six years the facts on which this theory was based have changed and that therefore the theory must change, Mr. Hoopes evaded a direct answer with the statement that, nevertheless this theory would be used by his opponents in the State Legislature.

It was on this one point of including the youth in the benefits under the act, that the delegation was not able to reach any agreement with Mr. Hoopes. In speaking of social insurance for the youth, rather than merely unemployment insurance, Mr. Hoopes referred the committee to the Social Insurance Bill introduced by Mrs. Wilson, his Socialist colleague, in the House of Representatives. However, upon being questioned Mr. Hoopes stated that this bill also makes no provision for the youth.

The delegation left with only a promise from Mr. Hoopes that he would "let us know" after some consultation with others what could be done about it. Several members of the delegation visited Rev. Marshall Shepard, Negro Democratic Representative from West Philadelphia, who agreed to support or sponsor amendments as proposed by the Congress to include the youth, should the bill be reported out of the Committee on Appropriations which now has it, and placed on the floor for debate.

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The National Students' League, in cooperation with the World Tourists, is organizing a travel group of students, teachers and professors for a study tour which includes a course in the Moscow State University.

The traveler may leave with a group if he desires, or he may enter the Soviet Union individually.

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YOUR HEALTH

ACNE

Comrade J. R. of the Bronx writes us asking what can be done for his acne, or pimples. He is 17 years old and has been troubled for about 7 months, in spite of various lotions and salves he has used.

This condition occurs so commonly during adolescence (transition stage between childhood and adult life) that one might almost consider it "normal." To understand what causes it, it is necessary to know something about the anatomy or structure of the skin.

The skin of the face, back and neck contains many sebaceous (oil) glands, which keep it lubricated and smooth. Normally these glands secrete a fluid substance which is easily discharged from the openings of the glands, the "pores." When, for some reason, this material becomes relatively solid, and sticks in the pores, plugging them up, "blackheads" (comedone is the medical term) appear.

A characteristic feature of the condition is that there is great variation in the number of "lesions" (comedones, red lumps, pustules) present at any given time. For example, many girls have them only at the time of menstruation.

This brings us to an important question: what causes the condition? Unfortunately, medical science has a long way to go before this question can be answered satisfactorily.

It is rarely possible to say that any one factor is responsible. It is believed by most dermatologists (skin doctors) that constipation may aggravate the condition.

This does not mean that keeping the bowels open by taking physics is to be recommended. It simply means that if you have acne, you should take plenty of water, eat the proper foods to prevent constipation, and, if necessary, take an infrequent mild physic.

Diet is another factor influencing an already-present acne. It frequently happens that greasy, fried foods, or an excess of sweets, will cause an outbreak of pustules. Spices and alcoholic drinks are especially bad in this respect. It is unnecessary to restrict one's self rigidly; moderation is sufficient.

Sexual activity probably has very little, if anything, to do with the condition of the skin. There are many popular myths concerning this, all of which may safely be ignored. Some say that masturbation is responsible for acne, others say that too much—or too little—intercourse is responsible. A third theory is concerned with the regularity of intercourse.

All these theories are quite ridiculous, and no intelligent person will pay any attention to them.

In addition to the treatment indicated above, there are several other steps that can be taken. The plugs of dead material in the pores can be removed with the ordinary blackhead squeezer, which can be obtained at any drug store for 10 cents. This removal will be easier if the face is first "steamed" with a towel as hot as can be borne, for about 10 minutes. The face should be washed perhaps 2 or 3 times a day with any mild white soap, but there is a tendency for such patients to wash too often. Many do quite well in spite of using soap on the face only once a day, in the evening.

'I Went to the C. C. C.'

By GEORGE SCUDDER
(Co-author 'The Young Go First')

"What the hell are you carrying that crap along with ye for?" the grizzled army sergeant pointed to the baseball outfit under my arm. I was one of a hundred C.C.C. rookies, standing huddled miserably together in a deserted ferry terminal, waiting for the buses to take us to a fort.

"Going to a masquerade party," I shot back at him. The Sergeant called me a horses' rear and went out to speed up the new arrivals.

I could have told the Sergeant plenty about that baseball outfit, could have told him how, ever since I was orphaned and hit to the roads and freights, that outfit outfit had been my only friend and support. I could have told him, if he wasn't the khaki devil he was, of sunny California and tank-town baseball, of fotloose barnstorming through adobe Mexico and all the dark-eyed senoritas, the frijoles and tortillas that went with that life. And I could have told him of the many nights when my mitt had been my only pillow, and on the day following, at the village ballpark, it had also been my meal-ticket. But I told him nothing. Just waited for the buses to come and take me away to my new life.

The Fort was like a concentration camp. Leaves of absence were scarce, work was hard and the food was, well, the Romans had two words for it—Stinko Profundo!

Four weeks of this and we entrained for our mountain camp. Up there all the flies in the world had gotten together to welcome us.

We went to work. Road-building! And if you didn't watch out, you got a rupture. Tree-planting! And after you had walked all day with your face almost touching the ground the chaplain would drop along and tell you to keep your eyes in the skies. Forest fire-fighting! And after fourty-eight hours of red hell, bad chow and desperate work, you got a great big juicy four hour vacation! The first-aid tent became the busiest place in the camp.

There was only one doctor and one ambulance to two camps and if you were hurt and the doc' happened to be at the other camp—why you were just out of luck.

About a week after we got to camp a big limousine drove up and the chauffeur got out and told us that his boss, a wealthy resident of a nearby resort, had sent him out to get ball-players for the home-town nine. I went along with him and pitched a two-to-one victory. You know how a small town acts when they beat their rival. I got five bucks for the job, was signed to pitch every Sunday and had a swell meal at the Mayor's home, the first decent grub since I joined the C. C. C.

When I got back to camp, I found the rest of the boys looking moodily at the 'corn-willy' in their mess-kits and the Captain waitting to bawl me out for leaving camp on Sunday without his permission.

There was nothing to do after work was over except wash your stinking sox down by the creek. The camp's baseball equipment was still undelivered and all the entertainment they had promised us never showed up. I finally managed to get some material from the team I was pitching for and we started a team at camp. If it hadn't been for that they would have gone nuts.

Dry season came and you never knew when the fire warden would pop up and call for help. The first time he showed up was on a Sunday and the whole camp, hoping to become heroes, fought for the chance to go with him. Fifty men were chosen and remained away for two hole days.

They came back with a queer look in their eyes and strange tales on their tongues. The next time the warden's auto rolled around, which also occurred on a day of rest, the entire camp folded up their cots, slung them over their backs and fled deep into the forest. There they hid until the warden left.

They punished us by putting us on the wood-pile for a week but we felt it was worth it. After that, when the warden needed us, he hid his auto far down the road and sneaked into the camp.

(In his next article Scudder will tell about Militarism and Strikes in the camp.)


George Scudder and a friend

About the MOVIES

By DAVE PLATT

"Black Fury" was worse than I expected it to be. . . it's a film that has to be exposed wherever it rears its head. . . it's as complete an attack on militant unionism and organized action as you have seen. . . when the miners are locked out by the operators, the producers are keen to show the disorganization and chaos that follows. . .

The union fails to function. . . there is no sign of picketing. . . no mass action. . . no meetings. . . only anarchy and brooding. . . all intended to convey the idea that it is hopeless to fight conditions when the odds are against the miners. . . and that it is best to accept the company form of unionism. . . which will solve all problems for both miners and operators. . . a picket line in front of theatres where "Black Fury" is being shown will give the movie people a sample of what picketing and mass action can do to stop attacks like this. . .

Chaplin—has chosen "The Masses" as the title of his new film. . . Recommended for seeing . . Ruggles of Red Gap. . . Whole Town's Talking. . . Les Miserables (opens Saturday at Rivoli). . . Youth of Maxim (Cameo-Thursday). . . Song of Happiness (Acme). . . Sequoia. . . Mickey Mouse in the "Bandmaster". . .

Newsreels are bidding for the rights to the Dionne Quintuplets. . . don't be surprised to see them in "Our Gang" shorts soon. . . Clifford Odets, author of "Waiting for Lefty" has turned down an offer of $500 weekly to work in Hollywood . . . says he wants to work, not play. . .

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June — Vol. I — No. 1
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LETTER from PALESTINE *and*
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IWO Rally Set May 5 At Garden

A total of 9,578 children ranging in age from two to eighteen, hold insurance benefits aggregating $1,088,525 as members of the junior section of the International Workers Order, according to the report of Gerald Trauber, director of the junior section.

The junior section of the organization, according to Trauber's report, has grown from a membership of 4,554 in December, 1933 to 9,578 as of April 1 of the current year.

Some 2,000 children of the organization will take part on May 5 in the mass celebration at Madison Square Garden which will mark the fifth anniversary of the organization. The children will enter the Garden in orderly ranks, garbed in new uniforms and led by a color guard of fifteen.

A drum and bugle corps of sixty children and a harmonica band of fifty will head the procession. Several groups of children will participate in the pageant depicting the role of the organization in the struggle of the workers against the threats of insecure old age, accident, illness and unemployment.

The Madison Square Garden meeting will also be the occasion of the formal opening of the third biennial national convention of the organization.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order, will address the mass meeting.

The International Workers Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Irving R. Korenman, will perform three compositions.

Greetings to

MAY FIRST EDITION OF YOUNG WORKER

FROM

NATIONAL YOUTH COMMITTEE
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

on the occasion of the Fifth Anniversary and Third National Convention of the I. W. O.



THE NATIONAL YOUTH COMMITTEE Standing (Left to Right): Phil Rosengarten, Edith Ben James, Esther Posner, Bill Glassman, (Seated) Edna Roider, Dave Greene, National Youth Organizer, Gert Giles, Irving Garbati (not present) Joe Blisker, Sam Peyzner, Helen Vrabel.

CITY YOUTH COMMITTEES

New York City, Chicago, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio

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Branch Y-6, New York
Garcy Branch Y-21, Bronx, N. Y.
Red Colony Branch Y-33, Bronx, N. Y.
Young People's Society Branch Y-43, Hammond, Ind.
Youth Builders Branch Y-26, Brooklyn, New York
Branch Y-105, Chicago, Ill.
Branch Y-111, Yorkville, N. Y.
Creo Club Branch Y-136, New York

Rates of IWO Are Very Low

Readers of the Young Worker should be acquainted with the benefits and rates offered by the Youth Section of the International Workers Order. They will find that the Order is of great benefit to the working class not only as an arm of the revolutionary movement but as a SERVICE—one that helps find a partial solution to some of the emergency needs forced upon the workers by capitalism.

The sick benefits offered by the Youth Section are especially valuable. Here they are:

For $4 a week (for 15 weeks) plus $20 a week tuberculosis benefit (for 26 weeks) you pay 23 cents a month.

For $6 a week (for 15 weeks) plus $20 a week tuberculosis benefit (for 26 weeks) you pay 35 cents a month.

For $8 a week (for 15 weeks) plus $20 a week tubeculosis benefit you pay 47 cents a month.

Life Insurance

This is just a beginning. When one looks at the life insurance rates of the I.W.O. and digs the policy he holds in the commercial insurance company out of the drawer, he will be surprised at the great difference in rates. For instance, a youth may receive:

A $150 policy for 25 cents a month (this includes organizational and administration dues).

A $250 policy for 29 cents a month.

A $500 policy for 30 cents a month.

A $1,000 policy for 60 cents a month.

A $2,000 policy for $1.02 a month.

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Mr&Mrs N Aho & family	Leonard Hiddia
	Carl Pale
	Frank Tolonen

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Pete Neimi	W Kangas
U Mallnlemi	W Hagwell
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Mrs. Wirkkuk & family	J Rantamaki
C Manninen	

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M Kaurala

VAN ETTEN, N. Y.

Oiva Nelson	R Keckman
J Kauppinen & family	Onni Nelson
Vaino Poysa	Ellen Petaja
Emil Huhta	Vic & Grace

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Arvo Luema	L Vartiainen
John Parkko	O Koski

SPENCER, N. Y.

John Neimi	John Koski
Wm Kangas	Carl Wallding
Matti Klippi	Karlo Kalke
Kust Pelho	Hmari Kallio
Arvo Sale	I Hokkanen
Ike Salmi	

LOCKWOOD, N. Y.

John Walker

ASHTABULA, OHIO

Leo Reivas A E Reivas

NEWFIELD, N. Y.

Al Hokanen

WATERBURY, CONN.

C Crawnlaski	J Yamchuk
H Hudobenke	J Muckoey
G Pachenko	M Clemchuk
J Skarira	L Lashnits
W Kucheravy	

ERIN, N. Y.

E Louka 'Luke' Mitchel Louke

CORNING, N. Y.

F Peltenen

TRUMANSBURG, N. Y.

Antti Kangas	A Neimi

BRONX, N. Y. C.

A Keskela	A Lire
Little Bita	A Narrod
Martin Maki	O Simoni
Lee Powers	R Grohstein
J & E Keskala	B Grohstein
George Koski	N Patent
Gertie	M Weldman
A De Luia	J Patent
V Gurlino	M Weinstein

They Want 20 Years of My Life

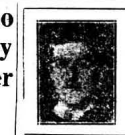
(Continued from Page 7)

only 119 pounds after being released on bail, although, I weighed 185 when I was first arrested.

To follow up the victory won in securing my temporary release, it is necessary to bombard the U. S. Supreme Court with thousands of telegrams demanding the dismissal of the indictment against me and the abolition of the old slave "insurrection law." It should be clear to every one that not only is the life of Angelo Herndon at stake, but the rights of all workers, and the Negro people in particular, are inextricably bound up in this monstrous frame-up.

The recent victory in the Scottsboro case has been a glowing tribute to the loyalty of the workers, farmers, students and intellectuals of the United States, who fought hectically for 4 years to save the boys from a horrible death. This victory should be an additional incentive to strugle for my complete freedom.

The ruling class of Georgia, has flung it's challenge, our answer must be: An end to discrimination and race hatred; An end to exploitation and suffering; HERNDON MUST BE FREED!



Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

It had been my original intention to discuse at length, at some future date, the systematic exclusion of Negro ball-players from the big leagues. But since this important issue was sharply brought to my attention by a letter I received from a reader in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., we will deal with it here and now. The letter, which I think speaks for itself, follows:

Dear Yibby:

I certainly was glad to see a sports column added to the features in the Young Worker.

As a sports column in a working class paper, there are many questions which should be raised, questions that are rarely if ever raised, in other papers. One of these is racial discrimination in the big leagues. With the millions of Negroes in this country, and the thousands of Negro athletes, it is surprising that there has not been more talk about this jim-crow policy in the big-time baseball teams.

Let's make our slogan—**Equality on the ball diamond. Choose players for their merit, not by their color.**

Yours,
H. I.

Is the writer correct in claiming that Negroes are barred from entering major league baseball? Absolutely. Many of you may not have realized this. Buch, however, is the case. And can anyone doubt the ability of many Negro ball-players to make the majors if given the opportunity? If you do, then trot out some afternoon and watch the Black Yankees or any other Negro team of like calibre strut their stuff, I think you will agree with me then that there are several Negro athletes who are qualified enough to step onto a big league ball diamond right now and give a good account of themselves.

Then why are Negroes barred? For the same reason that they are barred from jury service in Alabama.

For the same reason that they are barred from the silk mills of Paterson. Simply because of their color.

The suggestion of the writer that we begin a campaign to force the baseball magnates to allow Negroes to play in the big leagues is a good one.

Let's fire the opening gun on May First, our day, when we will go out into the streets in parades and demonstrations together with millions of other workers and raise as one of our main slogans, **"Equal rights for Negroes not only on the political and economic fields but also on the ball fields.**

* * * *

Word comes from Germany that Max Schmeling, one of Hitler's favorite boy friends, would like to meet Baer for the title some time in August. When informed that he may have to fight the winner of the Louis-Carnera bout first, he pooh-pooed the idea, boasting that he and he only is the logical contender for the heavyweight crown. Seems to be learning fast from his master.

However, I'd give my right arm to see a Louis-Schmeling bout and I'd throw the left one in as a side bet that Louis would save him the price of a trip back home by knocking him clean across the pond and into Hitler's lap.

Incidentally, athletes and sport fans, May Day offers us a good opportunity to show our resentment against Hitler and the emissaries he sends here to spread the ugly germ of fascism, be they diplomats or boxers,

Demonstrate and march May Day against Hitlerism and for the removal from Germany of the 1936 Olympic Games.

* * *

The St. Louis Cardinals, who haven't exactly earned a reputation for paying high salaries to their ball players, own a long chain of farm teams, all having names connected with birds, such as Red Birds, Red Wings, etc. And the players claim that what they get paid is chicken feed. The Brooklyn Dodgers have started the season off with a bang. And in all probability will end up with a crash. Bill Urbanski, Braves infielder, is a barber in the winter time, and a bald-headed one at that. Moe Berg, who recently returned from an extended trip to the Soviet Union, and incidentally can speak seven languages, has been signed to catch for the Boston Red Sox. Mel Almada, also of Boston, has the distinction of being the only Mexican in the big leagues. England seems to be going in for baseball in a big way, there being already 82 teams playing baseball. Everyone thought Babe Ruth was through, but he still seems to be able to torment the National league pitchers. In fact, Bill Terry, Giants manager, has stated that the next time the Babe comes to bat in a tough spot, he will order his pitchers to walk him. Stanton, the Pittsburgh Pirate rookie, almost pitched himself into baseball's hall of fame when he hurled a one hit game against the Cardinals recently. Barney Ross voluntarily gave up his lightweight crown because he claims he could not bring his weight down to 135 pounds. I'll be seeing you at the May Day Demonstration and parade.

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SING as you MARCH on MAY DAY



The Scarlet Banner

I

Arise you workers, fling to the breezes,
The Scarlet Banner, the Scarlet Banner:
Arise you workers fling to the breezes,
The Scarlet Banner, triumphantly.

Chorus:

Wave Scarlet Banner, triumphantly!
Wave Scarlet Banner, triumphantly!
Wave Scarlet Banner, triumphantly!
For Communism and Liberty!

Scottsboro

Chorus:

The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
Workers led by the I.L.D.
Will set them free . . . SET THEM FREE!

I

By mass action, we will defend
Our own class brothers to the end.
Death to lynchers, we will cry.
Frame-up and lies we will tear aside.

Chorus:

The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
The Scottsboro Boys shall not die.
Workers led by the I.L.D.
Will set them free . . . SET THEM FREE!

Hold the Fort

I

We meet today in freedom's cause,
And raise our voices high.
We join our hands in union strong,
To battle or to die.

Chorus:

Hold the fort for we are coming.
Union men be strong.
Side by side, we'll battle onward.
Victory will come.

Working Class Songs

The Internationale

Arise ye prisoners of starvation,
Arise ye wretched of the earth.
For Justice thunders condemnation,
A better world's in birth.
No more tradition's chains shall bind us
Arise ye slaves, no more in thrall,
The earth shall rise on new foundations
We have been naught, we shall be all.
'Tis the final conflict
Let each stand in his place
The International Soviet
Shall be the human race.

Young Guardsmen

We're marching towards the morning
We're struggling comrades all,
Our aim is set on victory
Our enemies must fall.
With ordered step, Red Flag unfurled,
We'll build a new and better world.

Chorus:

We are the youthful guardsmen
Of the proletariat.
We are the youthful guardsmen
Of the proletariat.



Bill Green's Song

Tune: Flying Trapeze

Bill Green is my name
Of strike breaking fame
I'm pretty darned clever
At that little game
When trouble is started
The Reds get the blame
For the whole show's prepared in advance
With Roosevelt and Perkins as side-kicks
Dissenters I kick the hell out
And one of the neatest of my tricks
Is promoting a strikers' sell out oh!

Chorus

I bust up your strikes
With the greatest of ease
I crawl on my hands
And I crawl on my knees
To the bosses and bankers
I always say please
But the workers I
Kick in the pants!

My Union Card

(Tune—Hand Me Down My Walking Cane)

Oh write me out my union card
Oh write me out my union card
Oh write me out my union card
Organize, we'll all fight hard
Time to turn those hunger blues away.
The N.R.A. she cut our pay
The N.R.A. she cut our pay
The N.R.A. she cut our pay
Organize we'll fight today
Time to turn those hunger blues away.
In 17 we went to war
In 17 we went to war
In 17 we went to war
In 35 the cannons roar
Time to turn those guns the other way.
In bosses war the worker gets
In bosses war the worker gets
In bosses war the worker gets
A bellyfull of bayonets
Time to turn those guns the other way.

Red Air Fleet

Our planes are set, they fly forth to the battle,
High in the air our engines loudly roar,
Our planes are set, we're ready for the struggle
Against the world's imperialistic war.

Chorus:

Fly higher and higher and higher
Our emblem—the Soviet Star,
And every propeller is roaring
—RED FRONT!
Defending the U.S.S.R.!

Solidarity

The workers learned their lesson now
As everyone can see!
The workers know their bosses are
Their greatest enemy.
We'll fight and fight until we win
Our final victory.
For One Big Solid Union.

Chorus:

Solidarity forever,
Solidarity forever,
Solidarity forever,
For the Union makes us strong.

II

The men all stick together
And the boys are fighting fine.
The women and the girls are all right
On the Picket Line!
No scabs, no threats can stop us
As we march out on time.
For One Big Solid Union.

Red Army Song

Banker and Boss hate the red Soviet star.
Gladly they build a new throne for the Tsar
But from the steppes to the dark British Sea
Lenin's Red Army, brings victory.
So workers close your ranks, keep sharp and steady
For Freedom's cause your bayonets bright.
For worker's Russia, the Soviet Union,
Get ready for the last fierce fight!



Comintern

Rise up fields and workshops,
Come out workers—farmers!
To battle, march onward.
March on world stormers.
Eyes sharp on your guns,
Red banners unfurled.
Advance proletarians, to conquer the world!
Advance proletarians, to conquer the world!



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Young Worker

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MAY 1ST PARADES SPUR PLANS FOR YOUTH DAY



GREATEST OF ALL—300,000 New York workers marched and demonstrated under the auspices of the United Front May Day Committee. Young and old, worker and student, black and white, filled the streets for miles; roaring their demands for unemployment insurance, for the freedom of the Scottsboro Boys, against hunger, war and fascism.



FRAMED!—Carolyn Hart, Y. C. L. member, is one of 20 young workers who were railroaded to prison in McKeesport last week. They were charged with riot and inciting to riot. The charges grew out of a brutal police attack on a street meeting in McKeesport last September 1.



IT'S SPRING IN MOSCOW.—And these ... Soviet girls certainly seem to enjoy it. Somehow the smiles, the flowers, smart dresses and tailored suits don't tally at all with Harry Lang's horror tales in the Hearst gutter-press.



A RED WAVE.—A sea of crimson banners, borne at the head of a column of Soviet workers in the May Day parade in Moscow. This year a million and a half marched through Red Square in a mighty manifestation of the strength of the Workers' Fatherland.

YOUTH PROMINENT ON RECORD MAY 1

Youth Section

—of the New York United May Day demonstration was most colorful, as this photo shows. Tens of thousands of young workers and students cheered, marched, sang and shouted slogans against Fascism and War.



Pouring into the streets of cities, towns, villages and hamlets the world-over millions of workers, intellectuals and farmers, demonstrated most emphatically, their aversion to fascism and imperialist war that is being feverishly prepared.

In the United States, the American masses rallied in a series of huge parades and demonstrations, in what is recognized as the mightiest May Day in history.

NEW YORK CITY witnessed two mammoth parades and demonstrations, as the Socialist Party (100,000) and the United May Day Committees (300,000) led their followers through miles and miles of city streets. The parades were witnessed by some 3,000,000 bystanders. A highlight of the demonstration was the youth section of the United May Day parade, where enthusiasm and color found its strongest expression. Complete unity of both Communist and Socialist forces was prevented by the splitting tactics of the "Old Guard" leadership, although in many cities Socialists and Communists marched shoulder to shoulder.

THE UNITED FRONT was achieved successfully in Paterson, Cleveland, Gary, Bethlehem, Pa., Newark, Camden, Danbury and several other cities, as workers closed ranks in the struggle against war and fascism. All these cities witnessed record demonstrations.

TWO MILLION WORKERS and peasants marched through the Red Square in Moscow, past the tomb of Lenin, in a gigantic demonstration calling for international solidarity and for world peace. The Soviet youth, in sports equipment, factory clothes and Red Army uniforms, comprised a most dramatic exhibition of health, happiness and determination to maintain the Workers' Rule in that "Happy Land."

IN TEMPELHOF air field, Germany, where Hitler addressed half a million workers, by far the smallest demonstration since he came to power, his prattling about "enormous sacrifices" fell upon an ominous silence. The scattered applause came from uniformed men.

THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE capitalist world, and principally in the countries ravaged by fascist terror, united actions of Communists and Socialists, leading thousands of heroic workers and peasants, raised their voices in the world-wide chorus of HATRED of IMPERIALIST WAR and FASCISM.

The militancy and enthusiasm of the American youth, so brilliantly demonstrated this May Day, allows us to look forward with great anticipation toward the UNITED YOUTH DAY demonstrations on May 30, when Communist and Socialist youth will rally with broad sections of young workers, students and farmers, in a gigantic struggle against Fascism and War.



Chevrie Workers

—try a little knee action of their own as they picket the Toledo plant of the Chevrolet Automobile Co. Strike is led by United Auto Workers Federal Union.

Auto Strike Is Spreading

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Over 2,200 workers of the Fisher Body and Chevrolet plants in suburban Norwood joined the strike movement against General Motors here. Demands, which were rejected by the company include a minimum of 70 cents an hour, recognition of the union, seniority rights, five day week, seven and a half hour day, double pay for holidays and overtime.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Attempting to block the spread of the strike against General Motors, the management closed the plant employing 9,000 workers claiming that tie-up in transmission production in Toledo and strikes in Cincinnati forces the closes.

TOLEDO, Ohio—The 2,300 workers on strike in the Chevrolet Plant still have the plant completely closed, with nobody allowed to enter the factory. A meeting of the strikers unanimously passed a motion by the rank and file strike Committee chairman calling upon all locals in General Motors plants to strike for signed contracts.

FLINT, Michigan—The Buick local of the United Worker's Union asked for a conference with William F. Knudsen to confer on its demands for an agreement. A mass meeting of the Buick, two Fisher Body, Chevrolet and A. C. Spark Plug plants will most likely take action for strike.

DETROIT, MICH.—The fear of the auto bosses for a general auto strike is shown in their reports that they may shut down their plants at Saginaw and Bay City, Michigan "because of oversupply."

Hitler's U-Boats Alarm Big Powers

While the British masses have shown that they are overwhelmingly opposed to the war policies of Adolph Hitler, the British boss class has supported his every move for war against the Soviet Union.

Now, Hitler, by revealing that he has secretly built a fleet of submarines has a whip hand over the British bosses. Even if they should want to back out of their position in support of his war plans, they are afraid to, because they fear his submarines. The last war showed what a devastating weapon the submarine is.

English capital especially suffered greatly from the submarine attacks of the Germans, and for this reason they fear a repetition of 1915-18 in attacks on their shipping. Therefore they will support Hitler decpite the fact that the condition is complicated by the opposition of the British masses to the Nazis.

But Hitler is not alone in carrying on the war drive against the Soviet Union. Japanese imperialism blocked in every one of its drives against the Soviets have started a new anti-Soviet campaign in its newspapers.

At the same time they are preparing a new drive by increasing the size of the army in Manchuria near the Soviet border.

Hitler, meanwhile, has again started to speed up his part of the planned attack on the Soviet Union by trying to whip up a spirit of "rising out the menace of bolshevism." However, as shown by the cool response that he received at his May Day demonstrations, the German masses are becoming increasingly aware that the war he is attempting to bring on, will not be to "free Germany," or "against bolshevism" but will be against their interests and for the enrichment of the German industrialists.

Now more than ever, the fallacy of attempting to insure peace through conferences such as was held at Stresa is shown. Only through the direct action of the workers of the world will another imperialist war be stopped.

FORWARD TO MAY 30. DAY OF UNITED ACTION OF THE AMERICAN YOUTH.

Gibbs Girls Faint from Speed-up

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (Y.W.P.A.) —Girls faint on the average of one per week at Gibb's underwear factory, "A" St. and Indiana Ave. here. Ventilation is extremely poor. Girls are hired under the "Learners' Clause" at $6 per week and then many are fired at the end of the eight week period.

Girls tremble at the voice of "Aunt Emmy," forelady in the boxing and folding department. Only one machinist is working in the second floor operators department, where at least two are needed. Percival Fisher, the machinist, treats the girls "like mud," and often makes them wait for hours without pay before fixing their machines.

The girls must stick together and conduct a fight for higher wages, for prompt fixing of machines, abolition of the speed-up and better ventilation .Cultural, sports, social and educational activity should be conducted by Local 2020, U.T.W.

PORTO RICO.—Thirteen workers, five men and eight women committed suicide here in one day. This gives testimony to the "advantages" of the "New Deal" in Porto Rico. Starving workers, unable to find employment use the wrong method, suicide as the way to "solve" their problems.

Detroit Steel Workers Win 5% Increase

By a Young Steel Worker

DETROIT, Mich.—The newly organized unit of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League have succeeded in winning a 5 per cent increase for some of the workers in Michigan steel casting.

The first thing the units did after they were organized was to issue a sticker asking for higher wages. They then issued a short leaflet demanding a 15 per cent increase and exposing the bad conditions under which we worked. A five per cent increase was immediately granted.

Older Workers Get Raise

Only a few of the "older" workers got the 5 per cent increase. The unit then issued a leaflet commenting on the victory won and calling upon the workers to fight for equal pay for equal work, demanding a 15 per cent increase. The bosses then immediately got busy, they called a meeting of the superintendents and foremen, etc., and developed their spy system.

The door the workers used to enter the shop was nailed up. The timeclock was torn down. We have to walk all the way around now through the production room to enter the shop. This was the answer they gave to the demand for a 15 per cent increase. Also they have a watchman on the door for the first time since the shop has been in existence, to spy on the workers. This is part of the terror that is being planned by the bosses to blacklist the "militants" and force the workers to submit to these unbelievable and most despicable conditions.

Prepare for Strike

The spy system did not increase our wages. The worsening of conditions down in the foundry, co-room, chipping room, around the sand-blast and throughout the shop, makes it necessary for the workers to organize more strongly than ever before to develop further the fight for a 15 per cent increase to meet the continuous rising cost of living.

Angelo Herndon to Tour New England Colleges

A tour of the New England colleges and universities has been started by Angelo Herndon, internationally known Negro youth leader. Herndon will speak at many places in order to win the support of the students in the campaign for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and himself.

After speaking at Yale, Smith, and Amherst Colleges, Angelo Herndon will continue his tour, speaking at Bennington College on May 7 and at Clark University on May 8, in the afternoon. In the evening, on May 8, he will speak at Radcliff University and Boston College.

On May 10 he will speak at Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He will speak at Dartmouth on May 11 and will wind up his tour speaking at Cornell and Syracuse Universities on May 12 and at Vassar on May 13.

Ever since he was released from jail on $15,000 bail that was raised by the International Labor Defense, Herndon has been fighting for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

Angelo Herndon has been a leader in the fight for Negro rights for years, although he is only 21 years old. He was arrested in 1932 and charged with the "crime" of leading a demonstration of Negro and white workers which won an appropriation of $6,000 for relief.

Sunshine Co. Men Demand More Pay

NEW YORK, N. Y. — The workers of the Sunshine Biscuit Co. are out on strike here, following the refusal of Hamilton, representative of the boss, to accept the demands of the workers presented by the Inside Bakery Workers Union. Logan, president of the local was immediately fired.

On hearing of this the workers in the baking department on the eighth floor of the plant walked out.

Police arrived immediately. They prevented the strikers from going to the other floors and getting the rest of the workers to come out.

A picket line was immediately formed around the building. The strikers are calling upon all the workers in the plant to join them in the strike. The union has issued a statement calling upon all organizations to support the strike.

Since last August, 18 workers have been fired because of their union activities. Unskilled workers are paid $12 to $16 a week and skilled workers are paid from $20 to $32 a week. The workers have been speeded up and spied upon by stool-pigeons continually. Demands include higher wages and union recognition.

Apply Lessons of N.B.C.

The Young Worker calls on the Sunshine workers to apply the lessons learned in the N.B.C. strike to their own. A statement by the N. Y. District Young Communist League on these lessons says in part:

"The N.B.C. strike has come to a close. An agreement has been reached which provides for a gradual return to work of the strikers. The newly hired scabs will be dismissed. Wages and hours will remain as before the strike. The workers of N.B.C. must be on guard to enforce the terms of the settlement.

"The strike of NBC proves clearly to all workers the only and most effective way to carry on labor's battle against the employers . . . mass picketing, strong union organization, and a militant policy against police terror and court injunctions.

Rank and File Must Take Control

"The action of Mr. Galvin in removing the strike chairman and the calling off of mass picketing played directly into the hands of the employers. The rank and file members of the Cake Bakery Workers Union must take control of their union and use it as a weapon in enforcing the settlement, preventing discrimination, and for winning better conditions.

"The Young Communist League calls upon all young workers in N.B.C. to see to it that there is no discrimination in hiring and that all their grievances are adjusted. The young workers must become active leaders in the union especially with the training and experience received during the strike."

Y-12 of the R.N.M.A.S. greets the Young Worker in solidarity with the working class on the International Worker's Day, May 1.

The Cops Didn't

—attack this picket line of the Uneeda Biscuit Workers, during their recent strike, because Mrs. Pinchot, famous "picketeer" and wife of Gov. Pinchot (Pa.) was in the forefront. N.B.C. strikers have settled but Sunshine is out now.



'Expel Lang' Urge Indignant Workers

NEW YORK.—A wave of indignation is sweeping the country in the ranks of the working class against the vicious Harry Lang anti-Soviet, red-baiting articles which appeared in the Hearst press. Dozens of resolutions vigorously condemning the lying articles by the "Socialist" Harry Lang and demanding his expulsion from the Socialist Party have been received from working-class organizations all over the country, including locals of the Socialist Party.

Lang claimed last week that Abe Cahan, editor of the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, gave him permission to write the articles.

The Young Worker received by mail the following resolution which was adopted by the Carlisle Young Circle League Club, Workmen's Circle 1030.

"We members of the Carlisle Young Circle League Club, Workmen's Circle Branch 1030, vigorously protest against and condemn the slanderous, lying articles against the Soviet Union by Harry Lang, managing editor of the Jewish Daily Forward and member of the Workmen's Circle, in the Hearst press. The statements contained in Lang's articles have been proven false by Hearst's own correspondent in the Soviet Union, by Walter Duranty of the "New York Times" and by people of all walks of life

"As members of the Youth Section of the Workmen's Circle, we demand that immediate steps be taken to expel him from our organization.

Steel Workers Fight For Unity In A. A.

April, 1933—Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association, ties steel workers behind the fake collective bargaining promises of the N. R. A. which drives thousands of steel workers into the company unions—Conditions become worse with the speed-up becoming unbearable—

April, 1934—59th Convention of the A. A. draws up militant program of demands including a fight against the Labor Board, and for the organization of steel on the following demands: One dollar an hour minimum, for a six-hour day and five-day week, equal rights for Negro workers, recognition of the A. A., abolition of company unions and passage of the Workers' Bill. Vote for immediate strike preparations to win the demands.

February, 1935—A. A. delegates meet and draw up program for building union and bettering conditions. Tighe answers threat to Steel Trust's profits by expelling lodges represented at Feb. 3 conference (which was called while many international officials were present and met with no objections from them). **He expelled the majority of the union.** Steel rank and file give effective answer to the Steel Trust and their agent Tighe by going right ahead and enrolling thousands of new members, pepping up the union, building ball teams, etc., to win the young workers.

April, 1935—The Sixtieth Convention of the A. A. held. Tighe uses cops to expel 78 delegates representing 30 lodges. Terrorizes delegates he lets in by threats, expels Rasmussen for making motion to seat "expelled" delegates. . . . Only action of convention is to railroad through acception of Tighe's union-wrecking drive and endorsement of the Black 30-hour measure and support of the no-strike, forced arbitration Wagner-Connery Industrial Disputes Bill.

But the expelled rank and file did not cool their heels and wait . . . They met separately, did everything they could to prevent Tighe from wrecking the union and set up the National Emergency Council of Lodges of the Amalgamated Association.

Its immediate task and the task of every worker is to get the support of the entire labor movement behind the majority of the steel union. Resolutions of protest should be sent to Tighe and President Green of the A. F. of L. Support resolutions for the fight of the N.E.C. should be passed in every A. F. of L. local to force Green to take action against Tighe and to force him to throw the support of the entire A. F. of L. behind the organization of the steel workers as passed at the last A. F. of L. Convention.

Fit for Workers

—this is how the Soviet workers, distort the old saying "Fit for a King." The adjoining photo shows a textile factory in Azerbaijan.



Hotel Maids Striking At The Victoria

NEW YORK (YWPA).—After a number of months of inhuman exploitation and terrific speed-up eleven chambermaids, members of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 119, walked out at Hotel Victoria, Seventh Avenue and 51st St.

The entire staff of fifty chambermaids are terribly disgusted and fed up with their conditions. They work seven days a week, 12 hours a day and do twice as many rooms as they are supposed to.

The girls receive the most miserable food. The stew is made from chicken feet, chicken heads, and old scraps. Some of the workers found nails in the soup and the meat is generally green.

When the workers protested and walked out the housekeeper, Mrs. Sullivan, called the girls "Russians" and threatened to blacklist them in all hotels.

The entire staff is ready to go on strike.

ATTENTION,

NEW YORK—Comrade Willie Blakely, a Negro worker, was reinstated by the Section Committee as organiser of the Far Rockaway unit of the Y. C. L. after having been removed from that position by a joint C. P. and Y. C. L. unit buro meeting on the charge of drunkenness.

The Section Committee found that Comrade Blakely is the only comrade in his unit who is carrying out activity among the Negro youth and that the unit has an utter lack of understanding of the nature of the struggle for Negro liberation.

After condemning the removal of Comrade Blakely as an act of white chauvinism, the Section Committee decided that the main work of the unit in the future would be concentrated among Negro youth.

On the Picket Line

LA GRANGE, Ga.—Seventeen strikers of the Callway Mills here were arrested for resisting eviction from company houses. They are on strike against a wage cut and the terrific speed-up.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The entire office staff of the American Mercury went out on strike under the leadership of the Office Workers Union. They are fighting for higher wages and recognition of the union committee.

AKRON, Ohio—Several hundred workers at the India Tire and Rubber Co. are picketing the plant, turning the lockout of the company into a strike. The workers of the plant, members of the United Rubber Workers Union, announced that they will stop all shipments of tires.

NEW YORK—Striking page boys of the Curb Exchange continued their picket lines around the Exchange, although many of them have been arrested and beaten up by the police. Members of the Office Workers Union, the National Student League, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League are helping the strikers.

PUTNAM, Conn.—Many workers of the Edward Bloom Silk Co. are out on strike against wage cuts. The other workers in the plant are expected to join the strikers soon.

NEW YORK—Striking bus drivers of the Bee Line Bus Co. picketed City Hall denouncing Borough President of Queens Harvey as an enemy of labor. Their strike is being led by the Amalgamated Association of Street, Railway and Motor Coach Employees.

NEW YORK—Many guests left the Hotel Victoria as striking chambermaids picketed the building. Ericsons Band also left the hotel in support of the girls who are striking against the speed-up.

N.Y. Legislature Passes Fake Insurance Bill

"In enacting a plan of unemployment insurance, New York becomes one of the pioneer states in taking a step which enlightened opinion now recognizes to be necessary," states an editorial in the New York Times praising the Byrnes-Kilgrew Bill passed last week by New York State.

The New York Times of course does not state that it is the mass pressure behind the Workers' Bill (H. R. 2827) that has "enlightened" the opinion, nor does it state that this Byrnes-Kilgrew bill is an immense fraud designed to forestall real unemployment insurance.

It is only the Workers' Bill that adequately provides for the millions of unemployed youth and does away with the dread of those still working of becoming unemployed. The thousands of Y's, Settlement Houses, Clubs, and unions, through endorsing the bill, have forced unemployment insurance to be discussed and has forced many Congressmen to come out in favor of it. Increased mass pressure can force its final adoption. The comparison of the two bills point by point which follows shows the enormity of the fraud of the Byrnes-Kilgrew Bill and shows what the Workers' Bill provides for the youth.

1. **Excludes all unemployed at present, as well as the farm youth, those on relief jobs, domestic workers, civil service workers. Also all youth who work in places that use less than four workers for at least 13 weeks during the year are excluded as are those who have worked in the shop less than 16 weeks in the year preceding unemployment (6 day week).**

2. **Payments don't start until 2 years after the employer makes his first contribution (1936 at earliest). Worker must wait three weeks after he is unemployed for payment to start. Also there is an additional strike-breaking provision that if unemployment is caused by an "industrial controversy" payments do not start for TEN weeks.**

3. **Benefits are paid at the rate of one week benefit for each fifteen weeks worked the preceding year. This means that only where the worker worked continuously for a full year is he entitled to a maximum of 16 weeks benefits.**

4. **Relief is equal to 50 percent of the workers ACTUAL full time wages with a MAXIMUM of $15 and a minimum of $5 a week.**

5. **Funds to be raised by a payroll tax of 1 percent the first year, 2 percent the second year and 3 percent the following years.**

6. **With no provision against discrimination, it leaves the door wide open for it.**

7. **States that unemployed do not have to replace strikers, but provides for a bosses agent, the Commissioner to decide whether it is a strike or whether the workers "quit," etc. There is also provision for a long series of appeals and counter-appeals, giving the bosses plenty of time to break the strike before actual benefits are granted.**

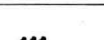
8. **Absolutely no social insurance provided.**

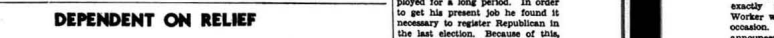
9. **Money is administered by the corrupt, graft-ridden state machine.**

Relief Figures

This chart shows how the one and a half million unemployed in 1929 have increased to 20 million in the third year of the New Deal. Still the big-shots are trying to cut the relief rolls.

DEPENDENT ON RELIEF

1929 

1935 

Each figure represents 500,000 persons (men women and children)

More than one-sixth of our population is dependent on relief. The number of men, women and children on public and private relief in 1929 was 1,500,000; today, 22,000,000. (Source: 1929, U. S. Dept. of Commerce; 1935, Federal Emergency Relief Administration; private relief estimated.)

Workers' Bill (H.R. 2827)

1. Provides for all unemployed at present.
2. Relief starts immediately after loss of job.
3. Payment continues as long as worker is unemployed.
4. Relief to be equal to prevailing wages with a $10 a week plus $2 for each dependent as a minimum.
5. Funds to be raised by government by taxation of inheritances, gifts and individual or corporation incomes of $5,000 a year or over.
6. No discrimination against workers because of age, race, sex, color, religion, political affiliations, or type of work done.
7. Provides that unemployed do not have to replace strikers or work under rotten conditions.
8. Social insurance to be established immediately.
9. Money to be administered by committee of workers and farmers so that funds will be used for unemployment and social insurance only.

100 Arrests to Date In Curb Exch. Strike

NEW YORK (YWPA).—Once again LaGuardia's police have brutally attacked the mass picket line of page boys who were discharged by the New York Curb Exchange for membership in the Office Workers Union, a militant rank and file organization. Almost 100 workers have been arrested on the picket line since March 16.

Last week as thousands of spectators lined the side-walk and heard 35 pickets in front of the Curb Exchange shout slogans protesting the vicious police attacks and demanding the right to picket and the re-instatement of the 23 fired workers scores of police unmercifully dragged and pushed the pickets into the Curb Exchange Building and arrested 16 of them on charges of "disorderly conduct."

As the workers were being taken away by the police wagon one of the pickets shouted: "We will come back a hundred times stronger."

Fourteen of the workers were paroled by Magistrate Dwyer in the custody of an I. L. D. attorney until May 17 when a hearing will take place at the Magistrates Court, Special Sessions Building, Central and Franklin Streets.

Thomas Gallagher, who worked for the Curb Exchange for 8 years, and Irving Gore were released on bail of $10 each on the ground that both were on parole having been arrested on similar charges on April 24. Their hearing will take place May 13.

Pickets were brutally beaten up by police on April 24 when 23 workers were arrested.

Join Pickets

But the fired workers on the picket line are waging a militant and admirable battle with a determination to fight it out until they are given back their jobs.

The Wall Street Section of the Office Workers Union calls upon all young workers to support these staunch fighters by joining them on the picket line in front of the Curb Exchange.

Picketing takes place every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at noon.

25 Arrested in Flower Strike

NEW YORK (Y.W.P.A.)—Twenty-five pickets were arrested by Mayor La Guardia's police last week in front of Kaplan Bros., 46 W. 18th Street.

The workers, members of the Artificial Flower & Feather Employes Union (A.F.L.), have been out on strike for the past six weeks and are demanding a 25 percent increase in wages, a 37 hour week, and union recognition.

LIPSHUTZ PHARMACY
R. LANG, Ph.G.
321 St. Anns Avenue
Cor. 138th St. New York
Phones MOtt Haven 8-10170-10171-10172

Greetings to the YOUNG WORKER From Olympia, Washington YCL Unit No. 4

Philly Young Circle Leaguers Expose Leaders' Burocracy

To the Young Worker:

In continuation of wire sent last night, we explain: We, a group of members of the Young Circle League want to express our feelings based on experiences in dealing with bureaucracy of Workmen's Circle leadership, specifically the Philly Youth Commitie of the Y.C.L.A.

This group of hypocrites and liars were fully exposed at a meeting held Friday, April 27, wherein the membership wanted to know why the duly elected representative to the National Convention to be held in New York on Week of May 5, was declared ineligible.

The democratically elected delegate is the chairman of the city-wide Senior Organization and Education Committee, an active and honest fighter in the interests of the membership and the labor movement.

The person is Harry Lewis, a truckdriver by trade and a very active member of his union here in the city. Harry Lewis was unemployed for a long period. In order to get his present job he found it necessary to register Republican in the last election. Because of this, the Workmen's Circle's "Top Bureaucrats" found a very good excuse to keep Harry from going to the convention and possibly exposing the whole stinking mess, that is the leadership both here locally and in the National Office, in New York.

The convention is supposed to be already cut and dried with everything decided six months ago, and only the necessary showing of hands raised in obeisance to the leadership to make the thing legal were it to get by capitalist courts.

The W. C., a supposed non-political organization, suddenly found a point of controversy when it became necessary for it to become political. These same so-called Socialists were very much non-political when United Front Action was proposed from the floor and consistently suppressed such actions as Scottsboro issue, American Youth Congress (until pressure became too great from below) United May Day, but when they want to keep an active and militant member from voicing the opinions of the membership at the National Convention, they suddenly become a great political hair splitters. This Harry Lewis was told by the Youth Com., in Dr. Brodeman's office (non-elected member of this body), to be less active and not to do the work he had been doing all along. This view was supported by such eminent phrase twisters and liars as M. Herbert Syme, defense mechanism of Socialist Party in this city and Corsen, elder members of the Youth Com. of the Left. Levin pointed out how now they, the leadership already had bulging paunches and had nothing to worry about financially, as they were already well fixed. "Boorzschookis" they dictated the policies of the Workmen's Circle. And they, the mouthpiece of the Socialist Party, who spoke about short hours and better pay for workers are the worst paying employes around the Labor Education Center and the Jewish Daily Forward building, from office help to janitor are the worst paid, often not even getting NRA pay.

We have already sent a protest to New York—since they may get the idea of not wanting to seat Harry. Our protest is as follows—Harry goes to New York at our expense—if he is seated, all well and good; if he is not seated then we

(Continued on Page 16)

JUST OUT!
New Edition of
"In Flanders Field Where Poppies Grow"
FOR NATIONAL YOUTH DAY
THE TRUTH ABOUT DECORATION DAY
By MAX WEISS
Three cents each—Special discount in bundle orders.
Order through Youth Publishers, Post Office Box 28, Station D, New York City

Mammoth Dance to Honor United Youth Day in N.Y.C.

The biggest and best dance (yes, we said DANCE) that has ever been held by any working class youth organization in New York is being arranged for May 29, the eve of the United Youth Day demonstration and parade.

Step right up ladies and we'll tell you all about it.

The dance is being sponsored by the Associated Youth Organizations for the benefit of the Young Communist League. It will be held in the beautiful Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street. Three thousand young people will be able to lindy, snake-hip, carioca, continental, or what have you, on this spacious dance floor.

Of course there's going to be a 12-piece jazz band to keep you going till the wee hours of the morning. And then, besides, there's going to be presented as a star attraction—but no, we'll tell you all about that next week.

But anyway we'll let you know that tickets in advance are only 40 cents for one and 70 cents per couple. Doesn't that give you an idea, boys and girls?

Tickets are on sale at the Workers' Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street. Get yours now—we're warning you now that only 3,000 tickets will be sold. Watch for further announcements next week.

THE COMMITTEE.

Soviet Masterpiece 'Youth of Maxim'
CAMEO 42nd STREET E. of B'way
CONTINUOUS FROM 9 A. M.

300,000 Copies of the May 30th Young Worker

Co-operation Of Readers Needed

Three hundred thousand! More than one quarter of a million! That's how many copies of the Young Worker will be printed of the special, AND WE MEAN SPECIAL, May 30 Youth Day edition.

Talk about breaking records! This will be four times the number of copies printed last year, and twice the number we got out for May Day.

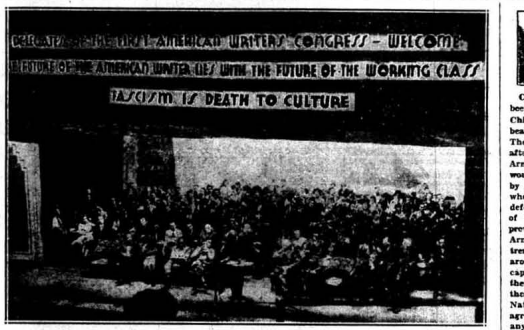
It has not yet been decided in exactly what form the Young Worker will appear on this special occasion. But by next week the announcement will be made and we can promise a surprise for everyone.

But to print and sell three hundred thousand copies requires more than enthusiasm. It requires money and planned work.

Some orders are already coming in. Districts of the Party are ordering special amounts of the issue. We can mention the Connecticut district which has decided to take 8,000 copies.

During the next couple of weeks every district of the YCL and every youth organization should send in the orders for the Youth Day edition. The raising of necessary funds should begin at once. By next week we hope to print the orders of a good number of districts.

We shall fulfill our plan of 300,000 copies of the Youth Day edition!



The pen has its uses, was the opinion of 400 writers at their first congress in New York recently, but it's no mightier than the sword. So they pledged to themselves to fight with the workers in their struggles against war and fascism. This photo shows the platform and speakers at the opening session.

Colt Strike Meets With Wide Support

HARTFORD, Conn.—The strike of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company continues strong here with the strikers getting support from the students of Yale and Wesleyan Universities, Trinity and Connecticut Colleges

As we go to press, a conference was to be held between the Secretary of Labor, Perkins, and the officials of the company in Washington, on how best to break the strike.

The Independant Aircraft Workers of America at its meeting last week decided to refer the question of a general strike in support of the Colt workers to a joint meeting with the Unity Lodge of Pratt and Whitney Tool and Machine Company, also an affiliate of the same organization, the New England Council of Metal and Allied Unions. The strikers were taught a lesson that they won't soon forget, even though costly. Their faith in President Roosevelt was shattered completely when he refused to question a decision of the Department of Justice and the National Industrial Relations Board that the Colt Company was not violating Section 7A of the NRA when they refused to bargain with their employees. The Colt Company handles government contracts.

Washington, or no Washington, the strike will be won on the picket line, the strikers declare. They can't make machine guns if the plants are idle no matter what the decision of the NRA is the sentiment of the workers on the picket line.

The truckmen's strike continues strong with practically all the motor business from points in Hartford, Waterbury and Springfield to New York and Boston at a standstill.

Flying squadrons of pickets are to be organized to answer the threats of the bosses' Motor Truck Association announcement that they are "devising ways and means to effectively fight the strike."

Our Mistake

In the last issue of the Young Worker we printed two songs on our page of songs for which we failed to give acknowledgment to the originators. These songs, "Bill Green's Song" and "My Union Card," should have been credited to the Theatre of Action. We take this opportunity to state that in the future such mistakes will not occur.



Chief foreign "salesman" of Nazi Germany is the new Job of General Joachim von Ribbentrop, high officer in the Black Shirt troops. His title will probably be ambassador-at-large.

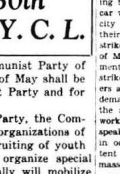
ROTC Youth Refuse to Slander 'Reds'

NEW YORK, N. Y. (YWPA)—At a patriotic and military gathering here last week, several young officers of the Reserve Officers Training Corps, refused point blank to "denounce" foreign agitators and "trouble makers" at the request of Pathe News-reel.

When A. C. Rudd, cameraman for the Pathe News, urged the R. O. T. C. men to read a typewritten text, attacking all those whom the government he met with such an emphatic refusal, that the superior officer rushed to his aid and advised the boys to "use your brains," and "say what you like."

The "Young Worker" reporter, who questioned the uniformed youth as to their reasons for refusing to speak, was informed that they didn't believe that foreign agitators" were responsible for the growing radical movement.

Successor?



Charles Edison, son of the great inventor, is among those mentioned in Washington as a possible successor to James A. Moffett, millionaire oil man as head of the Federal Housing Administration. Edison was formerly housing administrator in New Jersey.

B'klyn Radio Workers Are Rarin' To Go

NEW YORK (Y.W.P.A.). — The workers of the Aerovox Radio factory in Brooklyn are preparing for some action pretty soon. Since the last strike one and a half years ago the bosses have stepped all over the workers because they were not unionized.

The last strike over 900 men, women, boys and girls walked out. Since then the bosses have made life miserable for the workers. Pay here is as low as 32 cents an hour, and 26 cents an hour for beginners.

Right now the bosses are holding up the big orders, because they want the workers to think that the season is over, but the workers know that the season has just started. The bosses are trying to split the ranks of the workers by raising the pay of the mechanics but they won't succeed.

The workers are building up their union, the Radio and Metal Workers Industrial Union, in preparation for a strike. They are going to fight for 40 cents an hour minimum, wage raises, time and a half for overtime and union recognition.

They are learning from the examples of the Dejur Amsco where the workers won union conditions and 40 cents an hour minimum.

Prepare for May 30th By Building the Y. C. L.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. has decided that the month of May shall be a special youth month for the Communist Party and for the revolutionary movement.

During this month the Communist Party, the Communists in the trade unions, in the mass organizations of the workers will develop special mass recruiting of youth into the Young Communist League, will organize special mass sales of the Young Worker and finally will mobilize the entire working class to support the anti-war actions on May 30.

The National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League calls upon all Y. C. L. Districts, all young Communists in the trade unions, and in the mass organizations to organize, especially during this month, mass recruiting of the youth into the League.

We must utilize this intense recruiting to prepare for the biggest mobilization of the American working class youth for the May 30 anti-war demonstrations.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Y.C.L.

CHINA.—The newspapers have been reporting the fact that the Chinese Red Army has been beaten, smashed and scattered. The same reports appeared day after day. Yet, each time the Red Army was allegedly routed, it would seem that they retreated by going forward. For the places where they supposedly met their defeats were always in ADVANCE of the position that they held previously. The truth is, the Red Army has succeeded in making tremendous gains. In the fighting around Kweiyang alone, the Reds captured 20 airplanes belonging to the Kuomintang and destroyed them. They also forced a huge Nationalist Army to sign an agreement not to fight the Reds any longer in the province of Szechuan.

Chiang Kai-shek for all of his imperialist equipped and drilled troops has been unable to stop the onslaught of the heroic Red Army of China.

* * *

GREECE—From Greece which was recently torn by the struggles between the two fascist groups, the Venizelists and the Tsouldaristis, who were fighting for power, we have received a very interesting letter. It comes from a member of the editorial staff of the Greek Young Communist League paper "Neola." The boss press in reporting the news of the events in Greece made no mention of the struggles of the workers against this so-called "revolution" which they knew would be of no benefit to them but would only worsen their already miserable conditions.

There were great struggles against the fighting. The letter states in part:

"In many sections of Greece the workers went out on strike against this uprising which was not of their making. Over three hundred Communists were arrested several days before the actual fighting.

"When the troops were ordered to be mobilized, there was much opposition. In the town of Piraeus the mothers of the drafted soldiers laid themselves across the railroad tracks and prevented the trains from running. In Athens, when students demonstrated against the fascist Tsaldaris and his fascist opponent Venizelos, troops refused to fire on them at the command of their officers."

* * *

MEXICO.—The wave of strikes that has been gripping the country are not ended. In fact, electrical workers in Tampico are still keeping the city in darkness. The street car workers and bus drivers in that city have come out in support of their fellow-workers. Sympathy strikes are spreading to all parts of Mexico. It appears that a movement for a revolutionary general strike is rapidly growing. The workers are determined to get rid of the demagogue Cardenas who orders the arrest and murder of militant workers on the one hand, and speaks radical phrases on the other, in order to still the rising discontent of the oppressed Mexican masses.

* * *

AUSTRIA — Twenty-one leaders of the Socialist Schutzbund which led the uprising of the Vienna workers last year were sentenced to long prison terms by the fascist court.

Each of the men whose sentences total 129 and a half years received his punishment with his head erect and in the words of one, "We go to our fate as workers should." A heavy mobilization of police was necessary in the court in order to prevent outbreaks.

The YOUNG WORKER

Official Organ of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League
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Mailing Address: P.O. Box 28, Sta. D, N. Y. C.

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For Unity

May Day 1935 will go down in history.

The mighty demonstrations and parades that took place all over the country in which masses of youth participated, were by far the greatest in the long history of the class struggle in America.

Whereas in Newark, for example, a mere handful demonstrated last year, 15,000 paraded this year. Similar increases have been reported from numerous cities.

But it was not alone in size that this May Day was outstanding—in militancy, in spirit, in enthusiasm, in the feeling of solidarity, May Day 1935 surpassed all others.

This was due primarily to the fact that the efforts of the Communists to bring about unity of all workers have begun to bear fruit.

Socialists, Communists, A. F. of L. workers marched together in greater numbers than ever before. Even in New York, where the Old Guard Socialist leadership succeeded in their shameful work of preventing one united demonstration, thousands of A. F. of L. workers and many Socialists marched in the united front parade. It was this rallying of all workers under a common banner of struggle that made possible the huge turnouts.

This lesson must be driven home!

It must be driven home because the struggle for the demands raised on May Day must now be intensified and brought into the factories, into the trade unions, into the C. C. C. camps, into the schools, into the neighborhoods.

Within three weeks the young workers and students throughout the country will again take to the streets in mighty actions against war and fascism. The unity achieved on May Day must be extended and deepened, and must serve as an inspiration for making the demonstration against imperialist war and fascism on May 30, Memorial Day, the mightiest ever.

Spread the Auto Strike!

With 19,000 auto workers already out, the question of spreading the auto strike to every General Motors plant and turning every lockout into a strike for better conditions becomes the immediate task of the day.

Strike action is the only answer to the strikebreaking, hamstringing role played by Green, Dillon and the Automobile Labor Board set up by President Roosevelt.

The young auto workers who are daily being speeded up beyond endurance, who are forced to do the work as adults for less pay have the opportunity now to improve their conditions.

This they can do if they take steps to guarantee that the leadership of the strike will be in the hands of rank and file strike committees, and that there is no return to work without the granting of the workers' demands and the signing of a union agreement by General Motors.

The young workers should be represented on the rank and file strike committees. The demands of the young workers against discrimination in pay and the other burning issues confronting them in the auto industry must be included in any proposed agreement. Every young striker must be drawn into strike activity.

The spreading and winning of the auto strike will be a tremendous step forward in the drive for unionization.

The Young Communist League pledges to throw its full strength into the fight and calls upon all young workers for support of the auto strikers.

KEEPING THEM BUSY



Readers' Forum

A "Critic"

Dear Comrades:

I feel that I have to write and express myself on the manner in which the anniversary material for the Y.C.L. was handled. I have looked through the issue of March 26th, April 19th and April 16th, trying to find out something on the history of our Y.C.L. I couldn't find one thing.

Of course I know that there is to be a special May First—anniversary edition of the Young Worker. But I don't believe that is sufficient.

There is a lot of space given to the April 12th strike and the A.Y.C. etc., but I think that the leaving out of the material for our anniversary is a reflection of what is happening in our League as a whole. The comrades are entering various organizations and participating in united fronts etc., and are kind of leaning over backwards in the attempt to get out of our isolation, and are failing to put forward the face of the League.

Because of that particular danger I am very much disappointed in the fact that no material was presented on the history of our Y.C.L. which, despite its weaknesses has many great traditions to uphold.

Comradely yours
A. BROWN.

From Harlem

April 23, 1935

Dear Comrades:

I am a member of a church unit in Harlem. At our last meeting I asked to have an additional point on the agenda in connection with church work—on the Negro Liberator.

One of the buro members said: "Comrade! We're discussing church work—and you want to bring up the Liberator!"

I want to use this means of asking these comrades one or two questions:

1—Is there any other Negro newspaper which carries news of the true conditions of misery and terror suffered by the Negro people of Harlem and the South and everywhere—than the Negro Liberator?

2—Is there any other radical publication better suited to carrying notices of Negro church activities, etc.—than the Negro Liberator?

3—Around what can be organized the struggles, the raising of issues, before the youth of the churches for general discussion. However, both of these shortcomings can be easily rectified.

In Harlem—if not the Negro Liberator?

Comradely,
FLORENCE WAYNE.

"Greetings!"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

Just today my father showed me the Communist paper "Young Worker." Although I am only 12 years old and have just begun high school I am very interested in your paper.

This paper tells me more important news than any other paper I have ever read. That is why I wish to subscribe to the "Young Worker."

Please find enclosed $1 for a yearly subscription.

Your friend,
ED. BORYSIEWICZ.

Y-13 of the RNMAS (N. G. Chernishevsky, 182 2nd Ave.) greets the Young Worker in solidarity with the working class on the International Worker's Day, May First.

TRAVEL *and* STUDY
at the
MOSCOW STATE UNIVERSITY
Summer Session
10 Weeks Travel & Study
Complete round trip, including full maintenance and travel in the U.S.S.R. (40 days in the Soviet Union), stopovers England, Denmark, Finland, Germany, France.
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ALgonquin 4-6656—7—8

Can You Answer THESE?

(See Page 10 for Answers)

(1) When Victor Berger was sent to prison for opposing the World War, what federal judge made the following statement: "It was my great displeasure to give Berger 20 years at Ft. Leavenworth. I regret it exceedingly because I believe the laws of this country should have enabled me to have Berger lined up against a wall and shot"?

(2) What steamship lines carry on a whispering campaign to let it be known that "there are no Jews on our boats making the West Indian cruise"?

(3) What New Deal state government with the assistance of mill owners in the state erected a barbed-wire concentration camp during the textile strike?

(4) What Pittsburgh arms firm sold tear gas and machine guns to textile companies during the recent strike, all the guns and grenades used by Henry Ford in his Dearborn massacre of unemployed auto workers, and ten armored cars to Cuba for use by the Roosevelt-Mendieta government against the Cuban workers?

(5) What man who had been sent to jail for opposing the World War and praising the Bolsheviks, polled about a million votes for president in 1920 under the title of Convict 9653?

(6) When Gene Debs appealed to the Supreme Court after he had been convicted for denouncing the War, what Supreme Court Justice and famous "liberal," now dead, okayed the conviction?

(7) What have the following corporations in common: U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, American Telephone and Telegraph, General Motors, National City Bank, Du Pont de Nemours and International Mercantile Marine?

(8) While real wages were going down 1.1 per cent in the period from June, 1933, to June, 1934, what was the rate of rise of corporation profits?

It's a Fact

American Civil War
1861-1865
Number of soldiers engaged
3,905,999
Number of casualties, dead and wounded
812,258
Percent.....15.8

World War
1914-1918
Number of soldiers engaged
65,038,810
Number of casualties, dead, wounded and missing
37,494,186
Percent.....57.6

Have You Read?

INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH—Vol. 2, No. 2; May 1935; 10 cents.

Reviewed by AL STEELE

This issue of the International of Youth is devoted to the 13th anniversary of the Y. C. L. in the United States which was celebrated during the past week, to May Day, and to initiating the discussion on the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International.

The leading article, by Gil Green, National Secretary of the League, on "Thirteen Years of the Y. C. L., U. S. A.," carefully analyzes the history of the League from the time when it was still part of the left-wing of the Socialist movement as the Young People's Socialist League. It clearly proves that the path of the Bolshevization of the Young Communist League in this country is a long and difficult one.

The article by Joel Remes on "May Day" is an effort to present some of the revolutionary traditions of the American workers as a means of presenting the meaning and spirit of May Day. Though the article on the whole is well written, and brings out many interesting examples in American labor history, it fails to show sufficiently the revolutionary traditions of May Day itself.

The article written by Mac Weiss, former editor of the Young Worker, is a lead-off for the Discussion for the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International. The article deals with "Questions Arising Out of Work in Mass Youth Organizations." Proceeding from a short analysis of the former attitude of the Y. C. L. to the mass organizations and the need for carrying on revolutionary work in them, Comrade Weiss emphasizes, as the main point in the article, the need for a differentiated, or concrete approach to the problems of organizing the youth in the "Y's," settlement houses and churches.

A splendid counterpart to this article is one by a comrade in one of the largest "Y's" in the city of New York, entitled "How We Work In Our 'Y'." Here the comrade shows by means of his own experiences the need for this concrete approach to the problems of revolutionizing the youth of these organizations.

Comrade Vern Smith, Moscow correspondent of the Daily Worker, contributes a splendid article to this issue of INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH, showing the special role the youth of Moscow played in building the subway. Here we have given to us in vivid word pictures the movements of thousands of Soviet youth. More articles of this type should be written for future issues of the magazine.

An appropriate article is an excerpt from Comrade Stalin's reply to one of the queries asked of him by the youth of the Soviet Union: How can the youth combine theory and practice when they are so "busy"? I would suggest that more of such articles, written by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin concerning the youth directly be published in future issues of the INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH.

So far as general criticism goes we should like to state the following: First, there is not a word mentioned about National Youth Day, the May 30th demonstrations of this year. Since there is such little time left to the demonstration it is a decided shortcoming to omit this important campaign from this issue, which will be chiefly useful in aiding the mobilization for May 30. Second, the Discussion for the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International should have been preceded by a short statement of the National Committee of the League, preparing a list of problems facing the youth movement.

No Crowded Coney Island Here



A scene in the Park of Culture and rest in Moscow. Tens of thousands of young Soviet workers visit the park daily for rest, amusement and recreation. This is one of many such parks in the Soviet Union.

Leisure Hours of The Soviet Youth

The seven-hour working day has long been an established fact in the U.S.S.R., and for youth the hours of work are even shorter. If we add one hour for the lunch interval we can reckon that the young worker spends eight hours of the day at his place of work. And if we allow eight or nine hours for sleep, we reckon that he has eight or nine hours left over to do what he likes.

The young worker has full opportunity to spend his leisure time in a cultural way. And the youth are taking every advantage of this opportunity.

Many Sports for Youth

If the young worker wants to take part in sports or physical training to strengthen and develop his body he can find all that he wants at his disposal—courses on physical training, playing fields and running tracks, gymnastic clubs and societies, stadiums, tennis courts, facilities for boating and skiing.

Physical training organizations are not content merely to play a passive role and cater to the young workers' desire for athletics and sport. They do everything possible to attract and interest young workers in physical training and see that their desire for sport is guided into organised channels, so that it may lead not only to diversion, but to all around development.

The backbone of all these organizations is a system of coordinated physical sports. These include running, swimming, rowing, skiing, shooting, jumping, gymnastic exercises, cycling, and so on.

In the winter of 1932-33, 700,000 youth went skiing whereas this sport was formerly almost unknown to the working youth. Thirty thousand Moscow workers now have bicycles, whereas a bicycle was a rarity a few years ago and something quite beyond the young worker's reach before the revolution. Now that the new Moscow bicycle plant has been opened the number of workers with bicycles is rapidly increasing.

Youth Go to Movies, Theatres

Thus there is a radical difference between sports and physical training in the U.S.S.R. and in capitalist countries. The object of Soviet sports is to create a healthy generation of builders of Socialism, and this object is closely linked up with the whole mighty task of Socialist construction. Soviet sports have nothing in common with the "record breaking" mania of bourgeois sports.

The young Soviet worker has not far to seek if he wants entertainment and recreation of a cultural kind. There are theatres, movies, clubs, parks of culture and rest all at his disposal. In such great centers as Moscow or Leningrad he probably goes to the cinema or theatre at least once a week.

The theatre and the movies have become accessible to the working youth not only because their wages have increased but also because free seats are widely distributed among the workers. The large cities are well provided with theatres—in Moscow, there are forty-one theatres and forty-four moving picture houses.

In 1931 the towns of the Soviet Union possessed enough moving pictures to assure every Soviet town dweller seventy visits to the movies a year.

Many Parks of Rest and Culture

A distinctive feature of the Soviet town and one which has been greatly developed of recent years is the park of culture and rest which enjoys great popularity among the youth of the working class.

Let us take as an example Moscow's Park of Culture and Rest which now bears the name of Maxim Gorky. From sixty to seventy thousand people visit the park every day while on day-off the average is over a hundred thousand.

These figures may serve to give some kind of idea of the scale of the work. In this park there are all kinds of amusements and recreations—theatres, circuses, open air concerts, reading rooms, exhibitions, information bureaus of various kinds, tennis and volley ball courts, facilities for boxing, fencing and gymnastics, besides all kinds of diversions and comic shows; then there are talks and lectures on various subjects, mass games, community singing and dancing, boating on the Moscow river; there is the children's town where children can be left to play.

This is not the only park of its kind in Moscow. Other towns are also making their own parks of culture and rest and at present there are already some sixty such parks in existence.

Youth Help Socialist Construction

It is not only pleasure and recreation that claim the leisure hours of the young Soviet worker. He also gives up much of his spare time to the cause of Socialist construction. Work in the Y.C.L., the trade unions and in voluntary societies of various kinds, production conferences, assistance in collective farms, work in the soviets, etc.—all these things claim the attention of the youth, develop their abilities and draw them into administration of the proletarian country, their country.

They Call Themselves "Militants"

By GIL GREEN

If the powerful student strike of April 12th proved anything, it was the effectiveness of united action in the struggle against war and fascism. Only the unity established between the Communist, Socialist and religious youth and the organizations in which they have influence, made possible the mobilization of 150,000 students for this day. This conclusion was drawn by the students who participated in the actions, by every class conscious worker and every sincere opponent of war and fascism.

Yet, surprising as it may seem, one group of youth drew other conclusions—directly opposite conclusions. We refer to the National Executive Committee of the Young Peoples Socialist League. Instead of greeting the unity of the Socialist and Communist youth, the leadership of the Y.P.S.L. at its recent meeting viciously attacked the Communist youth and the National Student League as having "sabotaged" the student strike. This charge was printed for two consecutive weeks in the "Socialist Call" the official organ of those Socialists who refer to themselves as "Militants." Thus, this attack becomes also the official policy of the Thomas-Hoan leadership of the Socialist Party.

What is the purpose of such an attack on the Communist youth? The Y.P.S.L. National Committee knows as do the thousands of students throughout the nation that the Communist youth everywhere supported and worked actively for the strike. In fact in scores of schools there would have been no actions on April 12th had it not been for the uncompromising stand of the Communist youth, had it not been for their militancy and determination to make this strike an action of the broadest masses of students. We will let the students of New York City, of Chicago, Los Angeles and the entire nation, bear witness to this fact.

The purpose of the latest attack of the Y.P.S.L. leadership can be but one—to provoke a split in the united ranks of the students' anti-war movement. For so effective was the unity established for April 12th that the various students' organizations have decided to turn their strike committees into permanent anti-war committees. Thus the united front of April 12th is fast becoming a united front for every day of the year against imperialist war and fascism.

Why does the Y.P.S.L. leadership wish to provoke a split in the united front of the student youth? Because the continued existence of this united front destroys every one of their previous arguments to the effect that unity between the Communist and Socialist youth is impossible. Hundreds of Socialist youth are already asking the question: If unity is possible among the students, why not between the Y.P.S.L. and the Y.C.L., why not between the Socialist Party and Communist Party?

To destroy the growing sentiment for united front within its own ranks, the Y.P.S.L. leadership must invent certain lies to confuse its membership, to make them think that the Communist youth "sabotaged" the student strike. But let every Y.P.S.L'er ask his leadership why the Students League for Industrial Democracy does not corroborate this accusation, and why, on the contrary, they reject it? Because the membership and leadership of the S.L.I.D. knows how base and false this charge is.

What does the Y.P.S.L. leadership hope to achieve by such tactics? Only one thing. Following the example of the Thomas-Hoan leadership of the Socialist Party, they are preparing to unite once more with the "Old Guard." Thus, they take the lead in attacking the left, in order to unite with the right. This explains why the recent meeting of the Y.P.S.L. National Committee rejected every proposal made by the Communist youth for united action. We asked the Y.P.S.L. leadership to go on record as favoring a united May Day. We proposed to them to unify our forces within the trade unions for the launching of a huge drive to organize the unorganized youth. We offered to support the petition campaign of the Young Socialist International for jobs for youth. We called for closer working together between both organizations in preparation for the anti-war demonstration to be held under the leadership of the American Youth Congress on May 30th.

Every one of these proposals was rejected and was replaced by a vicious attack on the Communist youth as "splitters of the trade unions." Instead of attacking Mike Tighe, who at the very moment they were meeting, was splitting the ranks of the steel workers; instead of attacking William Green's latest sell-out of the rubber workers; instead of attacking the policy of expulsions in the trade unions;—they attack the Communists who are leading the fight to organize the unorganized, who are leading the fight for trade union unity.

For this policy, my dear "Militant" leaders, you will receive the heartfelt thanks of the ruling class and only another kick in the shins from the "Old Guard." People who call themselves "Militants" should not do their fighting by crawling on their knees and exposing their posteriors. If you really want to defeat the "Old Guard" then enter your attack against the right, against the open betrayers of the working class, the Cahans and Langs, and unite against the revolutionary workers.

As for the Socialist youth, they will soon enough see that their struggle against the right wing, the "Old Guard," is being betrayed. They will launch a real fight for the united front of all workers behind a policy of class struggle. The student masses will also know how to give a fitting answer to those who wish to destroy their unity.

It is necessary to demand from the "Militant" leadership that they match their words with deeds. As Frederick Engels, one of the founders of Scientific Socialism said many years ago: "Among sensible people it is a matter of course to judge a man . . . not by what he professes to be but by what he does, and what he really is . . ."

This is the yardstick by which the members of the Y.P.S.L. must judge their leadership.

INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH

May 1935 — 10c

Gil Green — 13 years of the Y. C. L. ● Joel Remes—May Day ● J. Stalin on Marxism-Leninism ● A letter from the Y. C. L. of Cuba ● Mac Weiss —Discussion for the Sixth World Congress ● A short story by Peter Quince — The Spectre ● Vern Smith—Moscow Youth Builds Subway ● and other features

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Fake Kentucky Youth Congress Flops

Not satisfied with the licking that they took last year when they attempted to put over a fascist program at the first American Youth Congress, the gang that was associated with Viola Ilma tried the same stunt again in Louisville, Ky.

An incipient fascist group called "Young America," sponsored by the American Legion and such a "noble minded" man as Bernarr MacFadden attempted to hold what they called a conference of the American Youth Congress. This time they worked without benefit of Ilma who is now thoroughly exposed as a Nazi agent.

Gets Idea to Build Congress

The head of the conference is a fellow named William Porter, who worked with Viola, and has close association with the Hearst press through a certain James Hart on the staff of the Hearst sheet "Herald Post."

Now when Porter saw that things weren't going so hot, and that delegates were coming in very slowly, he hit upon two very (to him) brilliant plans. These little "ace in the hole" ideas were among the things that exposed the real purpose of the whole affair.

First of all before anything, a very imposing array of speakers was arranged. Mrs. Roosevelt was to deliver the opening address, Fannie Hurst, that well-known hack writer; J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Department of Justice; Bernarr MacFadden, etc.

The whole plan of the program of the conference was never made very clear. It would be against both Communism and Fascism. This is the old spiel of the embryonic Fascists. The real purpose of the movement was hidden, by the talk about jobs for the youth, etc.

Here's the Idea

But to get back to Porter's plans. He was getting a little scared about the success of the conference because the response was so slow. So he approached a couple of university students who were elected as delegates from the University of Louisville, and gave one the proposition that he should pose as a fake delegate from another university. This would make it appear that many universities were represented if they could work the gag with enough fellows.

They even went so far as to offer him a ticket to the exclusive Governor's dinner, and a Kentucky colonelcy if he carried out the plan.

The other fellow was approached with another plan. He was to steal a car of one of the members of the sponsoring group, take it out of the state, change the license plates (which were to be supplied by the chief of police of Louisville) sell the car, and at the right moment his accomplices would be arrested. He would "escape" and be allowed to keep the money he made on the deal. The idea behind this was to show that the Youth Congress was a crime-fighting organization, since it would have been through the work of Porter that the car thieves would be nabbed, and it also would give publicity to the whole affair.

But neither of the two fellows approached would be taken in. Instead, they swore affidavits exposing the whole business.

Only 8 Delegates Show Up

When the Conference opened, only about eight of their delegates showed up. The rest were fairly antagonistic to Porter and his crew. So the session was summarily adjourned and all delegates' cards were cancelled.

A statement that declared that since "the session was packed with radicals, the next session would be held after all radicals were eliminated," was issued by the American Legion.

But almost every delegate was denied admission after being put through a severe grilling, so those that remained were too few to do any real work. Anyway, in the three round table discussions that were held, instead of the five scheduled there were only 32 people present. Of these, fourteen were the personal stooges of Porter and his crowd. In spite of all precautions the remainder were either progressives or people who came along with the left wing groups.

After a session during which no resolutions were made or any real discussion was held, Porter tore the mask off the whole Conference. He made a vicious speech urging those present to "wipe out the radical scum." The Conference was then declared closed.

Delegates Join Real American Youth Congress

But the delegates didn't think so. Immediately a "rump" session was held. There it was decided that since this "outlaw" group consisted of the majority of delegates to the Conference, resolutions could be brought up.

A unanimous resolution to affiliate with the real American Youth Congress was passed, along with another condemning Porter and his crowd.

A decision was made to hold another conference in June with a broad arrangements committee set up to carry on the work.

American Youth Will Not Be Fooled

And this is in brief, the story of how the fascists again got a kick in the pants. The American youth do not intend to be fooled by any "red baiting" or patriotic splurges. They will stand and fight the fascists with the American Youth Congress as one of their weapons, the press as one of their weapons. The Congress is now rallying the youth for the May 30th demonstrations against war and fascism.

Believe It Or Not!

STATEMENT OF LOUIS H. LAMBERT

Commonwealth of Kentucky
County of Jefferson.

I, Louis H. Lambert am 24 years old, a student of the University of Louisville, and affirm the following:

On April 15, 1935, Colonel Beatty who gave me to understand that he was acting for William E. Porter, who in turn represents Bernarr Mac Fadden, asked me if I would act as a delegate from another university at the Youth Congress. This other University was to be one which I had presumably attended but was not now enrolled in. He offered me and others who would be willing to do the same thing an invitation to the dinner to be given by Governor Laffoon at the Brown Hotel and also two tickets to the meeting of the Congress. A further condition was that I was to make a written statement saying that I would represent such a University that I was not then attending. This I declined to do because even if I had once been a student in another University I would now have no right to pose as its representative. He asked me to give the name of other students at the University of Louisville who could be used in this fashion. This too I declined to do.

Colonel Beatty also offered me the possibility of a Kentucky Colonelcy in return for agreeing to pose as a delegate from a University which I was not attending.

(Signed) Louis H. Lambert

Subscribed and sworn to before me this April 15,1935. My commission expires August 29, 1937. George J. Gibson Jr. Notary Public, Jefferson County Kentucky.

SCIENCE

Under capitalism, science plays a major role in military affairs. Warfare has become so complex that today, besides the many horrible means of inflicting mortal wounds upon the enemy, militarists have devised a still more deadly one.

Today, it is bacteriological warfare. In their furious preparations for the oncoming world slaughter, the imperialists have stressed chemical and biological research. The order for the day is deadly gas plus deadly germs.

Recently a French medical officer discussed the general technique of spreading epidemics and pestilence. He points out that microbial toxins, which are germ cultures, are a powerful weapon, since it reproduces itself infinitely. There is no difficulty in preparing these cultures of deadly germs which can multiply in the trillions and quadrillions in a few days. Continuing, this medical officer passes over the comparatively "mild" viruses like measles, scarlet fever, small-pox and typhus, and—instead, emphasizes the use of those deadlier microbes that are possible of some degree of control.

For "practical" reasons he rejects those bacteria that are carried by rats and insects. These types cannot be "co-ordinated" and may turn back upon the army that is using them. Therefore the military bacteriologist must confine himself, according to this officer, to typhoid, the plague, dysentery, cholera, and the like. Since these are diseases that can be propagated easily and with the most control, militarists have thought seriously of it. Yet the medical officer in question, is pessimistic. There is one drawback. He contends that the necessary vaccination of troops before battle would be bad for their morale. It seems that the soldiers themselves might not like the idea of "biological warfare."

Finally, this benevolent lover of the people, is discouraged because the enemy might devise means of combatting such tactics. Since one way of spreading the germs is through water, the enemy might boil and successfully disinfect it. This man of science bewails the fact that the enemy won't die as per schedule!

Thus, it can be easily seen to what depths science can be dragged by capitalism. This great cultural achievement of centuries has been turned to serve the purpose of slaughter for the imperialists.

EXTRA!

Otto Richter, heroic 20-year-old German Y.C.L.er, has been released from Ellis Island, where he was being held for deportation to Germany, under $1,000 bail. The bail was raised by the Committee For the Protection of Foreign Born of the International Labor Defense.

Special efforts were made in order to release Richter in time for the May First demonstration. He was taken off the Island on Tuesday night and marched in the great May 1st demonstration.

"It was powerful," stated Richter, "but from my experience with the Nazis, I see that only one thing can stop fascism here. And that is the organization of all workers in a common anti-fascist front."

Every Y.C.L.er and sympathizer must save our comrade from the hands of the Nazi butchers. Protests should and must be sent to Secretary of Labor Perkins in Washington.

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REX INGRAM
of "Stevedore"
PRESENTS

"DRUMS OF THE BAYOU"

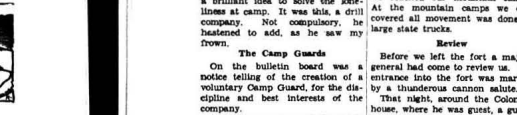
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Have you heard about the students of Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., who massed together and forced Manager Calvin King of the Walden Theatre, Williamstown, to withdraw Hearst's Metrotone newsreel from the screen because of its pro-military propaganda. . . .

What do you think of the following PERSONAL which appeared recently in Los Angeles newspapers?

. . . Doesn't it bear out with what the Film and Photo League has always been saying about Hollywood being a fertile breeding ground for fascism and fascist propaganda through the film? . . .

. . . "The Hollywood Hussars, Hollywood's Own Crack Cavalry Regiment, founded by Gary Cooper is officially represent Hollywood . . . sponsored committee one hundred representative citizens Hollywood motion picture industry, member Chamber of Commerce now enrolling charter members . . . strictly disciplined, smartly uniformed, excellent social opportunities, cavalry drills, public parades, polo, mounted sports, rough riding, military or riding experience unnecessary . . . Ex-U. S. Cavalry Officers instructors . . . headquarters, schools Hollywood Athletic Club . . . Hollywood residence not required . . . military-social, good fellowship, community spirit . . . write . . . phone . . . call . . . Hollywood Athletic Club . . .

Harold Lloyd is making "Milky Way" for Paramount and getting $250,000 smackers for a job that ought to take him no more than two or three months at the most. . . .

Worst film of year is "Living on Velvet," with Kay Francis and George Brent . . . don't go within a mile of it. . . . "Les Miserables" provides a continuously interesting and exciting hour and a half. . . . At the risk of being howled down I was one of the small minority that could hardly keep awake watching "Raggles of Red Gap" last Saturday night . . . if there are others I'd like to hear from them. . . . You will soon see and hear Maria Jeritza in the movies . . . she has just signed a contract for a picture with M-G-M. . . . What has happened to King Vidor's once consuming desire to make a film of Paul Peter's "Stevedore"? . . . Does he want the Film and Photo League to take the idea away from him? . . . "Frankenstein" was bloodcurdling enough but "Bride of Frankenstein," what on earth could be worse for chills? . . . Yes, Richard Watts, Jr., of the Herald-Tribune, is in the Soviet Union on vacation. . . . "Midsummer Night's Dream," a Warner's film, cost $1,300,000 to make . . . a record for an ordinary hour and a half film . . . the Film and Photo League, I am told, could turn out exactly 39,000 importshable reels of the life and times of the American workers for this enormous sum. . . . Warner's film will probably take up about nine or ten reels that will be forgotten in a month if it is a good film. . . .

"I Went to the C.C.C."

By GEORGE SCUDDER
Co-author "The Young Go First"

(Continued from last issue)

Four weeks after the camp opened I took a walk into the forest. The trail led upwards and I moved slowly through the silent trees. Twenty minutes later I came out on the top of a hill that overlooked the camp.

Below lay the tents, neatly arranged. From the mess-shack poured a lazy stream of smoke. Here and there men were moving slowly. In the back ground I could faintly make out the corral with the two great work-horses, Tom and Dick, standing patiently. On all sides of the camp the forest and hills stretched unendingly towards the horizon.

My eyes watered, my chest expanded, and for a moment I forgot the work, the food and the officers. I thought of the fine things that could be done in this pure place. Suddenly, from the park in front of the office came the movement of a large group of men. They formed a long thin line and someone, who resembled the captain, stood before them. After a moment they began to walk, keeping together. I started to run down the hill and soon reached the camp.

Drill

There they were, about thirty boys, formed into squads and marching about with Lieutenant C. the second in command, drilling them. All the other boys had come out of their tents and were poking great fun at their efforts.

I went over to my buddy and asked him where the fire was. He told me that the Captain had had a brilliant idea to solve the loneliness at camp. It was this, a drill company. Not compulsory, he hastened to add, as he saw my frown.

The Camp Guards

On the bulletin board was a notice telling of the creation of a voluntary Camp Guard, for the discipline and best interests of the company.

I turned uneasy eyes to the thirty boys, who were going through a smart military movement. So this was the Camp Guard! Who were they guarding? And who asked them to?

The Camp Guards were being formed throughout all the camps. Just voluntary, you quickly heard. Joining was not compulsory. But everyone liked to take visitors around on Sundays and get an occasional tip that would mean smokes when our small allowance ran out towards the end of the month. And everyone liked to go to town on the two tiny trucks.

But soon the visitors were being taken away from the trucks were the arm-bands of the Camp Guard.

The Camp Guard began to grow a little. A fife-and-drum corps was added.

I thought of the fort where we had been conditioned. From the first our conditioning had consisted of drill in mass maneuvers and plenty of it. When we asked why we had to learn it, they told us it was necessary, since we would have to move in large bodies when we reached our mountain camps. At the mountain camps we discovered all movement was done in large state trucks.

Review

Before we left the fort a major-general had come to review us. His entrance into the fort was marked by a thunderous cannon salute.

That night, around the Colonel's house, where he was guest, a guard of honor took unceasing turns at marching. We peered, from the windows of our darkened barracks and saw the moonlight glinting on their guns.

The next day the C. C. C.'s were mustered out and stationed before their barracks. After a few moments, in which all eyes were riveted on the Colonel's house, a string of officers came forth. They strolled towards us. In the front, reclining on the Colonel's arm, was the Major-General.



'Drill Master'

A Blaze of Medals

We caught our breaths. His chest was a blaze of metal and silk ribbons. Every decoration you could name rested on his skimpy chest, and behind him came two colonels of his staff, standing stiff and erect and holding portfolios.

After them came a host of majors, captains and lesser fry. The four thousand of us ceased to breathe. We went through our paces. We marched, we split into squads, we divided into platoons and then we merged into columns.

Everything that a soldier could do without a gun, we did. There was a hush at the finish. The major-general moved nearer. Then he smiled and four thousand hysterical boys and young men with one accord cheers and shouts as he strode pompously off the field.

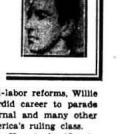
And here was militarism despite all their assurances, turning up at camp. Under the seemingly harmless pretense of a drill squad (voluntary)! I turned my angry eyes towards the boys who were watching the Camp Guard, shouting pleasant taunts at the marchers. How many of them knew what it meant? How many of them knew what is was leading to?

(To be continued)

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As I See Things—



By HOWARD RUSHMORE

Long the singer of fascist patriotism and anti-labor reforms, Willie Hearst now has the best opportunity of his sordid career to parade as capitalism's wolf in the covering of his Journal and many other newspapers dedicated to the perpetuation of America's ruling class.

It's all about these foreign agitators—which Hearst classifies in 57 varieties, like Heinz does beans. This new menace comes from the west; or rather, is soapboxing in the west where it has been driven.

Oddly enough, fellow-worker, Willie will have to handle this new brand of poison with care and portray the latest menace to the freedom of J. P. Morgan and the Chase National Bank, so that the American worker will not be confused. It's hard to make the great American Indian into a bushy-headed Russian; for the Last American is the Bolshevik claiming attention of the American Legion and Willie Hearst.

A working class leader, just returned from a long trip to South Dakota and Montana, tells me that Sioux Indians, many of them youthful workers on the barren Dakota farmlands, are rapidly living up to their tradition as the most militant of the Indian tribes and are joining in the fight for life against the bosses.

I'm An Indian

As it happens, my grandmother was a Sioux and I was born on a ranch in the heart of the Indian country in South Dakota. Many working class youth, aware of the Jim-Crow policies directed against the Negro and the anti-Semitism cultivated by the friends of Hitler, do not know that the Indian youth has also been exploited and beaten down in the same brutal white chauvinistic tactics used by the bosses for years.

I remember how the Sioux, segregated on reservations, living on jackrabbits and sagebrush, used to rebel. I have seen federal officers, Cossacks like all the rest, club Indians right and left in front of the relief quarters and throw them, bleeding but still fighting, into jail where they either died or didn't—the Cossacks little cared.

So it seems natural to me that the youthful Sioux should become leaders in the class struggle which wages in South Dakota. And just as natural that the Young Communist League should be their medium of organization to fight the ruling class.

The Western organizer says that the Y.C.L., with the young Sioux as leading militants, have won several issues since its formation a few years ago. Recently they joined in a battle against the C.C.C. camps and won. Fighting bitterly the recruiting drive of the bosses to get the young workers into the fascist military camps, the Y.C.L. led the successful battle, temporarily forcing the new recruiting drive to be discontinued.

Reporters—Preserved in Alky

Since the C.C.C. camps are Hearst's pride and joy, something will be done about this—the great fascist Willie leaves no stone unturned. Hearst reporters, full of instructions, zeal and whiskey, probably will soon descend on the Dakota badlands to cover the last bit of un-Americanism.

They may even uncover a young Sioux chief who will turn traitor to his race and class—it's entirely possible for Hearst had little trouble in getting Harry Lang. "How the Redskins turned Red" by Chief Sell-em-out-for-a-bottle-of-corn would be an average product of fascist Willie's unfertile brain.

But, no matter who writes the stories, they will be written. And they will be read. Pat Daughters of the American Revolution will shriek and tear the Indian rugs from their floors; General Motors will yank the Indian head insignia from the Pontiac cars; Father Coughlin will bark into the air waves that a good Indian is a dead Indian and the government will recall all Indian-head pennies back to the United States mint.

It's a good story—just the kind Hearst and the bosses like. But we wonder what their solution will be.

They can't deport the agitators. It's pretty hard to send the original American back where he came from. They can't call them Jews, Democrats or Republicans. They're reds all right; but they were born that way and always will be. The Indian doesn't grow a beard. He doesn't make bombs. He's just a a peculiar type of Bolshevik, hard to write about for in himself he's the direct contradiction to the lies and hates of the ruling classes directed against all of America's toiling masses.

Leather Lungs

The exploited air waves, already staggering under the overtones and undertones of the Long-Coughlin-Johnson trio, are billed to suffer even more.

The gutter press has dragged forth a new guest artist and is building up for immediate release. This heaven-sent object is Mrs. Roberta Keen Tubman "jolly and buxom" who can accomplish the rare feat of shouting down Young Communist League members by singing the Star Spangled Banner.

Apparently Roberta accomplished this difficult feat some time ago in the 42nd Street subway—a thing incredible in this machine age. But, unlike the average eunuch of capitalism's choir, Roberta is a periodical miracle—something like Haley's comet or Harry Lang.

We predict the National Broadcasting system will soon bill a famous quartet: Father Coughlin, Huey Long, General Hugh Johnson and the guest star, "Star Spangled" Roberta bursting forth the Horst Wessel song from the Shrine of the Little Flower.

Out in the Southland, Lenox Avenue and Harlem are legends. Also the Cotton Club. So a couple of delegates to the Writers' Congress, away from the Jim-Crow, decided to take in the hi-de-ho spot made famous by Cab Calloway and his boys.

But they found Jim Crow uses neckties, different in form but similar in content, in New York as well as the South. A Negro comrade from the Liberator staff accompanied the delegates to the door of the Cotton Club. The trip ended there.

"No mixed crowd," said the doorman.

The "mixed crowd" promptly demanded that the group be admitted, seated and given equal rights.

The only concession they got was that the crowd would be admitted, provided the Negro delegate was seated at another table This they refused.

Back to the South trouped the visiting delegates, discussing the fact that Jim Crow could parade down the hall of Minnie the Moocher as well as through the cotton fields.

"The same song to a different tune," said the comrades from Dixie,

NOT SO STRANGE UNDER CAPITALISM



THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

NOTE: This column will be a regular weekly feature of the Young Worker. It will deal with the activities of the Y.C.L. not hesitating to expose bad examples of work, no matter where found. We call upon all Y.C.L.'ers and readers to send in suggestions for this column so as to make it a weapon in building and strengthening our organization.

* * * *

Discipline

I'm going to start by putting New York on the carpet. In the past year, we've given the New York organization much credit for its improvement in mass work and its steady consistent growth. But I must say that I felt a bit disappointed in New York after witnessing its 13th anniversary jubilee.

For this affair I brought down a number of new young workers. First, they had to wait a full hour before the meeting opened.

Second, although they were keenly interested in what the speakers had to say, it was impossible for them to hear due to the constant commotion and noise in the hall. I was extremely embarrassed before my friends, as I had told them that in the Y.C.L. they would find a serious and disciplined group of youth. And to my surprise, many comrades whom I knew as serious active young fighters, seemed to be the worst offenders.

Let's start a drive for working class discipline in our Y.O.L. All meetings must start on time. Even if at first the majority of our comrades continue to come late, after a while they will feel we mean business and likewise come on time. At mass meetings Y.O.L.'ers must be among the most disciplined and quiet. They must instill in others a feeling of respect for our movement and its program.

We are a serious revolutionary organization. Let us act as such. We like fun ourselves, but there is a time and place for everything.

* * * *

Where's the Windy City?

I'll let you in on a secret. For many a month it has been my desire to one day see the Chicago Y.C.L. grow so fast as to put New York to shame. Then I could expand my chest and say: Well, boys, that's where I just came from. But as days go by and age creeps on me, I fear more and more for my beloved Chicago. For its recruiting does not increase. Its dues payments remain stationary. It marks time while New York moves ahead. Oh, Chicago, where art thou?

* * * *

An Example Worth Emulating

A comrade just came in from Newark, New Jersey. He told us of a Y.C.L.'er who single-handed went out before an important industrial factory and sold one hundred and seventy-five copies of the May Day issue of the Young Worker. Good stuff! If any other comrade beat this record on the May Day issue, write us and we'll be sure to tip our hat to them. At any rate, more such comrades and the 125,000 copies of the May Day issue will become a weekly event.

If you've missed out on mass sale of the May Day issue don't worry. Start preparing for the National Youth Day (May 30th) issue of the Young Worker. We're going to have a circulation of 200,000—of course, with your active help.

Leaders of the Young Circle League Exposed

(Continued from Page 4)

will have a better idea of who is who in the Workmen's Circle—who runs it, the paying membership or the highly salaried bureaucrats who mouth beautiful ideals and wave membership cards of the Socialist Party in our face, and have made the stinking mess of our Order as they have.

We are sending copies of this letter to the Socialist Call, the New Leader, the Jewish Daily Forward and so hope to get this message to some of the delegates who are coming to the convention.

If we can't get democracy there, we know of an organization where we can get it.

A group of eight members of the Jack London Branch.

1017, Y.C.L.A.

ONLY PREVIEW

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BENEFIT NEW YORK YOUNG WORKER

GREETINGS

MICHIGAN

Edwin Smith	Hilda Harju
Olva, Birtha and Bonny Smith	I. E. Mikkola
Wainu Wesanen	Tauno Kivela
Sigrid, Vasait and Wm. Rohanen	Arthur Maloman
August, Gertrude & Guy Saarilla	Irma Lepanen
Edward Salaanen	Wally Warmen
Young Communist League	Mr. and Mrs. W. Hautio
Oscar Lutio	Lillian Seppala
Theo. Warmanstr	Elmer Lepisto
Mary Hill	Esther Peltonen
	Elsie Laginin
	Enid Tulla

GREENLAND

John Wuti

MASSACHUSETTS

Otto Oki	Mary Neiminen
Esther Malenck	Sam Bjorkman
Emil Malenck	

WHITE PINE

William Laine

BRUCES CROSSING

Laura Uaina — Toivo Leppi

GREEN

Walfred Lahde

COPPER CITY

Reino Makl	Wesley Hoolajs
Arthur Wurtinen	Wm. Hendrickson
John Rosanen	Nick Patrick
Eddie Hendrickson	

ROCK

Aune Lutlio	Ray Martilla
Melvin Lutlio	Riben Milbour
Thelma Hallinen	Earl Miljour
Lauri Hallinen	Vera Kaponen
Neal Harju	

BRONX

E. and H.	Joe Schachtman
Juan Twominen	H. Garber
Nella Benes	E. Schachtman
Sylvia Maria	M. Frankl
Chas. Pelton	M. Aliman
Frances Ward	Minna Kaplan
John Kilen	M. Martin
Carl Nevanen	S. Manin
Elno Killquist	D. Wirtanen
Andrew Komula	Helene Mahula
Emilio Pisarrio	Arnold Makl
George Anton	E. and S. Stenwall
A Sympathizer	Betty
J. H.	Jaimie Mallanen
Ivy White	Eddie and Johnny
Miss Williams	Ralph Slinna
Vera Ingram	Ted Savo
Ben Goldfarb	Dave Jacoba
Jimmie	Alli Makl
S. Frank	

Answers

(1) Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, now czar of organized baseball.

(2) Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd.

(3) Georgia.

(4) Federal Laboratories.

(5) Eugene Debs.

(6) Oliver Wendell Holmes, III.

(7) All are controlled by the House of Morgan.

(8) Six hundred per cent.

(See Page 7 for Questions)

Clara de Hirsch Strikers Undaunted by Cop Terror

By MAC STARK

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Clara de Hirsch Home for Working Girls, 225 East 63 St. is a philanthropic institution. Endowed originally by Baroness de Hirsch, a banker's wife, the administration of the endowment is in the hands of Mrs. Oscar Straus, wife of the philanthropist.

What happened at this charitable home not so very long ago will reveal what the ruling class means by charity and expose their rotten hypocrisy. For sheer inhumanity, the brutal eviction of 14 girls can hardly be matched.

The 50 girl residents of the home paid $5 a week for room and board. About two months ago the American Jewish Committee offered to pay $10 a week for the maintenance of children refugees who were exiled from Nazi Germany.

Hoping to force the girls from the home, Miss Bess B. Spanner, director of the home, increased the girls' rent $2 a week. The girls organized themselves against this and in a solid mass presented a petition to the director, protesting the increased rentals.

At the same time a grievance committee composed of representatives of the girls, Youth Section of the I.W.O., Yorkville Worker's Athletic Club, Unemployed Council, 92nd St. Y.M.H.A. visited Miss Spanner who rejected their demands on the ground that it was a matter for the board of trustees to decide.

The following week the young workers were told that their rental would be cut $1.50 but that henceforth no food would be served. As this would double at a stroke the cost of living they struck. On March 11 fourteen of the most militant girls were evicted. It has been definitely established that 50 German refugees have been admitted to the home since then.

How strange that these philanthropic people could find no other place in New York City to house the children refugees. While at work the 14 girls were notified that they were evicted and that their belongings had been removed to different boarding houses. Check-ups later revealed that clothes were mishandled and a bank book and cash funds missing.

The girls rushed to the hotel that night. The police were stationed at the entrance of the home to prevent the girls from entering. One girl stood outside in the rain for hours and became hysterical. She was even denied a glass of water. Several of the girls caught cold.

The evicted girls are today living in badly furnished, crowded rooms, and they have been blacklisted in all philanthropic institutions.

But every Saturday at 2 P.M. these girls and many sympathizers picket the philanthropic home. Militant workers, housewives, children, students march up and down shouting slogans, demanding that the evicted girls be readmitted to the home at the original rent. The spirit on the picket line runs high.

On April 25 eighteen young workers were arrested by Mayor La Guardia's police on charges of disturbing the patients of the Eye and Ear Hospital, 64th St. between 2nd and 3rd Avenues. The Clara de Hirsch Home is hundreds of feet away from the hospital. It would be humanly impossible to hear the pickets shout.

Ida Karp, one of the evicted girls, a militant and courageous little fighter was brutally beaten up by a burly policeman. He appeared in court with a bandaged wrist and charged her with "simple assault." Not being able to immediately raise the total bail set by Magistrate Goldstein, the boys spent 3 days in jail and the girls 1 and a half days.

The evicted girls and the workers of Yorkville are going to continue the fight until they win.

Send Them Home!!

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District	Quota	Percentage Filled
1—Boston, Mass.	100	
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6—Cleveland, Ohio	175	
7—Detroit, Mich.	175	
8—Chicago, Ill.	300	
9—Minneapolis, Minn.	200	
10—Omaha, Neb.	25	
11—Bismarck, N. D.	40	
12—Seattle, Wash.	100	
13—San Francisco, Cal.	125	
14—Newark, N. J.	175	
15—New Haven, Conn.	75	
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17—Denver, Colo.	15	
21—St. Louis, Mo.	40	
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Sports Spiel



—By YIBBY—

In reviewing the baseball pennant races so far, I have to admit that my predictions as to merits of the various clubs have not quite been borne out completely, although in the majority of cases they have.

But the season is still very young and I am confident that before long those teams, that is, the mediocre ones that have got off to a flying start will soon get their wings clipped. Meanwhile the **Brooklyn** boys and the **Cleveland Indians** are showing their heels to the rest of the pack in their respective leagues. **Stengel's** stampeders have been displaying unexpected pitching strength and a batting punch when it was needed. It is very questionable whether they will be able to continue at their present fast clip. Personally, I think they will soon find their right level, about fourth or fifth.

In the American League, the **Cleveland Indians**, in spite of the fact that their star shortstop Billy Knickerbocker is on the sick list, are on the warpath. Their pitching and hitting so far has been of the highest order. In fact at present they're the most feared team in the league, for at the rate Walter Johnson's boys are traveling, they're going to be a mighty tough bunch to beat.

The **New York Giants**, more or less, are performing up to par. Their pitching staff is going great guns and has already been called "the greatest hurling corps in modern baseball." **Dick Bartell** has added new life to the defensive and offensive strength of the contenders, or rather, in my opinion, the potential champions.

The **St. Louis Cardinals** are having their troubles. **Dizzy** and **Daffy Dean** have not done much to date and on them rests the fate of the Redbirds.

Pittsburgh has uncovered a new pitching star in Blanton and this factor may establish them as a serious pennant threat.



WORD comes from St. Louis that Baseball Commissioner K. M. Landis has been asked by the mid-west office of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union to look into the case of Shortstop Leo Durocher of the St. Louis Cardinals. **It seems that Durocher not only has a wife scabbing at the striking Forest City Manufacturing Co. dress plant, which is bad enough, but he is also actively trying to break the strike by telling union members to get back to work.** In the union's letter of complaint, Baseball Czar Landis was reminded that the support for organized baseball comes largely from organized labor. So far, no statement has been forthcoming from the Commissioner's office.

It seems to me that baseball fans should take matters into their own hands and by letters and protests let Landis and the Cardinal management know that they do not intend to spend their hard-earned shekels to see strikebreakers perform. Another means would be by letting Durocher himself know how the baseball fans feel via the good old **Bronx cheer** whenever he steps to the plate in the various cities in which the Cardinals appear.



The boxing moguls must be a pretty optimistic bunch. Either that or else they're laboring under the illusion that the boxing fans have a lot of loose money laying around. For they have gone ahead and arranged four major bouts, all to take place within the short space of two months. But with top prices ranging from $5 to $25. I'm afraid their optimism will be shortlived. **Three of the four bouts will be for championships. Max Baer and Jimmy Braddock** will do battle with the heavyweight title at stake, **Lou Ambers and Tony Canzoneri** will fight for the lightweight crown, and **Barney Ross** and Jimmy McLarnin for the welterweight championship. The fourth bout is the one between **Joe Louis and Primo Carnera**, which threatens to outdraw the other bouts both in interest and attendance.

As is our usual custom, let us make our predictions as to the outcome of these battles, and if I'm wrong, well, then I'm running true to form. I choose **Baer** over Braddock; **Canzoneri** over Ambers; **Ross** over McLarnin and **Louis** over Carnera, **this one by a knockout.** Chosen like an expert—what?

The Truth About the American Youth Congress

By Arthur Clifford

5 cents per copy; 3½ cents per copy in bundles

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I.W.O. YOUTH ON PARADE

(YOUTH SECTION, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER)

Four branches have won the baseball and bat for having recruited 10 members during the month of April: Y-46, Harlem, Y-111 New York City, Y-74 Chicago, and Y-96 Chicago. We hope the prize is not used to decorate the headquarters, but is used to organize a baseball team that will get out and play every neighborhood team.

* * *

Branch Y-96 which has done some record recruiting in the membership drive, has planned an all-around program of activity: skating party, splash party, send-off party for Convention delegates, hike, lecture on teeth. With a program like this, they will probably keep up the record recruiting.

* * *

New York City is buzzing with the Convention preparations. Elaborate plans have been made for the opening of the Convention on May 5th at the largest hall in New York—Madison Square Garden. The Youth Section is busy rehearsing the musical comedy, "Let's Get Together," for the Youth affair, May 10th. Not a single member of the Youth Section in New York can afford to miss either of these affairs. Train tickets are going out to all delegates, most of whom will come on the I.W.O. Convention Special.

Rush through some last minute recruiting so that your delegates can bring greetings from the entire branch to the Convention in the form of applications.

* * *

The cultural directors of the Bronx Section, New York, have arranged a symposium on the Labor Party and have obtained prominent speakers from the Socialist party and the Communist party. It will be held May 26 at 1304 Freeman Street, Bronx. Affairs on such a scale, a result of joint efforts of a number of branches, are a good example for every branch to follow.

* * *

Our new York branch of Negro and white youth, Y-46, is arranging its second dance with the adult branch in Harlem; the last dance was very successful, each recruiting 7 members. The joint participation of youth and adults is an innovation in the Youth Section that should be encouraged, for it naturally leads to the adult and youth cooperation we have been seeking.

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Unions Back Youth Day

Detroit A. F. of L. Endorses May 30 Youth Rallies

Hartford, Newark Confabs Get Support of A. F. of L.

The conferences that are being organized throughout the country to prepare for mighty youth demonstrations against war and fascism on Memorial Day, May 30, are receiving widespread support from outstanding A. F. of L. unions.

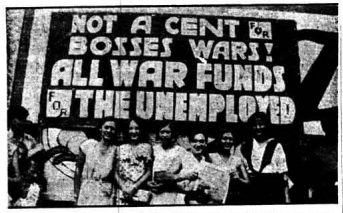
Most important among these is the endorsement by the Central Trades and Labor Council of Detroit, which represents every A. F. of L. union in the city, of the May 12th preparatory conference called by the Michigan Youth Congress. The Michigan Youth Congress is one of the most active in the country and its conference promises to be an outstanding one. It is called for May 12, at 1:30 P.M., in the auditorium of the Central Y. W. C. A. at 2230 Witherell Street.

HARTFORD PREPARES

From Hartford comes news of a conference to be held at the Y. W. C. A., May 13, 8 P.M. A joint committee of the Hartford Youth Congress and the American League Against War and Fascism are sponsoring the conference. The long list of endorsers show the wide support it is receiving.

The president of the Central Labor Union of Hartford, William E. Kuehnel, has endorsed the conference, as have John Lonegran, who is president of the Building

THEY MEAN IT



Scene from one of the National Youth Day demonstrations of last year.

Trades Alliance and vice-president of the Connecticut Federation of Labor, and Axel Benson, president of the Industrial Aircraft Workers of America.

NEWARK CONFERENCE MAY 12

The Newark Conference, which will be held at the City Hall Council Chambers on May 12, 2 P.M., promises to be the largest yet held in that city. Five leading A. F. of L. unions have endorsed the conference. Delegates are expected from a wide variety of youth organizations.

A conference in Southern California is taking place May 4 and 5.

SPEED PREPARATIONS

All over the country young workers and students are preparing to answer the jingoist war propaganda let loose on Memorial Day by uniting their forces in protest against the war preparations and the fascist attacks on their most elementary rights. **These preparations must be speeded up.**



Navy Plans Huge War Maneuvers In Pacific

Entire Fleet Is Slated to Participate

In a few weeks the big guns will boom in the Pacific Ocean a few hundred miles off the coast. The largest battleships and the tiniest destroyers will be lined up to carry out the war maneuvers of the United States fleet.

There'll be smoke screens and fake bombing of ships by planes, and real shells smashing targets. New types of guns will be tested and the whole business will be put on a war time basis.

But while newspaper headlines will tell us that $475,805,261 are voted for building a navy "second to none," they will hide the fact that a million people face hunger because every penny of federal relief has been cut off in the state of Illinois.

Or they'll stick the story of the report of the Medical Association that nearly six million kids suffered from malnutrition last year in the United States, in an isolated corner.

They will keep howling about how the navy is our "first line of defense." They'll keep playing up that we must get ready to defend ourselves against attack.

Now let's look at the thing sanely. Who is going to attack the United States? How? By airplane? Bunk! No air fleet could attack the United States. In the first place aerial bases will have to be established by the attacker. Then there will be the problem of keeping contact with the base. And it will take a great number of planes to do the job. Furthermore airplanes are still subject to every whim of the weather. The whole thing is just so much jingo propaganda. No air fleet in the world could really attack the United States today.

And what nation would risk sending a whole fleet of navy ships to attack this country? Without the necessary naval bases these ships would be useless.

An army? Nonsense! First they'd have to get an army here, and then it would be a question of setting up bases, etc.

Now just between you and me, even if it was possible to attack the United States, exactly what have we, you and I, got to defend?

They tell us to defend our homes. Homes! Most of us live in crummy tenement alums, with a whole family crowded into one room . . . or maybe no home at all. Should we defend these?

We've nothing to defend. But the ones that have . . . the bosses who own everything, make billions in a war. And they want US to make more money for THEM. So they raise all this stuff about defense in order to trick us into another imperialist war.

They use the filthy Hearst press to spread lies and slander about the only country in the world where the workers have something to defend because they own everything, the Soviet Union.

They want us young workers and students to put on a uniform and kill our brothers of other countries in another bosses' war.

Not on your life! We are not going to be fooled. When we'll own everything here and things won't be in the hands of a few bloated millionaires, when we'll take over the things that are ours—just as the workers did in the Soviet Union, then we'll have something to defend. We'll defend it then—and how!

But right now we'll have to get together and fight to stop the war that's being planned. We'll have to get together all of us.

It doesn't make any difference what we are or how we think, every young worker and student has a common fight, and that's against the war makers, and their government in Washington which talks peace and prepares war! Against those people who even now are attempting to crush our resistance through all kinds of terror, as they showed when they tried to smash the April 17th student strike. This is all done "legally," while we have a "democratic" government. But look what they did in Germany, and in Italy! There the richest capitalists have openly shown that they are the government. They can kill and murder freely now in order to further their own ends. That's what they want here—to bring on fascism. We'll have to fight against their fascism and against the bosses' war which it will bring.

There is one way we can show our hatred of these things. On May 30th, Memorial Day, hundreds of thousands of young fellows and girls are holding anti-war, anti-fascist demonstrations throughout the whole country.

It's the biggest day of the year, a real youth day. We can make the war makers shiver by filling the streets of every city with thousands upon thousands of marching youth—marching unitedly against imperialist war, against fascism. Make May 30th a youth day second to none.

Plan Testing Of New Guns DuringGames

Spread the Auto and Lumber Strikes!

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N. Y. UNIONS BACK UNITED YOUTH DAY

(STORY ON PAGE 2)



THIS IS NOT ATLANTIC CITY.—Not by far! This is an exclusive photo, of a group of those starving young Russian girls, that Hearst feels so sorry about. These belles are returning from the Dynamo Factory pool. They are the champion swimming team of that Soviet factory. (What a life!)

Red Front



This young fellow in New York's May Day parade showed his enthusiasm when this photo was snapped. Clenched fist raised in the Red Front salute, "Bring on the Bosses," he yelled.

The photo below shows a section of the May Day parade in St. Louis, Mo.—the tens of thousands of American youth who demonstrated May 1 are mobilizing all available forces for May 30—National Youth Day.



What next, Adolph? That's what the world is asking Hitler (under arrow in upper right) who is seen staging another display of military power to celebrate his 46th birthday. If the German workers have their way it will probably be his last.



33,000 in Auto Strike

A.F.L. Chiefs Fail to Stem Lumber Strike

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The Spreading of the auto strike to tens of thousands of additional workers is seen as the result of a proposed conference of all General Motors locals. The conference will map out a program of struggle for the 33,000 workers already out and the thousands more that are expected to join soon.

Mass Picketing Keeps Plants Closed

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Militant picketing by over three hundred men has completely shut down the Chevrolet and Fisher Body plants. The strike will be kept up until the entire membership of the United Auto Workers Union joins in, Kendie, local union leader, announced. The workers have elected a contact committee to keep in touch with the Toledo strikers.

Fisher Body Workers Turn Lockout into Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—By an overwhelming majority, the members of the Fisher Body Local of the United Automobile Workers decided to turn the lockout of the 9,000 workers into a strike. The call of the Toledo workers for a strike in all the General Motors Plants was enthusiastically greeted by the workers.

Back to Work Proposal Rejected

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Rejecting the proposal of the General Motors Corp. to go back to work with only a 5 per cent wage raise and no recognition of their union, the 1,400 workers here decided to back the Chevrolet strikers. The workers also rejected Dillon's proposal to submit to a secret vote under government auspices. The strike committee has issued a statement telling all the workers to reject the company's proposals.

Dillon Holds Flint Workers Back

FLINT, Mich.—Stalled by Dillon, Auto Workers Union official, the workers here have not come out yet. He told them to wait for the results of the vote of the Toledo workers, instead of immediately coming out in support of their fellow workers in Cincinnati and Cleveland.

Lumber Workers Strike Solid

With the Frisco General Strike still fresh in their minds, the West Coast bosses are feverishly attempting to break the strike of the lumber workers. Over 20,000 are already out.

Already this struggle for a 30-hour week and for 75 cents an hour is assuming huge proportions, as the district convention of the International Longshoremen's Association voted to give full support to the strikers.

While the bureaucrats are rushing about trying to behead the strike, the rank and file have already organized effective flying squadrons which have succeeded in pulling many lumber mills out.

One of the "labor leaders," Abe Muir, attempted to persuade the strikers to accept a compromise of 55 cents an hour, but the strikers voted him down solidly. There are many young workers among the lumber strikers who are among the most militant in the fight to spread the strike.

'BEANS AND DISHWATER IN THE C.C.C.'

Camp Dix, New Jersey
April 18, 1935.

Dear Joe,

I arrived safely and just in time for a swell downpour. Well, I mgiht as well start at the beginning. We went to pier one at the foot of South Ferry. There we were rejected as we came late. We then walked over to 39 Whitehall St. (Army headquarters) where we took our examination and we were accepted. After that we went to the mess hall in some street nearby and had the crumbiest food I have ever eaten. Beans and dishwater. From there we took a bus to here.

We went to our tents and prepared for bed (8 p. m.). It was cold—about twenty degrees above. I slept in all clothes except shoes. Including extra shirts and pants. We got up at 6:30 p. m. the next morning. We got in line to eat. What a line. For the first decent meal, I got a sample box of corn flakes, two hard boiled eggs, a bottle of milk and a cup of dishwater. There we got six pairs of white cotton socks. Next we got a belt, shoelaces, leggins, pants, shirts, three pairs of underwear, canteen, tie and shoes. Pretty nearly everyone had new shoes but I have such a large foot that I got a very old pair with nails sticking my feet. I asked for a different pair and was told in this manner: "Will you get the hell out of here. Get a hammer and bang them in." Louder than that, well, so long, Joe, I'll write you soon.

Soviet Kids Proclaim 'Bird Day'



With smiles all over their faces, these Russian kids went hiking into the country on Bird Day, carrying houses for Soviet warblers. The kids look happy and why shouldn't they? It's spring and the 2nd Five Year Plan is booming.

New Drive Against Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK, N. Y.—New warrants, charging that the nine Scottsboro boys "attacked" her, have been sworn out by Victoria Price. The officials of the State of Alabama, who had Price swear out the warrants, are beginning a new drive to railroad the innocent boys to the electric chair, even though their innocence has been proven many times.

As a result of the protests of thousands of people in the three-year campaign to free the boys, the United States Supreme Court was forced to reverse the decision of the Alabama court, on the grounds that there were no Negroes on the jury which convicted the boys. This decision makes the original indictment against the boys and the death sentences against Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris void. In order to renew their frame-up charges, the Alabama officials had to draw up new indictments.

Solicitor Bailey, original prosecutor in the case, declared that the State Legislature of Alabama would have to take some action to make it appear that they are carrying out the Supreme Court decision that the rights of Negroes to sit on the jury would be respected before they call in a grand jury to "investigate the evidence." In preparing a new frame-up the Alabama officials will try to weaken the fight for the freedom of the boys by saying that they will take actions to enforce the rights of Negroes to sit on the next jury.

Ever since the Negro boys were arrested, 2 years ago, the only thing that has kept them out of the electric chair has been the world-wide campaign of Negro and white workers, students and intellectuals.

The recent victory in this campaign (the Supreme Court decision) makes it very important that the fight for the freedom of the boys be broadened and carried on with much more energy. The Supreme Court decision shows that mass pressure can win victories. A greater and more powerful campaign will result in the winning of complete freedom for the boys.

The boys were original arrested at Paint Rock, Ala., following a fight between them and a group of white boys on a freight train. As soon as the officials discovered that there were two white girls on the train, they cooked up the "rape" charge and forced the girls to swear that they had been attacked by the Negro boys.

Ruby Bates, one of the girls, later repudiated her original testimony and declared that the Scottsboro boys had never touched either of the girls.

The frame-up nature of the trial was evident from its very beginning. A farmer who is hard of hearing swore that he heard the girls scream over a mile away from his farm. Virginia Price has been proven a liar and perjurer. A medical examination, taken soon after the alleged attack, proved that the girls had not been attacked at all.

Many workers have given their lives in this fight. It has been taken up by workers all over the world. Only if this campaign is broadened, and if many workers, especially young workers, are drawn into it, will victory be won.

Harlem Youth List Demands

By JIMMY YEARGENS

"Apply for relief, only as a last resort." Such was the remark made by Mrs. Vivian Mason, supervisor of the 32 Precinct Home Relief Bureau. She was speaking to the Young Thinkers group that meet regularly on Sunday afternoon at the Abyssinian Baptist Church.

Swinging immediately into a historical narrative of the when, why and how of the whole business of relief, Mrs. Mason told just what punishment is in store for any poor Negro person who should dare appl for relief before he or she is actually at the very door of starvation.

Do the very best you can even if you're undernourished, wearing thin raggedy clothing, or perhaps sleeping in the hall or subway. Manage to make out someway. In either words be ready to drop in your tracks before you seek aid from the HRB.

Harlem applicants receiving full amount of the relief check find it insufficient to maintain a person or family adequately.

Mrs. Mason was very annoyed by such questions as, "What are you doing for the Negro youth since the Negro Youth have the highest percentage of the unemployed?"

When a Young Thinker asked her why the bureau did not issue statements to the press to refute the charges that there was 20 to 25 per cent less in the amount of relief given to the Harlem unemployed compared to other parts of the city, Mrs. Mason said that this was a "newspaper fabrication."

SPRING VARIETIES
MEMBERS GROUP THEATRE
Presents a Play
"TIDE RISES"
By ART SMITH
Mass Singing by Theatre of Action with Marine Workers
MORDECAI BAUMANN
Singing Elsler Songs
NEW DANCE LEAGUE in a New Program
MORRIS CARNOVSKY
in a Monologue by Clifford Odets
Clifford Odets, E. J. Rosenberg and Walter Coy—Improvisation
Albert Maltz, Author of "Black Pit," Will Preside
SUNDAY, MAY 19, at Mecca Temple - 8:30 p.m., sharp
133 West 55th Street
Tickets: $1.65, $1.10, 85c, 40c, 25c—at Workers Bookshops, 50 East 13th Street
Joint Auspices Marine Workers Comm. and Amer. Union Against Reaction

CCNY NEGRO TRACK STAR JIM CROWED

By a Student Correspondent,

Discrimination against a Negro star of the City College track team at a Philadelphia Hotel, the Normandie has awakened the student body of City College to the fact that discrimination exists at the college. The Student Council and the Society for Student Liberties at City College have appointed a Committee to investigate discrimination at the school.

When asked by a reporter whether he thought that the team had acted correctly in not protesting the exclusion of Wedford Wilson from the Hotel Mackenzie, track coach, tried to make it appear that discrimination against Negroes was a perfectly natural thing.

The Student Committee will interview the coach and investigate cases of discrimination at the school. They will report their findings to President Robinson and arouse enough student protest to force him to take some action. The committee will ask for the removal of Mackenzie should they find his actions chauvinistic. Mass protest by the students has already forced the Athletic Association to boycott the Hotel Normandie in the future.

Speaking at a meeting of the Society for Student Liberties, James Ashford, Harlem organiser of the Young Communist League, pointed out cases of discrimination against Negroes at City College. Negro athletes are never given jobs as ushers at the Lewisohn Stadium Concerts, although these jobs are given to white athletes. Negro students with high scholastic standings are never given jobs during registration week or as readers or tutors at the college. As a result of this policy there are no Negro teachers at City College, because the teachers are chosen from the readers and tutors.

Editor's Note: In order to make the fight against Negro discrimination really effective, the City College students will have to fight for the right of Negro students to get jobs as tutors and readers in the school as well as the right for Negro athletes to get jobs as ushers at the Stadium concerts. The students must force Robinson, who has shown his fascist sympathies in the past, to take some action to end discrimination at the school. This can only be done by the mass protests and the mass actions of the students.

ELECT Y.C.L. LEADER IN MINNESOTA

ALANGA, Minn.—Matt Hannula, local leader of the Young Communist League, was elected Township Supervisor of this farming community in the recent township elections.

Running on the Communist Party ticket, and on the basis of a program of struggle, he received more votes than his two opponents together.

Preserving Order

OMAHA, Nebr.—Cops were preserving law and order, when they disbanded a group of street car strikers, with this barrage of tear gas. The strikers were tackling the job of "educating" scabs, before the cops interfered. Omaha street car strikers are carrying on with great militancy.



S. P. 'Call' Attacks Unity of Students

Ignores Protest of S. L. I. D.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.—Fearful of the growth of the tremendously powerful Student united front between the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the "Socialist Call," "militant" paper, is doing its bit to smash this unity.

On April 20, an article appeared in the "Call" headed "N.S.L. Sellout Fails To Stop Foes of War." The article then went on to mention the fact that at John Adams High School in Cleveland, the N. S. L. had sabotaged the strike.

This story caused widespread repercussions. The Executive Committee of the National Student League immediately protested this slander. Its statement pointed out that the article was false, because in the high school mentioned, the N. S. L. and other student organizations had worked in splendid unity to bring out as many students as possible. It further pointed out that Serril Gerber of the National Executive Committee of the N. S. L. had spoken at the strike meeting.

The "Call" did not print this protest. In fact its youth editor, Meiou Most, dismissed the whole affair with what amounted to a shrug of his shoulders, and a disinterested "So what?"

But the students did not forget the affair so easily. They know that the National Student League worked ceaselessly for the success of the strike. They saw how the united action of the students was able to grow into a powerful demonstration against war.

Joe Lash, National Secretary of the Socialist Student Organization, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, sent the following protest to the editor of the Call:

Dear Comrades:

I note with regret the publication in your issue of the 21st of a story implying that the National Student League sold out the strike against war. While I have no way of verifying the actual incident in Cleveland, to which the story refers, it was unfortunate that you gave the impression on the basis of this one incident, that the N. S. L. did not co-operate completely and play fair throughout the arrangements for the strike.

I regret this story all the more since the "Call" did not give such adequate and objective treatment otherwise to the strike.

Sincere,

JOE LASH,
National Secretary, S. L. I. D.

The next issue of the "Call" mentioned not one single word about the letter, or even any comment about it.

In a statement, the National Executive Committee of the National Student League declared:

"The fact that protests sent to the 'Call' went unheeded indicates that the newspaper persists in its attitude and still considers that the N. S. L. sabotaged the April 12th strike. We must understand that such is not the case. The united front between the N. S. L. and the S. L. I. D. has been established for more than a year. The two have worked so harmoniously together that they have been able to draw other student organizations into united action. The action of the 'Call' can be considered only as an effort to disrupt the unity. But the editors of the 'Call' dare not state this attitude openly. They realize it would be rejected by Socialist students.

"The students of America know that the N. S. L. was one of the best organizers for the strike. Students and teachers everywhere should write to the editors of the 'Call,' 21 East 17th Street, and indicate that for them the most important lesson learned from the strike is that unity must be extended and made stronger."

Public Speaking Class given under the auspices of Friends of the Daily Worker, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. At 47 East 12th Street. Herbert Greenspoon Instructor.

ADMISSION FREE

Hartford Strikers Fight Boss Terror

HARTFORD, Conn.—"Scabs!" "Rats!" and "Skunks!" expressed the disgust which the Colt strikers uttered on the picket line Wednesday morning—and for this several arrests were made. The spirit of the Colt strikers is not broken. Even though some of the "jelly-fish" have returned to work, the 1,200 who are still striking are determined to win. "We'll stick it out, even if it means striking throughout the Summer," was one of the statements made by a young Colt striker. The same feeling is prevalent among all the strikers.

Many Girls Forced to Get Wigs

In talking with one of the young Colt strikers, it was surprising to hear that as h employee had to pay $6c per month for his own protection. Many of the girls wore wigs due to the fact that in bending over the drilling machines, their hair was caught. Feel this they received the small sum of $230 and the matter is hushed up. Loss of fingers is quite frequent also on sheet metal cuting dies.

One of the workers stated that most of the productive work has come to a standstill. Everything is turned out by piece-work. The worker is fired when he cannot produce the minimum quota. When the machines break down, sometimes necessitating a wait of several hours, nothing is given to the worker.

130 Degrees Temperature

Sometimes the temperature in the molding department is as high as 130 degrees causing many to faint. When revived, the worker cannot leave until given permission to do so.

This young worker also stated that after three years of employment in the molding department tuberculosis often develops.

Even though the workers are on piece work, they are called back after 5 minutes when they are using the toilets, and they are so filthy that the employees refrain from using them at all during the day.

Company Offers 15 Per Cent Raise But No Union Recognition

To prevent the walkout, the Colt employers were willing to give a 15 per cent increase in wages. Since the union was not recognized by the company, the workers went on strike.

Many of the families assist on the picket line, and several in one family are striking. Many Yale and high school students are actively assisting in the picketing and other strike activity.

Another Colt striker said that several taxi-cab drivers refused to bring scabs to work, which shows the solidarity of the workers in Hartford, for all realise that the Colt strike must be won, for if lost it will be a blow to all labor.

The Young Communist League has assisted in collecting relief, given support on the picket line, and pledges to do its utmost to help win the strike.

WALL STREET STRIKE STILL GOING STRONG

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Despite the intimidation of the employers, court, police and the N.R.A. sell-out, the Curb Workers are continuing to picket the Exchange in the eighth week of their strike. They were fired for their activity in building the Wall Street Section of the Office Workers Union.

Fearing further unionization among the workers, the bosses in the Curb are preparing to set up a company union.

Last Saturday, the first evidences of this were shown in a picnic given for the workers by the Curb Brokers. Free beer and a chicken dinner were used in the attempt to stifle the further growth of the union. Prizes for the winners of the races and dollar-merchandise tickets were given to the "lucky" boys.

This picnic of the Brokers also was called the "annual picnic," although there had never been such a similar affair for the floor employees in the history of the Curb. As a strike slogan said "15 DOLLARS A WEEK IN THE CURB IS NO PICNIC."

The strikers and the union men inside are fighting hard to put the slogan of the YCL "Every Young Man a Union Man" into practice.

A Hard Guy

General Hugh Johnson, the "tough-guy" of the N.I.R.A. administration, has been raising a lot of noise since he was relieved of his function. His "battles" with Long and Coughlin, have earned him much publicity. We see him here at work in Washington, preparing another barrage of demagogy.

1,000 Students Win Victory Thru Strike

A one-day strike of over 1,000 high school students in Strutners, a town just outside of Youngstown, controlled by the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., forced the reinstatement of three teachers who were fired for activity in the Teachers Federation, affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Things looked bad for the teachers, the A. F. of L. Central Labor Council in Youngstown refused to do anything, until Monday, May 6, when the students took things into their own hands.

When the afternoon session was to start, a few of the more or less recognized leaders of the students (there is no organization in the school) among whom was the President of the Senior class, gave the signal and over half of the student body walked out.

Instructions were given that all teachers, students, and their parents should come to the Public Hearing of the Board of Education on the cases of the fired teachers which was to take place that same evening at the High School Auditorium.

The Hearing took place before an overflow audience of 1,000 students, teachers, and steel workers. Teachers and school officials testified. Every time the fired teachers spoke they were greeted with cheers, while the Supt. of Schools Zuber was just as heartily booed.

Just before the vote to be taken on the cases, one student demanded the floor to present a petition of the students. Altho at first the chairman couldn't "see" him, the insistent demand of the students that their spokesman be given the floor was finally granted.

The petition demanded the immediate reinstatement of all four teachers and a guarantee of no disciplinary action against leaders of the student strike. If both these demands were not granted, then the strike would continue. Tremendous cheers greeted the reading of this petition.

In the face of this mass sentiment the Board of Education began to hedge and make cheap maneuvers. Their final decision was to reinstate three of the teachers, provided that they would first hand in their resignations and promise to "cooperate." The 4th teacher, Mr. Keck, remained fired.

At this point, the lack of organization among the students became apparent. Although many students took up the cry "No Keck, no school!" there was no organized leadership to give this sentiment any conscious direction.

Many students did not see the need for fighting for the reinstatement of all four with the result that only about 100 students struck the next morning. However, the whole action was a great victory for the students and teachers of Struthers and cannot but be a good lesson and example for the parents of the students, steel workers, to follow.

Efforts are now being made to build a permanent organization in Struthers High School as a result of this struggle. Both the successes and the weaknesses of the student strike prove the necessity for an organization that will be able properly to defend the interests of the students.

TO OUR READERS

Your Young Worker is now a 12 page paper. With the increase in size, and with the addition of a New York Edition, we are in a better position than ever before to give space to the problems of our League members in the shops and to the problems of ALL young workers.

We appeal to all our readers in the shops, in the C. C. C., in the neighborhoods to write in with their problems, to write for advice, to tell us what is taking place, to expose rotten conditions and make the Young Worker a real means for bettering them.

WANTED
YOUNG BUILDERS
to sell the
"Young Worker" and
Popular Literature
A swell opportunity for ambitious young people to make some money.
APPLY AT ONCE!
Room 518, 50 E. 13th St.
New York City
—OPEN ALL DAY—

Franco-USSR Pact Helps Avoid War

A powerful blow for peace has been struck by the forging of the Soviet-French peace pact. By this action, the Soviet Union has shown



While the diplomats of the world are running around in circles and trying desperately to pick sides, the peace policy of the Soviet Union has kept the lid down, and prevented war so far. But throughout all Hitler is training his troops at a feverish pace in preparation for his planned attack on the Soviet Union.

again that it is the only nation which has been striving consistently to maintain peace.

The pact provides that either nation will come to the aid of the other in the event of attack by an aggressor. It has been left to the League of Nations to decide and to determine just which nation is an agressor.

This tends to give the League new power, and to make it a more effective instrument for peace.

Open to All Countries

The Soviet Union in its sincere desire to forward the peace of the world has proposed to the rest of the countries of Europe to join in the pact. Any nation which would keep out of this enlarged pact would of a necessity find itself isolated, and marked as a country which desired war. It would then not be difficult to put the finger on the aggressor nation.

While the whole of Europe has taken on the aspect of a keg of powder which is ready for the spark to set it off, it has been the Soviet Union's Peace Policy which has kept the spark from being struck.

Soviet Pushes Disarmament

When the Soviet Union recently entered the League of Nations, it participated in the disarmament talks which were then held. It was here that the true role of those representatives of the capitalist countries who talked about "disarmament" was exposed by the Soviet Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff. Litvinoff proposed to the other nations that they completely disarm, and he outlined a plan which every nation could follow for real and complete disarmament. This plan was rejected by these men who had gathered supposedly for disarming their countries. In fact one declared "Oh! We don't really mean to disarm!"

While the other countries, constantly speeding up their own war machine, were condemning the actions of Hitler half-heartedly, it was the Soviet Union that fully exposed the war plans of Hitler and pointed out that he was a menace to peace.

But to get back to the pact. The French bosses would like nothing better than to see the Soviet Union turn to pieces by Fascist Germany and its allies Poland and Japan. But they realize only too well that a victorious Germany would turn on France in order to gain the desirable Alsace-Lorraine district.

So the Soviet Union, the Workers' Fatherland, uses these clashes between the boss countries in order to benefit the working class in those lands.

Pact Benefits Workers

It is to the best interests of the workers of Europe not to have a war. For while they are at peace, the workers can strengthen their united front against war and fascism. They can consolidate their ranks for the final struggle which **will lead to the overthrow of the** boss class in every capitalist country and the setting up of workers and farmers governments. This pact with France then is to the best advantage of the workers of Europe, and the whole world.

We young workers and students here in the United States, can do our part in aiding the Soviet Union to carry out its peace policy. We can unite in mighty thousands, and demonstrate on United Youth Day, May 30th, against war and fascism.

Greetings to

The YOUNG WORKER

from I.W.O. Br. Y-119

Bellaire, Ohio

CCC Boy Tells Of Exposure, Ills, in Camp

By a C. C. C. Correspondent

Baynesville, Va.

Dear Mom and Pop:

I'm sick and tired of staying here. No, my dear father, the work isn't too much, but everything else is getting worse every day.

The food the first week was alright but right now the food that I'm eating isn't fit for our own beloved dog.

Another thing is that on the job we have the deadly copperhead snake. This snake bites you and you're as good as dead. And I'm damned scared of them especially as we had killed five of them in the past two days. Another thing is the poisonous lizards.

We killed one today and chances are with warm weather coming on we'll have plenty more. The mosquitoes eat you alive.

So here is what I ask you to do. Send me a letter stating that there is a job open in X's office. In the letter state that I have a week to take it. Also send me a shirt, suit, tie and socks.

Don't worry my beloved father, you won't have to worry about my working as I did enough work here to make me plenty accustomed to work.

Why even today I was hauling logs weighing about 100 to 125 pounds on my shoulders. Loading up a truck with boards eight inches thick about twenty feet long and twelve inches wide. I cleaned the toilet and killed a copperhead snake.

I haven't anything more to say. Do as you think best. But I won't stay another week.

Your loving son, G.

Ed. Note: This letter, written by a C. C. C. boy to his family tells of some of the bad conditions the fellows in the camps are faced with. His solution is to leave the camp and look for a job that some six to seven million other youth are seeking; meanwhile he can starve on the miserable relief given to his family.

THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE calls on the fellows not to leave the camps, leaving conditions there as rotten as ever, **BUT TO REMAIN IN THE CAMPS**

Organize and fight for decent food in the camp, union pay for the type of work done and replacing of Army control of the camp by an elected committee of the fellows.

Terror Is Still Raging in Cuba

HAVANA, Cuba.—Unable to break the students' strike the government has issued a decree closing all school of higher education, including



This scene took place during the outburst that resulted in the overthrow of the "Butcher" Machado. The Machado terror and murder regime has been outdone in bestiality and outrage by the "liberal" Mendieta in his efforts to crush the revolutionary Cuban masses.

all high school and colleges. The only schools remaining open are the kidndergartens and the primary schools up to the sixth grade.

One of the most popular student leaders, Pepe Utrera, who was wounded by the police in a student demonstration on January 26, has been forced to remain in a hospital ever since. Nevertheless the government has ordered Utrera's arrest on the charges of leading the General Student Strike.

No effort is being spared by the government to suppress the revolutionary press. Persons are stopped and searched daily on the streets, for revolutionary literature. Every printing shop in Cuba is searched regularly by special secret police and army investigators. Copies of the printing of every kind of type in every shop are filed in the offices of the secret police. When a leaflet or paper appears it is a simple matter to check which shop printed it and then to smash up the shop.

Twice in two weeks the police ran across the "Juventud Obrera" while in preparation. But within ten days the paper was able to be run off 5,000 copies and spread them over the island.

Not only has the government been unable to suppress the Y.C.L. paper but it also was unable to suppress many other revolutionary papers. But this work has not been accomplished without losses. In Havana alone more than 100 Y. C. L. members are facing court martial.

In the midst of these bitter battles the Cuban Y. C. L. has sent us an appeal for help.

We must do two things. First we must unmask the murderous reign of terror.

Then we must collect money to be sent to the Y. C. L. of Cuba. Not a single unit must falter in this duty.

What Does Green-Lewis Union Dispute Mean?

By MOE RUBIN

"Industrial Unions," yelps John H. Lewis of the United Mine Workers. "Craft Unions," retorts Bill Green, President of the A.F.L. Is the issue over which the squabble in the Executive Council of the A.F.L. is taking place one of factional struggle for the leadership of the A.F.L.? This is one of the reasons, yes, an important one. Who shall lead? Lewis undoubtedly would like to occupy Green's chair.

But there is another reason far more important. THE "FIGHT" IS, WHICH WAY IS MORE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING THE WORKERS FROM STRUGGLING TO BETTER THEIR CONDITIONS; WHICH WAY IS IT EASIER TO SELL OUT THE WORKERS' STRUGGLES WHEN THEY BREAK DESPITE THE BARRIERS PUT UP BY THE GREENS AND LEWISES.

Green knows well the value of craft unions. They separate the workers into different crafts, each with their own union, each craft fighting separately, one craft even in the same shop very often scabbing on the other crafts on strike.

The craft union policy of the A.F.L. is the time worn method of destroying the unity of the workers, setting one group against the others, bribing one group, the most skilled, with higher wages and forcing the conditions of the other groups down to miserable levels.

Industrial unions unite all the workers in one industry in the same union. But there are industrial unions and industrial unions. There are the kind Lewis wants to be used reasons, yes, an important one. Who reasons, and standards of the workers; and there are the kind the Communists fight for, that are the weapons for the bettering of conditions of the workers.

The Lewis Industrial Unionism has meant the most brutal exploitation for the miners. It has meant the complete abolition of democracy in the U. M. W. A. locals.

Lewis realizes the mood of the workers and their readiness and eagerness to struggle to better their conditions. **He sees the inability of the present set-up of the A. F. L. to prevent struggle.**

WE ALSO ARE FOR INDUSTRIAL UNIONS. GENUINE INDUSTRIAL UNIONS uniting all the workers in one industry. But we are for industrial unions that are instruments of the workers to better their conditions, unions in which broad democracy exists and the right of all workers to give their opinion without fear of bodily harm and discrimination on the job when these opinions differ from those of the bureaucrats.

We are for industrial unions that are under rank and file leadership and control WITH ALL IMPORTANT DECISIONS RESTING IN THE HANDS OF THE RANK AND FILE. Industrial unions that will strike every worker in the plant and in the industry, unions that are weapons for the bettering of the conditions of the workers, that are weapons against the brutal exploitation and degradation of the capitalist system, weapons that will lead the workers in struggle, and not industrial unions of the Lewis type that are used against the workers.

In the fight for better conditions it is the task of every young worker, particularly in the basic industries such as steel, auto, coal first and foremost to join the A. F. of L. union in his industry. In there he must fight for rank and file control of the local, electing as leaders those workers who show by deeds that they are the most devoted to the interests of the workers. He must fight for local autonomy with the membership of the local and not the leadership either locally or nationally giving orders.

Conditions In 'Sallie' Unbearable

By a Young Negro Worker (Living in Salvation Army House)

From my point of view, the conditions prevelant at the majority of the Transient bureaus and the Salvation Army lodging houses should be brought to the public eye. Chiefly for the purpose of bettering the conditions that exist there. One of the worst and of which I am the most familiar is the Salvation Army, situated at 124th St. between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

The food, if one may term it that, is everything but desirable. The thought of it is enough to make sick. The complete food serving system is disgusting. The food is not clean. The table ware is not clean and the whole place is the most unsanitary I ever saw. The occupants are obliged to be there for the night at 10 p. m. Thus if a person has a part time job paying a few pennies it would be impossible to hold it and remain at the Salvation Army.

Ed. Note: Many young workers have died as a result of the treatment they received at the Salvation Army. An expose of the conditions there will be printed in the Young Worker next week.

The young workers at the Salvation Army must get together and fight in an organized way to better their conditions. This is the only way that they will be able to get better food, clean linen and the her things that they need.

Washington Plans 1,276 CCC Camps

Washington, D. C.—Hoping to prevent the repetition of the hundreds of strikes that have taken place in the C. C. C. camps, which the dictatorial rule of the camps by the army have been unable to prevent, the Roosevelt government and the army are trying out a new scheme.

They are setting up Camp Councils, elected by the fellows. They can recommend, but all their actions must be endorsed by the camp commanders.

These councils can and must be made into effective weapons in the fight for decent conditions in the camps, for better food and union rates of pay for the work done. THE CONTROL OF THE CAMPS SHOULD BE TAKEN OUT OF THE HANDS OF THE ARMY OFFICERS AND PUT IN THE HANDS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FELLOWS.

Elect Fighters

Those who have shown themselves to be active fighters in the interests of the fellows should be elected on the Council. And the councils should take their orders from mass meetings of the boys and not the camp commanders.

Only this way can the purpose of the Roosevelt Government, through its War Department, namely the heading off of the sentiment for organization and the preventing of the fellows from struggling for better conditions, be defeated.

Where these councils have not been set up, the fellows should organise their own councils to carry on the fight against the rotten conditions in the camps.

Meanwhile, Roosevelt's "relief for the youth," 600,000 jobs at $1 a day is fast moving forward. Of this $25 a month is sent home and a proportional amount deducted from the family's relief check.

Enrollment Starts June 15

Director Fetchner has announced that enrollment will start June 15 and end Aug. 31. Over 350,000 new fellows are to be enrolled. The War Department has been instructed to build 1,276 new camps making a total of 2,916.

The number of army officers to train these youth into a vast reserve army will be increased by over 3,000, bringing the number of army officers to well over 10,000.

ON THE PICKET LINE

SEATTLE, Wash.—A general strike of lumber workers is starting with 20,000 men already out. The Sawmill and Timber Workers' Union, affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Carpenters, is leading the strike.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Over 1,000 workers turned out for the picket line at the Colt Patent Fire Arms Co. Strikers have turned down the company's offer and are continuing the strike.

NEW YORK.—Striking office workers of the Jewish Morning Journal continued their picketing despite the numerous arrests.

FORT PECK, Mont.—Hundreds of Workers in a government forced labor camp here went out on strike here for increased cash wages, and better food.

NEW YORK.—A complete victory was won by the workers of the Jewish "Day" under the leadership of the Office Workers Union. Recognition of the shop committee, giving back of the wage cut, time and a half for overtime and double time for holidays.

The strike of 1,500 workers of ribbon workers has been called by the United Ribbon Workers of the American Federation of Silk Workers. More than 50 per cent of the workers in the Allentown-Easton area are out.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Police and deputies were massed here to prevent picketing at the Reick McJunkin Dairy Co. The workers are striking for more pay and recognition of their union, Local 205 of the Drivers and Dairy Employees Union.

GOULDSBORO, N. C.—Six hundred lumber workers of the Empire and Utility Box and Lumber Co. plants are out on strike against the lengthening of their hours from 40 to 56 and the cutting of their pay from 25 cents an hour to 18 cents an hour.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Seven miners were killed when a rock fell on a hoisting cage here. This was due to the company's neglect. Picketing continued as the strikers stay out under the leadership of the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania.

NEWARK, N. J.—A one day strike of the workers of the Central Bedding Co. made the company give them full pay for May Day when the workers demonstrated led by the National Furniture Workers Union.

OMAHA, Neb.—Already out for four weeks, 400 trolley-car workers are holding their ranks firm. The few scab operated trolley-cars found few passengers for most of the people are with the strikers.

Philippine Peasants Revolt

Navy Shoots the Works



It's hardly knews any more when the military boys build a new plane or launch a ship as they prepare for the next war. But the stuffed shirts of the Navy Department turned out full force to watch the laying of the keels of four new coast guard boats at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Federal Aid Denied Minor and Levinson

Paving the way for further attacks on militant workers and working class fighters, the United States Department of Justice has declared that no Federal action will be taken in the kidnapping and beating of Robert Minor and David Levinson.

The Department of Justice in its statement declared that the men had not been illegally transported from New Mexico to Arizona. "The two men, were not transported across the border. They were found in New Mexico and went to Arizona voluntarily."

This implies that Minor and Levinson had not really been kidnapped but had gone voluntarily with their abductors after they had allowed themselves to be badly beaten up.

Meanwhile, investigations conducted by the International Labor Defense have revealed traces of the kidnappers in the heart of the desert where Minor and Levinson were left to die. Indian trackers discovered evidences of a terrific struggle, and proof that the suggers had fled in a car headed for the Southern border.

State officials however are making absolutel no effort to trace the abductors.

The terror against the workers in Gallup itself has not slackened. Workers homes were riddled by bullets of thugs fired from a speeding automobile, armed vigilantes terrorize all militant workers by breaking into their homes in the dead of the night in order to keep them away from the trial of the arrested demonstrators who were seized at the time of the unemployed demonstration which led to the death of the Sheriff of Gallup, and several workers.



BOB MINOR

The defendants are accused of the murder of the Sheriff who, it was revealed, was murdered by the bullets from the gun of one of his own deputies.

Both Minor and Levinson have gone back to Gallu to conduct the defense of the arrested workers. They and the I. L. D. has urged the greatest possible mass supoport for the defense of those workers.

The terror against the Filipino masses by Wall Street and native bosses and landlords raised a howl about the whole thing being a plot by Japan to seize the Islands.

But the yellow press forgot many issues. They seemed to forget that in the past months the Islands have been torn by a wave of strikes.

They completely overlooked the top heavy taxes loaded onto the starving Filipino masses. They didn't mention the horrible conditions that exist on the Island, especially among the peasants and industrial workers.

It was very simple to raise the "Jap" scare and let it go at that.

But what is the real role of Japan? It is no different than that played by the United States in 1898. Then, Aguinaldo who led the Philippine movement for Independence was offered everything he sought by the American Imperialists. After the Islands were wrested from Spain, the struggles of the Filipinos for complete independence were wiped out in a wave of blood by American troops.

Japan is talking business with the leader of the Sakdalistas, Benigno Ramas, in the hopes of furthering the interests of Japanese imperialism.

The aid of Japan however is not to the interests of the Philippine masses. Filipino independence can not be won by collaboration with the murderers of Chinese workers and peasants and the butchers of Manchurian people.

It is not the Philippine workers and farmers who would benefit by the help of Japan. It is certain sections of the Filipino bosses and landlords who feel that they would profit more from the domination of Japanese imperialism than they do under the rule of Wall Street.

The present uprisings, in the hands of the Sakdals is not a real struggle for independence. The leaders of that party did not attempt to spread the revolt to the workers for joint action between workers and peasants. But instead they tried to tie themselves to the apron strings of Japanese imperialism, in an attempt to get away from Wall Street domination.

The Filipino masses know that there is no difference between Japanese and American imperialism. They realize that their only solution is a powerful anti-imperialist struggle of all workers and peasants and the setting up of a free Workers and Peasants Government. Only then will they realize the complete liberation that they have been seeking during the 37 years of Wall Street control.

Resist the Attacks of U.S. Bosses

Filipino peasants, unable to bear any longer the horrible conditions under which they live, arose spontaneously in an anti-imperialist movement last week. After spreading rapidly, under the leadership of the Sakdal Party (a peasant, anti-imperialist party), the uprisings were quelled.

Only the most brutal terror, on the part of the Island Constabulary, a Wall Street owned army, and the murder of over a hundred Filipinos, was able to stop the uprising.

The Philippines are now faced by the future of a terroristic dicatorship prepared to wipe out any new struggles by the wholesale slaughter of insurgent workers and peasants.

The boss press, led by the Hearst papers, in an effort to hide the real cause of the upsurge — the savage and brutal exploitation of the Filipino masses by Wall Street and native bosses and landlords raised a howl about the whole thing being a plot by Japan to seize the Islands.

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AROUND THE WORLD

MEXICO. — A group of Mexican writers, delegates to the American writers Congress, appeared at the Young Worker Office. Through an interpreter we were able to get at first hand, a picture of conditions in Mexico, and of the heroic role played by the Y.C.L. in the struggle to overthrow the slimy bootlicking Cardenas regime.

Mexico has been gripped by a wave of strikes. The Y. C. L. played a great part in organizing, leading, and carrying on the strikes. Through the united front, which the Y. C. L. was one of the first to join, strikes particularly among the street car and bus drivers have been spread into city wide general strikes, as in Tampico.

The Y. C. L. of Mexico has been in the forefront of the struggle against the repression and fascist acts of the government.

For instance, in the strike of the Tampico electrical workers the Golden Shirts, a fascist organization serving the employers in the capacity of strike breakers, strongarm men and scabs tried to break the strike. But Y. C. L'ers valiantly came to the aid of the strikers and were able to drive off the attackers. But in many places the general bus drivers strike was actually smashed by the brutal terror employed by the Golden Shirts.

Where the terror failed to smash the growing strike movement, the demagogy of the Cardenas government succeeded. Not daring to use the "new" Bill Green, the leaders of the Mexican reformist Unions sold out the workers.

The Comrade who was speaking then reminded himself of another event where the Y. C. L. performed heroic work in defending the rights of the workers. When the Communist Party Headquarters was being dedicated the Golden Shirts attacked the demonstration in Mexico City.

Although the raiders were armed and our comrades were not they fought back fiercely. The Y. C. L'ers were the best and most militant fighters. One student Y. C. L'er was killed, seven were wounded, but the raiders were driven off.

On April 12th students of Mexico City organised by the Y. C. L. participated in the International Student Strike, several thousand of them holding demonstrations in all parts of the City.

As the main demonstration was ending the meeting was attacked by Golden Shirts and several demonstrators were seriously wounded. The Mexican Comrade pointed out that the main work of the Y. C. L. and its most effective work was participation in strikes, picketing, and fighting against the fascist Golden Shirts.

(To be continued)

PARIS

A delegation of Soviet Youth has arrived in Paris to participate in the work of the International Youth Conference.

The Soviet Youth is represented by N. Komsomolsky, who are members of the World Committee of Youth Against War and Fascism.

The delegates of Germany, Spain, Austria, Czechoslovakia, England and Canada had long and friendly discussions, with good results, with the representatives of the Soviet Youth.

The meeting of the representatives of the Soviet Youth with all the other delegates has shown the readiness of all to fight in common against the fascist threat to peace and for the interests of youth.

A resolution took place on April 25 in order to start the preparation for a world rally. Representatives of Germany, Spain, England, France, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Switzerland, Canada, Australia and other countries participated in this session.

Amongst the persons present were representatives of the Socialist, Catholic, liberal, republican, pacifist and sport youth.

The YOUNG WORKER

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Strike Until You Win!

THE Auto Workers show the way.

They have answered effectively the unholy united front of strikebreakers in Toledo.

UNION recognition and higher wages was their reply to the auto bosses in last week's poll. Two to one against the company union and the plans of the Green-appointed Auto Organizer, Dillon. Scram, they told McGrady; we don't want your promises. We're out and out to stay until our demands are met, and you can't play your filthy, strikebreaking role here.

THE next step for the young auto workers is the spreading of the strike until every G. M. worker is out. The proposed conference to form a general strike committee, uniting all the locals, must be immediately carried out. **And this conference must remain in the hands of the rank and file to insure that no sell-out is put over.**

STRIKE UNTIL YOUR DEMANDS ARE MET. SPREAD THE STRIKE TO ALL GENERAL MOTORS PLANTS. KEEP THE CONTROL OF THE STRIKE IN THE HANDS OF THE RANK AND FILE.

For Unity on May 30th

FROM every indication the demonstrations against war and fascism on May 30th, United Youth Day, will be of a size and scope that is unprecendented. Every day brings news of increasing support for the demonstrations from Y's, church organizations and trade unions. Already the Detroit Central Trades and Labor Council, leading officials of the Hartford A. F. of L., local unions in Newark, New York and various other cities have endorsed the May 30th actions, which will unite hundreds of thousands of young workers and students.

In face of this growing support for United Youth Day, the attempt of the Y.P.S.L. leadership to split the united front must be condemned by every sincere fighter against war and fascism, by every member of the Young Peoples' Socialist League.

Despite the fact that the Y.P.S.L. leadership, part of the American Youth Congress, participated in making the decision for united action on May 30th, it has now issued an ultimatum that it will not participate in the demonstrations if the independent unions take part.

This is done under the guise of "defense" of the A. F. of L. unions against the "dual" unions; and it is done in the face of increasing support to the youth day demonstrations from numerous A. F. of L. unions who only too readily greet the opportunity for united action against war and fascism by all young workers.

The Y.P.S.L. leadership hopes that by breaking from the united front it will win the good graces of the Old Guard Socialist leadership and will be taken back into the fold of the Cahans, Oneals and Langs.

This policy of the leadership must be rejected by the members of the Y.P.S.L.

The Y.P.S.L. members in the unions, in the mass organizations of the youth, must unite with the Young Communists and work for bringing masses of youth to ONE UNITED YOUTH DEMONSTRATION AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM ON MAY 30.

We Need Subs!

DURING the past few months we have seen the Young Worker grow from a semi-monthly to an eight-page weekly and finally to a twelve-page weekly with a New York edition.

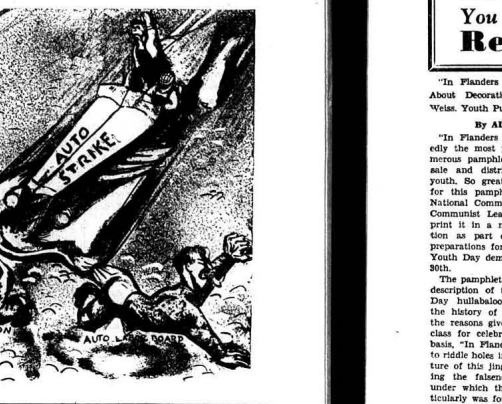
The increase in expense has been enormous and has not been made up by the increased circulation. The result is that the Young Worker is running at a big deficit and its existence as a twelve-page weekly is in grave danger.

As one of the means of overcoming the deficit we have begun a drive for 3,000 yearly subscribers.

We appeal to every reader of the Young Worker to assist in getting those 3,000 subs.

Guarantee the existence of the twelve-page weekly Young Worker!

GANGWAY!



Readers' Forum

A Cigar

Dear Comrades:

The report in the papers the other day that Pennsylvania has passed a drastic law against hitchhikers, reminded me of an incident that occurred to me, while breaking the law in advance about this same time last year.

I had just hit a small town, in the heart of the coal-mining district famous for its brutal terror against the miners, but famous also for miners who save their money between strikes in preparation for the next one.

As I began to walk through the town, I saw the scrawniest looking kid coming along, smoking an awfully big cigar. He couldn't have been more than fourteen, but he looked seventy—thin, worn, with skin like parchment, and bony hands that had a dead look about them.

I couldn't help trying to find out the secret of that cigar, so I went over to him, and to start things asked him where I could find a place to eat. he told me to come along and he'd show me the cafeteria he worked in.

"Been there long?" I asked. "About three months," he answered. "Work hard?" He took a long puff at the big cigar before he replied, " about 12, 13 hours a day." "You must make a lot of money, to blow it on cigars." another long puff. "No. Only make $8.00 a week. Send it all home practically, to my pa. He's a coal miner, but he ain't worked for I can't remember how long, and there's my ma and the other kids, so I send it nearly all home. But I buy a cigar once in a while though. I like 'em."

Just then we came to where I had to turn off, and he went away down the street, looking old and very tired, for all his fourteen years. I watched him walk along, puffing slowly at his cigar, slowly and with dignity, as befitted the sole support of a family.

Jorn L. Lewis smokes cigars too, I thought, as I went on my way.

JOEL REMES.

Friend Bill
By MIRIAM BOGORAD

Have you met my old friend, Bill,
Who lives in every street and mill?
He's a friend of your, a friend of mine,
He'll take you off the Bowery line.
Friend Bill provides for local wages
Without regard to race or ages.
Bill's a friend of strikers, too,
He taxes the rich to pay for you.
Perhaps by now you'd like to know
Who is this Bill that I praise so?
Workers' Bill is what he's named
2827 his number famed.
The Rules Committee wants to "kill"
This genuine social insurance Bill.
It's up to you! What will you do
To see that our Workers' Bill comes through.

Greetings

Dear Comrade Editor:

Having attended a May Day meeting in South Bend I received a copy of the "Young Worker." Reading carefully through it, I came upon an item written by Frank Carlson asking readers to contribute to the paper so here I have tried to put into my own words my versions of the picture. "West Point of the Air."

The patriotic bands playing the American National anthem have some effect on the audience.

But, let's not be blinded by these glittering pictures that are like so many sugar coated pills sweet on the top and bitter underneath.

E. HUGYYCK.

The Central Committee, C. P., U.S.A., asks that you reserve

JUNE EIGHTH

for a Farewell Banquet in Honor of

The **DELEGATION** *to the* **SEVENTH WORLD CONGRESS**

ODDFELLOWS HALL, 105 East 106th Street

Admission One Dollar

Your Organization—whether cultural, fraternal, social, political or trade union—is invited to send a representative to greet the Congress through our delegation. Send reservations to A. Benson, P.O. Box 87, Sta. D, N. Y. C. Prominent Actors and Musicians are preparing an outstanding program for this Historic Event

LEFT JABS

By I. GEE

THE newspapers say, that this summer the American fields will be swamped with "chinch bugs" an insect with a bad odor.

Well, most likely the "Forwards" and Hearst editors opened their windows.

* * *

A numismatist says that in 200 years our present-day coins will be rare and much sought after. How about now?

* * *

Where He Belongs

A BROKER who had made his mark in Wall Street sought admission at the pearly gates.

"What are you?" asked St. Peter.

"I'm a Wall Street broker."

"What do you want?"

"I want to get in."

"What have you done that entitles you to admission?"

"Well, I saw a decrepit woman on Broadway the other day and gave her two cents."

"Gabriel, is that on the record?"

"Yes, St. Peter, it's marked down to his credit."

"What else have you done?"

"Well, I crossed the Brooklyn Bridge the other night and met a newsboy half starved to death, and gave him one cent."

"Gabriel, is that on the record?"

"Yes, St. Peter."

"What else have you done?"

"Well, I can't recollect anything else just now."

"Gabriel, what do you think we ought to do with this fellow?"

"Oh, give him back his three cents and tell him to go to hell."

* * *

When it comes to making speeches, Hooey Long certainly lines up to his name.

* * *

The other day we were standing in front of a newspaper building when a big banker came out. A newsboy ran up to him and said: "Buy a paper, mister?"

"Why should I?," the banker answered. "I just bought the publisher."

* * *

If you have a bit of news
Or a joke that will amuse
Send it in! Send it in!
If a poem you can create
Or a humorous incident relate
Send it in! Send it in!

I. GEE.

Have You Read?

"In Flanders Field"—The Truth About Decoration Day, by Max Weiss. Youth Publishers. 3c.

By AL STEELE

"In Flanders Field" is undoubtedly the most popular of the numerous pamphlets issued for mass sale and distribution among the youth. So great has the response for this pamphlet been that the National Committee of the Young Communist League decided to reprint it in a new up-to-date edition as part of the nation-wide preparations for this year's United Youth Day demonstrations on May 30th.

The pamphlet begins with a vivid description of the usual Memorial Day hullabaloo. It then explains the history of Memorial Day and the reasons given by the capitalist class for celebrating it. Upon this basis, "In Flanders Field" proceeds to riddle holes into the entire structure of this jingo holiday, by proving the falseness of the slogans under which the World War particularly was fought.

It proves that preparations for a new world imperialist war are proceeding today at a pace never known before, and that these war preparations are directed particularly against the Soviet Union. A concise explanation is given of the Communist position on the struggle against imperialist war, showing that youth should not refuse to take the guns the bosses put into their hands when imperialist war begins, but should learn how to use these arms, and use this knowledge in order to fight against the capitalist class of their own country. However, great emphasis is placed upon the tasks of the immediate struggle against the preparations of the capitalist class for imperialist war. In this connection, there is pointed out the need for working class youth to counteract Memorial Day, with its fury of swirling jingoistic parades by a day of their own, in which they would give voice to their own demands, to their struggle against war and fascism particularly.

The American Youth Congress, the largest united youth movement in the history of the U. S., has likewise decided to include May 30th as their own, as a day of youth struggle against fascism and war.

This May 30th, which will be celebrated as United Youth Day, will undoubtedly witness the greatest united action as yet seen on this continent. From this point of view it is especially important that the independent face of the Young Communist League should be brought forward with the greatest boldness. The pamphlet can be of invaluable aid in doing this. Every League unit, every League fraction should take immediate steps to order a large supply for distribution among the youth.

'Forces Decide Everything'.. Stalin

By GIL GREEN

The speech of Comrade Stalin, delivered the other day to the graduating class of the Military Academy in Moscow, has great significance not alone for the working class of the Soviet Union, but also for the work of our Party and Young Communist League in this country.

The leader of the world proletarian revolution made the keynote of his speech the need for developing new forces, of training and teaching workers for leadership. He pointed out this under the new conditions in the Soviet Union—conditions in which the country has already become a powerful industrial nation building Socialism—that "Cadres decide everything."

If the Bolshevik Party which for more than seventeen years has successfully guided the proletarian state, places so much emphasis on the need for developing new forces, of how much greater importance is this question for our Party and Y.C.L. For we in the U. S. A. are still struggling to win the majority of the working class, are only in the process of building a Bolshevik Party.

Yet, how little is this understood by all of us. Can we say that our leading comrades "realize that of all the valuable capital that exists in the world persons and cadres constitutes the most valuable, the most decisive capital"? Is it not more true to say that in our Y.C.L. also, "persons are not infrequently thrown about like pawns"?

And yet, to say this is nothing new. At our Seventh Convention major emphasis was placed on the need for training and developing cadres. We pointed out that the Y.C.L. if it is to be a real training ground for Communists must even more so than the Party undertake the systematic teaching of our membership. We've constantly emphasized the need for promoting young new forces for leadership. But despite this, no real change is noticeable. Why? Because the leading comrades of our League hope to develop these new forces spontaneously and do not consciously, consistently and patiently work to train and teach them.

Comrade Stalin pointed out that, "Our leaders should show the greatest care towards our workers, 'small' and 'big,' in whatever field they work, and should bring them up with care, should help them when they need support, encourage them when they show first successes, should promote them, and so forth." Only when our leading comrades learn to work in this Bolshevik manner will a change be made in actual practice.

Today, we have many districts and sections who raise the cry, you ask these comrades in Cleveland, Detroit, California, etc., how many classes they teach, what comrades they are giving personal attention, how they promote, support and encourage individual young workers, they usually answer with a blank stare. "After all," they say to themselves, "we need people today and he's bothering us about developing people for tomorrow." With this attitude, is it surprising that they have few forces today and will be no better off tomorrow?

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Today, we have many districts and sections who raise the cry, you ask these comrades in Cleveland, Detroit, California, etc., how many classes they teach, what comrades they are giving personal attention, how they promote, support and encourage individual young workers, they usually answer with a blank stare. "After all," they say to themselves, "we need people today and he's bothering us about developing people for tomorrow." With this attitude, is it surprising that they have few forces today and will be no better off tomorrow?

And yet, to say this is nothing new. At our Seventh Convention major emphasis was placed on the need for training and developing cadres. We pointed out that the Y.C.L. if it is to be a real training ground for Communists must even more so than the Party undertake the systematic teaching of our membership. We've constantly emphasized the need for promoting young new forces for leadership. But despite this, no real change is noticeable. Why? Because the leading comrades of our League hope to develop these new forces spontaneously and do not consciously, consistently and patiently work to train and teach them.

Then again, let's take literature. We could cite numerous examples of district and section organizers who upon receiving their copy of the "Communist" or "International of Youth" read same and when they are finished feel that their job is done. Nothing is done to see that other comrades read this theoretical literature. That explains why dozens of sections and units of our League and thousands of members never as much as see the most basic and most essential literature.

The speech of Comrade Stalin must result in the widest discussion throughout our League on the problem of developing forces. A leading comrade who does not draw others into responsible work, who does not teach at least one class, who does not work towards training and developing new forces, cannot remain in leadership. The training of new cadres cannot be accomplished through academic study alone. As Comrade Stalin said, "School is only a preparatory grade. The real tempering of cadres is obtained in living work . . . in the struggle with difficulties and in overcoming difficulties." This means a living connection between school and work, between theory and practice. The whole leadership must seriously reorganize its work along the lines of the speech of Comrade Stalin.

Who Are the Splitters?

By JOHN LITTLE

The recent attempts on the part of the leadership of the Young Peoples Socialist League to split the ranks of the American Youth Congress must arouse the indignation of every class conscious worker, student and every sincere fighter against war and fascism.

The proposal of the representative of the Young Peoples Socialist League at the last meeting of the N. Y. Continuations Committee—that "the Y.P.S.L. will not participate in the May 30th demonstration if 'dual' unions will participate"—shows the insincerity on the part of the leadership of the Y.P.S.L. in the development of the broadest fight against the miserable conditions under which the young people of New York are being forced to live.

What Is the History of the American Youth Congress?

The joint action of the Young Communist League and the Y.P.S.L., since the very inception of the A.Y.C. in August of last year, was able to lead the fight which defeated the reactionary Hearst clique that was endeavoring to develop a youth movement along fascist lines. **The most significant achievement in the development of a broad united front movement, such as the A.Y.C. was the adoption of a program to which all organizations participating pledged their support and could adhere to.**

The program adopted both in the National Congress as well as in the N. Y. Congress of the American Youth Congress included support to all organized labor, not distinguishing whether organized into A. F. of L. or Independent. Since last August and up to the recent meeting of the N. Y. Continuations Committee, the leadership of the Y.P.S.L. remained in this movement without raising any objections as to the program.

WHY THE WAIT?

The preparations for the May 30 demonstration have been in progress for the past months with the Y.P.S.L. having full knowledge of the plans and aims of this demonstration. **How is it to be explained then, that the leadership of the Y.P.S.L. waited until one week before the May 11 Conference, which is to prepare all organizations for the May 30 demonstration, before the leadership realized that independent unions would participate in this demonstration?**

Not only has the leadership abstained from active participation in the deliberations of the A.Y.C., but waited until the most crucial moment in order to announce its withdrawal.

Does the leadership of the Y.P.S.L. desire to exclude the masses of workers organized in the independent unions, such as in the Railroad Brotherhood, the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, the militant Office Workers Union, which has received the support of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, during the recent strike at Ohrbachs, or such mass unions as the Fur Workers Industrial Union?

DOES THE RULING CLASS EXCLUDE THESE WORKERS?

Certainly the ruling class does not exclude the masses of workers in these unions from its war preparations, nor will the effects of fascism upon these workers be lessened because they chose to be members of independent unions. Does not the leadership of the Y.P.S.L. realize that the attack upon the workers and students is being leveled against the entire working and student population and that the only way that this attack can be effectively answered, is through joint united front action.

The splitting tactic that is being pursued by the leadership of the Y.P.S.L. is being covered up with the flimsy excuse that the workers in the A. F. of L. will not participate side by side with the workers in the independent unions. The best answer to this treacherous reasoning has already been given by workers in 15 locals of the A. F. of L., who have already elected delegates to the May 11th conference and have pledged their support to the May 30th demonstration. **The tremendous response for the May 11 conference from the various churches, shops, trade unions, both independent and A. F. of L., settlement houses, Y.M.C.A.'s and Y.W. C.A.'s, is the best answer to the leadership of the Y.P.S.L.**

Responsibility Rests With Y.P.S.L. Leadership

The responsibility for a united demonstration on May 30 rests with the leadership of the Y.P.S.L.

The masses of youth desire unity and the masses of youth will obtain unity in the struggle against their miserable conditions and in the struggle against war and fascism.

The members of the Y.P.S.L. will voice their opinion on this latest maneuver on the part of their leadership and the answer to it will be seen in the May 30 demonstration. The youth of New York will look forward to this day and then judge for themselves who are the splitters in the ranks of the youth movement.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

(1) How much shorter is the life span of a wage worker than the span of the higher paid classes?

(2) What is Charlie Schwab's salary?

(3) What was the direct cost of the World War to the United States?

(4) What is the total number of unemployed workers in New York City?

(5) What is the percentage of malnutrition among New York City school children?

(6) What was the wage workers' average yearly earnings in manufacturing industries in 1933?

(7) How many men are out of work in the railroad industry?

(8) What percentage of Pennsylvania families receive less than $2,600 a year?

Answers on page 8

Young Worker STUDY CORNER

Question: Do Communists believe that under Soviets no one should be allowed to own his own car or home.

Answer: No. Communists point out that, under the present capitalist system, all the means of production,—the factories, the machinery, the mines, railroads, land,—belong to private individuals, and that these individuals use them only for the purpose of making profit for themselves. When they cannot make profits by using them, they simply let them stand idle, and large masses of people are thrown out of work.

Yet these means of production are the things that produce what the masses of people need. Without them, there can be no food, shoes, clothes, and all the other necessities and luxuries of life. Therefore, the few people who own them control the lives of the masses of people. And since they are interested, first of all, in making profits rather than in supplying the masses of people with what they need, they will shut down their factories, destroy the wheat and cotton produced on their lands, when they can get greater profits by doing these things. And under capitalism, profits can only be made by giving to the masses less than they need.

Communists state that, under a revolutionary workers' and farmers' government, such as exists in the Soviet Union, all the means of production,—the factories, mines, railways, lands,—will be taken over by society as a whole, to produce the things that the masses need.

But the things produced for use,—food, clothes, homes, radios, cars, etc.,—would be owned by the individuals who bought them. In fact, it is only under such a government that the masses of people could own these things, because the factories would operate for the purpose of supplying them. Under capitalism, the factories operate only for the profit of the bosses who own them.

That's why the Soviet Union is constantly building great factories, so that the masses of its people will be supplied with all the good things of life. In capitalist countries, there is no building of factories, a large part of those that are built are standing idle, food and cotton is destroyed and large masses of people lack not only houses and cars, but clothes and food as well.

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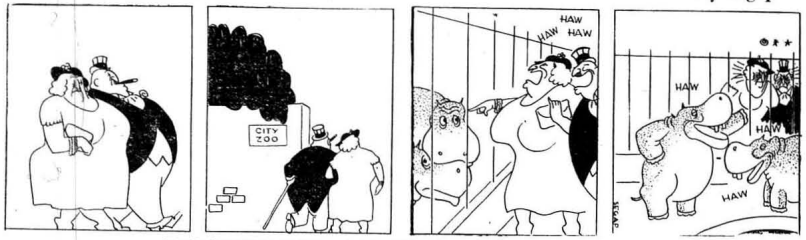
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America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



Introducing the long awaited comic strip which will appear weekly in the Young Worker.

SCIENCE

By Helen Gleason

Discovery of a new heart drug, derived from te yellow oleander nut of Hawaii and India, was announced at a recent meeting of the New York Cardiological Society. The new drug named thevetin, resembling ordinary water in appearance, has been isolated in crystalline form by a Chinese pharmacologist, Dr. K. K. Chen, noted for his work in applying modern chemistry to ancient Chinese remedies. It is prepared from the kernel of the nut.

Dr. Chen was drawn to investigate the medicinal nature of the nut, by the fact that many human beings and animals incurred death after having eaten the nuts. Two years of intensive research established the fact that two of three nuts contained sufficient poison to cause death in most cases.

One nut contains 10 cc. of the new drug, and this is five times the quantity used for a single injection into human beings.

Thevetin, which has been in experimental use in a New York hospital for the last six months, is a most powerful drug known for stimulation of heart action, surpassing digitalis. It has other advantages over the latter, for it can be injected whereas digitalis must be taken by mouth.

In addition, physicians have pointed out, in cases where heart action is so weak that digitalis is of little avail, thevetin may "provide sufficient stimulation in heart action to make the difference between life and death."

An astronomer at the Mt. Wilson Observatory, California, noted for his work on stars of very low magnitudes, recently reported the existence of seven new stars having less than one ten-thousandth of the brightness of the sun.

The Mission star previously discovered by this astronomer, is smaller than the earth, but is the heaviest for its size in the heavens. It has been estimated that a cubic inch weighs seven tons.

Apparatus constructed and put into operation by the physics laboratory of Harvard University enables scientists for the first time to approximate heat and pressure conditions estimated to exist at a depth of from 19 to 20 miles below the earth's surface.

Previously, scientists had investigated the effects on minerals of either high temperatures or high pressures, but not of both. Now substances may be examined under pressures as high as 100,000 atmospheres, or about 75 tons to the square inch and at a temperature of 500 degrees C.

It is believed that experiments now being conducted involving simultaneous high pressures and temperature on the densities and compressibilities of rocks may be valuable aid in seismological and gravitational observations.

Answers

(See Page 7 For Questions)

(1) 7.2 years.
(2) $250,000 a year.
(3) $22,000,000,000.
(4) Over one million.
(5) 18.1 per cent.
(6) $869.
(7) 803,000.
(8) 62 per cent.

Moving Pictures

By DAVE PLATT

You will have a chance to see the May Day, 1935, parade in COLOR FILM at the New School for Social Research this Saturday night . . . as well as the Film and Photo League's latest feature picture, "Taxi," produced with the help of the Taxicab Drivers Union of Greater New York. . . Theatre Union actors were employed in the film. . .

"Black Fury" is on its way to your neighborhood theatre. . . hundreds of prints of the picture will be released by Warner Bros. on May 18th. . . . Also watch out for "Call to Arms" . . . it's to be released under an innocent title . . . and very soon. . .

Quick action on the part of nearly a dozen workers organizations set in motion by Unit 3 Section 16 C. P. Crown Heights put a stop to Mussolini's vicious fascist film "Man of Courage" which tried to open at the Capitol Theatre, Saratoga Ave. near Dean, last week . . . the Management of the Capitol will think twice before they try to pull another stunt like this in a proletarian neighborhood. . .

When Irene Dunne, movie heroine returned from Havana after a short stay during the great General Strike that gripped the city for days she was met at the boat by newspapermen out to get a sensational quote from the queen. . . **"Tell us about the Revolution," they begged Miss Dunne, but the fair lady replied by complaining that her hats were so big this year she had a terrible problem packing them. . .** "But about the Revolution, please, Miss Irene' . . . "Oh, the Revolution," she finally gave in, "well it was almost as exciting as a busy day on the lot in Hollywood, only the war scenes are not half as well done in Havana as they are in the movies" . . . **that, dear reader (and not what actually happened in the battles of the Cuban workers against their masters), was considered live news by the pressmen** who hurried off to make the front page. . .

Here is real movie news. . . "Gulliver's Travels" by Jonathan Swift has been made into a feature animated film in the Soviet Union and a copy is on its way over to New York. . . In the hands of Soviet directors you can safely bet that this biting satire of Swift's against social injustice in the 18th century will become an equally powerful satire against present capitalist injustices. . .

Harlem Youth Are Fighting!

By JIM YEARGANS

Boss newspapers and their writers attempt to attach glamour to life in Harlem. They interpret the easy laughter and high spirits of the Negro as being a proof of happiness and pleasure, that despite the cruelty of his oppression he really is at peace with the world.

There never were more foul, misleading lies than accounts of this kind.

Since the depression, and before, the Negro youth has been made to suffer from every sort of jim-crow practice whenever he seeks to make a living. He is forced to live in small, bug-ridden, rat-infested fire-trap apartments with two or three other families.

In Harlem, as everywhere else, he bums his food and clothing. That is, when he is working, it is always for some white shopkeeper or large department store who employs only one or two Negroes at some small and menial mop-swinging or brass-shining task.

Even jobs of this sort are scarce today. In the streets of Harlem intelligent, big-bodied but emaciated youth are seen sitting around hawking for shines at subway stations. Others are forced to carry signs all day through Harlem for 35 cents.

In winter, those who are lucky sleep three and four in a bed. Others sleep in a chair or on the floor at some friends place. When the breaks are toughest they catch nods under the stairs of some hallway or in the subway trains.

These miserable conditions were the real cause of the Harlem outbreak of March 19th.

On the morning after March 19th, the Hearst newspapers headlined District Attorney Dodge's statements which blamed the Young Liberators and the Reds for the outburst of the evening before.

Certainly the members of these two organizations played a leading part in this mighty demonstration of mass action. They mimeographed and distributed leaflets which carried news of the events all over Harlem. These leaflets spread the news and called for unity of Negro and white workers to prevent a "race riot."

The Young Liberators and the Reds called for disciplined mass protest against the terrorization of the Negro people. They led the struggle of the Negroes for the freedom and safe return of the attacked youth.

It was the Negro youth which took the situation in hand and struck out with a punch and vigor that hadn't been seen in many a day. It was the youth of Harlem, of whom 85 per cent are unemployed, which was in the forefront of the events.

Young Negro girls stood in the forefront, held their ground and fought back against the police without a trace of fear. One very thin, small girl courageously ran into a LaGuardia uniformed thug who stood cursing and threatening the crowd. She shouted, "Don't be afraid" as the brutal cop savagely struck her down.

The courage and militancy of the Harlem workers on May 18 is still re-echoing throughout Negro America. The spirit of Fred Douglas and Harriet Tubman still lives in the hearts of the youth of Harlem.

It is the task now to organize all Harlem to move forward in the struggle for equal rights for Negroes, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon, for unity of Negro and white workers, for a United Youth Day demonstration that will have the greatest majority of the youth of Harlem marching in its ranks.

Street Scene in Harlem



The above scene is from the recent Harlem outbreak. This young Negro worker is being dragged to the police station by the cops. Many hundreds were arrested in this vivid demonstration of the Harlem workers, Negro and white.

Greetings to
The YOUNG WORKER
from the Stamford Br.
of the I.W.O. Y-45

Greetings to
The YOUNG WORKER
from Unit 1, Section 8
Y. C. L., New York

Revolutionary Greetings from
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Ashby, Mass.
to Y.C.L. on Its 13th Birthday

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"I Went to the C.C.C."

By GEORGE SCUDDER

The fellows at our camp had a little trick that they loved to pull on their friends. The trick had to be played at a mess-table and at a mess-table only. When the company would come in after a gruelling day's work on the road or dam and sit down to their suppers, some one would suddenly holler, "who wants a piece of pie."

There was a riot as everyone tried to shout first— "me"— "I"— "You know me." The fellow who had made the offer would turn quickly to his neighbor at the table and in an important voice say, "Ahem—write their names down." The others, realizing that they had been fooled, laughed a little and slunk back to places.

It is perhaps an unusual tribute to the kind of meals that we were served to say that this trick never failed. The fellows were so disgusted with the meals that they always jumped out of their skins at an offer of food, fake or otherwise.

The kitchen squad consisted of about twelve men, K. P.'s and cooks. These boys sure earned their money. They were up at all hours of the night and day, preparing the meals. But there came a day when the Superintendent for the State learned that C——, who was the Super in the next camp, had turned in sixty more man-hours of work than he had. Our superintendent, a hill-side Napoleon, spent a restless night and was up bright and early.

That day he watched the boys departing in the large trucks for their work. Moodily he estimated their numbers and still more moodily he thought of C——, in the next camp, who had turned in sixty more man-hours of work than he.

Then he went down to the latrines and counted the men at work there. From this he went to the kitchen. There he saw the meagre squad laboring manfully over the food. As he counted their number a happy look grew on his face. "Splendid" he thought, "If twelve men can work so well and yet do the work, ten men, by working much harder, can also do the work." The next day two men were taken from kitchen squad and put on the road details.

"Ah," thought our hillside Napoleon, "this will fix my rival in the next camp."

But now, with the absence of the two much-needed men, the kitchen squad found itself worse off than ever. At the last instant, helpless, they would throw in a few cans of hash to make up the lunch for a detail that did not come in to camp for lunch. The next day this happened again. The detail, when it got back in the night, learned with bitterness of the lunches served in camp. They spent the night in desperate council.

Morning came and they placed themselves in their truck. A few minutes and some one from the kitchen brought out their rations. A quick glance confirmed their worst fears, hash again! As the big can containing the food was about to be lifted up to them they gave a vigorous push and threw it to the ground. Then they quickly picked up the cauldron of murk, dish-watery coffee, tilted it by its handles and poured it all over the grass. The splash was heard all over the camp and in the tent of the Captain particularly. He came striding out, a frown on his face. When he saw the results of our little "Boston tea-party" he was fit to be tied. He stormed at us and swore that they would eat what was laying all over the lawn or go hungry. There was no answer from the nervous but angry group of boys on the truck. The boys from other sections were gathering. All the foremen stood still.

The captain was the center of emotion. And there was plenty of it by the time he went to the kitchen. From this he went to the latrines and counted the men at work there. From this he went to the kitchen. There he saw the meagre squad laboring manfully over the food. As he counted their number a happy look grew on his face. "Splendid" he thought, "If twelve men can work so well and yet do the work, ten men, by working much harder, can also do the work." The next day two men were taken from kitchen squad and put on the road details.

(To be continued)

(In his next article Scudder will relate the surprising and victorious climax to the food-strike.)

Cameo Presents

"THE YOUTH OF MAXIM" enters its fourth capacity week at the Cameo Theatre today. This Soviet film which describes the underground activities of the Russian Revolutionary party during the Czarist terrorism of 1907.

Its directors, Kozintzev and Trauberg, are recipients of the 'Order of Lenin.' Boris Chirkov who is in the title role played the "Peasant" in "Chapayev."

There are English titles throughout the film.

At the "Acme"

At the Acme Theatre on Union Square "The Red Village" is in its second week. This Russian film, descriptive of the reconstruction of New Russia despite the difficulties of sabotage and treason by the former White Guards of Czarist days. C. Shkurat, the "Cossack" of "Chapayev" plays an important role.

There are English dialogue titles to explain the action.

The Truth About the American Youth Congress

By Arthur Clifford

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As I See Things—



By HOWARD RUSHMORE

Unlike that first great imperialist, Alexander the Great, President Roosevelt has many more worlds left to conquer and the latest is "Treasure Island."

Evidently Roosevelt read Robert Louis Stevenson's famous book a long while ago for he admits that he has a great fondness for the most popular youth adventure story in the world. Not content to read about Long John Silver and the rest of the jolly crew Fearless Franklin sailed into the stormy seas to actually find the island.

Tired from signing armament bills, cutting relief appropriations and smiling—his smile must cost considerable effort at times—our President has enjoyed a holiday trip abroad Astor's million-dollar yacht searching for the magic island.

He had to turn from fishing—it seems as if the fish, unlike the masses of 1932, refused to bite at the Roosevelt bait—to exploring, and descended on the West Indies with the Astor flag flying and the Star Spangled Banner braying; "Here we passed a number of small boats filled with rather poverty-stricken but perfectly happy Negroes and we tried in vain to find out something about Treasure Island."

Golden words, these. Unconsciously, Roosevelt expresses his entire faith in the masses "poverty-stricken, but perfectly happy." To the millions of unemployed youth, seeking and not finding that modern Treasure Island—a job—his words carry a message.

Standing in silent bitterness before factory doors, waiting outside the closed gates of stockyards and steel plants, seeing the "no help wanted" signs in the offices and grocery stores, we doubt if, the youth of America are "perfectly happy."

Poured from the schools in ever-increasing numbers, the young workers, "junior contradictions of capitalism" brought up in a belief that America is the land of fame and opportunity, educated to bow before the bosses and class, then thrust into the streets and the shuffling breadline—somehow they have lost their "Treasure Island."

* * *

"I Always Wanted to March on May Day

Last week a young worker from an isolated small town in the South marched with thousands of other youth down Fifth Avenue in the mightiest May Day parade New York City has ever seen.

"I didn't think there were this many comrades in the United States" he told me. He was awfully happy, this kid from the state where Huey Long is King.

Someone wanted him to hold a placard. "Sure" he said. He held it high through the long march to Union Square. "Can I take it home?" he asked. "I want to put it in our hall down there. I want to tell the guys down there that there was a million other banners like it."

After the parade he talked for hours. "Yeah, we march down there. But the plantation owners and the K. K. K. won't let us be so open. Here they sell the "Young Worker" on the streets. Down in the South that means jail."

He told a young worker-writer who was recently sentenced to six months in jail for merely having Young Communist League literature in his car. "They've quit burning crosses in the South they're burning swastikas now."

He talked about the share croppers and their struggle for freedom. "Lots of share-cropper kids are learning the way to fight the bosses," he told us. "Our Y. C. L. is growing. Negro and white comrades distribute literature, holding open air meetings in the woods, organizing, fighting."

"I'll have something great to tell the when I go back. About this May Day here in New York. Someday we'll have one just as big. And we'll march like Sherman—from Atlanta to the sea."

* * *

"And Lucy Doesn't Live Here Anymore"

Charley Walgreen may collectivize his drug stores and nationalize his employes, but, by golly, he won't let his nieces be sovietized.

It happened several weeks ago, following the student strike at the University of Chicago. Miss Lucile Norton, a passive and un-radical type of student, whose only handicap was being the niece of the same Mr. Walgreen, has been withdrawn from the University.

"It's darned hard to picture Lucy as a bomb-throwing Communist as Walgreen thinks all Communists are," a Chicago comrade told me who knew the whole story. "But Charley, one of our big bosses there, thought she was falling under radical influence and ordered her to leave Chicago U."

"A university like that is one of the best places to learn Communism" said Uncle Charley. Now Lucy is in a private school, learning democracy, the right fork to use at the D.A.R. banquet and how to silence a Communist with a steely glance from her aristocratic eyes.

Now, as the Chicago comrade suggested, the University is free to go ahead with their Marxism and let Soviet education reign supreme since Lucy doesn't live there anymore.

NOTE: This column can be made a lot better if the young workers all over will shoot in sugestions and ideas; just any and everything. I'll answer every letter and try to use all of the material that I can.

JOE YORK YOUTH BR.
of Elizabeth, N. J. Greets
The YOUNG WORKER
on May 1st

NOT SO STRANGE UNDER CAPITALISM



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THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

Batter up. Crack. Harlem is on the go. James Ashford, organizer of Harlem, reports almost 400 Y. C. L.ers in Harlem, dues 325 weekly. They recruited over 100 new members in the last two months. Harlem has 15 Y. C. L. units in churches, settlement houses, etc. So far it seems good. But Jimmy says no. While we are doing some good work, we have made very little progress among the Negro youth. Only 50 in the section. That is really bad. Well, Jimmy says, we recruited 30 Negro youth into the Y. C. L. in the last two months, but will do much more than that this month, May. More than that, he says, Harlem is on the go. He claims pretty soon Harlem will beat South Side Chicago in winning Negro youth for the Y. C. L. They want hundreds of Negro youth by the time the Congress of the Y. C. I. opens. That's a big job. I know the whole membership in N. Y., and particularly Harlem, is behind Jimmy—but I know Chicago.

What do you say, Lightfoot. We've got to win—old Chi. Will Harlem beat us? Let's hear from you—

Pittsburgh, Where Art Thou?

It seems strange to me—everyone I speak to says it seems strange to them. Well it seems strange to all of us. How Pittsburgh, which is beginning to do some good work—yes, they had a good youth congress with many youth organizations and unions, youth sections of clubs, and groups are growing in the lodges of the A. A. Young Communists are doing some good work in these lodges. Young Communists have some good influence over steel workers and young miners. We recruit young miners and steel workers into the Y. C. L. But why?—why no Y. C. L. units in the steel mills? That it's hard, no one can deny. Crazy shifts, spy system. And terror makes it difficult? Yes—but not impossible.

Asleep? Philadelphia, Milwaukee—Wake Up!

A group of young workers have joined the League in Baltimore weeks ago. The comrades have sent in money to the Philadelphia district paying for their initiation fee, requesting books and also dues stamps. Weeks have passed. No books have been sent to Baltimore. What is the matter, Philadelphia? Don't you like these people who want to join the Y. C. L.? This is not the way we will build the League. It is now three weeks that Philadelphia has not ordered dues stamps. What is the matter? Wake up, Philadelphia!

Twice we have received a letter from the organizer of the Y. C. I. of Antigo, Wisconsin. He complains that he does not receive any information or replies to his letters from the Milwaukee District. We are sure the comrades are active and busy in building the League in Milwaukee. Why do you not answer the comrades of Antigo? Wake up, Milwaukee!

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New York C.P. Sets Its Own Quota of 100,000 Copies

By HERBERT BAILIN

With the New York District of the Communist Party pledging to take 100,000 copies of the United Youth Day issue of the Young Worker, the total order for New York now stands at 175,000 copies! The number of fellows and girls we're going to reach in New York for united action against war and fascism on May 30th simply takes ones breath away.

And when you consider there's going to be about a million leaflets, and dozens of papers in big shops, you can just about realize what laughing stock we're going to make of the brass-buttoned American Legionnaires, big-tummied drum majors, and high-busted virgins of the American Revolution, who, this Memorial Day, will find their jingo propaganda opposed by at least 50,000 militant youth under the banner of the American Youth Congress.

But whoa, baby, those 175,000 Young Workers are going to be harder to pay for in advance and sell then just mere talking about them. In the first place, the Y. C. L. has to raise money for 75,000 of these, and there's only about a week and a half to get that money in now.

Secondly, unless we have a veritable army of Young Worker Builders scattered through the city's transportation system, on busy corners, on the board-walks, at the shops, schools, Y's, churches and parks - where the youth gather, and papers placed on thousands of newsstands, we will not be in a position to sell all of our papers in time to make them count in building the May 30th action.

This means we must change the old methods of work at once, learning from some of our less fortunate experiences with the May Day issue.

Lastly, in preparing for the big U. Y. D. issue, we must get "ads" in quantities, commensurate with the size of the edition and enough paid names on Greeting Lists to require till next May 30th to publish. **And don't forget to bring everybody to the preview of the C. C. C. play for the benefit of the N. Y. Young Worker on May 23rd.**

United Demonstration To Demand Low Rent

NEW YORK.—Stressing the great need for slum clearance and low rental housing, the Low Rental Housing Demonstration Committee composed of representatives of almost every settlement house in New York City, the Y. P. S. L. and Y. C. L. has issued a call for a huge demonstration at City Hall on June 1.

The Committee demands an allotment of $200,000,000 from the $4,880,000,000 Public Works Appropriations for low rental municipal housing in N. Y. C., that no rental exceed one-fourth of the income of the tenant, and that the prevailing union wage scale be paid to all workers on these projects.

All organizations interested in the fight for decent and low rental housing for the workers of New York are urged to send representatives to the next general meeting to be held Thursday, May 16

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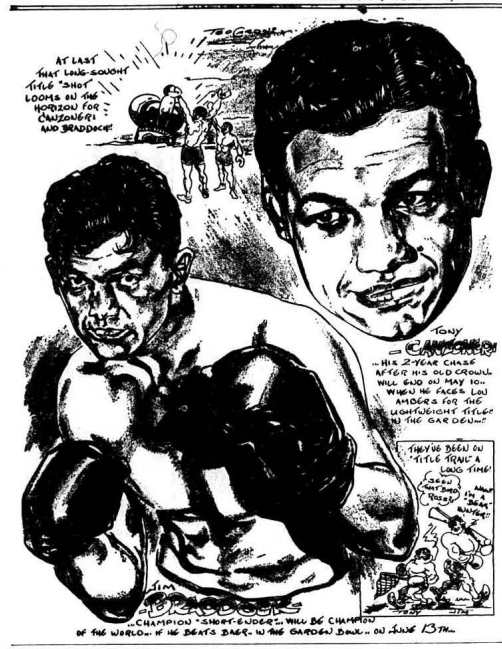
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Spartacus To Meet Prospect A.C. for Eastern Soccer Cup

NEW YORK.—Playing a brilliant game, the Spartacus Junior team forced the Spartacus Seniors to play overtime in order to win the semi-final match in the eastern elimination cup games of the National Labor Soccer Association. The game was played at Crotona Park on May 5, before a crowd of 5,000 spectators. The final score was 4—3.

In the other semi-final match, played a week earlier, Prospect A. C., winners of last year's eastern elimination trimmed the Bronx Hungarians 4—0. Spartacus and Prospect will meet in the finals on May 19, the winner to meet the champions of the Philadelphia District for the Atlantic Seaboard title and the right to play the western champions at Detroit, June 9, for the national championship.

In the second division cup games, the Scandinavian and Chilean A. C. won their semi-final matches against the French A. C. and the Alfaro Club respectively. They will meet for the title in their division in the preliminary to the Spartacus-Prospect final.

The Bronx Hungarians definitely clinched the championship of the first division for the last half of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League season by defeating the Prospect A. C. 3—0 last week. The Hungarian team has a clean record of seven victories in seven games for the second part of the season, and will meet the Red Sparks, winner of the first half, for the first division title on May 19.

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The Young Worker

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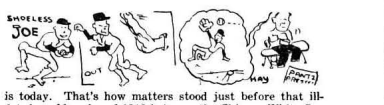


By YIBBY

Perhaps some of you have heard or read of the strange case of "Shoeless Joe" Jackson. But I suppose most of you haven't, so I'll pass it along.

Let us first turn back the pages of baseball history. It is the year 1919. The Chicago White Sox were just about the best team in either league and Joe was a member of it. He was a typical hick, coming from the backwoods of the Carolinas. When he started to play baseball down in the sticks, he romped over the field in his bare feet, thus earning the name "Shoeless Joe."

Now Jackson was a natural born ball player. Before long he developed into one of baseball's greatest hitters and became the idol of the sporting world much as Babe Ruth



is today. That's how matters stood just before that ill-fated world series of 1919 between the Chicago White Sox and the Cincinnati Reds.

It seems that the White Sox were offerd a pile of money if they would throw the world series to the Reds. The offer sounded very appealing, for unlike today, the baseball players of that time received meager salaries for their services compared with those handed out today, although the baseball magnates were raking in the dough, what I mean raking. And here was a chance for them to make some easy money, so I can't blame them very much for accepting, although it has never been proven that they actually did.

Somehow or other news of this little conspiracy leaked out and before long the entire Chicago White Sox team was called to stand trial. Although a Chicago jury acquitted them of conspiracy, still the baseball chiefs in their panicky desire to "clean up baseball," expelled eight of them from baseball forever, among them Shoeless Joe Jackson.

Joe was bewildered, dazed. This slow thinking hick from Carolina who couldn't read or write, could not seem



to grasp what it was all about. He repeatedly declared his innocence in the entire affair, pointing to his record during that infamous world series which showed that Joe gave a good account of himself although he was one of those convicted of throwing the series. But his protests fell on deaf ears. He was through, an outcast, ostracized from organized baseball forever. It was a tough blow to take, for Joe was just reaching his heyday and was fast on his way toward becoming the greatest ball player of all time.

That was in 1919. Now it is 1935 and we find Shoeless Joe living in some obscure village back home in Carolina running of all things a pants-pressing establishment. He has arpplied many times to czar of baseball Landis for reinstatement but to no avail. His friends have likewise intervened in his behalf and with similar success.

If Joe was really guilty of the crime charged against him, it seems to me that surely there must be a limit to a man's punishment, and certainly Joe has already paid for it in full. So it's high time that the ban was lifted. However, the consensus of opinion seems to be that Shoeless Joe Jackson was an innocent victim of circumstances.

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City's Neglect Kills Youth

Youthful Inmate of Children's Village Dies of Injuries

By ROGER JACKSON
Special to Young Worker

The brutality and neglect of New York City's Children's Courts, reform schools, and hospitals towards the working class children condemned to their care, have murdered 15-year-old Albert Toohey and caused the disappearance since last July of his brother John.

Chief offender against these Brooklyn boys is the Children's Village, combined reformatory, military training school, and forced labor camp which hides the callous treatment of its victims behind the blurb of "Psychiatric Clinic for problem children."

It was at this Dobbs Ferry concentration camp for kids that Albert Toohey, physically exhausted from over-work and under-nutrition, received the ear infection which led to his death; it was there that John Toohey, suffering from a rheumatic heart, was denied the right to convalesce and was set to such straining labor that he was forced to run away; it was this children's penitentiary whose detective, spotting John on Webster Avenue in the Bronx ordered a policeman to fire at the boy, who at this very minute may be dead or wounded.

These two boys have also been framed and abused by the Brooklyn Children's Court (Justice Brown in particular), which railroaded both to the Village; Welfare Island City Hospital, where John was attacked and sexually abused by an adult orderly named George Retsel; Fordham Hospital, through whose criminal negligence to those who can't afford the regular fees, Albert's mastoiditis developed into blood poisoning, meningitis and death. And all the above parties, in cahoots with the New York Bronx Board of Health, have doctored Albert's death certificate and both lads' court and hospital records to protect the city and the Children's Village from any possible lawsuit on the part of the outraged parents.

Why did the Children's Village doctors dilly-dally for a month with Albert's infected ear before sending him to Fordham Hospital with acute mastoiditis? Why then, after Albert's father had twice signed consent to operate, was no operation performed? Why has Albert's death certificate been fixed to read that the place at which the fatal disease was contracted was not the Children's Village, but the boy's own home? Who filled in this information, since it is written in a different hand from those of the doctors, hospital recorders, and undertaker who alone are supposed to have access to such certificates? Why, during the trial of John's Welfare Island attacker, was the boy repeatedly warned by judge and policemen to "keep his trap shut?" Why do Village detectives continually search the Toohey home without a warrant, threatening to break down the door if denied entrance? Would such crimes be committed against a rich man's family?

The Children's Village holds 425 boys. There are no Negroes and only seven Jews. It is an R. O. T. C. unit where the boys wear uniforms and suffer rigid army training. The directors, mostly real estate speculators in the Bronxville neighborhood, are in the reformatory racket for more than their natural sadism, since besides the Village's fat endowments and private flifts, the county contributes two-thirds of the upkeep of every boy in the camp.

In an interview with Mr. Toohey the twenty boys who lived with Albert revealed the following conditions: all repair work and dirty jobs are done by the boys themselves, who often work six and more hours a day in all kinds of weather loading trucks, shovelling coal, building roads and performing labor which adults would consider hard; clothing is entirely inadequate, especially in the winter; food is rotten and measly, the only way to get enough being to work in the kitchen and sneak it out; all facts which would disclose the real nature of the place are censored out of the boys' letters. When a new director and better conditions were demanded by a council of olders boys they were met with a blanket refusal; at the slightest breach of discipline the boys are confined to "reflection," or punishment, cottages, where they are allowed no mail, presents, or visitors.

Since Mr. Toohey, an Irish-American World War veteran, lost his job with Borden's Milk Company in 1932, he has struggled to support a wife and six children on the miserable Home Relief allowance. It is small wonder that a high spirited healthy lad like Albert should have taken to running away from "home"—consisting of two drab rooms on the top floor of a ramshackle Tompkins Avenue tenement. On one such occasion, in the winter of 1933, a squealing schoolmate revealed his hiding-place to truant officer McKenney on condition that pothing would happen to Albert. As soon as he had hold of the boy, our honest flatfoot broke his word and hauled him before Jude Brown.

Because he refused to lick the boots of these two arch-enemies of Brooklyn kids, Albert Toohey, at the age of 13, was packed off to Children's Village, never to return home until his death two years later.

John Toohey, after being made "fall guy" in a petty first offense robbery in which his share of the twenty dollar plunder was returned, was sent to Welfare Island Hospital because of a rheumatic heart. After the attack he was switched to Children's Village, not for recuperation, which is the lie Judge Hansen handed his parents, but for his petty theft, as the Children's Village records state.

Mr. Toohey cannot afford to bring the case to court through a private lawyer. As he is fond of saying, "You can't trust a regular lawyer anyhow—the I. L. D. boys are the only ones who can help me." The bosses' courts, hospitals, health bureaus, and reformatories are bullies and murderers of working class kids who will stop at nothing to cover themselves from exposure. Because of them, John Toohey has not been seen since he was shot at by a Bronx cop; until they and the system which breeds them are swept off the face of the earth, there can be neither health nor safety for American working class children.

ALL OUT ON UNITED YOUTH DAY!



AFL Unions Back United Youth Day

50,000 Youth Expected to Demonstrate in Huge May 30th Rally

As we go to press over fifteen A. F. of L. unions, an equal number of independent unions, and many student, church, and political youth organizations have endorsed the May 11 Conference called by the New York Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress, to lay plans for the United Youth Day Demonstration against war and fascism on May 30.

In a stirring proclamation to the young people of New York the N. Y. Continuations Committee states:

"On Memorial Day, May 30th, the American people pay their respects to those killed in past wars. Their sentiments are against war. However, these feelings will be again perverted by the militarists for the purpose of whipping up a war spirit especially among the youth.

"This year we must not permit the bankers, munitions manufacturers and industrialists to dig our graves while they desecrate the graves of those already dead. Instead, let us honor the dead by showing our opposition to the forces that make for war. Let us transform Memorial Day into a day for massing our strength in powerful demonstrations against the new world war being planned."

The proclamation ends with a ringing call to all opposed to war and fascism regardless of race, creed, color or political opinion to march together on May 30th in a powerful united front parade and demonstration.

All indications show that tens of thousands of young workers and students will rally together and parade through the streets of New York in the mightiest united youth demonstration against war and fascism ever seen in the city on May 30th.

Be sure to get next week's Young Worker for full details of the May 11th Conference and for a survey of the plans for May 30th.

Swastika Flag Raised On Pacific Exposition Building at San Diego

SAN DIEGO, Calif., May 9.—The Nazi Swastika flag now waves above the California Pacific-International Exposition.

It was raised by Dr. E. U. Von Buelow, who has direct connection with Hitler, and who officiated at the flag-raising ceremony as representative of Dr. Georg Gyssling, the Nazi consul of Germany in Los Angeles.

When the flag was raised as "Deutschland Uber Alles" was sung, about 60 to 75 of the several hundred people raised their hands in the infamous Nazi salute. The occasion of the raising of this anti-working class flag was the installation of the German Nationals in their bungalow in the "House of Pacific Relations"

Strikes Grow in Many Industries

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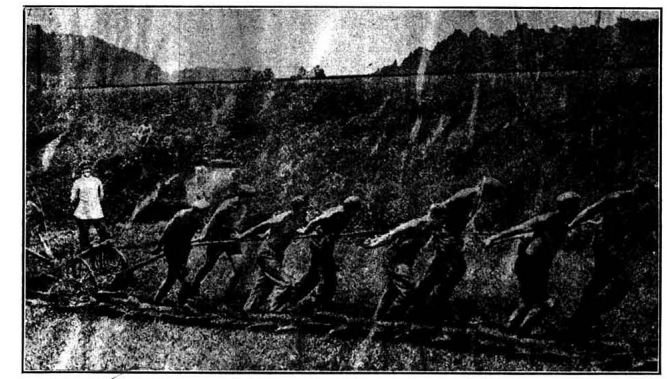
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SILK, STEEL UNIONS ENDORSE YOUTH DAY

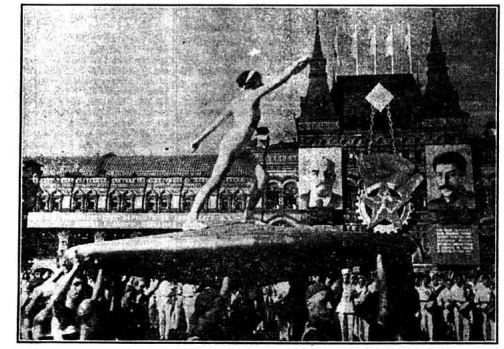
STORY ON PAGE 12





ROBERT MINOR is still going strong. Despite the slugging by New Mexican vigilantes and terror on the part of police and gangsters, he smiles cheerfully as he leads the fight for the freedom of the framed Gallup workers.

IN NAZI GERMANY—where the fascists rule, scenes like this are the ordinary thing. The above picture shows a group of workers, interned in a forced labor camp, who are forcibly substituted for mules. This is the lot of the German youth under Hitler's "back to the farm movement." (See page 8 for details on life in Hitler's dungeons and concentration camps.



Photo, Courtesy of "Soviet Russia Today"

IN THE SOVIET UNION—where the workers rule, unlimited leeway is given to the youth for the development of their mental and physical talents. This picture shows a float carried on the shoulders of a group of factory youth who participated with their team in the huge sports parade through Red Square, Moscow, last summer.



INEFFICIENCY is the reason given for the firing of these two girls by the publishers of the American Mercury. They were really fired for union activity after working on the magazine for seven years, so the staff went out on strike. They look efficient as pickets, don't they?

HUGE LUMBER STRIKE COVERS 85 PER CENT OF NORTHWEST

SEATTLE, Wash.—With over 35,000 workers already out, the lumber strike is fast spreading to cover the entire industry in the Northwest.

The strike was voted several weeks ago by the convention of the Northwest Council of Sawmill and Timber Workers, which at the same time affiliated the union to the Carpenters International.

The International officials have attempted their old game of stalling the strike and having failed in this, they have attempted to send the men back pending negotiations, which also failed.

The demands include a raise in wages from the present 42 cents an hour to a minimum of 75, the 30-hour week and union recognition.

The strikebreaking attempts of the top leadership have included the giving up of the workers' demands for 75 cents an hour and settling for 55. This failed in Grays Harbor, and everywhere else it was tried.

Also the charter of the Everett local which was suspended at the beginning of the strike because Flynn, A. F. of L. organizer, was booed down at a strike meeting for his red-baiting and arbitration schemes. The strikers forced the return of their charter and spread the strike.

Mass picketing and flying squadrons have been organized.

The district convention of the I.L.A. adopted resolutions pledging full support for the striking timber workers. The longshoremen are refusing to load scab lumber.

In several places such as Seattle, the strike is spreading to allied industries.

Iron Workers Strike

IRONWOOD, Mich.—As we go to press, the miners in the iron ore districts of Michigan are preparing to strike. Up to now the reactionary leaders of the union were able to hold the men back, due to the tremendous growth of the rank and file sentiment for strike, the strike has finally been called.

The sentiment of the workers who several weeks ago were ready to expel any one who attacked the reactionary policies of the leadership of the union is shown in the statement of one of them, "By God it is the Communists who are the real guys in this union."

The demands include a seven hour day, 50 per cent increase in wages and recognition of the union.

The strike will affect every mine on the range, with the organization of flying squadrons and mass picketing to make it 100 per cent effective.

The steel mills which own the mines and must have their ore to run are preparing to break the strike by unleashing a reign of terror. They also hope to have the men on the Mesaba Range in Minnesota scab on the strikers. A committee of the strikers has been elected, however, to contact the workers on the Mesaba range and get them out also.

Many of the Railroad men have pledged not to haul any scab ore.



Food!--

—is the demand of these workers, and they mean business. Hundreds of Illinois unemployed marched to the State capital to warn the big-shots, that FOOD had better be given out in a hurry.

HARLEM CLUB PETITIONS LAGUARDIA

NEW YORK—With several thousand signatures already obtained, the petition campaign of the Harlem Youth Club, 1462 Madison Ave., to force Mayor LaGuardia to hear the demands of the unemployed youth fast moves forward.

The petition states:

"To Mayor LaGuardia and Administrator Kuzth: We, the single workers of Harlem protest against the discrimination of the single, young, attached and unattached workers. We further protest against the Roosevelt Security Bill and the Wicker Bill which prohibits the youth and single workers from getting jobs and relief.

We demand the following:

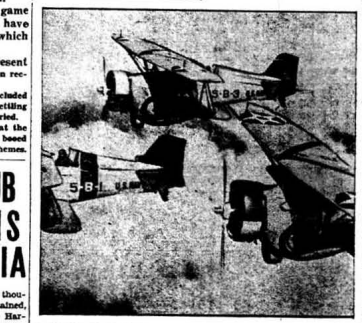
1. We demand $5 per week minimum for all single unemployed workers for food.

2. We demand jobs at union wages under Roosevelt's works program.

3. We demand immediate attention be given to all single workers at all relief stations for registration for these jobs, and relief till they get them.

4. We demand the repeal of the Wicks - Bill, and the passage of the Workers Unemployment Bill, H. R. 2827, which gives the single workers $10 per week minimum.

5. We demand there be no discrimination against young or single workers whether they be attached or unattached. We further demand no discrimination against Negro youth or against any worker who refuses to scab.



It's a Game to The War Makers

Sunday, May 12th was Mother's Day. The United States government thought of the mothers of the nation too. It gave to one mother of a sailor in the navy the dead body of her son killed in a crash between two destroyers taking part in the naval maneuvers in the Pacific Ocean. To four other mothers it gave the broken bodies of their sons badly injured in the same crash.

All of these accidents took place during the "war games." Sure, they are games—for the bosses who are using them to find out just how strong their army and navy is for fighting the next bosses' war.

Think of how many millions of youth will be murdered and crippled when these games turn into the war which is being prepared.

While the fleet and army planes are carrying on this murderous rehearsal for another war, the Roosevelt government is constantly aiding the war makers by spending millions of dollars on new armaments and for public works which are being used to rebuild army posts, repair military bases, naval stations, etc.

But the United States naval activities are not the only events which spell WAR.

War preparations are being pushed in every capitalist country in Europe.

It is only the Soviet Union which has shown itself not by words but by action that it stands for peace. The signing of the French-Soviet peace pact serves as a bulwark for the workers of the whole world.

For by this peace pact the Soviet Union has been able to halt temporarily the war makers, and in so doing is aiding the workers to strengthen their fight against war and fascism, and to close their ranks for the final overthrow of the bosses and the whole rotten capitalist system.

WAR DEPT. HAS "PLANS" FOR C. C. C.

The Civilian Conservation Corps started in the month of April 1933. Although supposedly administered by a Director of Emergency Conservation Work with an advisory council including the War, Agriculture and Labor Departments, the control of the Corps and particularly of the men is in the hands of the War Department.

The rawness of this set-up was plain enough, so the administration tried publicity — and tons of it —

But now the cat has been let out of the cellophane bag! "Reveille," a paper issued by C. C. C. boys, managed to obtain photostatic copies of two bills now before Congress, both sponsored by King Frankie and his New Dealers and both of which provide for the enlistment of C. C. C. men in the regular army.

The best-known of the two bills is the so-called General MacArthur Bill, H. R. 5593. "Reveille" is in possession of facts that prove that MacArthur was only the cats paw of the Administration. His bill calls for enlistment for two extra months of C. C. C. men who have already served at least six months and have been Honorably Discharged, for period of intense military training.

"One for Peace"



Soviet Ambassador to France, Vladimir Potemkin, is here shown initialing the Franco-Soviet peace pact. The pact is a strong move towards European peace.

Soaring--

—gracefully over Japan's front lawn, this Navy plane is partaking in the Pacific maneuvers. Roosevelt is constantly testing the strength and efficiency of his army and navy.

MR. BEEDIE EXPELLS 3 MORE YOUTH

Attempting to stem the sentiment for rank and file control of the union, Beedie, Socialist head of the Radio Factory Workers Union, Local 18,-909, A. F. L. expelled 3 and suspended one member.

At the regular membership meeting last Monday night the suspended members were asked to leave and when Leon Rosenthal, one of the suspended members, did not move quickly enough to suit the A. F. of L. burocrats, he was knocked down by one of the union toughs.

Green Sent 'Em

Upon being questioned why seven strong-armed thugs were present at the meeting Beedie, head of the union, said that they were "official A. F. of L. men sent officially by William Green to prevent Communist violence."

Beedie also read Green's letter asking that "Communists and their sympathizers withdraw" and that "lies should not be accepted from such people."

Not Allowed to Be Present at Own Trial

The suspended members demanding entrance into the hall in order to be present at their own trial, were threatened "to have their heads broken if they dared come in."

A resolution read by Beedie to expel Communists and Communist sympathizers was voted upon by the membership 34 for and 24 against although Beedie maintained that the vote was 30 for and 13 against. According to the A. F. of L. constitution a two-thirds vote by all members present is necessary to suspend or fine any member.

Rose Marcus, Ida Buckman, and Leon Rosenthal were expelled and Al Cohen was suspended for six months and fined $5.

The Young Worker

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2nd Youth Congress Called

Capital's "Crusader"



Father Coughlin is out for the glory of the bosses and the hides of the "Reds." Touring various important cities he is calling for a new party all his own. The dear Father is one of the most demagogic exponents of rising American fascism.

Convenes in Detroit On July 4,5,6, and 7

A stirring call for a second American Youth Congress to be held July 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Detroit, has been issued by the National Continuations Committee.

Fifty thousand copies of the call are being spread far and wide, and according to present estimates, 3,000 delegates from youth organizations throughout the country are expected.

Already, in numerous states, preparations have begun for the sending of large delegations. In the many conferences that are taking place now in preparation for United Youth Day, the Second American Youth Congress is being discussed.

Polish Workers Vote Support

Indicative of the growing influence of the Youth Congress is the decision made by the Third Annual Polish-American Workers Congress held recently in New York, to support the Second American Youth Congress and the United Youth Day demonstrations.

The congress which represented more than 200,000 Polish workers, went on record urging all youth organizations affiliated with the Polish Chamber of Labor to send delegates to the Detroit congress.

Judging from the growing support the Youth Congress is receiving from important A. F. of L. trade unions, the Detroit Congress promises to be a gathering really representative of the youth in industry.

The Congress will last four days and will be opened by a huge mass meeting which will be addressed by prominent speakers. At this meeting the reading of the Declaration of the Rights of Youth will take place.

The program as arranged includes the election of the various congress committees; the report on the work of the Congress by Wales McNutt, national chairman; a political symposium, with representatives of the Democratic, Republican, Communist, Farmer-Labor and Socialist Party participating; various sub-sessions where the concrete work of the Congress will be taken up; discussion on all reports and the election of a National Executive Committee.

The Congress will be concluded with a big affair being arranged by the "Committee of Seventy-Six" that has been established in Detroit.

All youth organizations are urged to get in touch with Marion Gilpin, chairman of the arrangements committee, Room 248, Hotel Statler, Detroit, Michigan, for any further information.

Coughlin Tours for New Fascist Party

In a very short time the course of Father Coughlin's political tour will take him through New York. He has already spoken in Detroit, where he fired the opening gun in the campaign to make the National Union for Social Justice a political party, in Cleveland and several other centers.

Right now it is necessary to sit down and figure out the significance of this latest move of the Radio Priest.

In the first place, he has stated for publication that his new organization will really not be a political party. "It is not our intention to form a political party . . . but we do intend to drive out of office men who have preached the philosophy of social justice and then having broken their promises practise the philosophy of plutocracy." Nonsense! How is he going to get them out of office? Surely he must mean that he'll get them voted out, and that means that he wants a political party to do it.

Now, one of the Father's chief stooges is a certain Louis B. Ward. Sometimes he lets a bad slip of his tongue reveal the whole purpose of some of the Father's actions. For instance, he said that the Radio Priest is being advised on how to conduct his latest campaign by a group of men.

"But," he goes on, "It is necessary to keep their identity secret. They are very influential and don't want to be known."

So that lets the cat out of the bag. Coughlin who poses as a friend of the starving masses is advised by a group of those very men who are responsible for the misery of the workers.

He is being played up for the same reason that Hitler was put into power; to fool the workers by false promises, by lies about better conditions and then to crush those who won't be taken in by nice talk but who want and fight for the things that men like Coughlin talk about, the "just and living wage," the "social justice" and use other pretty phrases. This is why he attacks the Communists who lead the fight for better conditions.

In other words Father Coughlin, tool of the biggest bosses and bankers wants to give us Fascism!

Every young worker and student who is against war and fascism will come out into the streets on United Youth Day May 30th in such mighty numbers that the Father Coughlins and the rest of the would-be Hitlers of America will know that they've got a good tough scrap on their hands.

PEACE PACT SIGNED BY FRANCE, S.U.

By urging the inclusion of other countries, even Germany, in the Franco-Soviet peace pact, the Soviet Union has once more shown its sincere desire for peace.

The new meeting between Foreign Minister Laval of France and Maxim Litvinoff, Foreign Commissar of the Soviet Union, takes on an added significance when it is understood that the decision to enlarge the pact puts Germany so to speak "on the spot."

For the Nazis have insisted that there can be no real non-aggression pact in Europe which does not include them. But now when the entire agreement is thrown open to them, and to their ally Poland to join, it will demonstrate very clearly that Hitler, backed by the British imperialists stands not for peace but for war if he refuses.

All of which draws very clearly to one point. And that is that only the Soviet Union has proven itself as the real force for peace, and only the Soviet Union has the interests of the workers of Europe as well as the whole world at heart.

It is more necessary now than ever before while the war menace of the Nazis and Poland hangs over the heads of the European nations to work for the defense of the Soviet Union as the protection of the world's working class, and as a tower of strength for the peace of the world.

To Our Readers

Are you working? Do you belong to a union? Are you in a CCC camp?

We ask because we would like you to write to us about things in your shop, or camp. We'd like to know what your conditions are, what you are doing to improve them. We would like to get news about the activities of your union.

We want to have our paper written by the young fellows and girls in the factories, in the camps, in the schools. We want to really make our paper of, **by and for the young workers and students of the country.**

What do you say? Sit down right now and put your thoughts in writing. If you have any question you'd like answered, any problem that you have in trying to organize, we'll be glad to write to you personally and give you our opinion.

From today on, consider yourself a reporter for YOUR paper, the Young Worker.

"Students Learn"



Students at Elgin, Ill. High School have learned from workers that it pays to strike, so out they went when two teachers were fired. Only a few of the thousands of students in the school seabbed. The majority proved they were no easy mark for soft soaping.

The Labor Front

By MOE RUBIN

If you've been following the Young Worker lately you undoubtedly have noticed many changes, including many new features. This column marks the birth of still another one. In this column we are going to pick out several important developments on the labor front and discuss how they affect us. Let's hear what you think of this new feature, its way of handling the stuff, the material handled, etc.

So here goes!

HITLERIZING AMERICA

The recent kidnaping and brutal beating of Bob Minor and the I.L.D. attorney, Levinson, take on the form of day-to-day activity for the thugs and murderers of the Gallup-American Coal Company.

The workers are not able to walk the streets without being molested by these thugs. Beatings and jailings take place daily. "Clean Gallup of all Communists and their sympathizers," meaning any worker who shows the least sign of revolting against the miserable conditions in the mines, is their slogan.

This Hitlerizing of a section of America is not isolated.

From East to West

In Michigan, the reactionaries are trying to ram through the legislature the Dunckel Bill, designed to outlaw the Communist Party and throttle the entire labor movement. Similar bills are pending in many other states.

The "Americanism" Commission of the American Legion, backed by Hearst, is setting up an organization of 11,000 spies and stool-pigeons. It has the three-fold aim of driving the progressive teachers out of the schools and colleges, outlawing the Communist Party and the establishment of concentration camps for militant, foreign-born workers.

The House Judiciary Committee is holding secret hearings on the Russell-Kramer anti-labor bill that would destroy all freedom of speech, press and assemblage.

BOARDS AND REPORTS

That latest report on the speed-up in the textile industry is a wow. Gorman and the rest of the fakers in the United Textile Workers Union told the textile workers during their strike of last year: "Go back to work. The boards appointed by Roosevelt will fix everything for you." Yeh, they fixed everything, not for, but against the textile workers.

The first report handed in on wages and hours in the cotton textile industry stated: "In the North the purchasing power of the average worker was 15 per cent less in August, 1934 than in August, 1933. In the South it was at least 25 per cent less." This was obvious to the textile workers. They could tell the investigators in half an hour what it took the board eight months to find out.

Some More Reports

The latest report, that investigating the speed-up, besides granting nothing to the workers, CALLS FOR THE SETTING UP OF STILL ANOTHER BOARD which shall "fact-find" for a change. The report, besides whitewashing the existing speed-up, encourages the mill owners to go right ahead and intensify it still more. The purpose of the new board to be set up will be to "prevent strikes."

Not Reports, But Results

Comparing this "splendid victory" of the fakers in the U.T.W. with the strike of the silk and rayon dyers in Paterson brings out sharply the lessons of the sell-out.

The N.R.A. code called for a 40-hour week at 45 cents an hour. The workers refused to accept this and drew up their own code on the picket line. Their code called for 66 cents an hour and a 36-hour week. **Only because the strike was under the workers' own leadership and only because they kept the plants closed until their demands were granted were they able to achieve what really can be called a splendid victory.**

CHICAGO ON THE MARCH

The workers of Chicago are going to get their unemployment relief and not by having the workers pay for it through an increase in the sales tax from 2 to 3 per cent they have decided.

A united front march of over 7,000 was held last week demanding continuance and extension of relief, against the sales tax robbery, for work relief at trade union wages, the 30-hour week and enactment of the Workers' Bill (H. R. 287).

The attempt to blackjack the workers into accepting the rise in the sales tax has found additional support in Soderstrom, Olander and other sell-out artists in the top leadership of the State Federation of Labor.

Death Stalks in Nazidom

Nazis Murder, Torture All Anti-Fascists



When the German workers will throw the butcher, Hitler, and the bosses who set him up into power, onto the scrap heap of history, they will have a lot of business to settle with the Nazi butchers.

For almost three years now, the Brown Shirted Beasts have been murdering, torturing, and killing at their will. Anyone who dares to face the Nazis and declare that he is against their insane policies is a doomed man.

Two women, both anti-Nazis, were poisoned by the madmen of Hitler, in the heart of London. So it goes, an endless story of murder.

But in Germany itself, the brutality, the sadism, of the degenerate Nazi dogs is nowhere equalled in the history of an already bloody capitalist world.

Official German figures show that in the year ending June 30, 1934, 212 were beheaded for opposition to Hitler; 280,308 were sentenced by Nazi courts or one out of every 203 Germans were imprisoned in one year.

In the past two weeks, fifteen heroic anti-fascists went to the execution block to be beheaded at the orders of the fiendish butchers.

But the very tortures—perhaps it would be well to recite a few of the incidents coming out of the darkest interior of medieval Germany speak of a barbarism, and a fiendishness which only madmen could follow.

A young worker was arrested for distributing anti-Nazi literature. He was placed in a cell against a board studded with nails and then the beasts got to work on him. First he was smashed in the face so his head crashed against the nails, then he was turned around and kicked so that his face crashed against the nails. This was kept up until he was dead.

A 45-year old woman, mother of two children refused to say "Heil Hitler" to a passing storm trooper. He drew his revolver, placed it against her throat and demanded that she salute Hitler. Instead she clenched her fist and cried "ROT FRONT." The trooper fired and the heavy slug from his Browning nearly tore her head off.

We don't have to go any further. These are just samples of the brutalities of the Nazi dogs. It is in the hands of beasts like this that Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German workers, is kept. Hundreds of others are awaiting trial, while tens of thousands are daily tortured in concentration camps.

400,000 young workers below the age of 25 are in the forced labor camps from which they are drafted into the army to be prepared for another war which will murder millions while the Thyssens and Mellons who rule Germany will make billions of dollars.

Only the united action of the working class of Germany and of the workers of the world can defeat the brutal fascism that is enslaving the German masses.

Micamold Girls Give Reasons For Strike

These pictures are taken on the picket line of the Micamold Radio Factory workers who have been on strike for 9 weeks for decent conditions, higher wages, and union recognition. The workers appeal for aid in picketing, which takes place daily at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the factory, 1081 Flushing Avenue, near Knickerbocker.

Question: Why are you on strike?

1.—Name: Mona Wiener
Answer: I'm on strike because I want better conditions. The conditions right now are lousy.



2.—Name: Christina Cassara
Answer: I am on strike for better conditions and a living wage and to be in solidarity with 400 young workers.



3.—Name: Lee Wolinsky
Answer: I have joined the strike in order to add my share to the general fight which aims to elevate the workers' dignity and to make life more livable for him. Also because it is a method which tends to put life into the words "every man is entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."



4.—Name: Mary Levetsky
Answer: What compelled me to join the strike was the fact that my personal value would be depreciated in my own eyes were I to lower my dignity by joining the scab ranks.



Six Arrested In Anti-War Struggle, N.Y.

NEW YORK. — Ten thousand military and naval cadets were assembling at Van Cortlandt Park for a parade.

The parade was under the auspices of the Assoc. of Junior Military and Naval organizations, a new military unit, who publicly announced the demonstration as "a show of loyalty to parents and country, patriotism and preparedness, and a counter-move against Reds and pacifist groups that are infesting our schools, seeking to undermine American democracy."

At last the signal was given: cadets snapped to attention; heels clicked, guns were shouldered, heads went high. The first unit had begun to march and others had fallen in behind. They were nearing the reviewing stand.

Two young Communists broke through the police lines and raced out on the parade grounds. No one knew just how they reached the center of the field, but there they were with a long ribbon-like banner floating in the breeze, bearing the words, "FIGHT BOSS WAR." Then the police woke up and started after the heroic young Communists. Five police and several Legionaires closed in on them and severely beat the defenseless youths, and then arrested them.

The two comrades carrying the banner were, Edward Young 21, and Arthur Goldman 20. Others arrested were, Abe Eisenman 17, Thomas Lucille 19, Morris Stevens 20, and Helen Crounin 20. All six are charged with disorderly conduct.

"Alliance" Formed by Worcester, Mass. Youth

In Worcester the young workers have organized a Youth Alliance, which has shopworkers, unemployed, and students in it. Since the unemployed and the students can be used to scab on striking workers, the Youth Alliance is going ahead to show all these groups that they must stick together and not fight against each other.

French YCL Leader Defends Self Against Frame-Up

In an effort to break the growing power of the United Front, the French government has arrested Raymond Guyot, member of the World Youth Committee Against War and Fascism and General Secretary of the Young Communist League of France. It is because of his militant activity on the committee and leading position that he was framed on the charge of being the author of the prohibited pamphlet, "Death in Times of Peace."

Facing the judges on April 18, Guyot declared, "I am a member of the Youth Committee Against War and Fascism. I declare this with pride and honor, conscious of my duty to so noble a cause!" Concerning the accusation of being the author of the pamphlet, he continued:

"I am neither the editor nor the author. The editor is the Youth Committee to which I have belonged since September, 1933, on which date a World Congress was called by Romain Rolland and Henri Barbusse, the two great writers."

Throughout France, we are conducting a ceaseless struggle against the reactionary fascist forces. We struggle for the democratic rights, for liberty and for peace. . . ."

Often his remarks, pointed and sharp, aroused the fury of the judges, and throughout his trial they attempted to prevent him from speaking on "embarrassing subjects. When speaking on the working youth, Guyot declared:

"We refuse to allow the working youth of France to continue to despair. We will proclaim their right to a decent life with joy and freedom. To them we open the doors to a wholesome future when the forces of oppression will be bankrupt!"

Rounding Up "Journal" Pickets



It wasn't the last roundup when these pickets, members of the striking office force of the NEW YORK JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL, were herded in to the Black Maria. They came back stronger however, until the strike was settled.

YCL Sends Pledge To Cuban Youth

In a stirring statement issued to the youth of Cuba, the Young Communist League of the United States pledged its fullest support in the struggles of the Cuban masses for freedom.

"Yankee imperialism has wrung millions of dollars in profits from the sweat and blood of the Cuban people. It has

resorted to the most barbaric means under Machado and now under Mendieta and Batista in order to preserve its profit. It has employed scoundrels such as Caffery to direct the robbery of the Cuban people," declares the statement in part.

It remains for the young workers of the United States to have no illusions as to the purpose of the American government in helping to suppress the rising struggles of the Cuban workers. It was to preserve the profits of the Wall Street Bankers.

The YCL statement ends with a ringing call to action and a renewed pledge of support for the fight of the Cuban workers to overthrow the Mendieta-Batista government.

A large number of youth of the YCL, NSL, and other youth organizations took part in a mass picket line demonstration Wednesday noon at the Cuban Consulate at the call of the New York District of the Young Communist League. The purpose of the action was to protest the intent of the Wall Street puppet government in Cuba today, the Mendieta regime, to execute 15 revolutionaries for their activity in the liberation struggles of the Cuban masses. A delegation led by John Little, District Organizer of the Young Communist League presented a resolution to the Cuban Consul, protesting against the planned execution, demanding the immediate release of the 15 revolutionaries.

Only Preview

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 8:45 P.M.

PARK THEATRE

Columbus Circle at 59th Street

B.M.T., I.R.T. and Independent Subways to Door

TICKETS AT: Young Worker, Rm. 518, 50 E. 13th St.; Workers Bookshops: 369 Sutter Ave. & 25 Chauncey St., Brooklyn; 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C.; 699 Prospect Ave., Bronx, and at all Section hdqtrs.

BOX OFFICE OPENS MAY 20th

The THEATRE of ACTION PRESENTS:
(Formerly Workers Laboratory Theatre)

THE YOUNG GO FIRST

By PETER MARTIN, GEORGE SCUDDER and CHARLES FREEDMAN

One of the authors of this timely and realistic expose of the C. C. C. spent 18 months in the camps.

A revolutionary departure in the American Theatre! A play of 1935!

And every young persons should come to see it!

GET YOUR TICKETS NOW BEFORE THEY'RE ALL GONE—Lowest Prices in Town: 25c, 50c, 66c, 83c and $1.10

BENEFIT: NEW YORK YOUNG WORKER

Hitler's May Day Flop



Though the banners and uniforms were out as usual on the occasion of Hitler's speech on May 1st, the "celebration" was a failure according to observers. The German workers are no longer satisfied with "Der Fuehrer's" promises.

Chicago Plans Mighty UYD

FIGHT STARTED AGAINST DENIAL PARADE PERMIT

By Morris Fine

Fear has been struck in the hearts of the Chicago bosses. Potential war profits in the packing, steel and railroad industries are threatened by the enthusiastic response of thousands of Chicago youth to the call for a parade against the menace of war and fascism. Following the first enlarged meeting of the Youth Council, which embraces the Chicago arrangements Committee for the American Youth Congress, the Chicago University Strike committee, and the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, a request was filed for a permit. The Council announced that the march should assemble at the march would assemble at parade down Wentworth Avenue to the American Giants stadium at 39th and Wentworth.

The Chicago Youth Council for May 30th had present at its last meeting observers from the women's local of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America, delegates from the Casket Makers Union No. 1936, both of the A. F. L.; individuals were present from the Gross Settlement House; delegates from the Anti-War Club of the Association House; from the Senior Boys department of the Chicago Commons Settlement House; Jewish Peoples Institute Forum; delegates from the Industrial League of Girls of the Y.W.C.A.; Club 212 of Filipino Young Workers, Transient Bureau, Young Communist League, Young Peoples Socialist League, etc.

Big Rally After Parade

Preparations are under way for a gigantic rally in the stadium following the parade in which a church chorus, a YWCA group, sports teams and other groups will jointly carry through an elaborate program. Speakers will point to "What Next" in the struggle against war and fascism. The YPSL's at the last meeting of the Council proposed that individual organizations shall not be permitted to issue their own leaflets but this proposal was defeated.

We call upon all youth groups to send representatives to the final preparations meeting May 25th, 955 W. Grand Ave.

"Unsmiling"

F. D., our "smiling president," had apparently lost his smile when the cameraman caught this shot. The president was probably worrying about the ever growing resistance of the American workers to the attacks of his administration.

All Militant Youth Barred From Schools

In typical reactionary manner a few weeks ago the Board of Education of Pittsburgh passed a resolution to bar all left-wing and so-called Communist groups to meet in the public school building.

The American Youth Congress continuation committee, representing churches, Y's, school groups and trade unions, was barred from meeting in the public schools on the phoney excuse that Dave Doran, a member of the Young Communist League, was a member of the committee.

Tremendous sentiment has been aroused and pressure from among the intellectuals and masses of people has been so great that the school board at the last meeting held Monday, was forced to reverse its decision and allow the American Youth Congress Continuation Committee the use of the Public Schools.

AROUND THE WORLD

GERMANY—From fascist Germany comes this letter to us in the illegal press service of the German YCL:

Workers Win Pay Raise.

"In a factory in Berlin, where 55 girls are employed, the speed-up was so terrific that it was a common occurrence for at least one girl to faint every day. The wages that the girls received were so miserable, that they actually could not live on them. So they elected a delegation to go to the boss and demand shorter hours and more pay. At the same time a strike was called in the whole shop. The militant solidarity of the girls, forced the boss to give in to their demands and a wage raise was granted while the working hours were cut.

Young Workers Demonstrate in Labor Camp.

"Two hundred and eighty young workers who were sent to a forced labor camp demonstrated against the shoddy clothes which they were given to wear in an effective way.

"Many of the young workers were given clothes so rotten, that they tore as soon as they were put on. In order to get decent clothing, every young worker in the camp tore his pants fore and aft, and all of them paraded down the main street of the town in this way on a Saturday afternoon. A few days later they got new working clothes. This lifted the militancy of the youth to gres, heights, and they are determined to continue their struggle, until both Hitler and fascism are wiped out.

400 Young Workers Fired in Berlin.

"In a certain big factory in Berlin the bosses split the youth from the adult workers, who were helping them in their struggle for better conditions in a certain department.

"The youth were then dismissed one by one until 400 in all were fired. When a Nazi leader told the workers that the firm they were working for was one of the best in Germany and pointed out that the firm had hired 38 new adult workers, he was hooted off the platform. 'What about the youth who were fired?' shouted the workers over and over again. The Nazi was forced to adjourn the meeting, because he could not make himself heard.

"In this way the youth and the adult workers are joining together in their fight against the brutal government. This is how we struggle in order to raise the militancy of the workers. First we slow down the speed of the workers, then we simply lay down our tools, and then we strike!"

In this brief dispatch lies the whole story of the heroic struggles that the German workers, both youth and adult, are carrying on in their fight to overthrow Hitler and to replace the Nazis and their masters the bosses of Germany, by a Workers and Farmers Government—a Soviet Germany.

Two Letters--Two Worlds

'Fired from A Jim-Crow C.C.C. Camp'

By An Ex-C. C. C. Boy

Here is a story of what happened in a C.C.C. camp in Renovo, Penn. We were discharged from the camp for doing what I term the right thing. That is to take orders from the Superintendent, Mr. Burton.

It all happened on the second of May. On this particular day it was raining very hard, which later turned into hail.

We, as usual, went through our morning maneuvers. We were sent to the forestry department to report for work. The superintendent realizing that the weather was bad, sent us back to the barracks.

Later we were summoned to the forestry office. Still the superintendent refused to let us go to work. We were summoned by the captain a third and a fourth time but still the same story. No work.

This made the captain more sore. He sent for us and told us that we had to work anyway.

Fifty or more refused to go to work. Ten of us were sent to the captain's office. He tried to give us the big scare. Then he fined us $3. We still refused to go to work. He then told Lieutenant Johnson to take our names and send us home. We were sent home without pay or having any idea of getting back pay due us.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Note by Y. W. F. A. buro—This camp is a Jim Crow camp. The officers are white. The Eastern Penn. Youth Continuation Committee went in with these boys who came to them, to the Quarter-masters Office to demand their back pay like May 1st.

The committee, together with the Afro-American, are conducting an investigation of this camp.

A Letter from the Workers' Fatherland

Dear Comrades:

We are students in the factory trade school Kalinin. We want to correspond with you.

In a few days we, our parents, sisters and brothers will celebrate the great international proletarian holiday—May First. This year will be especially happy and proud of the achievements of our Party and our leader Joseph Stalin.

Our glorious country has made great strides forward in the building of Socialism.

Everything is better. Our factories are producing more things. Our Collective farms are growing more wheat.

We work and live in our school where we are studying to become textile engineers.

There are 130 students here, and now we are taking on 60 more.

We work from four to five hours a day and we get from 65 to 100 roubles a month.

The best workers get free food.

We are proud and happy when we think that we will go out into the only country which can assure us of jobs.

Besides what we learn we go to the movies, theatre, museums, and have physical training all free of charge.

Sometimes some of the students are not so good in their work. We attempt to remedy this by dividing them into groups and make them have socialist competition among themselves in order to see who is the worst of the lot.

We then take him and punish him by giving him disoredit marks which take away certain privileges until he improves.

Please write to us about your country, the life and conditions of the young workers and students, and how you get on under capitalism.

With revolutionary greetings,

A group of Soviet Workers-Students.

Greetings to
Young Worker from
I.W.O. Branch Y-33

Dr. M. Milstein, D.D.S.
698 Me'rcie Ave., Bronx
20% Reduction to Comrades on A'l Dental Work

Young Pocket-Book Workers Organize Sports and Dances

NEW YORK.—I am a member of the Helpers' Section of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union.

The Helpers' Section consists of semi-skilled young workers. Since the United Front administration has come into power we have seen great changes take place in our union.

In the first place, terrorism has been done away with. We no longer have strong-arm men decorating the platform at our union meetings.

The sections, which in our union take the place of locals such as the Operators' Section, the Helpers' Section, etc., have begun to function.

Especially is this true of the Helpers' Section, which has been most neglected in the past.

For the first time in the history of our union a dance was held. It was attended by 200 young pocketbook workers, and was highly successful.

On Sunday, May 12th, a hike was held at Tibbett's Brook Park. We participated in sports and spent a delightful day in the woods.

A members' meeting of the Helpers' Section was held to discuss conditions and the coming agreement.

If this administration continues the good work which it has started, not only will the Helpers' Section benefit by it, but the whole union.

A Young Pocketbook Worker.

Listen Chicago!

CHICAGO, Ill.—Clowns, men on the flying trapezes, a cage full of wild Hearsts and Hury Longs, and the like, will grace the National Youth Day Carnival on May 30th as a victorious aftermath to the National Youth Day Parade.

The affair will be held in the halls of the Lawndale Workers' Club 1803 S. Homan Ave. Admission will be ten cents.

5-DAY
MAY
FESTIVAL
BAZAAR

SPECIAL YOUTH DAY
THURSDAY, MAY 23rd

I.W.O. Junior Section Harmonica Band
Andre Cibulsky - Nature Friends Dance Group

AUSPICES: COMMUNIST PARTY, NEW YORK DISTRICT

ADMISSION: Daily 25c; Sat. 40c; FREE Sat. and Sun. to 5 p.m. - Proceeds to Red Fund for Combatting Fascist Attacks

MAY 22-23-24-25-26
NEW STAR CASINO
107th St. and Park Ave. New York City
Starts
WED!
MAY 22

Editorials

'Treason!'

"YOU are committing treason against the Youth Congress!"

In these none too uncertain terms, Mr. Whitecook, of the American Jewish Congress, characterized the actions of Melos Most, Y.P.S.L. leader, when he attempted to exclude independent unions from the New York preparatory conference for United Youth Day.

That Mr. Whitecook was expressing the sentiment of the overwhelming majority of the 525 delegates became obvious when the conference voted decisively to reject this proposal of th Y.P.S.L. leadership.

Most did not want the independent unions to march on May 30!

Delegates from the A. F. of L. locals spoke for unity of all workers. But Most, self-appointed "defender" of the A. F. of L., was against such unity because the independent unions were "dual" unions "opposing" the A. F. of L.

Is this not pure gall, Comrade Most? You speak of splitting the unions! But, Comrade Most, are you not part of the same "Militant Socialist" leadership which in the Radio and Factory Workers Union in New York only last Monday, in the person of Mr. Beedie—a member of the Socialist Party—expelled four young workers because they were "suspected of being Communists"?

Are you not part of the same "Militant" leadership which in the Shipping Clerks Union—in the person of Gomberg—a member of the Y.P.S.L. City Committee—threatened expulsion to any member supporting United Youth Day?

Are you not part of the same leadership which in the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union wrote bylaws into the union books excluding Communists from membership in the union?

If you are so anxious to "defend" the A. F. of L. why don't you carry on a fight against these splitting acts? Why don't you carry on a fight against the racketeer Nemzer, who when he was removed from leadership by the members of the Retail Clerks Union, proceeded to SPLIT the union and organize a dual union which is fighting the A. F. of L. today . . . and NEMZER IS STILL A LEADING MEMBER OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY!

Is there any difference between such acts both in the unions and at the conference, and the acts of the Old Guard of the Socialist Party?

Even the leaders of the Y.P.S.L. in numerous cities have rejected the policy of such people as Most and have agreed to participate in the United Youth Day demonstrations.

The members of the Y.P.S.L. everywhere must make sure that there is ONE UNITED YOUTH DAY DEMONSTRATION AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM ON MAY 30, AND THAT THEY ARE IN IT!

They have only one choice—either to follow the line of Most—which in practice is no different from the line of the Old Guard—or to follow the line of unity in the fight against war and fascism!

Win the Negro Youth!

THE Roosevelt government, in its drive toward fascism, is intensifying its attack upon the Negro people.

This attack is taking the form of the most brutal campaign of terror and violence against Negroes everywhere, and a sharper drive against the standard of living of the Negro workers.

Particularly is this attack directed against the Negro youth. The facts brought out at the recent hearings on the Harlem events, the increasing number of lynchings and frame-ups of Negro youth, bear witness to this.

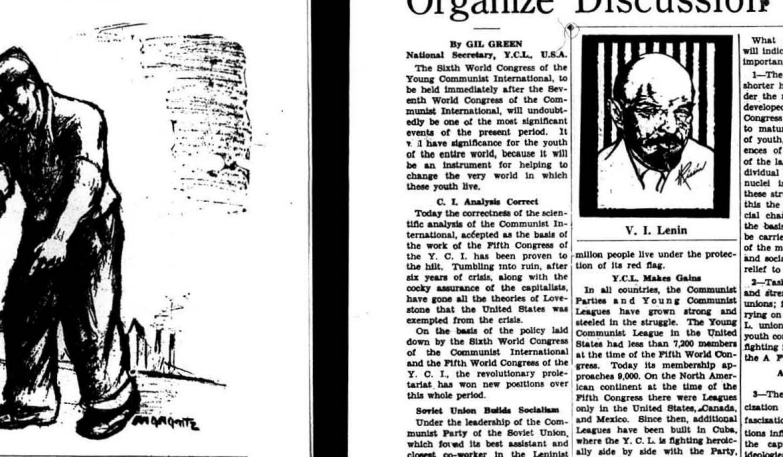
That the Negro youth are rallying to defeat these attacks upon their rights and living conditions can be seen from their increased participation in the struggles that are taking place.

It remains for the Young Communist League everywhere to more energetically develop and lead these struggles of the Negro youth. Everywhere, through mass actions, the unity of Negro and white youth must be cemented in the fight for jobs for the young Negro workers, against discrimination in relief, against the growing terror, for Negro rights.

To effectively lead and develop these struggles, it is necessary to more widely recruit Negro youth into the Young Communist League and develop them for leadership.

In Harlem, in South Side Chicago, in St. Louis, everywhere, this basic task of the Y.C.L. must be fulfilled.

OH NO YOU DON'T, MELOS MOST!



Readers' Forum

Thanks!

Dear Comrade Editor:

You have received a letter from unit 460 (C. C. N. Y. Eve.). A further note, I believe is necessary now.

The May 7th issue is much better than any previous one, and our criticism of the "Young Worker" must be considered in a new light. The present issue it anything, is even better. For the first time I am able to sell my "Young Workers" with a real enthusiasm, inspired by the paper's own worth.

The make up, the news stories and Howard Rushmore's column are all excellent.

We always talked about the building of the Young Worker, but only mechanically, only as a duty to the Y. C. L. Now you at the office are doing your share and I am sure we'll match you. We'll sell it and we'll write for it. You may expect an article from me soon.

You may seem surprised at the naive enthusiasm of the above, but to see that change that the "Daily Worker" made a few months ago, come into the "Young Worker" (even more definitely, since we had more to go)—that change we were all expecting and needing, is inspiring.

Without having discussed the matter with the whole unit (those whom I talked to were unanimous in praise), I believe that I am speaking for all of us.

PAUL NEMETH,
Organizer, unit 460.

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:

Since there is no such column in the "Young Worker" I'll start it off. I know that there are much more important things to write about than what I am writing, but I feel it is a bit important, in so far as impressions on the minds and bright eyes of the young workers.

I think that it is a shame after 13 years of the YCL that we have no National Uniform to show an appearance. Although in many districts different styles of uniform are adopted (this in itself is bad) the majority of the districts have none at all.

The capitalist class knows how to attract youth to their organizations. They give them nice-looking uniforms that make anyone stop and take notice. Of course I don't expect the YCL to recruit merely by a uniform, but together with all our campaigns and struggles, we should be able to appear before the youth as their leaders.

Not a repetition of some capitalist uniform but something that will speak to the youth and show them what we are fighting for.

Imagine thousands of YCL'ers in every part of the country marching on the streets May 30th in one uniform, what an impression it would make.

The capitalists would turn cross-eyed and the workers would fall in and cheer.

Let every district get a committee together and think of some uniform, get the artists busy drawing up these uniforms, send in drawings to the "Young Worker" and then the districts can vote on which uniform they prefer.

How about it, comrades. Let's hear from you and get busy. Let's go.

Comradely,
TILLIE.

Ed. Note—To date several letters have been sent to the office, raising the question of a standard uniform for our YCLers. We are publishing this letter in order to stimulate some discussion in our League thru the medium of the "Readers Forum." Comrades are urged to write in their suggestions on this and other topics.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

(See page 10 for Answers.)

1.—Counting the families of the unemployed, what is total number on relief?

2.—How many workers have been killed in labor struggles so far during 1935?

3.—Who sold out the strike of 35,000 rubber workers in Akron, Ohio last month?

4.—How many lynchings have there been in the United States during the last 50 years?

5.—What percentage of the Negro population is on relief?

6.—What is the number of newspapers either owned outright by Hearst or else served by his news distributing agency?

7.—Of the total unemployed, what percentage are youth?

8.—What ex-Secretary of the Treasury owes the government $3,000,000 in unpaid taxes from 1931?

LEFT JABS

By I. GEE

Two Berlin chauffeurs struck the same telephone pole within an hour. Somebody must have dressed it up to resemble Hitler.

* * *

Huey Long says he may run for governor of Louisiana and again he may run for president of the United States. And again after the Young Worker is through exposing him, he may just run!

* * *

The odds against winning the Irish Sweepstakes with first prize are 5 million to one; or three times as good as the chance of getting a job in the U. S.

* * *

Definition: A capitalist is a guy who earns his money by the sweat of your brow!

* * *

Boss: What do you mean by talking like that? Are you the boss around here?

Worker: No, I'm not the boss.

Boss: Well, if you're not the boss, don't talk like a damn fool.

* * *

Sam, the driver of an ox team, saw a lizard crawling up a tree. He flourished his long whip and deftly snapped off the lizard's head. Farther along the road, with skillful precision, he picked a horsefly off the fence with the same weapon. His skill as marksman was next exhibited on a chipmunk that showed its head above the ground.

A companion finally said: "Sam, take a crack at that hornet's nest."

Sam grinned and replied: "No sir, no sir, them fellahs is organized!"

Organize Discussion for 6th Y. C. I. Congress

By GIL GREEN
National Secretary, Y.C.L., U.S.A.

The Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International, to be held immediately after the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, will undoubtedly be one of the most significant events of the present period. It will have significance for the youth of the entire world, because it will be an instrument for helping to change the very world in which these youth live.

C. I. Analysis Correct

Today the correctness of the scientific analysis of the Communist International, accepted as the basis of the work of the Fifth Congress of the Y. C. I. has been proven to the hilt. Tumbling into ruin, after six years of crisis, along with the cocky assurance of the capitalists, have gone all the theories of Lovestone that the United States was exempted from the crisis.

On the basis of the policy laid down by the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International and the Fifth World Congress of the Y. C. I., the revolutionary proletariat has won new positions over this whole period.

Soviet Union Builds Socialism

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which forged its best assistant and closest co-worker in the Leninist Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, the counter-revolutionary theories of Trotsky concerning the impossibility of building socialism in the Soviet Union have been smashed. The First Five Year Plan was completed in four years, the Second Five Year Plan is rapidly being carried through to completion, a socialist society is being built in the Soviet Union. The question—"Who Will Beat Whom?"—has been settled finally and for all time in this period since the Fifth Congress of the Y. C. I. in favor of the proletariat, in favor of the construction of a complete socialist society.

Trotskyite Slanders Exposed

The Trotskyist slanders against the heroic Chinese Communist Party have been hurled back into their faces like spittle in the wind by the successful onward march of the Chinese Revolution. Today the Chinese Soviet Republic is established over one sixth of the territory of that immense country. Eighty million people live under the protection of its red flag.

V. I. Lenin

Y.C.L. Makes Gains

In all countries, the Communist Parties and Young Communist Leagues have grown strong and steeled in the struggle. The Young Communist League in the United States had less than 7,000 members at the time of the Fifth World Congress. Today its membership approaches 9,000. On the North American continent at the time of the Fifth Congress there were Leagues only in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Since then, additional Leagues have been built in Cuba, where the Y. C. L. is fighting heroically side by side with the Party, in Columbia, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands. The influence of the Y. C. L. has grown among new strata of youth—student, farm, etc.

This was possible only by the fight for an understanding of the policy of the Fifth World Congress, only by a fight against the distortions of this policy, only by a fight against the renegades, those who are now outside of the ranks of the revolutionary movement—the Lovestonites, and Trotskyites; only with the aid of the Y. C. I.

Congress to Discuss Basic Problems

It is in such a period, a period when the world has already plunged into a new round of wars and revolutions, that the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International will take place.

It can be seen from this that in preparation for the Sixth World Congress we will have to discuss a whole host of problems facing our world movement, which have arisen and grown sharp under the changed conditions since the Fifth Congress.

What are these problems? We will indicate only a few of the most important facing our League.

1—The fight for higher wages, shorter hours, better conditions under the new conditions which have developed since the Fifth World Congress (five years of crisis, growth to maturity of a crisis generation of youth, etc. Lessons and experiences of the huge strike struggles of the last 3 years. The role of individual Y. C. L.ers and of shop nuclei in developing and leading these struggles. In connection with this the economic political and social changes among the youth on the basis of which this fight must be carried on; further development of the movement for unemployment and social insurance, for immediate relief to the youth.

2—Tasks of the youth in building and strengthening their class trade unions; forms and methods for carrying on youth work in the A. F. of L. unions; experiences in building youth committees, youth boards, and fighting for our youth policy against the A. F. of L. bureacracy.

Against Fascism and Imperialist War

3—The struggle against the fascization of the youth; against the fascization of the mass organizations influenced by or controlled by the capitalist class; against the ideologies under cover of which this fascization process is carried on; the fight for the interests of the youth in the C. C. C. camps and the role of those camps in the whole process of fascization.

4—Mobilization of the youth against the preparations for a new imperialist war; unmasking and exposure of the ideology developed by the capitalists to win the youth for war; the fight against and work within the auxiliary military apparatus—R. O. T. C., C. M. T. C. etc., and within the armed forces.

Winning Negro Youth

5—The struggle for Negro rights; against Jim Crowism, discrimination, lynching, for the economic needs of the Negro youth. The fight against white chauvinism; against the influence of petit-bourgeois Negro nationalism; the building of a Negro youth liberation movement; problem of the joint organization of Negro and white youth in the South; recruiting Negro youth and training the leading Negro cadres for our League.

Joseph Stalin

6—Further development of support for the struggles of the youth in the colonies of Yankee imperialism; defense of the colonial youth within the United States.

7—Organization of working girls, special needs and demands of girls in industry; relation of girls in industry to war preparations.

Against Child Labor

8—The fight against child labor; program for work among child laborers in industry; street trades, agriculture, home industries; the further development of a federated workers and farms children organization.

9—Extension and broadening of our work among non-proletarian strata of youth—students, agrarian youth, etc.

Fight For United Front

10—The fight for the united front of the youth in all the above issues. Analysis of our united front experience, especially in the American Youth Congress; tasks of the Y. C. L. in developing further united front with the youth in the mixed-class organizations and differences between united front with the youth in such organizations and youth in working class organizations, how to improve our work within these organizations.

11—The fight against the influence of reformism among the youth; extension and development of our united front work with the Y. P. S. L.; the unmasking of the new maneuvers which are resorted to by the Y. P. S. L. leaders to block the revolutionization of the youth and to fight against unity.

Marxist-Leninist Propaganda

12—The popularization of Marxist-Leninist education among the masses of youth; analysis and exposure of the various fascist, semi-fascist and bourgeois reformist ideologies of Lonz, Coughlin, Sinclair; how to break their influence over the youth; improvement in the method and content of our agitation and propaganda work. Broadening the base of the "Young Worker" and making it a mass paper with mass circulation; increasing the number and improving the content of shop papers, bulletins, Young Worker supplements. Increasing the publications of mass popular pamphlets.

Building the Y.C.L.

13—Organizational problems — recruiting, fluctuation, training of new cadres, new organizational forms of the Y. C. L. (industrial units, institutional units, etc.); how do we mobilize the Party to help build the Y. C. L.

The above is only a partial list of some of the burning problems which must be discussed by our entire League in preparation for the Sixth World Congress. In order to organize this discussion properly, all the comrades must write articles for our press, special Congress discussion bulletin should be gotten out wherever possible, existing organizational bulletins must make space available for such discussion articles. Care should be taken that such articles are not written by leading comrades and functionaries alone. Efforts must be made to secure collective articles by units or fractions after discussion among themselves.

Organize Widespread Discussion

All districts must organize discussion in the units, sections, and districts, on the basis of outlines and material which will be gotten out by the National Committee and other pre-Congress discussion material which will appear in the Party and Y. C. L. press.

Leading comrades in all districts must prepare to speak at open mass meetings on the questions confronting the youth before the Y. C. I. congress. Units should be encouraged to hold open discussion meetings which will endeavor to attract the non-League youth and involve them in the discussion.

Full, frank and free discussion on all basic questions must begin at once.

Youth Day

By Ralph Hayes

Skies spill out your burning red,
Sun burst forth . . . proclaim the date,
Highways leap to greet the tread,
Up! Young workers, DEMONSTRATE!

Out of the classes, out of the fields,
Schoolrooms empty, playgrounds bare,
Side by side, crowding the buildings,
Voices splitting the startled air!

Up from the mines, up from the farms
Youth surge forth deserting your play,
Bearing a forest of flying banners
Unfurled to the 30th day of May!

Youth lock arms, Negro and white,
Ranks unbending on every shore,
Sweep the militarists off the streets!
Thunder your hatred of bosses' war!

LISTEN, ELSIE!

By Dora Zucker

Note—This article is written in answer to Elsie Robinson's column "Listen World" in the New York Journal, wherein Miss Robinson attacked the Soviet Union.

So you can't take it! What a shame—and what a reflection!

You write in your column:

"You used to laugh when someone mentioned Communism. How idiotic, you thought to consider a Russian plan for Americans! What did prosperous, progressive Americans have to do with ignorant, filthy, starving peasans?" Whom are you talking about, old girl, the 16,000,000 unemployed?

The miners who haven't enough to buy milk for their kids? Or maybe it's about the Negro sharecroppers who earn about $1 a week that you're talking? Now, Elsie, it isn't nice that a fine gal like yourself should tell such big lies, is it? Why, even the official government statistics say that the average wage of the American worker is about $12 a week. And how long now and bothered our government officials are about the situation in the country—'cause there's prosperity in the air? What do you think (or don't you)!

So we can't learn anything from the starving, "stupid" peasants! I can feel for you kid. It must be tough when the brain capacity is limited—or is it a nice, big fat check from Hearst?

I like the next part of your article—I really think this is what Mc-Coy—"Suppose you don't want to do the same thing as the other fellow? Suppose you don't want to share everything in your life! Suppose you want to be different—what then?" If you won't tell anyone about it, I'll admit you almost had me stumped! Until I suddenly remembered (how embarrassing for you) that somewhere I read that 92 per cent of the American people have nothing—most of the wealth being concentrated in the hands of 8 per cent.

I guess in this case, most of the American people aren't bothered about sharing things with you (unless it's their starvation and misery —you wouldn't be interested in that, would you?). As to being different—where else, except in the Soviet Union, where every man and woman is encouraged to develop every capability he or she possesses—where millions are spent for the development of science and the arts, where women are not held slaves to the kitchens, but enjoy the same liberties and opportunities as men, is one afforded the real chance to be "different," not in the superficial sense you mean, but in the sense of being able to give free play to every faculty of the human mind and body, to give the utmost to the working class and thereby receive the maximum for himself!

Just between you and me, Elsie—I'm damned tired of the "responsibility" of being a "free" starving, unemployed, futureless young American, who gets clubbed on the picket line when fighting for bread, who gets clapped into jail when voicing his protest. I'm damned tired of slaving in sweatshops, making riches for the Fords, Mellons, Morgans and Hearsts—I'm damned tired of being cut off from books and music and good times! You're damn tootin' right the Russians have struck it! Boy, with the working class in power in the United States tomorrow, what couldn't we do! We'd open every factory and mill in the country—there'd be a chicken in every pot and more! Our youth would not be herded into camps for bosses' war—but would be trained in schools at the expense of the government, at whatever occupation they would be fit for and desired—Old broken down shacks would be torn down and clean, comfortable homes given to the American people—Farmers would not have to plough under crops—they'd be encouraged to cultivate as much as possible.

—Throughout the country, in shops, mills, farms—in every nook and corner, organization is going on, for the achievement of the American Soviet—Sure guys like you and the Fords, Mellons, Hearsts are disturbed at such thoughts—sure you wouldn't want to lose what you've got—But I'm afraid, kid, that we'll have to settle this question on the barricades and I'm sure you and your cohorts will be on the other side. . . .

Who Cuts the Stone?

"What was it you said to that man just now?"

"I told him to hurry up."

"What right have you to tell him to hurry up?"

"I pay him to hurry."

"What do you pay him?"

"Four dollars a day."

"Where do you get the money to pay him with?"

"I sell cut stone."

"Who cuts the stone?"

"He does."

"How much stone does he cut in a day?"

"Well, a man can cut a lot of stone in a day."

"How much can you get for what he cuts in a day?"

"I get about seven dollars."

"Then instead of your paying him four dollars, he actually pays you three dollars a day for standing around and telling him to hurry up."

"Well, I own the machinery."

"How did you get the machinery?"

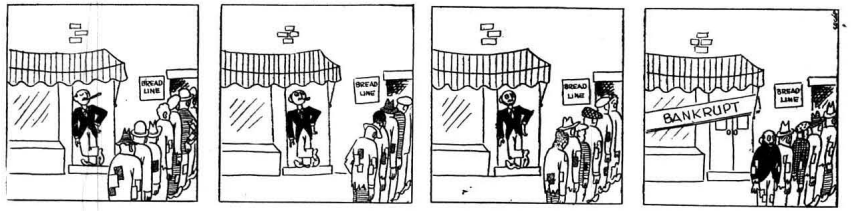
"Sold cut stones and bought it."

"Who cut the stone?"

"Shut up! You'll make the men wake up, and then they'll cut stone for themselves."

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



"Fatherland" -- A Call From Hitler's Dungeons

This book was smuggled out of Germany chapter by chapter and describes the horrible tortures which the heroic underground anti-fascist fighters in Nazi Germany are made to suffer in Hitler's prisons and concentration camps.

This book, published by Farrar and Rinehart, sells for $1.99.

The second man to my right began gasping softly. I tried to get a glimpse of him, without moving my head. He was a sturdy fellow of twenty-five or so—a worker, to judge by his clothing—and his face was livid green. A few minutes later he started swaying, then suddenly collapsed. Our guard was just then talking to the card players and did not notice the incident. A trooper who entered the room at that moment caught sight of the man lying on the floor.

"Think you can get a good day's rest here, do you, you son of a bitch?"

He seized the man on the floor, pulled him to his knees, and struck him a terrific blow in the face. Blood spurted from the man's mouth and nose. Our guard rose from the card table and came over. "You're drunk, you bastard," he said. The two guards kicked the groaning man in the stomach, back, and face. Dragging himself to his feet, the man tried to stand up. His head dropped, his legs refused to support him. To keep himself from collapsing again, he dug his fingernails into the plastered wall. You could hear the nails crunch and break off as he dropped again like a sack to the floor.

Toward noon we heard a commotion in the corridor outside — loud talking, shouting, running back and forth. Finally the door burst open to admit a number of Black Shirts.

"Here's the bastard who rode with the driver."

From the confusion of questions and answers it was possible to glean the information that a truckload of illegal literature had been seized by the Secret Police.

"Damn it all, I know that fellow! You've been here before, haven't you?"

"Yes, sir," came the reply in a clear, boyish voice.

"What were you arrested for the first time?"

"I was accused of distributing pamphlets."

"And this time?"

"I was standing at the corner of Muller and Beestrasse, and a chauffeur offered me five marks to help him drive his load."

"Never mind the fairy tales. You knew perfectly well what was in those boxes."

"No, he didn't tell me a thing. And I didn't ask any questions, either. I was glad enough to earn the money."

"Now look here, my boy, what did you do it for?" It was the voice of an old trooper speaking. "Now they won't believe what you told them before, either. You're done for now."

"I've been unemployed since I left school. They wouldn't accept me for the labor camps because I'm a Communist. What am I supposed to do?"

One of the troopers in the group surrounding him replied with a blow that knocked the boy to the floor. "Leave him alone, Max," said the older man quietly, apparently unable to suppress his pity.

The pamphlets were passed from hand to hand. A trooper started reading aloud from one of them:

Enemy Planes Over Berlin

An Important Message to All Germans

By Dr. Joseph Goebbels

"What a bunch of bastards!" another cried. "Just turn the page."

The first man gasped as he went on reading:

The Brutal Slaughter of Reichsbanner and Red Front League Comrades in Nowawes by Hitler's Brown Murder Hordes

A Document Report Issued by the Berlin-Brandenburg District of the Communist Party of Germany

In a fresh burst of rage they began again to beat the boy, from whose lips not a sound broke.

We continued to stand at rigid attention until aeven that evening, chins in, heels together, eyes fixed on the white-plastered wall. To prevent dizziness. I picked out a small black spot on the wall in front of me on which I focused my attention. Standing thus, unable to see what went on behind us, we were nevertheless being familiarized with the first educational measures practised by the Third Reich on our unfortunate comrades.

At seven one of our torturers snarled, "Company, about — face! Right—face! Forward—march!"

We were led through a long corridor into an inner court, and marched double quick time into a number of police trucks that stood waiting for us.—After a drive of half an hour or so the column halted. A sign outside our little window bore the name Columbiastrasse.

We were at the Templehof Flying Field, facing the building which had once been a notorious military prison but had since been taken over by the Black Shirts as one of their various torture chambers.—

How would Kathe hear of my arrest? How would she take the news? Would she be calm, and courageous or would her impulsiveness betray her into follies and blunders? If only they didn't find that list! No one knew where it was. How could I get in touch with the outside world? Had Michael wired promptly? He might wait too long and they'd catch Otto at Halle. How would the comrades discover my whereabouts? How inexcusable not to have coded the list the moment I received it! A hundred and eighty comrades — many of them married. It was well hidden—but suppose they tore the furniture apart and found it! I couldn't stand it.-I'd kill myself. I clung to this notion—as though my death could atone for my carelessness.

I heard footsteps in the corridor. "Where is he?"

"Cell 128."

They passed my door. Farther down a cell door was opened and closed again. The jailer had apparently admitted some SS-men into a cell.

From the lower end of the corridor a fearful cry rang out, followed by a long-drawn gasp—again and again and again. . . .

They were strolling a comrade to stop him from screaming. Presently the jailer opened the door, and I heard him say, "Down to the cellar."

A stumbling on the stars — then silence again, till the moans of the tortured man rose from below. I had never heard men cry; it was unbearable. I stuck my fingers into my ears to keep out the sound.

(To be continued.)

SCIENCE

By Helen Gleason

The surface of the earth is daily changing its shape as it has been doing for the past millions upon millions of years. The winds and the tides have been constantly instrumental in changing that surface. In terms of epochs, the appearance of the world has changed on a gigantic scale. Where today there are mountains rearing their height for miles, yesterday, there were seas.

today where great cliffs tower over racing rivers, millions of years ago, there were no signs of them.

The erosive quality of rivers has wash through these mountains leaving the gorges which we see today. The changing weather conditions bringing alternately, glacier periods and temperate ones, the volcanic eruptions and seasonal rains all aided in this tremendous transformation. It has not stopped but still continues and will continue for many millions of years to come.

The coal that we have today is a result of certain atmospheric and geological conditions existing in the carboniferous age. Who does not know that coal is the petrified remains of tree trunks? Where millions of years ago there were enormous forests, today are found the coal deposits. At that time the earth's weather was hot, humid and damp and rains poured frequently. These forests developed on marshy and swamp ground. Today we could call them tropical forests although the forms of plant life in those days do not exist anymore. When dead trees fell into the swamp they sunk and over a period of great time the swamps were filled with them. These swamps were covered by sand and clay according to the movements of the sea and under this high pressure, without air, the petrification took place.

Here is an example of how the changing conditions on the earth's surface affected the life existing during a particular epoch. Even today there is enough existing evidence proving the inter-relationships between life and surrounding conditions. The mode of life of the eskimo was determined under different circumstances from that of the African savage. This is obvious to anyone. Although other social aspects are involved in shaping the so-called civilization of man basically, in the remote past, prehistoric man's life was dominantly influenced by his natural surroundings.

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By DAVE PLATT

Columbia's fascist film "Call to Arms" has definitely been released under the innocous title "Together We Live". . . . Under no circumstances must we permit this vicious film to get past our neighborhood movie houses. Willard Mack, Sheila Manners, Wera Engels, Lou Tellegen are featured in the film which from all evidences is nothing but an attempt to stir groups of vigilantes to action against militant labor.

Originally the San Francisco General Strike was utilized as a background for the picture . . . but it seems that many changes for the worst have been made as a result of the nation-wide campaign of protest against the film . . . now we learn from a story in Motion Picture Herald that "Together We Live" ("Call to Arms") is based not on the General Strike but on the "San Francisco bombing for which Tom Mooney was sent to jail and whose incarceration has since caused international reverberations from workers groups". . . In other words "Together We Live" is to be a justification, complete and convincing of Mooney's frameup as well as a general indictment of the labor movement . . . . Only picket lines and demonstrations will answer Columbia's attacks. . .

Students all over the country are up in arms against the Hearst Metrotone Newsreel . . . Last week more than five hundred Princeton University students and faculty members signed a petition calling on the Manager of Princeton's one motion picture theatre to withdraw the Hearst newsreel because as was pointed out in the "Daily Princetonian," they "continually cancel as truth, incidents and scenes which are distorted into half-truths of skilful propaganda". . .

Charles Chaplin is one of the few sincere artists in the movie colony on the coast . . . his genius for pantomime has endeared him to the hearts of hundreds of millions of moviegoers from here to the farthest reaches of the globe . . not long ago in an interview with a movie fan mag, Chaplin is reported to have expressed the belief that he could easily adjust himself to a communist society in America . . . "I would become the Peoples' Artist of the Republic," Charlie is reported to have said . . . and I for one am inclined to believe that Charlie meant what he said . . . what other Hollywood artist can you name who has revealed even a fraction of the understanding and sympathy for the downtrodden as Chaplin reveals in his imperishable comedies . . .

Friedrich Ermler, Soviet director of "Fragment of an Empire" and of the prize-winning "Peasants" soon to open at the Cameo is on his way to the U. S. for a visit . . . Don't miss "The Informer" one of the best Hollywood films in this or recent years . . . "Invisible Man," "La Cucaracha" and "Three Little Pigs" are on the way to the Soviet Union

'I Went to the C. C. C.'

By GEORGE SCUDDER

(Co-Author, "The Young Go First")

After leaving the truck, the striking section went back to its tent and waited. Ten minutes later the Captain walked in. He began to threaten them. Their section leader ripped off his insignia and threw it on the floor.

It was more than a mere gesture; he was throwing away a six dollar raise in pay! The Captain ended up by saying that they must all be out in the truck in fifteen minutes and prepared to eat the same rations that they had planned to feed us first.

Before the fifteen minutes were up they walked out and quietly clambered on the truck. The whole camp was watching and it seemed that there were lumps of humiliation in every man's throat. The dumped rations were gathered together and hoisted up to them. Suddenly, a hand appeared and gave the rations a thrust that sent them flying all over the lawn again. The captain ran over, furious! They told him they were going to work but that they would not eat such slim rations.

He walked away. Behind his office, out of sight, he discovered the boys' truck driver. They had a little talk. After that the boys left for work—without their rations.

That night they came back, tired but noisy. The company clerk was sitting in their tent, watching them. He asked them if they had been very hungry that afternoon. They laughed and told him of how the truck-driver, who had cleaned up a crap-game the night before, had decided to stake them to a meal. What was the meal, the clerk asked. Beans and potatoes, they told him. The clerk laughed. Then he told them how the Captain had given the money to the truck-driver and thus forced them to eat the same miserable rations that they had struck against. They boys were bitter. Then they began to plan.

The next day, when their rations were brought to them, they repeated their little "Boston Tea Party" of the previous day and dumped them over. Once again the Captain came running over. But this time he saw he was licked. He tried to smile and it was like a field of ice. Then in an unnaturally hoarse voice he said, "All right! Throw in a couple portions of Spaghetti!"

So that became a victorious strike. There were other more important strikes against more vicious conditions, that failed. Enlistments came and enlistments went. By the end of the first year, a half million fellows, hardened, catalogued by every branch but finger-printing and familiar with military rudiments, were turned out. Another half million were taking their places. Their families received no benefits from their hard work. Practically all of them were on Home Relief and for every dollar their C. C. C. boy sent home, the Relief people deducted one from their meager allowance.

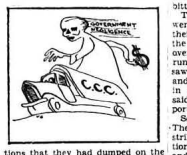
Many were injured, maimed and crippled for life. But they had no comeback! Before entering the C. C. C. they had signed a paper preventing them from suing the government. Anything they might be given for their injuries, must come through the Federal Employees Compensation Act. Though they had done hard labor at peon wages, they were denied the first right of the working-man . . . the right to go to the law-courts for their compensation!

I received an injury myself. At the government hospital where I convalesced, there were hundreds of other C. C. C. boys, from camps all over the country. Some were ruptured, some had appendicitis, some were crippled, some frost-bitten and there were still others who had fractured skull, skin diseases and had been badly burnt in forest fires.

Their parents and families came to visit them. Their conversations were very low-pitched. I began to wonder what effect these people might have if they marched in the streets with their complaints. And while we lay there, sick and miserable, the papers were filled with the news of the C. C. C. Now the C. C. C. was engaged in fighting the worst forest fires in the history of Oregon. Again the C. C. C. was sent to control the great dust storms of the south-west.

And still again the C. C. C., to the accompaniment of the war-clouds over Europe, was expanding to double its original number, six hundred thousand.

The young go first, always the young go first. The words began to sing in my brain. Night and day they hummed away. It seemed that all the boys there on the hospital cots were looking at me. And in hundreds of camps all over the country, they were also looking at me. I began to scribble on scraps of paper. I took notes from all of the sick boys in the hospital. I learned the true story of a C. C. C. camp in Texas, of one in Oregon, of still another in Georgia! Gradually my notes took shape. They grew into pages and pages. A great story was taking shape. The cry of American Youth was there on the paper. I was released from the hospital. I carried my story with me. It began to sear my hands. Then I found that the Theatre of the Left was waiting for me. The Theatre of the Left was always waiting for the truth! That was the answer. And I met that answer at the Theatre of Action!





Greetings to Young Worker from I.W.O. Branch Y-95

NOT SO STRANGE UNDER CAPITALISM



As I See Things—



By HOWARD RUSHMORE

King George's Jubilee

A few weeks ago in London hundreds of reporters were busy pounding out thousands of words to prove that the sun never sets on the British Empire but King George does.

Everything was perfect, even the weather, which must have been ordered for the occasion by the House of Lords and Rudyard Kipling. The Times said of the sunlight "it should presage the lifting, perhaps the passing, of depressions, the return of sunshine, the endurance of calm—the King's weather for the King's people."

Under the influence of balmy sun and the even more balmy ale, many a Lord and many a Lady fairly shouted themselves hoarse at Buckingham Palace. Ah, it was perfect, fellow workers: beautiful ladies, diamonds, fine horses and a congratulatory note from Adolf Hitler.

Those Reds Again

Of course there were the usual minor disturbances which will occur when Royalty stages a Roman holiday. Some Young Communist League members, who insisted that half of the thousands in London that day were starving and other harrowing remarks which were unsuited to the general festivities, had to be hushed and their red flags hidden from the sight of the more refined Englishmen.

Then there was the matter of some poor wretches who wouldn't work if they had the work" demanding food instead of free beer and others doing a little food-lifting to provide their children a decent meal, but, as the Times said, on the whole, it was a great Jubilee.

The King Speaks

Amidst all this wonderland, The King and Queen walked in proud majesty, feeling the tears of Princes and Princesses drip down their royal necks, for there was much sobbing, said the press. However, the same necks probably stood the dampness well, for the Mail said they were tears of "joy unconfined."

"To my children, I would like to send a special message," said the King. "Let me say this to each of those whom my words may reach. The King is speaking to you."

Scattered boos were heard here and there as YCL'rs stated loudly that "his children" would like to eat now and digest speeches, later. Cossacks were busy silencing these upstarts and foreign agitators.

"I ask you to remember that in days to come you will be citizens of a great Empire," continued the King. "I have been greatly touched by all the greetings which have come to me today from my Dominions and Colonies, from India and from this great home country."

A Few Serious Questions, King

The working class youth outside your empire read that speech and laughed, O King. Here in America, Roosevelt, Coughlin and the rest are telling us the same thing. In France, in Italy, in Germany other demagogues are sending the same unsliced baloney into the air waves. We don't send grateful messages to them.

Those messages from the youth of your Empire which moved your heart so deeply. Who sent you these messages, O King?

Did the boys and girls of British Guiana, working under a blazing sun, sickened by tropical disease, send you greetings. Did your overseers drop the bloody blacksnake whip long enough to let those youth send felicitations to you on the occasion of the great jubilee?

Or perhaps the youth of the islands of Trinidad and Tobago, still able to write after twelve hour's toil on the great asphalt beds, set down to wish you success and continued imperialism?

Maybe the youth, who risk death each day to supply the British Isles and the Lords with fish and fur, gathered together to wish their King love and prosperity?

From the wheatfields of Canada and from the cold wastes of that great dominion—did a voice of hope and cheer come to you from the young workers there?

May 30—Another Jubilee

Yes, we, the working class youth of other countries, would like to see those messages. And those who wrote them. Somehow, we have an idea that, if the youth of your possessions, exploited, beaten, enslaved, could meet and talk in one great body, the messages they would send then might be different from those which you told us about from Buckingham Palace.

No, King, the young workers of your Empire did not hear your voice. Millions and millions of them are hearing another voice—the voice of despair and hunger.

You heard a fraction of that voice during the Jubilee—but you did not listen. There was too much gay music, soft lights and glitter of romance and royalty to hear such a false note in the Silver Jubilee of imperialism, capitalism and 25 years of King George.

But the holiday is over: You must return to work, the work of slitting on a throne, rusty with worker's blood; to a crown heavy with the weight of centuries of exploitation and a crown grown too heavy for the last of kings.

Eyes will turn towards the Soviet Union as thousands of working class youth gather that day, not to honor the millions slain for God, country and the munition makers, but to raise a mass shout to the powers that be to stop—"we, young workers of the world, have united. We had nothing to loose but our chains."

That will be the next message from your "young citizens," King George, and all you other King Georges the world over. That will be the next message. . . .

EXPOSES THE C. C. C.!

'The Young Go First'

Theatre of Action's new play

Opening May 24

PARK THEATRE Columbus Circle

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

Excuse Me

I must ask you a favor. I have no experience in writing a column. know it needs a lot of improvement. In the first place it can't be my column—it's got to be our column. You have to help me make the column. Write to us what you think about it. Make your criticism as well as your suggestions. The best way you can help is by writing what you think should be in the column. What do you want us to write about your unit, section, district or organization. I expect to hear from you.

Everybody Wonders

I met a young fellow in Boston. He told me that he likes the stories published in the "Daily Worker" and the "Young Worker" about the big strikes that are taking place in the Auto Industry in so many cities. But he said one thing he would like to know that he cannot read in the capitalist newspapers, or in even the "Daily Worker" and "Young Worker" and that is "What is the role of the Young boys and girls in these strikes. Are lots of young people on strike? Are they active? What is the Young Communist League doing in the strike? Are they issuing leaflets, selling "Young Workers," recruiting youth for the League?" He wondered if I could answer him.

Well I was able to tell him a few things but not enough. I know lots of people wonder about these things. I also know that the Young Communist League in Detroit, Cleveland and other places are doing some good work in this strike. How about Joe, Herman and you too, from Milwaukee writing to us—to the "Young Worker" about these questions.

What's Wrong? I Wonder

Everybody feels good to see the Young Communist League almost every place doing more work among the Youth than ever before. Lots of strikes are on in the Auto, Lumber, Cleaners in New York and you know of many more. In many of these places we have active young Communists.

In a great many other shops, in the Packing houses of Chicago and Minneapolis, in the Steel mills, in the mines, in shoe factories—in many places the Young Communist League is doing some good work among the workers.

We have over 150 units of the YCL in different Y's, churches, and community centers. We have over 125 Units of the YCL in different schools and colleges. The largest amount of our 8,500 League members are working amongst masses of youth. They are doing good work. Yet when I think of recruiting into the League—building the League—I wonder what's wrong? In the month of April we recruited 772 members into our League. While it is more than our League recruited in April a year ago which was 647, it is less than what we recruited last month which was 783.

Now we have an army of 8,500 YCLers. If each one would recruit only one member during the month, we would already have 8,500 new members. This is also not a fantastic idea. I spoke to some YCLers of Providence who said they could recruit quite a number of youth in the YCL. "But why don't you do it, I asked?" "Well," the comrade answered, "we are too busy helping to prepare for the Youth Congress that we are just too busy to recruit." Well, maybe that's true with you and you and the other comrade you know. That's exactly what's bad. Because we are so busy among the masses of youth, they see us as good workers, sincere fighters in the interest of the youth—this is just the time to recruit. You will help the YCL in this way.

We will have more Young Communists, therefore we will be able to do more and better work among the masses of youth. Now you—every-one of you—I mean all those of you in the schools, those of you from the farming regions and especially those of you who work in a shop, belong to a trade union, or belong to a mass organization—pick out one friend. Work on him for a week or two. Sell him a "Young Worker." Sell him a pamphlet, something that he or she may be interested in. Then speak to them about the YCL—Every member try to recruit one member for our League. Of course we want you to try to get more, but at least one in the next month, and let's see if in May and June we will not be able to speak of thousands joining the YCL.

69 NEWARK GROUPS PLAN HUGE U. Y. D.

Representatives of over 5,000 young workers and students gathered at the Newark City Commission Chambers at the call of the Continuations Committee of the New Jersey Youth Congress voted unanimously to stage a huge anti-war and anti-fascist demonstration and parade in the industrial area of Newark; the Down Neck Section.

The parade and demonstration will be followed by a full program of athletic events at Riverbank Park.

The conference itself was attended by 119 delegates representing 69 organizations with a combined membership of 5,217. The delegates heard Prof. Edward H. Zabriskie of Dana College speak on war and fascism. Paul M. Prank of the National Continuations Committee reported on the national situation and Al Manning, Chairman of the local planning committee reported on the work of the American Youth Congress locally.

Organizations represented included the Youth Conference of the New Jersey Joint Council on International Relations, the Pilgrim Bible School, Adelphia and Phalanx Fraternity of the Court Street Y. M. C. A., the Student League for Industrial Democracy, Young People's Socialist League, Club Leaders Council of Y. M. H. A., Y. M. C. A. Discussion Club, Young Communist League

UNITED YOUTH DAY EDITION DATES

National Edition will be shipped out Thursday morning, May 23.

City Edition will be off the press, ready for delivery to the sections, 9 a. m. Friday, May 24. All Party and League sections must call for their papers on Friday.

Cleveland Means Business In 'Young Worker' Drive

Immediately after the launching of the drive for 3,000 new subscribers to the Young Worker, Cleveland went into action to show that they meant business in putting this drive across. Irving Herman, District Organizer of the Cleveland District, sent a letter to every member of the Y. C. L. in his district asking for volunteers to a s'ock troop he is organizing to secure subs for the Young Worker.

Comrade Herman states, "I propose to set up a special Cleveland Young Worker Shock Troop, which I personally will assume leadership of. In this Cleveland Young Worker Shock Troop we want to get all these YCLers who seriously and sincerely wish to take the lead, to show by example, how to carry through this drive to success.

We want no dead heads, no people who will merely offer us promises. Everyone in this Cleveland Young Worker Shock Troop, will be given a special task, a personal responsibility for the securing of subs. This Cleveland Young Worker Shock Troop will be entirely voluntary.

We feel confident that a large number of YCLers will respond to this voluntary SHOCK TROOP."

We wonder which other District Organizer will enter this competition next. What about Bill Roberts in Detroit, Dave Doran of Pittsburgh. Maybe Johnny Marks can beat the rest of them. Let's all get into action and make our district the winning district.

Over the Top For May 30th

Not maybe, but we will go over the top in circulating 300,000 copies of the National Youth Day issue of the Young Worker. Just take a look at these orders and see for yourself. New York, 175,000 copies; Chicago, 15,000; Connecticut, 8,000; Pittsburgh, 8,000; and Boston believes that they will be able to use 10,000 copies of this issue. There are numerous orders that are not reported here.

There is no doubt that we will break all records in putting across this enlarged issue.

Preparations must be speeded up and all comrades should be sure to get their orders in before the day of publication, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22nd.

We are printing only a sufficient amount of papers to cover our orders and only those orders that are paid for in full.

Comrades in New York are borrowing money from unit members who have jobs and paying them back after they are sold.

This method is the best guarantee for the sale of the papers and the best guarantee that we will have a special issue for United Youth Day.

Answers:

(See page 8 for Questions).

1.—Twenty-two million.
2.—Two.
3.—Bill Green.
4.—Over 5,000.
5.—Twenty-five per cent.
6.—Four hundred and twenty-four.
7.—Twenty-seven per cent.
8.—Andy Mellon.

Greetings to the Young Worker

C. Vontsinos.	A Friend
P. Mairy.	Unemployed.
Soutsouk.	C. Komares.
May Critz.	Gekor.
H. Stairs.	A. Karayonian
S R	Antonio Rey
L. Duke	A Mogono
Riv Schwartz	P Hermanas
Dane Trauber	A Jose
Wm Berger	John Beed

The Central Committee, C. P., U.S.A., asks that you reserve

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Admission One Dollar

Your Organization—whether cultural, fraternal, social, political or trade union—is invited to send a representative to greet the Congress through our delegation. Send reservations to A. Benson, P.O. Box Ft. Sta. D, N. Y. C.

Prominent Actors and Musicians are preparing an outstanding program for this Historic Event

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Auspices - Associated Youth Organizations

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29 - 9 P. M.

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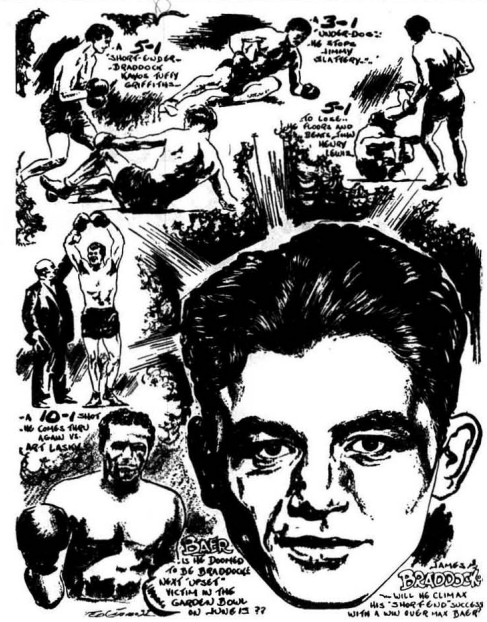
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PITCH 'EM IN EVEN THOUGH IT HURTS—HEARST



OPEN PUBLIC TRIAL
The Jewish Daily Forward

Will be tried by the masses of New York for its alliance with the Hearst fascist press.

Several journalists and speakers will take part in the trial

Charles Angoff, Editor of the Nation; Dr. Bend Goldstein; Prof. Charles Kenda; Scudder Kreviaz; Feivle Hirshbein; Melamyn J. Olgin; J. B. Matthews, and Representatives of Unions, Mass Orgs. of Workers Circle, Socialist Party Members, Workers from Shops, Representatives of Many Mass Organizations.

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"2 glasses for 5c"
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101 UNIVERSITY PLACE
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IWO Youth Out for Great Achievements

"Youth will be served" is an old adage, but the third national convention of the International Workers Order which ended in New York last Saturday has given the adage new meaning.

The qualifications of the Youth Section for serving proletarian youth were impressively demonstrated by the composition of the youth delegation at the convention which consisted of eight office workers, four machinists, one steel worker, one packinghouse worker, three needle trades workers, seven unemployed representatives of various trades, one housewife, three food workers and one store clerk. There were three student delegates.

The youth section decided to raise its membership to 15,000 by the next convention, in January, 1938.

How this is to be done was outlined simply and concretely in the report of National Organizer Dave Greene.

The work of the Youth Section will be concentrated in the basic industries since it is there that young workers are exposed to dangers and uncertainties that create the greatest need for the protection and proletarian brotherhood which the I. W. O. offers its membership.

Twenty-five percent of the newly recruited members are to be young Negro workers.

One of the last acts of the youth session was to endorse United Youth Day and to instruct all its branches to participate in it. Another youth resolution urged every member to join the trade union of his industry.

Sam Pevzner, editor of the New Order, was elected National Organizer of the Youth Section to replace Dave Greene, whose excellent work has won for him an opportunity to enter the broader field of activity in the I. W. O. as a whole,

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Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

SEVERAL weeks ago we inaugurated a campaign through this column to force the big league club owners to allow Negro ball players into the major leagues. And already it is beginning to bear fruit. In the sports column of one of the largest daily metropolitan papers there recently appeared a very significant statement. The writer stated that in his opinion Negroes should be allowed in the big leagues and that no one any longer doubts the ability of many of them to make the majors if given the opportunity. This is probably the first time that a statement of this kind has appeared in any but the laobr press. It's not much of a start, but it's something. A little spark which must be fanned into a mighty volcano which will eventually force the baseball chiefs to let down the bars of discrimination and choose the ball-players not by their color but by merit.

It seems that the professional boxing game stops at nothing in its efforts to separate the boxing public from some of its hard-earned dough. I'm referring to the accidental shooting of Maxie Baer. It is turning out to have been nothing but a cheap publicity stunt. After all, interest in his coming fight with Braddock was waning. Neither one is much of a drawing card and besides Braddock wasn't conceded much of a chance to beat Baer. Something had to be done. It was. Baer was rehearsing a radio skit. A gun loaded (with blank cartridges!) accidentally went off and hit Baer in the chest. He was rushed to the hospital "seriously" wounded. A big hullabaloo was raised. Reams of publicity. He recovers rapidly and dramatically insists on going ahead with his coming bout with Braddock as scheduled. But due to the injury and the tremendous "shock" to his nervous system Braddock is now given more of a chance for a victory and the betting odds are evening up. See how it works? Clever, but not clever enough.

* * *

FOR you close followers of baseball, there are a few interesting sidelights I want to discuss in connection with the famous deal in which Babe Ruth was transferred from the Yankees to the Boston Braves. It seems now that everything wasn't quite as simple as all that. A persistent report has it that Pat Malone, whom the Yankees recently bought from the Cardinals of the National League, was handed over in part payment for Ruth. In short, it was an inter-league deal, Ruth, his usefulness with the Yanks past the American League zone, was traded to the National League and in exchange the Yankees were given the right to choose a pitcher from a list drawn up by the National League. They chose Malone. And there is another angle to the story. Before a player can change leagues any team in his league



can claim him, but if no club desires him then he can go to a different league. Now, it is common knowledge that the Brooklyn Dodgers needed a pitcher and would have grabbed Malone, but, for some mysterious reason, didn't. When the Dodger fans demanded an explanation the officials simply described it as an "oversight." But there is more to it than just a mere oversight. In fact, if my reoprt is correct, it was an intentional oversight. To explain, let's go back a little further. Last winter the Dodgers were after an outfielder from the Coast League. In exchange they agreed to turn over Johnny Frederick. But the Cardinals also wanted Frederick and could have stopped the deal which the Dodgers were trying to complete. However, they did the Dodgers a favor and waived their claim to Frederick. In return, the Dodgers likewise waived their claim to Pat Malone, allowing him to go to the Yankees. A "favor" for a "favor." Of course the various baseball officials have vigorously denied all these reports. But, true or false, isn't it a fact that they would deny it anyway?

* * *

BUCK WALTERS, Philly third baseman, recently took a turn at pitching and limited the world champion St. Louis Cardinals to four hits, beating them 2 to 1. . . . Burt Shotton, released as manager of these same Phillies, has the softest job in baseball. All he needs to do is draw his pay from the club on the last lap of his two-year contract. . . . Soccer is one of the few games not overburdened by rules. There are only 17 laws and by-laws governing the game. . . . Zeke Bonura, White Sox first baseman and one of the reasons why that club is playing such heads up ball, is eating his way out of the majors. He'll have to cut down on the stuffing or else be forced to retire from the game in a couple of years, according to manager Jimmy Dykes.

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Young Worker

Page Twelve NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1935

Many Youth Meets Act Against War and Fascism

Support of Unions Insures Mighty May 30

Hundreds of thousands of marching youth in every city in the United States will turn Memorial Day, May 30th, into a day of militant action against war and fascism.

For on May 30th, instead of "honoring" those who died in past wars by patriotic jingo-speeches and military parades, the young workers and students of the United States will march in united ranks in order to stop the war makers from sending more millions of youth to their death in another bosses' war.

Support has been growing for these demonstrations every day. From trade unions, Y's, churches and student organizations, from social and athletic clubs have come endorsement of the anti-war, anti-fascist demonstrations.

Many trade unions having officially endorsed United Youth Day are calling on their members to march in the demonstrations.

The Joint Board of the Paterson Associated Silk Workers Union of the A. F. of L. unanimously endorsed United Youth Day and is urging its thousands of members to join the united front demonstration on May 30th.

Six locals of the First District of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers will participate in the United Youth Day parade, and the whole district at its conference in Pittsburgh officially endorsed the purpose of these May 30th demonstrations.

Hartford Central Labor Union Lends Support

In Hartford, Conn., the Central Labor Union representing every American Federation of Labor union in the city went on record as favoring the United Youth Day demonstration and is calling on union members to take part in them.

The Central Labor Union of McKeesport, Pa., is also expected to lend its support to the May 30th actions.

The sentiment of the workers in A. F. of L. trade unions against war and fascism is demonstrated by these actions on the part of the trade unions. These unions together with the ones listed in the last issue of the Young Worker give an idea as to the tremendous support being given to the United Youth Day demonstrations against war and fascism.

Conferences in Many Cities

In order to form the broadest united front against these twin menaces, conferences have been held and many will be held in the near future to lay plans for united action on May 30th.

On May 22nd, a united conference will be held in Ironwood, Mich. to discuss action on United Youth Day.

Pittsburgh Holds Conference

Pittsburgh and McKeesport both held conferences on May 19th. Representatives from all types of organizations were present to take up a plan of action for United Youth Day.

The conference in Providence, R. I. will take two days, being scheduled for May 25 and 26. Many organizations including the United Textile Workers Union and a wide variety of church, civic and social groups have already elected delegates.

Northwest Plans Action

Demonstrations will be held in Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Washington, and Spokane, Washington. The United Youth Day demonstrations received the support of the Northwest Conference Against War and Fascism, representing almost 50,000 people and including 319 organizations of which 24 are American Federation of Labor unions.

A tremendous turnout of youth against war and fascism is expected in this section on May 30th.

Boston will hold a Youth Congress meeting June 1st and 2nd, and will discuss the 2nd American Youth Congress which will be held in Detroit in the early part of July. A big demonstration is being planned for May 30th.

New York Meet Biggest Ever

New York saw the greatest united youth conference ever held in the history of the city.

Five hundred and sixty-seven delegates representing 136,000 young workers and students jammed the Union M. E. Church and, despite the efforts of the top leadership of the Y.P.S.L. and the Trotzkyite and Lovestoneite renegades to split the conference on the question of the participation of the independent unions endorsed the United Youth Day demonstration.

Although the Y.P.S.L. and the renegades have withdrawn, the masses of youth in the trade unions, the Y's, and the settlement houses have shown that they will make this May 30th a day of powerful militant demonstration against war and fascism by enthusiastically entering into the preparations for the parade.

ONE MORE WEEK TO GO!

FULL SPEED AHEAD WITH THE PREPARATIONS!

UNITE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM!

Gangway!



Now Is the Time!

YOUNG WORKERS: You have been reading a lot lately about strikes. Over 35,000 lumber workers are out on the West Coast. The iron ore miners are preparing to come out. Over 33,000 General Motors workers struck. The Federation of Silk Workers voted for a national strike. The list is long. It is growing every day.

These workers have come out because the conditions on their jobs are unbearable. They have come out for higher pay. They have come out to fight the speed-up. They have come out for recognition of their unions.

HOW ABOUT US?

The conditions on our jobs are also unbearable. We need higher pay. The pace at which our bosses make us work is also too fast. We also want our jobs to be secure, to know that the boss cannot fire us at will. With a union we can use the only weapon we have, our organized strength to fight the attacks of the boss. We can win higher wages, get equal pay for equal work, and have our other grievances settled. With a union, we can hold up our heads like men and not be forced to grovel at the feet of the boss, whimpering, begging for him to throw us a bone.

INTO THE UNIONS

Yes, we have to get into the union in our industry immediately. AND IN THERE WE MUST BECOME GOOD UNION MEN, taking an active part in the affairs of the union, becoming active builders of the union and seeing to it that the union belongs to and is run by us, together with the other workers.

FIGHT FOR BETTER CONDITIONS

Joining the union does not mean that better conditions are already won. WE CAN ONLY GET WHAT WE FORCE THE BOSSES TO GIVE US BECAUSE OF ORGANIZED STRENGTH. This means that to win the things we need, **we have to strike.** And it means that when we strike, we must stay out on strike until we win.

The union can also become the place where our other needs for the lighter things in life are answered. We can organize ball teams in the union, dances, hikes, etc. Through these we can win other young fellows and girls to the union and help make every town a union town.

Young working fellows and girls:

NOW IS THE TIME! Into the unions! Into action everywhere against the New Deal drive on our working conditions. **One for all and all for one!**

Into the Streets May 30th, United Youth Day

Join the Young Communist League

Young Worker

Subscribe to the Young Worker Now

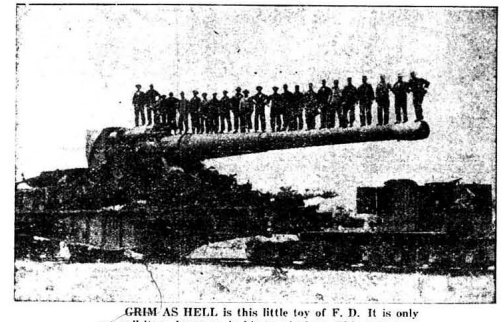
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UNITE AGAINST WAR, FASCISM

Story on Page 3



GRIM AS HELL is this little toy of F. D. It is only a small item, however, in his war budget. This and many other "toys" are being used in the maneuvers these days as the U. S. prepares for a bigger and better WAR.



COMPLETED—Here is a station in the newly completed Moscow Subway. Look's as though the Soviet workers will enjoy their ride to and from work in a subway as beautiful as this.



STARVATION is rampant in Illinois these days, with all the Relief agencies shut down and the State Government attempting to impose a wage-robbing sales-tax in order to raise funds for the empty relief chests. The above photo shows a notice placed on Illinois relief station.



FRAMED.—The Supreme Court, in Washington, has upheld the outrageous decision of the Georgia Courts, condemning Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro worker, to 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain-gang. (Story Page 2)

"Whenever THEY (the people) Grow Weary of the Existing Government They . . . Can Exercise Their Revolutionary Right to Dismember or Overthrow it."
(ABRAHAM LINCOLN)

'20 YEARS IN HELL!'

By ANGELO HERNDON

I ASKED FOR BREAD FOR MYSELF AND MY PEOPLE, AND THEY GAVE ME TWENTY YEARS ON A CHAIN GANG.

In June, 1932, the officials of the State of Georgia condemned twenty-three thousand workers to death by cutting them off the relief rolls. Negro and white workers immediately began to organize to force the bosses to withdraw their threats to cut off relief entirely. I, then 19 years old, had the audacity to dare challenge the tyrannical rule of the lynchers of the South.

When Angelo Herndon Arrived in NYC

The above scene took place in the Pennsylvania Station, New York City, on the day when Angelo Herndon arrived, upon being released on bail, as a result of the pressure of the I.L.D. Herndon was welcomed by a cheering throng of New York workers, who jammed the huge station. Here we see him being carried upon the shoulders of Bob Minor and Harry Haywood.



I organized a demonstration of more than a thousand Negro and white workers. This action struck fear into the hearts of the slave masters of Georgia. They determined to get revenge, but by resorting to a crude and shameful frame-up.

They arrested me two weeks after the demonstration and kept me in jail eleven days without any charge being booked against me. Six months passed before I was called up for trial. By this time (Jan. 16, 1933) the Rev. Solicitor Hudson was ready to go through with the whole frame-up.

Old Slave Law Resurrected

He charged me with **"an attempt to overthrow the state government of Georgia by force and violence."** The law under which he procured the indictment was enacted before the Civil War. It was designed to curb all rebellion of the Negro slaves. This law had lain unused all this time for they had had no occasion to use it before my arrest.

The trial lasted for three days. It was quite obvious that the court had already decided beforehand how I was to be disposed of. This was evidenced by the rank hostility of the judge and the prosecuting attorneys in their attempts to exclude important testimony and evidence that would possibly have led to my complete freedom.

No Evidence to Prove Guilt

There was no evidence produced to prove me guilty of the charges preferred against me. They refused to place Negroes on the jury and hypocritically lied about Negro discrimination. They called me "nigger" and "darky" and the judge, being led by the prosecutors, tried to whip up lynch sentiment against me.

The "red scare" and "proletarian dictatorship" was dragged in on a bloody red flag by the Rev. Solicitor Hudson. He asked the lily-white jury to stamp **"this damnable menace out of the state of Georgia,"** by **sending me to my death in the electric chair.**

The I.L.D. filed a motion for a new trial. A mass campaign was launched to secure my freedom on bail pending appeal. But they refused to let me out on the ground that I was too dangerous to be let out amongst the inhabitants of the state. Then set in twenty-six months of extreme torture and savage torture.

On the 24th of last May, the state Supreme Court of Georgia sustained my conviction. The same court also agreed to set bail for me at the high figure of $15,000. The I.L.D. through mass campaign, raised this huge sum within twenty-three days and took me out of Fulton Towers. In the meantime, the case was up on appeal before the U. S. Supreme Court on the ground that the law was unconstitutional and that Negroes had been systematically excluded from jury service.

Today, May 20, this Court, the highest tribunal of the land in a cruel and vicious decision ruled that the case was not in its jurisdiction, openly aiding the Georgia lynchers in their drive to intimidate and terrorize the Negro and white workers of the South and prevent them from organizing.

I expected nothing else from the Supreme Court. How could anyone have any illusions about the "fairness" and impartiality" of any capitalist court? Only the immediate intensification of the mass fight of the whole working class will force the Supreme Court to re-hear the case and set aside the conviction.

THIS IS A CHALLENGE TO EVERY WORKER, NEGRO AND WHITE. FLOOD THE SUPREME COURT WITH TELEGRAMS AND RESOLUTIONS. MASS STREET DEMONSTRATIONS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY MUST BE THE NEXT IMMEDIATE STEPS FOR EVERY WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATION TO TAKE.

'We Want Jobs, F. D., And with Real Pay'

Once more Roosevelt remembers the forgotten man. He remembers to go and try to give him another kick in the face.

This friend of labor, the guy who was going to bring back prosperity, the guy who was going to give us jobs, means prosperity at nineteen bucks a month and jobs at nineteen dollars a month for good, hard work.

He told us that there were going to be two parts to his social program. First he was going to insure the jobs of those working against unemployment. Very frankly he told us that nothing was to be provided in his Wagner-Lewis Bill for the six to seven million fellows and girls who are now unemployed. Nothing was to be provided in the bill for the million youth who life stranded on the farms, unable to earn enough even to exist on.

AND HOW ABOUT THOSE WORKING?

For those of us still lucky to be working, this fake insurance bill provided contributions from our pay envelopes of half of the tax and no guarantee that the other half of the tax would not be deducted from our pay by some slight of hand bookkeeping by the boss. Under any condition we ourselves would have to pay the entire cost of the "insurance" through the higher prices we would be forced to pay for the things we buy. In addition have to wait until 1937 for even these small payments to start.

HURRAH, JOBS FOR ALL!

The second part of the program an allotment of $4,800,000 for public works.

This was the real prosperity-bringing measure of Roosevelt. Everybody was going to have a job. Then it was reduced to three and a half million unemployed who were going to get the jobs.

Roosevelt didn't spread the fact that over 2,800,000 were already working on some kind of relief and that these jobs were part of the 3,500,000 he was talking about. Only **700,000 new jobs for the 14,000,000 unemployed!**

This means that very, very few of us are going to get these jobs.

It is no secret to whom these jobs are going to be given. One to a family on relief. No mention is made about giving them to single people. If our father gets the job, we don't. If we get the job, he don't. And with the number of jobs given out it is probable that neither of us will get the ob.

AND WHAT JOBS!

And now we can come to the real "dope" of the Roosevelt program. **The jobs are to pay from $19 to a**

(Continued on Page 12)

The Young Worker
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Huge Rally Scheduled In Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill.—In the most dramatic parade and rally ever witnessed here, the youth of Chicago, led by the League of Industrial Girls in the Y. W. C. A., the Anti-War Club at the Association House, the Young Peoples Socialist League, the Casket Workers Union Local 19506, the Young Communist League, the Continuations Committee of the Student Strikers of April 12 and other anti-war and anti-fascist organizations will demonstrate against war and fascism on United Youth Day, May 30.

The parade is scheduled to begin at 1 p. m. at Hardin Square, 26th and Wentworth, marching to the American Giants Park at 36th and Shields where a huge sports and dramatic meet will be held. There the youth will compete in a boxing meet, a baseball game and a hammer drill. They will also listen to a series of songs by the Olivet Baptist Church chorus and hear several speakers from various organizations.

The parade itself, will be huge and colorful, consisting of floats and placards, with the marchers wearing uniform dark skirts, shorts or trouser and white blouses with the emblems of the various organizations.

All attempts by the police department to stall the issuance of a permit for the proposed line of march is being met by a determined resistence.

That's the Spirit

For the first time in its history the League of Industrial Girls of Chicago, Y. W. C. A. will march on the streets, May 30.

In preparation for the rally at the American Giants Stadium, the West Side Branch has taken the initiative to stage a tableau depicting the youth sentiment against war and fascism.

We are going to carry signs and banners against war and fascism. We are also going to wear white uniforms with blue Y bands in order to make the parade a colorful one and let everyone know that the Y girls are against war and fascism.

A Y.W.C.A. MEMBER.

On the Picket Line

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The entire production force of the White Motor Truck plant walked out on strike here under the leadership of the United Automobile Workers Union, A. F. of L. The demands include higher wages and a closed shop. A partial victory was won by the workers of the Bender Body Company here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Lumber shipments and coastwise carriers of passengers and general cargo have been seriously curtailed by the general strike of 35,000 lumber workers, in the states of Washington and Oregon.

DETROIT, Mich. — Picketing is going on at the five entrances to the Packard plants here. The strike committee is calling a mass meeting which is expected to result in the calling out of all the 3,000 workers in the Packard plants.

HARTFORD, Conn. — Striking workers got real sore here because of the actions of Fenton, A. F. of L. leader, in arresting militant workers on the picket line at the Colt Fire Arms Co.

LA SALLE, Ill.—Heavily armed police guarded scabs at the Apollo Metal Works after strikers and sympathizers maintained an all night picket line.

CAMDEN, N. J.—A total of 20,000 workers in ten city [illegible] decided to vote for a general strike in private shipyards as the Camden strike continues. Union leaders declared that a general strike would help to better the workers' conditions.

FLASH!

As we go to press we learn that mass pressure has forced the police department in Detroit to grant a permit for the United Youth Day demonstration on May 30th.

Communist Party Greets United Front of Youth

By EARL BROWDER

Secretary, General Committee, Communist Party

To the young workers and students marching under the baners of the united front against imperialist war and fascism, greetings!

You are entering upon the road of struggle against capitalism, which breeds unemployment, misery, fascism and war. In our richest country in the world, youth are hungry, homeless, without jobs. Those who are employed receive starvation wages and work under murderous speed-up. Capitalism does not provide security for the youth. Capitalism prepares you for uniforms, guns, poison gases, for war from which the rich profit.

Capitalism wishes to use you in the fascist bands for attacks upon the toiling poulation.

Capitalism with its "New Deal" is closing doors to very life, is shoking life by physical and cultural hunger.

Uniting your ranks—you can defeat fascist reaction, you can postpone the outbreak of the imperialist war.

In the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics where socialism is being built—youth enjoy full freedom and its future is secure.

The Young Communist League, the leader in the struggle for a united front of the youth, should receive your fullest support.

Join the ranks of the Y. C. L.!

Build the powerful united front of the youth against fascism, imperialist war—against capitalism.

Nation's Youth to March Thousands Strong May 30

Youth are going to march on May 30th. No! not in the Memorial Day parades, with guns on their shoulders, wearing army uniforms, marching supposedly to "honor" those who died in past wars, while the bosses clap their hands as they prepare another imperialist war.

These young fellows, and girls too, plenty of them, are going to march in their own demonstrations to show their hatred of bosses' war and the system which breeds it. They are REALLY GOING TO HONOR the young fellows who were butchered in the last war by showing that they will do all in their power to stop another one.

Powerful united front conferences throughout the country built up these May 30th actions.



Hitler has replaced the shovels that these German youth are carrying with real rifles. It doesn't need much imagination to see our own shovel-bearing C.C.C. boys made to exchange their spades for rifles by the imperialist war mongers in the U. S.

The youth of America are going to turn this Memorial Day, May 30th, into United Youth Day, into a fighting day against war and fascism.

You will see young workers in trade unions marching side by side with college and high school students, young fellows and girls from the Y's and Settlement Houses will march with flying banners telling the world that they are against war. Negro youth will march with white youth in mighty powerful demonstrations which will be held in every important city in the United States, from the rock-ribbed coast of Maine to the shores of California, from Florida to Seattle, over the length and breadth of the whole country.

There will be young workers and students of every political opinion and religious belief, church youth, and Jewish youth, Communists, Socialists, Republicans and Democrats all united in their anger and hate against war and fascism.

American Federation of Labor Unions and Independent Unions will parade together. Every worker, every student, everyone "against war and fascism will be marching.

The bosses fear this mighty movement. It hits them where they like to least—right in the pocketbook. For they make millions of dollars while we get murdered and crippled in wars out of our making. It is they who profit by fascism which forces workers to slave at miserable wages while it takes away their power to fight back by the most brutal terror.

In Newark, Paterson, Detroit, Hartford, and Chicago, they have refused to issue permits for the demonstrations. In New York where the biggest demonstrations, which will include tens of thousands of youth will be held, the police have revoked the permit to use Union Square Park for a mass meeting at the end of the parade.

These cities have redoubled the efforts of the young people together with the adult workers to use every means of mass pressure in order to force the police to grant permits.

There will be novel features in this year's Youth Day. In Youngstown, Chicago, Newark, and many other cities, the parades will be topped off by special athletic events, boxing matches, track meets, and baseball games.

In Chicago, besides a sports meet, there will be an anti-war dramatic pageant

Boston and Seattle Plan Youth Meets

BOSTON, May 18.—Rallying "all progressively minded youth" in Greater Boston to "cooperate in the face of increasing need," the Arrangements Committee or the Regional American Youth Congress has issued a call to a Congress to be held on June 1st and 2nd.

Sixteen organizations, representing young workers, religious and student groups, settlement houses, the Young Communist League and the Young Peoples Socialist League, as well as several influential clergymen have already endorsed the American Youth Congress

Calls are being sent to hundreds of youth organizations inviting them to endorse the call and take part in the Regional Congress, which will be held at Phillips Brooks House, Harvard University.

The Arrangements Committee is also sponsoring the United Youth Day demonstration against war and calls upon all youth organizations that support the Congress to participate in the demonstration.

Urging all youth to rally in the fight against war and fascism the Youth Continuations Committee of the Northwest Congress is calling a conference on May 30.

The youth session of the Northwest Congress Against War and Fascism instructed its Continuations Committee last April to arrange for youth conferences Against War and Fascism in Seattle, Spokane and Portland, along with parades, outdoor meetings and other activities for Memorial Day, May 30.

The proposal to turn May 30 into United Youth Day was endorsed by the entire Northwest Congress which represented 50,000 people in 210 organizations. The call to the May 30 Conference declares "We call on all opponents of war and fascism to support and build these youth 'anti-war activities on May 30 in Seattle."

Many Youth Day Rallies To Be Held

Young workers and students will meet for the United Youth Day demonstrations against war and fascism on May 30 at the following places in these cities:

NEW YORK—Second Ave. 10th-13th Streets at 11 a. m.

CLEVELAND—Gordon Park at 2 p. m.

SEATTLE—City-County Building, 3:30 p. m.

YOUNGSTOWN—Harrison Field, 1 p. m.

CHICAGO—Hardin Sq. at 1 p. m.

NEWARK—Down Neck

Pittsburgh Youth Meet Big Success

PITTSBURGH — 165 delegates from sixty organizations backed United Youth Day and pledged the support of their organizations in the May 30th demonstration to be held in Schenley Park.

The Conference represented a broad united front of youth including delegates from two Trade Unions, Y.M.H.A. Y.W.C.A., eight church groups, Settlement Houses, and social clubs. The Young People's Socialist League and the Young Communist League will march together in the same demonstration.

A huge turnout of youth is expected in what will be Pittsburgh's biggest youth day ever.

WRITTEN BY THE C.C.C. FOR THE C.C.C.

Happy Days

Authorized Weekly Newspaper of the Civilian Conservation Corps

HAPPY DAYS, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1935 Five Cents

THIS WEEK

Education .... P. 9
Editorials .... P. 10
Humor .... P. 10
Sports .... P. 10
The Kitchen .. P. 32

Army Plans for New Camps as Selection of Enrollees Progresses

Reserve Corps Officers Sent West as First of Advance Units for Much Corps Area

MEN WILL FOLLOW

ARMY TIGHTENS GRIP ON C. C. C.

The headlines above are taken from a photostatic copy of the headlines in the latest issue of "Happy Days," the official organ of the C.C.C.

It tells the story of what's happening in the camps, army officers, army discipline, army clothes, army life; the only thing missing to complete the army picture is guns. And the New York News is carrying on a campaign to complete the picture.

Roosevelt's "relief" program includes the expansion of these military controlled camps to include a total of 600,000 youth and the lengthening of the C.C.C. term to 18 to 20 months.

Five Dollars a Month

This means that an additional 300,000 families will be cut off relief and forced to live on the "wages" of the C. C. C. boys. Only five of the 30 dollars per month paid to the boys remains with them. And a good portion of the $5 is taken from them through fines and expenditures on bare necessities.

Strikes against the miserable food, the hard work and the rigid army discipline have taken place in practically every camp in the country. Over 725 fellows have been murdered through the negligence of the government. Over 3,348 need hospital treatment each week. Ten thousand leave each week and FERA figures show that 78 per cent of these remain jobless.

Stay in the Camps and Fight

The Young Communist League calls on the fellows not to leave the camps for breadlines at home. Things are lousy everywhere, in the camps and back home. THEY CAN BE MADE MUCH BETTER IN THE CAMPS.

The camp officials are trying a new method to prevent the fellows from taking action against the miserable conditions in the camps. They are setting up Camp Councils elected by the fellows, having the power to "advise" the camp commanders.

Out With the Army Officers

Those who have shown themselves to be active fighters in the interests of the fellows should be elected to the councils. And the Councils should take orders from mass meetings of the fellows and not from the camp commanders.

Where these councils have not been set up, the fellows should immediately organize their own councils to carry on the fight against the rotten conditions in the camps

'Fight War, March UYD,' Writes Youth

By Stewart Warner, Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—Stewart Warner Corporation made a profit of $248,369 in the first half of 1935, more than any year previous since the crisis. The young girls and fellows were talking about a wage-raise. The girls on the assembly line stopped work and demanded that wages be raised. The company, getting wind of this announced a wage-raise.

This raise, so called, was to do away with the bonus system. In reality only about 50c a week was added to the pay of the unskilled girls, such as solderers and assemblers, but the girls who do coil-winding, etc., were out because they could make more on the bonus system. We like the part about doing away with the bonus system, but we want a real raise and we'll fight for it.

Our company made hand grenades in the last war, and can be used for war production again. The Young Communist League Unit is calling upon the rest of the Stewart Warner workers to march on National Youth Day, with the United Demonstration Against War. We will not be used as an instrument in the hands of the boss class of which Stewart and Warner is a part, to kill our own brothers, sweethearts and husbands.

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
106 UNIVERSITY PLACE
New York City
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone Tompkins Sq. 6-9750—9781

Murdered by Batista and Mendieta



Two young Cuban workers who fought for freedom are seen here after they were taken to the outskirts of Havana by the brutal picked troops of the murderer Batista, and shot in the back after they were told to run.

Cuban Youth Fight Mendieta's Terror

By IRVING BURNS

A vision of beauty lies before the tourist approaching the Island of Cuba. He sees the gorgeous verdant isle, lying peacefully in a sky blue ocean. He sees the beautiful white buildings of Havana, and the historic Morro Castle formerly a fortress, overlooking the calm sea. He hears the soft wind moaning through the tree tops and he is enchanted.

Cuba—Island of Death

But now that beautiful island is turned into a huge torture chamber. Screams and groans fill the air. The soft sounds of the wind are drowned out by the vicious crack of rifles and machine guns. The blue ocean could be stained a deep red with the blood of Cuban workers and students who have been murdered by the brutal Batista-Mendieta secret police.

U. S. Bosses Direct Terror

Terror stalks in Cuba! Murder is the order of the day. For Mendieta, puppet of Wall Street, protector of the millions invested by American business in Cuban sugar, knows that only through the most brutal terror is he able to keep his seat of office. The American capitalists know it. So their agent Jerome Caffery, U. S. Ambassador to Cuba directs the murder of Cuban revolutionaries, liberals, and intellectuals, while the bloodthirsty Batista carries out the directives.

The Revolution Is Not Dead!

But the revolutionary movement is not suppressed, despite the murder and imprisonment of thousands of heroic workers and students. The official newspapers of the Young Communist League "Juventud Obrera" and of the revolutionary Sailors, and Soldiers appear regularly. The forbidden student publication "Ala Izquierda Estudiantil" has been able to get out two issues in as many weeks.

The students especially have been facing vicious terror. Ever since the general strike a few months ago when workers and students struck in order to oust Mendieta only to have the strike smashed by the most unbridled terror, the schools and universities have remained closed.

Pepe Urtiers, popular student leader, and organizer of the Student Strike, although severely wounded by police bullets has been ordered removed from the hospital and placed into Principe dungeon, a prison for political prisoners, where he is now awaiting court martial.

Y. C. L'ers in Prison Murdered

Hundreds of members of the Young Communist League are in prison, tortured and beaten daily, while the Cuban government is hunting down every one opposed to the Mendieta government.

May First

Although the state of martial law which has been in existence since the general strike forbids more than three persons to gather, May First demonstrations were held in Havana. Workers came together in four different parts of the city and shouted their slogans "OUT WITH BATISTA!" "LONG LIVE THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE!" "DOWN WITH YANKEE IMPERIALISM!"

Leaflets flooded the city and although soldiers and police raced through the streets with drawn guns arresting and wounding many, these actions were kept up all day long.

March—To Free Cuba en U. Y. D.

While we march on United Youth Day, against bosses war and fascism, the Cuban youth too will be marching with us. From the dungeons of Principe, from the torture houses of Batista, from the heart of the Cuban jungle, ragged peasants, young workers, students and writers, will be with us.

For we will be marching against the same bosses, against the same fascist terror, against the same brutality that is killing and murdering them.

We must make this United Youth Day powerful, militant, and determined. It must strike fear into the hearts of the bosses and bankers who are murdering our Cuban brothers. Let the cry "Hands off Cuba" ring through the length and breadth of the United States.

All power to the struggle for a Revolutionary People's Government in Cuba!

The Children Will March On May 30th

By SAM STRONG

You will see them marching—these children of the working class! You will see them, in the ranks of the youth and adults with their colorful banners and floats. You will see them in uniforms—with their unique fife and drum bands. They will yell, cheer and sing.

They will march in squad formation, through the streets of New York as well as throughout the United States. Masses of youth and adults will thrill to see these children—as they go marching by.

But they will march—not only to make a colorful display. Not only to display their uniforms, their bands, their colorful floats. They will march to demand a stop to the huge war appropriations. They will demand a stop to fascist attacks against their parents. They will demand a stop to fascist teachings in the schools. They will demand more schools and playgrounds—not battleships They will demand free food, milk and clothing for children of unemployed. Their colorful placards will call for these things. They will yell at the top of their lungs for these demands. Their songs and cheers will inspire all onlookers.

'Build the Amalgamated'

'Fight for a Militant Program,' Writes Packer

By a Young Stockyards Worker

CHICAGO, Ill.—At the beginning of the year 1935 most of the small packing houses were organized by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America. In these small houses the men had a 32-hour week guaranteed, seniority rights, and recognition of the union.

Then came one of the slackest seasons that the stockyards had ever seen. Thousands of men were laid off in Armour's, Swift's and Wilson's. The employers in the small houses were begging that the men go off the 32-hour guarantee or else half the men would be laid off.

Then the officials of the Amalgamated called meetings of the small packing houses one by one, to vote on whether or not they wanted to go off the 32-hour guarantee.

Union Officials Don't Fight Lay-offs

In the plant D—— the men voted to go off the 32-hour guarantee. The men didn't want to do this but some of the butchers got panic stricken by the idea of being laid off. This influenced the men to vote against the 32-hour guarantee.

One member who got up and told the men what going off the 32-hour guarantee meant was bitterly attacked by the officials. This member made one big mistake. **HE DIDN'T PUT UP CONCRETE PROPOSALS TO FIGHT AGAINST LAY-OFFS AND AT THE SAME TIME HAVE THE 32-HOUR GUARANTEE.** No one was laid off in this shop, but the number of hours that the men put in a week were anywhere from 20 to 40 hours.

In all the other small houses except one the men voted to go off the 32-hour guarantee. This going off the 32-hour guarantee was going to be "temporary," only the last one month. This "temporary" has now entered its 3rd month.

Demoralize Workers' Ranks

At the same time that all this happened, the officials of the union raised the dues from $1.00 to $1.50. This made them even demoralized the ranks of the members, and many of them stopped paying dues. Or else quit the organization entirely. One example: in the shop D—— there was at one time about 80 paying members, at the present time only three out of the eighty are paid to date, the rest have stopped paying or have quit the union entirely.

Now to overcome these weaknesses this is what we must do. First of all the union members in the small houses must demand that a general membership meeting be called at which the question of the 32-hour week be taken up and a fight instituted for the immediate return of the 32-hour week with no lay-offs.

Build Union in Big Houses

Second, a membership committee must be elected by the union members themselves, and not appointed by the officials, to recruit members for the union, especially from the big houses Armour's, Swift's and Wilson's. This recruiting from the big houses must be made a special drive, because the small houses by themselves cannot better the conditions of the workers in the stockyards much. It is only together with the workers in the big houses that we will be able to do that, because it is the big packers who really decide what wages the workers shall get.

Last of all we must see to it that the union has a program which can win the packinghouse workers. Such a program must include:

1: 30-hour week with 40-hour week pay; 30-hours work a week guaranteed.

2: The cutting down on the present speed-up system in the stockyards.

3: Recognition of the Union.

4: Demand that Congress pass the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H.R. 2827.

If we can rally the membership around these tasks and program, then we can be sure that the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America will grow in size and strength. We can force the top leadership into action, and not only that but we can force many concessions from the big packing house bosses, and better our conditions in the stockyards.

Soviet-Czech Pact Further Step to Peace

NEW YORK. — Stressing the importance of making every effort to maintain world peace, Eduard Benes, Premier of Czechoslovakia, declared: "Our way lies with the Soviet Union. Without that nation world peace would be impossible." as he signed the Soviet-Czech peace pact a few days ago.

This newest barrier to the war menace is very similar to the Franco-Soviet Peace Pact. It provides that either nation will come to the aid of the other in the event of attack by an aggressor nation. It further provides that the decisions

"Peace" Cry



While Mussolini speeds up his preparations for invasion of Abyssinia, he takes time off to declare: "Our desire is for peace," Here he is shouting it from the housetop, (or darned near), in Rome recently.

as to what acts will make a nation an aggressor will be left to the League of Nations.

The popularity of this pact among the Czechoslovakian people is expressed in all sides. They understand that the Soviet Union is not making a military alliance with their nation, but an agreement which will prevent them from being pushed into another war.

As the Soviet Press has pointed out the purpose of these pacts is to protect the interests of the workers throughout the world.

The longer a war is averted, the stronger the united front of all workers and students against war grows. At the same time the fascist countries which are pushing for war at top speed are faced with greater internal difficulties. Those while the workers in these countries mobilize their strength to overthrow the fascists.

In this way the Soviet Union acts as a protector of the international working class, and as a real force to maintain peace at the present time.

Darn Right! We'll Bring Our Program

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—On May 10-11, 1935, there was held in Milwaukee a Wisconsin Youth Assembly, which was organized by Richard H. Bell, a student, and two of his associates, Alex Hazlewood, and Geo. F. Hagdon.

The assembly was called on the basis of "no program." The original plans, as disclosed by Bell, indicated that the Assembly would not be a delegated body but that all youth could participate. According to Bell about 5,000 youth were expected to attend.

The task of organizing a statewide youth assembly is a huge one and certainly an impossibility for only three individuals set out to accomplish such a thing. This was very obvious and it was therefore not surprising to find that the Association of Commerce and Mayor Hoan were backing it.

Bell admitted that the Association of Commerce was giving financial backing in the hope that a conservative youth organization would be established and that the city council was giving the use of the city auditorium free. Bell later admitted that Mayor Hoan had personally granted the use of the city auditorium provided that the Communists were excluded (this statement was issued to the press.)

Without a doubt the purpose of the Wisconsin Youth Assembly was to establish a Federal Youth Service. This was indicated by the fact that a plan, by Miss Francis Perkins, Secretary of Labor, was published in the Wisconsin Idea to "stimulate thought in the preparation of youth activity programs."

But Bell did not popularize the Youth Assembly very widely. There was no attempt made to invite "all" youth organizations to the Assembly and two weeks before the date of the Assembly it was discovered that Bell had changed the Assembly from an all inclusive one to a delegated Assembly which was to include all large bourgeois organizations and eliminate all workingclass and left wing organizations. To insure this a credentials committee was appointed beforehand.

"Bring your own program," stated Bell. The youth certainly did. The program of the A. Y. C. was introduced and passed as the resolutions of the Wisconsin Youth Assembly all were along the lines of the A. Y. C.

Bell, as did Miss Viola Ilma, at the first A. Y. C. wanted to run the Assembly by himself, that is, he was to be chairman. The credential committee had already been preappointed and the youth of Wisconsin assembled there were to have very little to say.

But the youth did have something to say. They elected a new chairman and all committees on a democratic basis.

And as Miss Viola Ilma did at the First A.Y.C., so did Bell, walk out in an attempt to split the Assembly.

The Assembly elected a continuation committee and decided to cooperate with the A. Y. C. and pledged to send a large delegation to the 2nd A. Y. C. in July.

The Wisconsin Youth Assembly endorsed, (1) May 30th, (2) Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2827, (3) Against the compulsory R. O. T. C. bill now before the state senate and for the abolition of military training in the C. C. C. and also pledged itself to work for a social order which will produce for use and not for profit.

Read!
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The Young Worker

German Youth Tells of Persecution by Nazis

By OTTO RICHTER

I was arrested by the State Secret Police in Germany on the night of the Reichstag fire in February, 1933.

I knew nothing whatever about the fire as the news had not yet reached the people outside of Berlin.

However, at about half past two in the morning as I was going to my house from a meeting, two policemen jumped me, pulled guns, and placed me under arrest.

At the station house after a series of questions, they asked me whether I was a Communist. But before I could answer they began to beat me up. I was stripped of all my clothes, and thrown to the floor, all the while receiving kicks and punches from the cops. They kept asking me questions as they were beating me, but I refused to answer or give them any information.

When they saw they couldn't get anything out of me they placed pistols against my head and threatened to shoot—but I still refused to talk and they were forced to put their guns away.

Finally they let me go with the warning that they'd make sure I would talk.

I knew that they would come after me again and I was right. Two weeks later they raided my home and would have arrested me had I been there.

But I had fled to the Southern part of Germany where I got a job as messboy on a boat bound for the United States.

I was forced to leave the boat because my things had been searched when we reached Seattle and they found anti-fascist papers belonging to me. I was warned that if I didn't get away I'd be taken back to Germany and placed in a concentration camp.



Otto Richter

I got to San Francisco early in 1934 and lived there for a while. When the Longshoremen's strike began, I gave my fullest support to the strikers. During the General Strike I got a job with the Strikers' Relief kitchen and worked with them. Then came the vigilante raids and I was arrested.

I was held for deportation and would have been sent back to Germany long ago were it not for the fight put up by the International Labor Defense and the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

I was brought to Ellis Island, and held there for several months until the International Labor Defense and the Foreign Born Committee got me out under a $1,000 bail. I was released in time to march in the great May Day parade and this made me very happy because I haven't missed a May First demonstration since I was six years old.

I am not yet free. The danger that I will be sent back to Nazi Germany where Hitler's butchers will surely murder me is still strong. But I have faith that the young workers and students of the United States will not let this happen to me and to the other anti-fascists who are threatened with deportation.

From the things that are happening every day, the attacks on strikers, the suppression of students, the allen and sedition bills that are brought up in almost every state and in the U. S. Congress, the Fascist attacks in the filthy Hearst press, we see that this country is heading toward fascism.

It is up to the American youth to stop it in the U. S.

A good beginning in the fight against fascism is shown by the tremendous response of young workers and students to the United Youth Day demonstration against war and fascism.

A great, powerful united front must be built until every young fellow and girl is brought into this struggle which will defeat fascism.

'Kick Fakers Out,' Writes Fisher Youth

By a Young Auto Worker

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Following the "settlement" of the strike of the Toledo Chevrolet workers, the Fisher Body local here rescinded its motion to strike.

None of the demands were discussed or granted by the Fisher Body Company. The workers disgusted because of the method in which the strike was conducted. After the Toledo strike became effective, the Fisher Body Company here locked out its employees because of the "lack of transmissions due to the Toledo strike" So they said. But the next day, a number of company Union men were called to work.

Executive Committee Votes to Strike

The executive committee of the local voted to strike. A picket line was set up. No one was able to enter the plant. The membership committee was turned into a strike committee. It began arrangements to make the strike effective—ettering the picket line, painting of signs and posters containing our demands, etc.

Then the executive board began to sabotage the strike. Two executive board members openly talked against strike, angering the strikers. One even said "We (the executive board) voted to picket the plant and not to strike" One striker asked "whoever saw a picket picketed without there being a strike?"

A week later the executive board stated we were only going to have picket line was set up. **The following day the pickets were withdrawn because "an arrangement was made with the company not to call any men to work until the Toledo strike was settled."**

Metal Trades Council Take Put at Head of Strike

McWeeny, from the Metal Trades Council was placed in charge of the strike by T. N. Taylor, against the wishes of the strikers. McWeeny was discredited in last year's strike by helping to send the workers back to work "because the Company had agreed to negotiate."

The same reason was used this year. The strikers did not believe this, but the dilly-dallying method of the leadership demoralized their ranks, and they saw no use conducting the strike any longer.

Elect Rank and File Leaders!

These fakers at the head of our unions are not interested in helping us win better conditions. This strike emphasizes this. The strike shows that we have to put at the head of our union men who have shown themselves to be sincere fighters for and not against us.

The strike shows that we have to remove from our ranks the whole gang of sell-out artists, the Greens, Dillons, Taylors.

Speed-up 'Killing' In Chevvie Plant

ST. LOUIS Mo.—With the speed-up, particularly in the Chevvie plant enough to kill a person and the fellows aging two years for every one worked, the job certainly is hell.

Almost fifty per cent of the workers in the Fisher Body and Chevrolet plants are from 19 to 25 years old. While General Motors bars youths under 21, they wink at the applications of youths of 18 and 19 who are desperate for any kind of work and who give their ages as 21 or more.

Right before the fake Auto Labor Board election, the company hired hundreds of new, young workers. They put them on the same production line and on the line at ¾ of the top speed. They were afraid of strike and hoped to use the new men as strike-breakers. They also figured they could bull-doze these new men into voting for the company union men in the elections.

Then Came the Speed-Up

Right after the elections, they started running the line at a faster and faster speed. **Within a week they had the line at ¾ of the top speed, which is a killing speed for even experienced workers who have worked for General Motors for years.**

That wasn't the only thing they did. They would pick out a section of the line where 15 fellows were working, take 7 away to some other job in the plant, or fire them, and the remaining 8 would have to do the work of 15.

One thing about the young fellows who work in Chevvie and Fisher Body; when it comes to militancy, they are right there with the older workers. One young worker told your correspondent a little incident that illustrates this. He was working last year with a number of other young fellows on the paint line. The line had been running 10 and 12 hours a day at a terrific pace. A conference of the fellows was held. The next morning a bucket full of emery sand "accidentaly" fell into the paint. The line was held up for almost a whole day, while the fellows got a much needed rest.

Young Fellows Determined to Strike

When the strike was pulled last year, the young fellows were right in the front on the picket line. They were the ones who put up the loudest squawk against Byrd's sell-out. And they are the ones who are raising the most hell about Dillon's latest sell-out. Of course, the whole membership of the union, young and old are white-hot about Dillon, and everyone is determined that the General Auto strike must come right NOOW, and over the head of Dillon and Green.

But the young fellows in the union have a big job ahead of them to prepare for the strike. Many of the young fellows in the plant are disgusted with the union on account of Dillon's sell-out. Those young fellows must be won over by pointing out that Dillon did not act for the membership of this or any other local of the United Automobile Workers, and by getting them involved in activity in the union that will especially appeal to the young fellows in the plant.

"Red" and some of the other active young fellows in the union should bring up the question at the next union meeting, of the union setting up a special "Youth Committee" to have charge of the campaign to win the hundreds of young fellows in the plant.

Win the Youth Away from the Company Unions

The company unions in both Fisher Body and Chevvie are trying hard to win the young fellows with dances, and stuff like that. The union should build up a baseball league of union members. That would interest a lot of the young fellows.

Just one more thing is necessary to make a big, strong branch of the Young Communist League at General Motors, so that we can more easily fight the tricks of both the General Motors, and their agents such as Dillon and Green. Young fellows of General Motors your place is in the Young Communist League! Join now! Our office in St. Louis is in room 211, 8522 Franklin Ave.

N. Y. D. 1932



This photo shows a section of the National Youth Day parade in Passaic on May 30th, 1932. This year Passaic will see many hundreds more young textile workers throng the streets thundering slogans against war and fascism.

Los Angeles Youth Hold Huge Congress

Young Socialists Will Join May 30th Parade

Willie Randolph Hearst is a very disappointed man these days. When he started his "anti-red" campaign on the West Coast he had hoped to turn all the young fellows and girls out there into fascists like himself.

When his papers whipped up a lynch spirit against the students who went out on strike against war and fascism, when he directed the terror against the Frisco strikers last year, when he helped railroad the Criminal Syndicalism Prisoners in Sacremento to prison, he hoped that he'd turn the youth of the West Coast into a howling mob of lynch mad vigilantes.

But Willie was a very badly shocked man when the youth of the West Coast gave him their answer in the form of the West Coast Regional Youth Congress.

On May 4th and 5th, 188 delegates representing 215 organizations with a total membership of 40,127 young workers and students answered the call of the American Youth Congress, and came to the Regional Congress.

The assembled delegates represented the broadest united front ever seen on the West Coast. There were youth present from every kind of organization. Young workers in thirty-two trade unions sent delegates. Youth in political organizations, such as the EPIC Society, the Utopian Society, the Young Communist League, and the Young People's Socialist League. Church groups, student organizations, and young fellows and girls in social and athletic clubs were represented.

On the basis of its splitting tactics in past Congresses, the Trotskyite Spartacus Youth League was not allowed to seat its delegates. A vote of the youth delegates showed an overwhelming majority against admitting the Trotskyite disrupters.

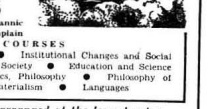
The top leadership of the YPSL attempted to force their membership to withdraw from the conference because the Spartacus group were thrown out.

But the YCL urged that a place be left for the Young Socialists on the Continuations Committee in the hope that the YPSL would return. A few days after the Congress the YPSL voted to return and to affiliate itself with the American Youth Congress. The Congress placed itself as endorsing the Workers' Unemployment Insurance (H.R. 2827), against imperialist war and fascism, and for a complete boycott of the Hearst press.

United Youth Day was heartily endorsed by the Congress and the delegates pledged themselves to draw in as many youth as they could to turn May 30th into a powerful demonstration against war and fascism on the West Coast.

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Free Thaelmann--Victim of Hitler Fascism

A few days ago a delegation of noted writers and intellectuals were refused permission by high Nazi officials to visit Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the German workers.

They were told that they would see him soon enough when he was brought to trial before the Nazi People's Court.

Everywhere, in every country in the world, in every big city, there have been huge demonstrations of workers, students, writers, artists demanding the release of Thaelmann.

From the concentration camps in Germany where thousands of anti-fascists are being tortured, from the heroic workers who are carrying on the fight against Hitler, comes a single cry "FREE THAELMANN."

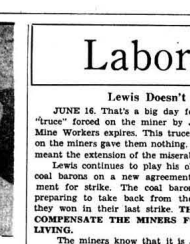
From the heart of Cuba where workers and students are daily beaten and killed comes a powerful shout "FREE THAELMANN!"

The demand for Thaelmann's freedom has sounded in every corner of the world from South Africa to San Francisco, from Australia to Canada.

For two years now, Ernst Thaelmann has been imprisoned by the Nazis without indictment, without trial. The Nazis have nothing against him except that he is a Communist and a leader in the fight for a Worker's Germany. This is why he is being held in prison; this is why they want to murder him.

Who Is This Man Thaelmann?

Ernst Thaelmann was born in Hamburg, Germany. At an early age he went to work on the docks as a longshoreman. As a dock worker he constantly fought for better conditions for the workers, for trade unions, for higher wages. When the war came Thaelmann, then a member of the Social-Democratic party fought against the slaughter, and when he saw how the Socialist leaders betrayed the German workers into the war, he joined the German Spartacus or Communist Party which was formed late in 1917 after the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. Thaelmann was in the front of the battles which took place in 1918 when the German workers attempted to set up their own Government. But again the leaders of the Social-Democratic Party betrayed them and the fight for a worker's Germany was temporarily lost. But Thaelmann constantly led the struggle to bring all the workers together in a common front to first defeat the growing fascist movement and then to lead them to victory in the fight for So-



Ernst Thaelmann

viet Germany.

When the Nazis came to power Thaelmann was one of the first to be seized by them. The bosses of Germany, whose tools the Nazis are, hate and fear this man whose life has been dedicated to the working class, to make the world a better place for the common man.

Now Nazi murderers are going to try Thaelmann. There can be no justice for him at the hands of these butchers. They mean to send him to his death.

It's up to us, the young workers and students in the United States, in every country to see to it that Ernst Thaelmann and the thousands of other anti-Nazis do not die. We can save them.

Every young anti-fascist who will come out on United Youth Day, must realize that it is in his hands, in the hands of thousands of young workers and students to save Thaelmann and every other anti-fascist in Germany. Our protests; our demonstrations can save him just as they saved the heroes of the Reichstag fire trial Dimitroff, Popoff, Taney.

Our answer to the Nazis is NO! Ernst Thaelmann Shall not die.

We and millions of other youth in every country in the world will set him free!

Life Begins At . . .

RALPH HAYES

Our F. D. had a wily scheme,
He's clever as a leopard,
He called his humble flock around
Who call him "their good shepherd."

"Ah, gentlemen," he gaily said,
"In chaos is our nation,
"To cure this great distress I vote
"Civilian Conservation!"

"Our youth are sick, to them is due
"A genuine vacation!
"The C. C. C's, is just the thing
"To offer to the nation."

"HooRAH HooRAY," the statesmen cried
And slapped our Franklin's shoulder,
"Blah-Blah, Blah-Blah," reporters wrote,
And made the story bolder.

So I'm convalescing in a camp
On beans and punk salami,
Our captain's taking mighty care
To cure me for the army!

But every C. C. C. guy knows this
The camps are no vacation.
They know damn well that they've become
An army in the makin!

WE MARCH AGAIN!

By JOEL REMES

Do you know why we march on United Yoth Day? Do you know why, come what may, we will carry our banners higher than ever before? Do you want to know why we will march under our United Youth Day banners through the towns and cities of America?

Why We March

Do you want to know why we march? Ask them. The police who "guard" the line of march. They ought to know. They've watched us march this day for the past four years. They watched us in 1931 in Youngstown, Ohio, when we celebrated the first United Youth Day. Refused us a permit to march, they did. But that didn't stop us. We knew we had to march. We knew the reason why. And when we paraded singing down West Federal Street they waited for us, clubs poised and guns drawn. And while the bankers and bosses for whom they do the dirty work clapped their fat hands approvingly, the police charged us, leaving scores hurt and eight wounded. But we marched. We know why we were marching. And so did the police. And so did the bosses and bankers.

Do you want to know why we march? Ask them. The police. They ought to know. They watched us in San Diego and Perth Amboy in 33. And we felt their tear gas and clubs and whips. But we marched. They watched us in Frisco in '34, when their clubs left twenty-two of us bleeding on the streets, and their bullets left two of us on the ground to live or to die. But we marched. We knew why we were marching. And so did the police. And so did the bankers and each banker will grow fainter and fainter, as he sees the ever-increasing number of youth who march on United Youth Day—and know why they're marching. The bankers will disagree for reasons forth. **Down with Bosses War and Fascism!** Our voices will make it heard far and wide.

Do you still want to know why we march? Ask the young workers, Negro and white, who marched on United Youth Day in the past, who faced and were felled by tear gas and bullet and club. They knew why they marched.

And when the Young Communist League in 1931 called them to turn Memorial Day, May 30th, from a day glorifying war fought for bosses profit, into a day of struggle against such war, against fascism which breeds war, and for the defense of the only land which fights without hypocrisy for peace, the Soviet Union—these young workers turned out to demonstrate and despite terror, brutal terror, to march. We march with them, you too must march with them this year. All honor to them!

"National" Youth Day

That first day of struggle against the pro-war poison of Memorial Day was called National Youth Day. This year it is called United Youth Day, because into the struggle have been drawn the youth of many more organizations besides the Young Communist League. The struggle has become wider, the ranks of the youth have become more united since 1931, when demonstrations were held in only five places.

Each year has seen more and more towns and cities ringing with the firm tread of more and more tens of thousands of youth who march because they know they will be the first to feed the cannons in the next bosses war and know too that they must fight, not singly but in an organized way, against that war before it begins.

And this year will see the mightiest turnout of all! Join our ranks on May 30th and you will see! In New York city alone a conference of 525 delegates, fellows and girls, Negro and white, from unions, social settlement houses, prepared the plans for New York's United Youth Day.

Do you think they will smash our demonstrations? Do you think they will stop us from marching? We will march through America this year, hundreds of thousands strong, mightier and more determined than ever, making the fat oliver on banker and boss as we demonstrate against those who try to plunge us into war, who try to terrorize us with fascism, who try to attack the only land that stands unreservedly for peace, the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union!

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Labor Front

Lewis Doesn't Represent Miners

JUNE 16. That's a big day for the coal miners. On that day the "truce" forced on the miner by John Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers expires. This truce, one of the rawest deals ever pulled on the miners gave them nothing. It extended the old agreement, which meant the extension of the miserable conditions in the mines.

Lewis continues to play his old game. He is "conferring" with the coal barons on a new agreement. Meanwhile he strangles all sentiment for strike. The coal barons are taking advantage of this by preparing to take back from the miners the slight increases which they won in their last strike. **THESE INCREASES DID NOT EVEN COMPENSATE THE MINERS FOR THE RISE IN THE COST OF LIVING.**

The miners know that it is John L. Lewis and his machine that has prevented them time and again from bettering their conditions. It is John L. Lewis who is responsible for the split in the ranks of the miners in Illinois and Pennsylvania. His crimes against the miners are many.

The miners can only look to themselves and their fellow workers everywhere, particularly in the steel mills and on the railroads, to help them better their conditions.

In June, at the elections, the miners must elect as their leaders, the men who have shown themselves, time and again, to be loyal fighters in the interests of the miners.

The miners must serve notice on Lewis, on his masters, the coal operators, and the Roosevelt government, that they will not accept a truce, that they will not accept promises, **THAT THEY WILL ONLY ACCEPT AN AGREEMENT WHICH GRANTS THEIR JUST DEMANDS!** And to back this up they must elect in every mine, in every local, sub-district and district broad strike committees to prepare and lead the strike at the expiration of the truce. **AND THEY MUST INSIST THAT ACCEPTANCE OF ANY AGREEMENT MUST BE LEFT IN THE HANDS OF THE MINERS THEMSELVES.**

WHY THIEVES FALL OUT

The broadside launched by the United States Chamber of Commerce against the extension of the N.R.A. should fool nobody.

At the same time as this blast, the Morgan and Rockefeller interests as well as the Big Business "Committee for the Nation" informed Roosevelt that he had their fullest support.

Both the Chamber of Commerce and the other boys agree with the fundamental purpose of the N.R.A., namely, the intensification of the attacks on the living standards of the working class.

THE QUARREL BETWEEN THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND ROOSEVELT IS THE BEST WAY OF CARRYING OUT THESE ATTACKS.

On the question of TA, the only objection of the Chamber is to the sweet words behind which the Roosevelt Government masks its ruthless attacks on the conditions of the workers.

AROUND THE WORLD

SOVIET UNION.— Throngs of happy workers, young and old, filled the streets of Moscow in a colorful demonstration which equalled, in high spirits at least, the May Day parade, at the opening of the new Moscow subway.

Even the Hearst newspapers have been forced to admit that this subway is the best, most beautiful, and finest equipped of any in the world. Seven miles of it have been completed already, and special troops of "shock workers" have been assigned to complete the remainder of the underground as soon as possible. When finished it will extend for almost 20 miles through the heart of Moscow, completing a loop linking every important center of that city.

* * *

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. — While the boss press has either completely neglected or has stuck the report of the uprisings here into an isolated corner, the peasants have not yet given up their struggle for independence.

Many members of the Island Constabulary made up of natives under American officers have refused to fire on their fellows and have been disarmed and placed under close guard.

Armed groups of Filipinos are continually harassing the police and troops sent in the interior to smash their heroic battle for freedom.

Throughout the Islands sentiment, especially among the young workers, is running high for a general strike of all workers in order to impress more strongly the fact that the Filipinos want not "partial Independence," but complete liberation from the Wall Street bankers who have been ruling and enslaving them for the past 37 years. We must help the Filipinos win their independence.

* * *

CHINA.—While the Chinese Red Army is continually smashing away at the Nationalist troops under the command of Chiang Kai-shek, add winning wonderful victories which are carrying the Red banner of the Chinese Soviets into ever widening areas, it is well to consider the role played by the youth, especially the Young Communist League. Most of the shock troops of the Red Army which are doing the brunt of the fighting are made up of youth, and among the best fighters, among the leaders in every battle, are the members of the Young Communist League.

When the flag of the Chinese Soviets will fly over the whole huge country, and when the masses of enslaved Chinese workers and peasants will really be free in a Soviet China, they will know that it was through the leadership of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League that they were really able to own their country and win freedom from the tyranny of hundreds of years of serfdom and imperialist slavery.

A 'Bloody Horse'

A bricklayer had been working on the same job for a long time and getting along pretty well. One day they changed the foreman and this forman came up to Bill and says: "Hey, Bill, you ain't carrying up enough bricks in your hod. You've got to carry four more." And he stood by while Bill put four more bricks in his hod and went up the ladder. A little while later the foreman passed by again, and Bill was climbing the ladder without the extra four bricks. He called him down.

"Now I thought I told you to take up four more? If I catch you doing that again you're fired. Understand?"

Bill said nothing but put four more bricks in his hod and the foreman went away. Then Bill took off his trousers and shorts and started climbing the ladder. The foreman, on the ground, looking up, saw a strange sight; a pair of naked buttocks gleaming white in the sun, carrying up a hod of bricks. He turned purple with anger.

"Hey! Hey!" he bawled, "Hey you, up there. Hey Bill"

Bill looked down. "What do you want?"

"Come on down!" yelled the foreman at the top of his voice.

When Bill reached the ground the foreman ran up to him in a cold sweat. "Whats up with you?" he howled, "Gone mad or what?"

"Mad?" said Bill, "course not. But you want me to work like a bloody horse so why shouldn't I look like one?"

Editorials

Demonstrate On May 30th For Peace, Freedom, Progress

FOR the fifth time in as many years, the youth of America will march and demonstrate on Memorial Day, May 30. These parades and demonstrations will be larger and more colorful than in any previous year, fitting witnesses to the growth of a powerful united youth movement against war and fascism.

The Young Communist League, which initiated the first National Youth Day demonstrations and parades on Memorial Day, 1931, is proud that the masses of youth have taken this day as their own. We have no particular interest in maintaining this day as the exclusive private property of the Communists. We who are the greatest enemies of private property can only rejoice that the masses of youth have made this day of demonstration their common property.

On May 30th, this movement will be carried a step further.

The Young Communist League, in the interests of strengthening and broadening this movement, calls on the youth of America to march determinedly on May 30th for peace, freedom and progress!

* * *

ON MAY 30th, we march to express our hatred for the growth of the forces of fascism. We march because we wish to live and work in freedom. This freedom is more and more being taken away from us. Everywhere in the United States fascist violence and suppression of civil liberties confronts us. Even on this very day when we march for freedom, city authorities in Newark, Detroit, Chicago, Hartford and Paterson refuse us permits; at this very moment when we march, laws are being enacted in various state legislatures designed to take away from us the few democratic rights which we still have. Is it any wonder that the youth of America are marching and demonstrating for freedom?



GIL GREEN
National Sec'y, Y.C.L.

Not all those who march for freedom understand how this freedom can be won.

The Young Communist League, which, together with these youth, also marches for freedom, points out that only by establishing the rule of the workers and farmers, the rule of the overwhelming majority of people, will it be possible to achieve true and lasting freedom.

* * *

ON MAY 30th, we march to express any hatred for all the forces which are now making for a new world war. We march because we wish to live and be happy instead of dying, torn and mangled, on some battlefield chosen by the bankers and munitions manufacturers. We march because we are against war and for peace, even though not all those who march understand the correct way of fighting for peace. Not all those who march understand that to obtain lasting peace it is necessary to overthrow the system which breeds war, the capitalist system.

The Young Communist League, which will march together with the masses of youth on Memorial Day, points out that only by a tireless struggle to replace capitalist rule by the rule of the workers and farmers who are not interested in wars for colonies and markets, will we be able to win the goal toward which we are striving, will we be able to achieve peace.

ARE the youth marching for something else?

Yes! They are marching for progress. They march against fascism, which tries to turn the wheels of history backward, which destroys industries and farms, which burns books and introduces a cultural barbarism. Not all the youth who march understand exactly how to insure progress and stave off reaction. The Young Communist League points out that the only really progressive class in modern society, because it is the only really revolutionary class, the only class which has no interest in maintaining things as they exist today or in fighting for things as they were yesterday, is the working class. Only by establishing the rule of this class, by setting up a workers' and farmers' government in America, a Soviet America, will the masses of youth be assured of lasting and uninterrupted progress.

National Committee, Y.C.I.
Gil Green, Secretary.

"That Means Us, Joe!"



Readers' Forum

"A Real Live Wire"
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Editor:

The Young Worker is improving right along. The last few issues especially have been great! At last the Young Worker is getting to be a paper OF the youth and not FOR the youth! Here are some of the things that help make it a good paper:

Most of the articles are short and snappy and therefore readable.

The conducting of columns such as "Around the World," "Left Jabs," "Study Corner" and others make real interesting reading and serve to bring the problems up in a more personal way than is possible in just articles or news items.

On the whole the paper is a real live wire—and shows that the Y. C. L. is alive to the issues as well as interests of the young workers and students—and reacts to them.

Now — may I offer a couple of small suggestions?

1—Why not run a short, fast feature story in each issue? Stories on interesting experiences in connection with the life of the young workers, etc.

2—Sube are important. Why not give individual prizes for those getting a certain number of subs. This would greatly stimulate the sub drive and competition between individuals.

Congratulations to the Young Worker Staff!

I. D.

May 14, 1935.

Dear Comrads Editor:

I cannot help but feel amused every time I think of a certain incident that occurred to me while marching in the May 1st parade. It happened as follows:

I was marching along with the Y. C. L. division. Everything was going fine; snappy slogans that were to the point, singing occasionally, etc. Stopping at one of the corners on Seventh Ave. for the traffic lights to change, we raised the slogan, "Don't Read Hearst — Read the Daily Worker." After several minutes of this we stopped, and several of us raised the chant, "Don't Read Hearst — Read the Young Worker!" A comrade at our left looked reproachfully at us and warned advisingly. "Don't be sectarian, comrades."

Why? Don't we know that the Young Communist League must be made into a broad youth organization? We have the program, comrades and we have a good start. Widen the membership of the Y. C. L. and the best way to do that now is to build the Young Worker.

Forward to a broad Young Communist League.

Get those 3,000 new subscriptions!

JACK CARSON.

A Correction

In the last issue of the N. Y. Young Worker there appeared in the editorial "Treason" certain statements which are factually incorrect.

The editorial states that so far as the Y. P. S. L. leadership in the Shipping Clerks Union, Gomberg threatened to expel all communists or anyone supporting United Youth Day. The facts are these: At the Executive Board meeting about two weeks before United Youth Day Conference the call of the American Youth Congress was read.

Immediately Handsman, Y. P. S.L.'er motioned to table it. Gomberg seconded the motion and it was held for the next executive board meeting. Comberg was absent. It was at this meeting that veiled threats were made about the terrible reaction that would befall our union if we supported this Conference. Any mention made of expulsions was done to individual union people and only came to our attention through these members of the Union.

Dr. M. Milstein, D.D.S.
698 Mor.se Ave, Bronx
20% Reduction to Comrades on All Dental Work

LEFT JABS

By I. GEE

An unemployed tenant had not paid the price of his room for several months. "Look here," said the landlord, "I'll meet you half way. I'm ready to forget half of what you owe!"

"Right! I'll meet you. I'll forget the other half!"

* * *

Scientists say that the earth looks blue to the martians. That's nothing. Capitalism has made it look blue to millions of earth-dwellers too!

* * *

Might As Well

"How is it," asked the lawyer, "you have named six workers to be your pall-bearers? Wouldn't you rather choose some society folk with whom you're on better terms?"

"No, that's all right," said the boss. "These folks have carried me on their backs for so long that they might as well finish the job!"

* * *

Hitler wanted to know the real attitude of the German people. He had his moustache shaved off and went wandering through Berlin. He drifted into a picture show.

The news reel began with pictures of Hitler making a speech. The entire audience stood up and gave the Nazi salute.

Hitler himself, deeply pleased by this demonstration, was the only person left seated, in the theatre. The man next to him bent down and whispered excitedly:

"For God's sake, man, stand up and salute! We all feel the same way about it. But there is no use of looking for trouble!"

* * *

The mayor was extolling the work of his administration to the audience. "And now, ladies and gentlemen, I am going to tax your imagination."

"Great snakes has it come to that!" interrupted a voice from the back of the hall.

* * *

The new office boy at the Central Coffee Company was caught telling a lie. "Do you know what happens to boys who tell lies?" asked Mr. Sourface, peering sternly over his spectacles.

"Yes-sir," responded the young prevaricator, "why, as soon as they are old enough the company sends them out as salesmen!"

Blazing the Trail to a New World

Youth in the "Happy Land"



While in the U.S.A., young workers and students are confronted with the burning problem of securing a means of existence in this "Land of plenty," the Soviet youth have their choice of jobs, schools and colleges are open to all without charge and the greatest opportunities are extended.

By LLOYD BROWN

WE March!
Along the streets there comes
The blare of bugles and the ruffle
of drums!
A sea of banners waving high—
United, Youth is passing by!

NEW words to an old school-day poem. A new meaning to an old holiday. Scores of cities throughout the land will witness the march of young workers and students in united ranks on May 30th, United Youth Day!

Yes, May 30th, the day which since the Civil War has been set aside as Memorial Day to honor those who fell in past wars, has come to have a new meaning to hundreds of thousands of American young men and women.

The story of how this has come about is one of the most interesting and really important things that has happened during the past few years. It is one of those inspiring things which have occurred from time to time in the history of the American people.

American Youth United

LET us take a look at one of these United Youth Day parades. You will find the answer to your questions: What is the new meaning of May 30th? Why do they march?

See, there is the one youth parade—but look at all the organizations of young people that are taking part! You can see their banners as they march by.

There are the various clubs of young workers, trade unions, student organizations from college campus and high school, clubs from settlement houses, community centers, Y. M. C. A's, Y. M. H. A.'s, church youth groups, young Communists, young Socialists and Boy Scouts, too.

Boys and girls, young men and women, Christian and Jewish, Negro and white, all nationalities, from all walks of life—all marching along together.

That's the first thing to strike the eye, the UNITY of all young people demonstrated on this day.

How They Were Brought Together

THIS is something very interesting, too. Maybe you've already heard something about the American Youth Congress which has gained the support of great numbers of young people for its program. This Congress is a movement composed of very many youth organizations and clubs who have agreed to unite on one platform and to fight for one goal.

The past few years have taught the American Youth many things. They have begun to see that all young people no matter how we differ from one another in other ways, have certain problems and interests in common and that we should band together in a movement to further these interests.

And since the program of the American Youth Congress is something that we're all for, it has succeeded in becoming a great, united youth movement.

The United Youth Day parades have been organized by the American Youth Congress in order to let the world know that we have united and what our program is.

United Against War

YOU'LL notice that most of the banners boldly carried aloft by the youthful marchers are emblazoned with slogans against war and against fascism. That's a lot different from the watch-words you have noticed in the parades organized by the government, the Army and the American Legion on Memorial Day. And that's the new meaning of May 30th. It's United Youth Day **against War and fascism now.**

We are united against the preparations for a new World War. Each day that passes, each newspaper we read, makes us realize that the entire world is on the brink of a new and more terrible war than the last one. We are very much concerned because we see that the Roosevelt government is madly speeding up the war machine which will plunge our country also into the world-wide slaughter.

Of course all of the young marchers don't agree on what is the final solution to the problem of how to abolish war. But they march together because they do agree that another war like the one in 1914 is against the interests of all of them regardless as to nationality, creed or color. They all agree that we must unite today to defeat the plans of the war-makers. That is the most important thing, isn't it?

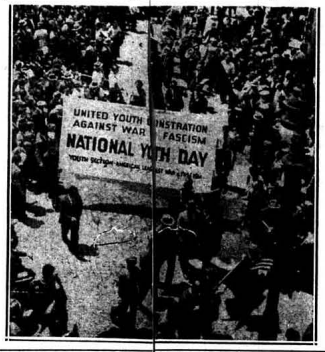
The Youth of America Demand Life, Liberty and Happiness

AND look over there! Do you see that big banner which carries the slogan:

For Freedom — Against Fascism

That shows that the young men and women in America realize, in ever greater numbers, that the fight for liberty is a fight against fascism. You've read about fascism in Germany, Italy and other countries: How the rule of the fascists takes away all rights from the people and sets up a brutal dictatorship of the small class of capitalists, bankers and landlords over the majority of the people.

You've read in the papers about the Nazi fascists in Germany forcing all young people under the age of 25 to leave their jobs and work for nothing in the forced labor camps.



And you see that Hitler's brown shirts are beating the war drums in Europe and Mussolini's black shirts are launching a robber war against Abyssinia. Fascism means slavery and imperialist war!

That's why we are uniting against the menace of fascism right here in America, which takes the form of growing attacks against the rights of the people, especially against the working class.

THERE'S an inspiring sight! Look at that group of Negro and white young people marching past under a banner which carries the words:

"Equal Rights for the Negro People!"

The marchers realize that it is necessary to fight for freedom for all, for equal rights for the Negro people. They are carrying forward the great traditions of the American people in the fight against Negro slavery. They are the John Brown's the Nat Turners, the Frederick Douglases of today!

On May 30th we pledge to carry on the fight to free the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, victims of the Alabama lynch law system. We carry forward the struggle to free brave Angelo Herndon, the young Negro boy who was sentenced to 20 years of hell on the Georgia chain-gangs because he organized the unemployed youth in Atlanta in a fight against hunger and for relief.

Young Communists Are Marching!

MEMBERS of the Young Communist League are marching past now. They are the most militant and disciplined section of the parade. Their heads are held high as they pass. They can well be proud of the part which they have played in helping to unite all of these young people who are showing their solidarity on May 30th.

They remember how their organization initiated these Youth Day rallies in 1931. They remember the great difficulties they faced in establishing May 30th as a day against war and fascism in the face of the militarists and jingoes who had corrupted Memorial Day into a day of war preparation.

And they have seen each year how tens of thousands of young workers and students have adopted May 30th as their day.

But while they take pride in the leading part they have played in rallying together great numbers of young people in the struggle against hunger, war and fascism, they have even greater tasks facing them.

The Young Communist League supports the program of the American Youth Congress. But it has its own program which contains the only real solution to all of the interests of the youth. Look at that banner they're carrying:

"For a Workers' and Farmers' Government—a Soviet America!"

THE Young Communists point out the Soviet Union as the example to be followed. They show how the Soviet Union, where the workers threw off their yoke of capitalist oppression, rule themselves and are building a Socialist society, the Soviet Union abolished hunger and unemployment and because it has done away with capitalism it is the leading nation of the world in the fight for peace.

The Young Communist League calls upon all young workers and students to support the Party which leads in the fight to establish a Soviet America—the Communist Party.

Blazing the Trail Today

Remember the thrilling story of the great adventure of the Pioneers—Daniel Boone and the rest of them? They found America a vast wilderness. But with courage and hardihood they set about to CHANGE it. They blazed the trail through the forests, cleared the fields, bridged the rivers, built roads and factories and mighty cities. These heroic men and women, our forefathers, embodied the spirit of Progress.

TODAY we young men and women of America must carry on these great traditions in the march to a new and better world.

We look around and see that truly, America is a rich country, with resources and industries capable of giving to each and every one of us life, liberty and happiness.

The old-time Pioneers overcame NATURAL difficulties. Today we are faced with the need of overcoming difficulties (such as the depression) which have been brought about by the reactionary, destructive system of capitalism.

It is necessary to clear away from the path of Progress this rotten old system and build a Socialist system of society to provide for the needs of all.

Join Our Ranks!

ON the occasion of United Youth Day the Young Communist League calls upon YOU to join our ranks in order to become a better fighter against imperialist war, against fascism, and for your own interests. Become a modern day Trail Blazer in the greatest Adventure, the struggle to bring about a bright new world, a Socialist world, with peace and plenty for all. Become a member of the Young Communist League!

Stalin Fights for Peace



(Speech at 17th Party Congress)

"Our foreign policy is clear. It is policy of preserving peace and strengthening commercial relations with countries. The U.S.S.R. does not think of threatening anybody. We stand for peace and champion the cause of peace. But we are not afraid of threats and are prepared to answer blow for blow against the instigators of war.

"We never had any orientation toward Germany, nor have we any orientation toward Poland and France. Our orientation in the past and at the present time is toward the U.S.S.R. and toward the U.S.S.R. alone."

Hitler Drives to War

(From "My Struggle")

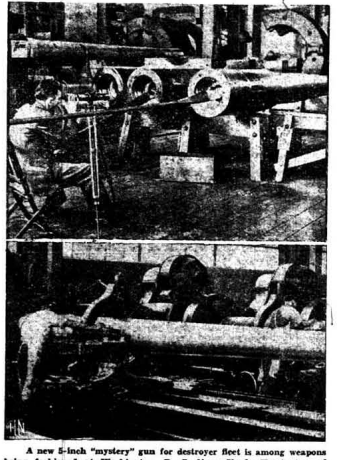
"We National Socialists deliberately draw a line through the pre-war foreign policy of Germany. We begin again where Germany left off six hundred years ago. We stop the eternal German march to the South and West of Europe and direct our gaze to the land in the East.

"But when we speak of new lands in Europe today, we can only think in the first instance of Russia and her border states.

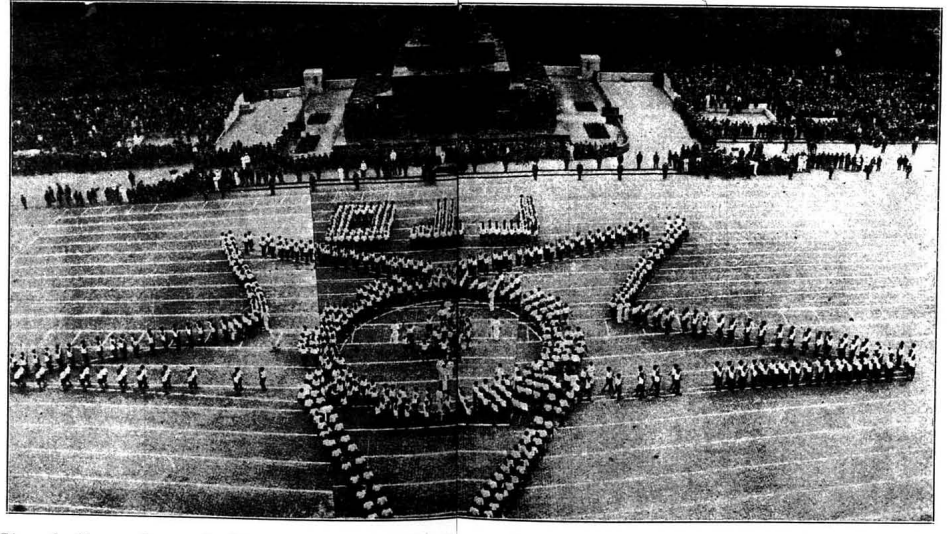
"Destiny itself seems to be pointing to this road."



GUN BUSINESS IS BOOMING



A new 5-inch "mystery" gun for destroyer fleet is among weapons being fashioned at Washington, D. C. Navy Yard. Here's two of 8,000 workers employed where only 2,000 worked two years ago; top, an expert on bores examining the "inside" of a weapon; below, lathe worker finishing outside of barrel.



Gigantic Sports Games in Moscow Last Year. Participants Are Young Fellows and Girls From City Factories

Future C.C.C. Boys



These young fellows are resorting to a term in the C.C.C. camps, in order to ensure themselves of food and shelter. These are the opportunities offered us in the "richest land in the world."

READY FOR DEFENSE



Section of Red Army shown on parade. This army is not out to conquer new lands, nor will it give up one inch of its own land. It is this army, together with the consistent peace policy of the Soviet Union, that has so far blocked the mad war plans of Hitler and his allies.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



"Fatherland"—A Call From Hitler's Dungeons

NOTE: This is the second extract of the book "Fatherland," by Carl Billinger, dealing with life in the infamous Columbia House and Hitler's concentration camps. This book is published by Farrar and Rinehart, N.Y.C.

At night the lights went out. I put my coat under my head and tried to sleep on the floor. I would doze off, but again and again would wake up in fright.

I had no idea how long I had lain like this, when I heard a cell opening at the end of my corridor. Voices of the guards. Heavy thumping. Cries. Clang. The cell door closed, and another opened. Again blows, cries, and silence, the opening and closing of cells. The sound of the clanging cell doors came nearer and nearer. With growing anxiety I counted, seventeen times, the noise I heard but could not see.

My cell door opened. In the lights of the corridor stood about a dozen S. S. guards. I stood against the back wall of my cell and reported:

"Billinger—No. 880—Communist."

"Why are you here?"

"I was a member of the C. P. G."*

"How long?"

"Until the national revolution."

"You expect us to believe that? You did underground work."

"No."

"You're lying, you dog."

They beat my head with their fists till I fell down unconscious. When I came to they were kicking me furiously. I tried to stand up.

They knocked me down again and left me lying on the floor. I could hear the door of my cell closing behind them.

Later I discovered that these preliminary episodes were part of the judicial technique of the investigating court. From the moment that the prisoners were taken into "protective" custody, their morale was to be broken by every possible means. These nightly "investigations" were repeated with every change of the guard.

Late at night it got very cold. I knocked at my cell door and the S. S. guard opened it.

"What in hell do you want?"

"It's cold. Could I have a blanket or a burlap bag?"

The guard, a boy of no more than twenty-two, flew into a hysteric rage.

"Do you want me to wipe your ass too—you Communist swine?"

As punishment for my gall in daring to call the guard I had to take off my trousers, shoes, and socks. The cement floor of my cell was so cold it was impossible to sleep.

In the afternoon of the fourth day I was taken to the investigating judge. His office was on the third floor. As I was going up the stairs the guard kicked me from behind.

"Make it snappy, young man. We haven't got much time."

The investigating judge, an S. S. officer, must have been in civil life a butcher, a traveling salesman, or a law clerk. His authority was absolute. Methodically and without any "Jewish subtleties" he directed the hearing.

"Jew?"

"No."

"Communist?"

"Yes."

"R. F. B.?"**

"No."

"I said—R. F. B.?"

"No."

"Fritz," he said calmly, settling himself back in his armchair. The two Black Shirts standing behind me seized me and rushed me downstairs to the cellar, where the "preparatory squad" was already on hand. From the tin pan they lifted wet horsewhips, which cut sharper after being soaked in water.

"Pants down!"

I stood motionless. In a moment I lay, stripped from the waist down, across a table. Four men held me; three others flogged me. At the first lash I thought I should leap to the ceiling. My whole body contracted convulsively. Against my will I let out a shrill cry.

The second stroke, the third, the fourth—not quickly but at measured intervals, spaced so as to keep me from losing consciousness, to make certain that my nerves would register each blow in all its agonizing pain. I was aware of but one racking desire—to be dead, to be dead, to be dead, and have this over, finished, done. My body did not seem to belong to me any more.

After ten or twelve lashes I felt the blows only as dull detonations in my head. I no longer had the strength to cry out. The twenty-fifth stroke was followed by a brief pause, during which the men changed places. One of them poured a pitcher of cold water over my head to render me fit for further treatment. Then they started afresh. When it was all over they dragged me back to my cell. Closing the door, they said they would be back shortly to return me to the investigation.

What kept me from suicide during those hours was neither courage nor cowardice, neither the thought of my wife nor of my mother. It was the realization that within those four walls five hundred prisoners were sharing my fate. It was my sense of unity with the staunch Party workers, with the proletarians defenseless in the hands of their enemies. It was the thought of all the pallid faces, of Ernst, of the boy caught distributing illegal literature.

They stood it—I could stand it too.

*—Communist Party of Germany.
**—Rot-Frontkampfer-Bund—Red Front Fighters' League, the fighting organization of the C.P.G.

(To Be Continued)

SCIENCE

By HELEN GLEASON

Today we present this question to the reader: How has science fared under the Nazis?

Germany, once the leading nation in the field of science, has under Hitler been degraded to the position of a "partner in crime."

Today, it supplies the mass of German workers with only those "benefits" fascism can bring. The research work is mainly directed toward devising ways of providing cheap, substitute foods for the workers. One example is the pushing of soy beans, once the fodder fed to cattle. One other emphasis is upon the creation of substitute war materials. Recently, the press carried numerous articles on the substitutions developed by Nazi science.

What has happened to the German students and professors is just as catastrophic as what has been done to the living standards of the masses. Hundreds of professors and students have been murdered, exiled, or imprisoned for the "crime" of being Jews, of being opposed to the Nazis, or of carrying out revolutionary activity.

The number of university and higher technical students has been drastically reduced from around 40,000 to about 16,000. Thousands of Ph. Ds. and technical students are unemployed and spend their knowledge in the digging of ditches for about six cents an hour. For them there is no future, since the Nazis can use but few research workers.

In the field of physics, theoretical and research training are scorned as Jewish degeneracy. In this particular field the stress is upon the physics of war. Research in ballistics, the science of fire-arms, is especially favored. This is truly Hitler's "Aryan supremacy."

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

(See Page 12 for Answers)

1) What percentage of the wealth in the U. S. is owned by the workers?

2) Approximately, what was the war department appropriation for the fiscal year 1933-34?

3) During the years directly preceding the American Revolution of 1775, who was known as the "Prince of Smugglers?"

4) Who, illegally, did surveying of lands outside Royal Grants during the same period?

5) When did Youth Day begin?

6) What organization started Youth Day?

7) By what percentage was the purchasing power of a silk worker less in 1918 as compared with 1914?

8) How high above the normal price did the cost of food soar from 1916 to 1918?

THEATRE of ACTION (Formerly Workers Laboratory Theatre) PRESENTS

THE YOUNG GO FIRST

A drama of the CCC camps

OPENING TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 28TH, AT 8:40
PARK THEATRE (On Columbus Circle)
Prices: 25c to $1.00 For Reduced Benefit Theatre Party Rates Call B. RAMMELKAMP, STuyvesant 9-1081
EVES. 8:45 Matinees SATURDAYS 2:45

Moving Pictures

By DAVE PLATT

Sergei Eisenstein, noted Director of "Potemkin," has started work on a film based on a story by Turgeniev, 19th Century Russian novelist. . . . The Directors of "Chapayev" are making a picture about a Soviet Diplomat. . . . Five thousand workers mostly from the auto plants attended showings of "Chapayev" in Detroit last week, and how they liked it!... "Potemkin" by the way has been banned in Austria. . . . The Soviet Cinema Trust has just purchased Rene Clair's "Last Millionaire" and "Poil De Carotte" two splendid French films. . . . Believe it or not the Central & Ohio Railroad of Cleveland is making a seven-reel film of the life of George Washington. . . . The Dollar Steamship Line is making one called "Around the World in Eighty Minutes" . . . and the Pilot Electric Co. has just completed a five-reel comedy featuring various electrical home appliances manufactured and marketed by the company . . . of course lawyers nothing but cheap advertising stunts to boost the products of the companies . . . my suggestion for a nice bit of revenge is for the movie companies to abandon film production and go in seriously for big-scale railroad and steamship operation . . . and who knows it might be a sort of relief to the eye to see pictures starring an "electric frying pan," "the world" or a piece of steel rail or something. . . . Universal Studios' net loss for the quarter ended February, 1935, was exactly $272,725 . . . but loss or no loss the personal fortune of Carl Laemmle, Sr., head of the company, continues to remain intact around $12,000,000. . . .

I received a letter from a friend who has been working in Hollywood on a picture called "Social Error" . . . a couple of days ago the production of the film was stopped because the producer complained bitterly of the bad lighting in the picture . . . cameramen, directors, assistants looked at the rushes and discovered quite satisfactory lighting in every foot of the film . . . but the producer insisted they were blind as bats if they called that good lighting and was about to order a complete retake of the film when a young kid walked on the lot, found out what was wrong and laughingly reminded the bewildered producer that he was wearing smoked glasses. . . . was he embarrassed . . . social error is right. . . .

CAMP UNITY
WINGDALE, NEW YORK
Will be open and ready to receive guests
MAY 30th - DECORATION DAY
SPORTS - SWIMMING - FINE MEALS
Come To Camp Unity for a Rest and a Good Time

The Soviet Union Fights for Peace

By MAC WEISS

Cold fear was struck into the heart of Hitler and all those who, like him, have their aims set on war, at the announcement that the Soviet Union had concluded a pact of military assistance with France.

The howl of these demons whose war plans were balked, is the greatest testimonial to the effectiveness of the Soviet Union's policy of peace.

This is not the first time that the Soviet Union has thrown a monkey wrench into the war machine of the capitalists. From the very beginning immediately after the October Revolution in 1917, the Soviet Union proposed terms of peace without in-



Mac Weiss

demnities and without annexations to all the warring capitalist countries. If this proposal had been accepted millions of lives would have have been saved. The refusal of the capitalist countries to accept the peace proposals of the Soviet Union was responsible for the sacrifices that the Soviet Union was compelled to make by signing a separate peace treaty with the Kaiser's General Staff at Brest Litovsk.

In the years following the world war, the Soviet Union followed the same policy. When the capitalist statesmen spoke hypocritically about disarmament at the same time that they were making huge armies and navies, the Soviet Union exposed their hypocrisy and showed its own sincerity by proposing complete and total disarmament. This proposal, of course, was rejected by the capitalist countries who were not interested in peace, but in preparing for war.

When it became clear that the League of Nations would even in the slightest way act as an obstacle to the war plans of Japan and Germany, the Soviet Union unhesitatingly accepted the invitation of thirty-four countries to enter the League of Nations, and thereby threw the full weight of its enormous power behind those who momentarily were not bent on war.

The peace policy of the Soviet Union is based on the fact that the workers rule in the Soviet Union. The victorious proletariat do not want to capture markets, do not want new colonies, do not want to oppress the people of any land. Therefore as far as the Soviet Union is concerned, it can do away with war as an instrument of its own national policy.

But this policy of peace is based not only upon the needs of the Soviet working class, it is based upon the needs and the desires of the overwhelming mass of toilers in all



the capitalist countries who are also fighting against the outbreak of a new war. By pursuing its peace policy the Soviet Union is therefore following a policy which corresponds to the needs and the desires of the international working class.

Nor is this all. The peace policy of the Soviet Union is first and foremost a revolutionary peace policy. By fighting to postpone the outbreak of war, the Soviet Union enables the revolutionary workers in all countries to strengthen their ranks, to more thoroughly prepare themselves for, and to carry through, the struggle against the capitalist class in their own countries. The longer the peace policy of the Soviet Union postpones the outbreak of war, the more possibility there is that the workers of one or another country may succeed in overthrowing the rule of their capitalists and in establishing Soviet power in their own land.

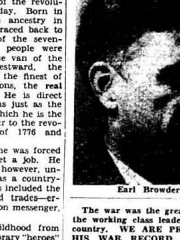
This is the significance of the pact of military assistance which the Soviet Union has signed with France. In acting thus, the Socialist fatherland makes use of the hatred and fear of one capitalist country (France) for another capitalist country (Germany) in order to strengthen its position in the fight for peace.

Everyone knows that Fascist Germany is driving at break-neck speed for war with the Soviet Union. Will not such a pact as that which has been signed between the Soviet Union and France tend to make fascists thing twice before they carry their war-like intentions into practice? Every worker knows that it will.

This pact is therefore an additional step forward in that which have been taken in the past by the Soviet Union, backed by its mighty power, to create conditions and processes to place still more obstacles in the way of those countries like Nazi Germany which are most rabidly pressing for war at this moment.

The masses everywhere instinctively feel, understand and hail the revolutionary meaning of the peace policy of the Soviet Union. But they also understand that they cannot allow their socialist fatherland the same policy. When the capitalist statesmen spoke hypocritically about disarmament at the same time that the Hitler fascists, they understand that it is the foremost task of the international working class to reinforce the peace policy of the Soviet Union. For this reason the workers everywhere must join hands, and especially the young workers, on May 30th, in fighting determination to defend the Soviet Union against all of its enemies.

The Man of Our Party



Earl Browder

The story of the life of Earl Browder, the pioneer of the American Communist Party, is at the same time the story of the revolutionary movement of labor in Wichita, Kansas, his ancestry in this country can be traced back to the hardy pioneers of the seventeenth century. His people were those who were in the van of the great movement westward, the people who embodied the finest of the American traditions, the real builders of America. He is a direct heir to these traditions just as the Communist Party of which he is the leader, is the direct heir to the revolutionary traditions of 1776 and 1861.

At the age of nine he was forced to leave school and get a job. He continued his studies, however, under his father who was a country-school teacher. His jobs included the regular round of child trades—errand boy, Western Union messenger, etc.

How different a childhood from that of many contemporary "heroes" and how like our own childhoods. His was not in any respect like that of Hearst, debauched heir of millions, who was thrown out of school for the "benefit of the school." Nor was it like that of our "patrician president," descendant of New York aristocracy (read money bags), who rolled in wealth and luxury from early childhood.

He received his initiation into the working class movement while quite young. His father took him to Socialist meetings frequently and at the age of fifteen he became a full-fledged member of the Socialist Party.

The war was the great test for the working class leaders in this country. WE ARE PROUD OF HIS WAR RECORD. He definitely lined himself up with the forces that uncompromisingly fought the war from its very beginning. HE SPENT TWO YEARS IN LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY FOR HIS MILITANT STRUGGLE AGAINST THE SLAUGHTER.

BROWDER JOINS COMMUNISTS

Upon Browder's release from prison after the war, he immediately aligned himself with those militant elements in the American Labor movement who formed the Communist Party (then called the Workers' Party).

Since then he has consistently fought to better the conditions of the American workers and lead them in the final overthrow of the system of hunger, misery, and oppression and the establishment of the kind of system they have in the Soviet Union, where hunger, misery and oppression have been abolished for all time.

UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP

In 1930 he was elected General Secretary of the Communist Party. It was under his brilliant leadership that the Communist Party has grown so clearly the purposes of the N.R.A. and led the fight against its worsening of the conditions of the workers. It was under his leadership that the Communist Party has grown from 8,000 members in 1930 to 35,000 today.

It was the consistent struggle of Earl Browder for the correct and proven line of the Communist International, his relentless fight against the Lovestoneite and Trotzkyite renegades from Communism who wanted to swerve the Party from its Bolshevik course—it was upon the basis of this struggle that these successes have been attained.

And it is under his leadership that daily, more and more of the working class, the impoverished farmers and the students look to the Communist Party for leadership and the Communist Party's way out of this capitalist mess of hunger, war and unemployment, a Soviet America.

Truly, we young Communists can be proud of our Communist Party and the man who leads and guides it—EARL BROWDER.

"Dictator"



King Boris of Bulgaria (above) has stepped into a virtual dictatorship to banish the military clique that was influencing things. Boris is aping the tactics of Hitler. His forced labor decrees, and his ruthless terror against militant workers and peasants

Aldermen to Discuss Anti-Student Bill

NEW YORK (YWPA)—A vicious gag bill aimed at depriving the students of New York City of their elementary rights has been introduced in the Board of Aldermen by Elias H. Jacobs, alderman from Washington Heights.

The bill, making it a misdemeanor for students to protest conditions contrary to their interests, provides for the imprisonment of six months and a fine of $500, or both to any student who openly defies school authorities.

This bill is aimed principally at the student anti-war movement. The successful April 12th student strike has put fear in the hearts of the war mongers and their lackeys.

Young workers and students are urged to send letters of protest to Elias H. Jacobs at City Hall.

Let this person know that the youth of this country will stand firm and united against any attempt to pave the way for fascism and will refuse to fight in any war the ruling class may conduct.

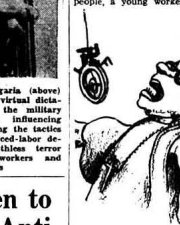
'Let's Build 10,000 Airplanes,' Coughlin

By A. B. MAGIL
Author of "The Truth About Father Coughlin"

Are you at least 19 years old and will you be a voter in 1936? If so, Father Coughlin is looking for you. He wants you to join his National Union for Social Justice, and it won't cost you a cent, though all contributions will be gratefully accepted. But if you happen to be a non-citizen, the best you can do is to become an "honorary" member—with the privilege of sending contributions just the same.

"To Hell With Unions"

Perhaps you're one of those queer people, a young worker or student



who's from Missouri. What does Father Coughlin offer the youth? Well, I don't know whether there have been many young workers employed on building the radio priest's new million-dollar church, but young or old, Father Coughlin told organized labor to go to hell and paid these workers 25 to 40 per cent below trade union wages. (What's that? Doesn't Father Coughlin say he believes in "a just and living annual wage?")

Tradition

Father Coughlin, following the tradition of the Catholic Church, has been very much concerned with the youth. In the first two speeches of the past broadcasting season he devoted a special section to an appeal to the youth. In his first broadcast, on Oct. 28, 1934, he chided the grown-ups for the way they neglect looking after the proper training of the young people.

"Oh, yes," he said (I quote from the official published text), "we sent you to high school and some of you to universities. Because we in our homes lacked religion and also the capacity to explain in practical language its tried tenets we permitted you to surfeit at the swill barrel of Socialism and gorge yourselves upon the filth of Freudism.

"Oh, we dare make a confession to those of you who learned more about Karl Marx and his Communism than you did of Jesus Christ and His Christianity in state universities and in public schools for the maintenance of which we paid through the nose in taxation. Paid to support Marx. Paid to support Freud and did not pay to support Christ—and we complain of Socialism.

"Leaned Backwards"

"So tolerant have we been that we have leaned backwards in keeping God out of the schools and in permitting the morals of an atheist to run rampant. Like lunatics we froth at the mouth and drip at the pen point in our pulpits and in our press at the growth of Communism in our country, but we lack the capacity and sanity to step to its breeding places." (Emphasis mine.—A. B. M.)

Following the traditions of the Catholic church, did I say? That smells suspiciously like the traditions of one William Randolph Hearst.

How Coughlin "supports Christ" was shown on another occasion. It was at a press conference which I attended at his church last Dec 4. I asked him what he thought of the CCC camps. He went into raptures of praise. That very day the U. S. Supreme Court had upheld the decision of a lower court compelling all students in land-grant colleges to take military training. I asked Father Coughlin what he thought of that. He hesitated a moment and seemed embarrassed. Finally he said: "I don't care to discuss it."

On War

Coughlin has also shown how he "supports Christ" by his attitude toward war. Remember that the National Union for Social Justice was launched on Armistice Day in a speech in which he denounced the last war as "a war to make the world safe for Wall Street and for the international bankers."

At a press conference on Dec. 14 I asked him, "Are you opposed to big war appropriations?"

"Absolutely," he replied, but then went on to the effect that it's foolish to sink money in battleships—airplanes are the thing! "I think we should have a plane for every mile of coastline."

Well, that makes exactly 4,883 planes. But later on he boosted this figure. "Let us build ten thousand airplanes to guard our coasts," he said in a broadcast on Feb. 3, 1935.

Secretary of War, Dern, has demanded the building of 2,320 planes within three years. Father Coughlin wants nearly five times as many military planes as the U. S. War Department!

The Prince of Peace

And this is the apostle of the Prince of Peace!

Coughlin's entire career is a maze of such contradictions. They are the contradictions of a man who attacks the bankers in words while defends their interests with daily deeds. The contradictions of one who, while apparently championing the poor and oppressed is being secretly financed and directed by the plutocrats of the poor, by the big Wall Street bankers and industrialists organized in the Committee for the Nation, by Hearst and the Rockefeller interests. In these contradictions as we find in Hitler—the typical demagogy of fascism.

Hitler-Coughlin

Hitler also made special appeals to the youth, and organized thousands of them in his Storm Troops to "round up the breeding places" of Communism and of all progressive thought. The youth of our land, who daily suffer the oppression of capitalism, can find a solution to their problems not by following Father Coughlin or his fellow-fascist, the great "patron" of Louisiana State University, Huey Long, but by united, organized struggle for their basic needs, joining hands with the workers, farmers and oppressed middle-class people everywhere.

To "keep America safe for Americans"—for the Americans who toil with hand and brain and create all the wealth of the country—we must defeat the forces of fascism, kick out the Coughlins, Hearsts and Longs and the powerful capitalist interests behind them, and establish workers' rule—Soviet power.

Lenin Speaks to American Workers

The American People Have Revolutionary Tradtions

Extracts from Lenin's "Letter to American Workers"

The history of modern civilized America opens with one of those great, really liberating, really revolutionary wars of which there have been so few among the large number of wars of conquest that were caused, like the present imperialist war, by squabbles among kings, landowners and capitalists over the division of seized lands and stolen profits. It was a war of the American people against English robbers who subjected America and held it in colonial slavery as these "civilized" bloodsuckers are even now subjecting and holding in colonial slavery hundreds of millions of people in India, Egypt and in all corners of the world.

Since that time about 150 years have passed. Bourgeois civilization has borne all its luxuriant fruits. By the high level of development of the productive forces of organised human labor, by utilising machines and all the wonders of modern technic, America has taken the first place among free and cultured nations. But at the same time America has become one of the foremost countries as regards the depths of the abyss which divides a handful of brazen billionaires who are wallowing in dirt and in luxury on the one hand, and millions of toilers who are always on the verge of starvation. The American people, who gave the world an example of a revolutionary war against feudal subjection, now appears as a new, capitalist wage slave of a handful of billionaires; finds itself playing the role of a hired assassin for the wealthy gang, having strangled the Philippines in 1898 under the pretext of "liberating" them, and strangling the Russian Socialist Republic in 1918 under the pretext of "protecting" it from the Germans.



V. I. Lenin

The American people has a revolutionary tradition adopted by the best representatives of the American proletariat, who gave repeated expression to their full solidarity with us, the Bolsheviks. This tradition is the war of liberation against the English in the 18th and the Civil War in the 19th century.

Representatives of the bourgeoisie understand that it was worth letting the country go through long years of civil war, the abysmal ruin, destruction and terror which are connected with every war for the sake of the overthrow of Negro slavery and the overthrow of the rule of the slave-owners. But now, when we are confronted with the vastly greater task of the overthrow of capitalist wage slavery, the overthrow of the rule of the bourgeoisie —now the representatives and defenders of the bourgeoisie, as well as the socialist-reformists, frightened by the bourgeoisie and shunning the revolution, cannot understand and do not want to understand the necessity and the legality of civil war.

The American workers will not follow the bourgeoisie. They will be with us for civil war against the bourgeoisie. The whole history of the world and the American labor movement strengthens my conviction. The finest words of one of the most beloved leaders of the American proletariat, Eugene Debs, who wrote: **The Appeal to Reason**, I believe towards the end of 1915, in the article "In Whose War I Will Enlist," that article that, at the beginning of 1916 at a public meeting of workers in Berne, Switzerland) that he, Debs, would rather be shot than vote for loans for the present criminal and reactionary imperialist war; that he, Debs, knows of only one holy and, from the standpoint of the proletariat, legal war, namely, the war against the capitalists, the war for the liberation of mankind from wage slavery!

The American Workers Will Not Follow the Bourgeoisie

Have You Read?

Reviewed By D. Z.

The Campus Strikes Against War" by Joe Lash, National Secretary of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, offers an excellent, interesting analysis of the tremendous student strike which occurred recently, involving over 150,000 students and which vastly disturbed the war mongers of this country. Aside from the fact that we may differ politically with Joe Lash on many basic questions, this pamphlet reveals an alertness to the immediacy of war and the tasks which fall to the student body of this country. It is chock full of indisputable facts, anecdotes and leaves intact the spirit and color of the strike.

A very important aspect of the strike, which Lash figures prominently, absolutely in his understanding of the needs of the times, is the question of student unity. The National Strike Committee which sponsored the strike was composed of representatives from such organizations as the National Council of Methodist Youth, Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, Inter-Seminary Movement, Student League for Industrial Democracy, National Student League, etc. Referring specifically to the two leading student organizations on the Strike Committee, Lash states:

"The genuine co-operation between the Student L. I. D. and the N. S. L. during these tense times did much to cement good will between these organizations. To all practical intents and purposes these two organizations worked as one unit in building the strike. The hopeful trend in movement so torn by dissension."

Such an attitude must be applauded by every sincere student and worker who feels the need for unity at a time when war preparations are increasing, when the offensive against the working class and student youth is assuming ever greater proportions. And yet, surprising enough (or perhaps not) Lash's own organization, the National Committee of the Young People's Soc. League, of which he is a member, is most conspicuous by its failure to applaud. Instead, in several recent issue of its organ, the "Socialist Call" it attacks the N. S. L. and charges it with "sabotage" of the strike.

This is rather interesting, since Lash was an active member of the National Student Strike Committee and aware and informed of every detail in connection with the preparations and launching of the strike.

This, of course, does not in any way detract from the value of Lash's pamphlet.

If the editors of the "Socialist Call," and the National Executive Committee of the Y. P. S. L. will not take offense, we would recommend a very close scrutinization of this pamphlet. Perhaps it might set them straight on a couple of things—at least facts.

N. S. L. Issues Pamphlet

Speaking of students and war, we should also like to mention a very important pamphlet that has just come off the press, called "Students Fight War" issued by the National Student League, dealing with "Students in the World War," "Nature of War and War-Danger," "R. O. T. C." "School Trustees," "Student Action Against War," etc. Neither space nor time permit elaboration at the present, but we promise a complete review in our next issue.

An important thing: "Campus Strikes Against War" sells for 10c and "Students Fight War" for 5c. Both are within reach and should be read by every student.

Become a Regular Reader of the YoungWorkerNow!

We Have Our Heroes!

By LEO THOMPSON

I knew Joe York.

I remember vividly how I was moved by the news of his cold-blooded murder. . . . I was sitting in my cell at Blawnox Penitentiary, Pa., after the day's work in the prison shop . . . I was serving two years for my strike activities in the 1931 coal strike. . . . The regular evening news-broadcast was coming over the radio. The news commentator of Station KDKA was reviewing the news of that eventful day, March 7, 1932. . . . "Four Reds were killed today and hundreds of demonstrators wounded and injured in a battle with police in a Communist hunger riot in front of Henry Ford's plant in River Rouge, near Detroit. Joe York, youthful Red, age 19, was reported among those dead." . . . I was stunned by the blows of these words. I refused to believe what I heard. . . . Joe was my comrade, my pal—I thought to myself—he can't be dead! It seemed like yesterday that I recruited him into the Y. C. L. . . . Perhaps I misunderstood the name, I went on kidding myself. . . . But my doubts were soon over when the evening newspaper arrived a few minutes later: "Among those dead are Joe York, age 19, auto worker, alleged Young Communist leader; George Busasi, 16, no address; Coleman Leny, 20, ex-Ford worker; Joe Debruske, 30, Daily Worker newsboy."

Now, more than three years since the murder of Joe York and his heroic comrades, the youth of America are preparing to hold their historic Second American Youth Congress, July 4 to 7, in that stronghold of Henry Ford and General Motors . . . on May 30th the youth all over the country will meet in huge United Youth Day demonstrations against War and Fascism. Thus they will do honor to the memory of Joe York and to all other youthful fighters who have given their lives for the working class.

In the city of automobiles—the city of mass production suicides (Detroit has one of the highest suicide rates of all cities in the world)—more than three thousand delegates of millions of youth will raise their voices against the Roosevelt government war preparations and its growing fascist measures. There is no more fitting place in which the youth of America should declare their undying solidarity with the oppressed masses of the world . . . Detroit is the city where Frank Murphy, now Governor-General of the Philippines, was mayor. . . . Now in the Philippines, this "liberal" is helping to shoot down revolutionary workers just like he helped to kill our Joe York and his comrades.

The graves of all of our martyred comrades—Joe York, George Bussel, Harry Simms (who was murdered by coal and iron gangsters in Kentucky in 1932, Harlan coal strike)—must be a call for the youth of America to rally around the American Youth Congress to struggle against War and Fascism, against starvation and wage-cuts and for Unemployment Insurance and the right to organize and picket.

The inspiring examples of Joe York and Harry Simms must be sources of inexhaustible courage for us to carry on the fight—regardless of difficulties—to victory. Their heroism must inspire us to recruit into the Y. C. L. hundreds of thousands of new Joe Yorks and Harry Simms' to take their place in the struggle for a new life and a new world in which youth will have a future to live for—Soviet America.

Read—

"MRS. ROOSEVELT Will Not Speak"

A report on the Fascist Youth Conference in Louisville

Find out why Mrs. Roosevelt and other prominent persons cancelled their speaking engagements at the American Youth Congress, Inc. conference recently; how those in charge plotted to have a youth commit a crime so they could "discover" the crime and take credit for anti-crime activity. Fully documented with affidavits.

The New Masses contains every week editorial comment, articles on strikes and other labor struggles, news of youth activities, literary and dramatic criticism, short stories, poems, etc.

NEW MASSES

America's Only Revolutionary Weekly Magazine

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THE THEATRE GUILD presents

PARADE

A Satirical Revue

with JIMMY SAVO

GUILD THEATRE 52nd St., W. of B'way, Eves. 8:30 Matinees: Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

WeWantJobs, F.D., With Real Pay

(Continued from Page 2)

maximum of $94 a month. The maximum hours are to be 40 with no minimum specified. Experience with Roosevelt shows that the number will be around the maximum.

There are to be four zones, each with its different pay scales; also five different classifications according to the size of the city, each also with a different pay scale.

The pay in the zones in which the Negroes work is even far below the miserable pay scales for the other zones.

The pay for the unskilled, under which the overwhelming majority of the youth and the Negroes fall ranges from $19 for a city under 5,000 to $55 for a city of over 100,000 population, or from around four and a half dollars to around thirteen dollars a week pay.

Even the intermediate classification under which very few of us fall, pays from a minimum of $27 to a maximum of $65 a month.

And we are supposed to support our families and ourselves on this magnificent amount.

NO SIR, MR. ROOSEVELT! YOU DON'T GET AWAY WITH THAT.

The whole program is a scheme to drive down the standards of the American people. The standards set in the program are a signal for the employers throughout the country. "Inaugurate an immense wage-cutting drive to bring down the wages of all workers to the same miserable level," it says.

We must give an effective answer to Roosevelt and the bosses. Let's get into the trade union in our industry immediately, and instead of permitting the bosses to drive down our pay, put up an organized fight for higher pay to meet the rising cost of living that is rising every day.

AND WE MUST DO MORE

Let's organize petition campaigns and demonstrations everywhere unemployed young fellows and girls are found, to demand jobs. And let's organize on the jobs for union pay for the work done.

Also we must get our club, settlement house, trade union, and Y to pass resolutions protesting against the proposed wage scales and demanding union pay on the projects, and demanding passage of the Workers' Bill (H. R. 3827).

Only by the passage of this measure by Congress will the unemployed be provided for; EVERY UNEMPLOYED YOUNG WORKER will get benefits equal to average wages and in no case less than $10 a week, and those still working will get REAL INSURANCE paid for, not by us but by those who are responsible for unemployment and who can well afford to pay.

The Land of Happiness

By DORA ZUKOR

The other day, while riding to work, I overheard a rather significant little remark. I happened to be reading the New York Times, which carried a leading article on the completion of the "most beautiful subway in the world" in Moscow. Two young fellows, seemingly about twenty years of age, sat next to me. One of them glanced into the paper and this article caught his eye. He turned to his companion:



"Boy, did you read about that Russian subway they just completed—'s supposed to be a knockout. . . ." The answer of the other fellow was rather unique.

"So what!"

I couldn't help but smile, understanding why this fellow reacted this way. After all, the United States had tremendous miles of subway. We start to take these things for granted without flinching an eyelash. Why get excited about some subway in Moscow of all places, mostly, why? Because this Moscow subway is a different sort of an animal—not necessarily in its mechanical and physical aspects, but rather in the features involved in its actual construction, and because this subway was built in a country" supposedly backward, poverty-stricken, crumbling, etc.," and at a time when all capitalist countries throughout the world are engaged not on constructive work, but in destruction—destroying crops, inventions, etc.

The Moscow subway was built without destroying buildings, almost entirely by tunneling through unusually difficult ground. It took 70,000 workers to build the first seven miles of subway, the part that is now finished, in record time, two years, as against several times that length of time for the fastest subway building in New York. But, something of special significance for us is the fact that 90 per cent of the workers on the subway were youth—young people like you and me.

The Young Communist League of the Soviet Union took direct "patronage" over the subway. During 1933, about 23,000 Y.C.L. members left their other, frequently pleasanter jobs and took a dive into the subway. Around them they drew tens of thousands of young workers into the construction of the subway. Actually the full responsibility for carrying through this tremendous project lay in the hands of the youth.

Do you think this is important, young fellow on the subway, for the youth of the United States?—where millions of us are unemployed—where thousands never had a chance to work—where there are over 30,000 unemployed engineers—where youth graduating from schools and universities fall into the line of the unemployed—and where, instead of employing these youth at constructive work, they are herded into the C.C.C. camps for military preparations, and are pumped full of that "war stuff" in schools and through radio, press and pulpit—And even if we were employed on building a subway or anything else, there wouldn't be much in it for us, except a measly wage for long hard hours of work, while the bulk of the profits would go to the Mellons, Fords, Morgans, etc.

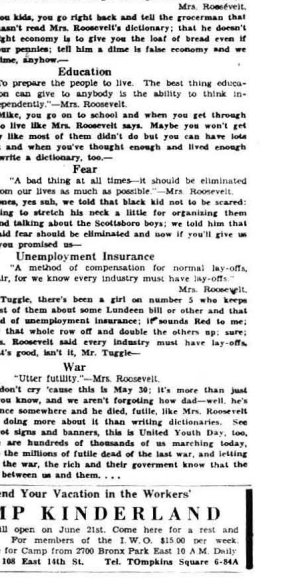
In the Soviet Union, this is just one of the hundreds of opportunities offered to the youth in every field of activity—in the sciences and the arts, receiving pay while studying. As fast as the youth qualify for technicians, engineers, etc., a job is waiting for them. Stalin, Secretary of the Communist Party, reporting to the Congress of the Y. C. L., said:

"We have a fortress before us. This fortress is called Science, with its many branches of knowledge. We must take that fortress. . . . It must be taken by the young people if they want to become constructors of a new life. . . ."

And in all this it is the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union guided and led by Kasarov which is leading and guiding the youth in the constructive work—in the building of socialism in the Soviet Union.

So you see, subway fellow, the Moscow subway is not only another tremendous landmark in the progress of the Soviet Union, it is an inspiration for the youth of this country and every other capitalist country to follow the example set by the Russian youth in 1917, when under the banner of the Communist Party they established a working-class government in Russia. It is a driving force which impels thousands of youth in this country to rally under the banner of the Young Communist League of the United States—bent on one purpose: to make this land, like the Soviet Union, a land of opportunity and joy for the youth.

NOT SO STRANGE UNDER CAPITALISM



As I See Things—

By HOWARD RUSHMORE

Definitions by Mrs. Roosevelt

The world had the big flood in 4000 B. C., England had the Battle of Hasting: in 1066, Germany fell heir to Hitler in 1932, but in 1935, America has Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's dictionary.

All other dates fade into insignificance before this epochal occurrence. But we must admit this stupendous event isn't altogether unexpected. Genius, like Moses, can be spotted in either the bull-rushes or the White House. And there is something about Eleanor—that's her name, you know—and that personality of hers that just forces on you the conviction that she's one among many—a light in a world of darkness.

But, great First Ladies, like great poets, must have equally great audiences. And, finding the 48 states and their peoples slightly bewildered at first, Eleanor lost not time in educating them, first by writing brilliant articles in that great youth magazine "Babies, Just Babies."

That proved to we youth that the President's wife was with us, even if she started with our little brothers and sisters. But we knew Eleanor would work up to us and she did—she worked up as far as the C. C. C. camps and stopped.

Probably she would have helped us a lot more in 1934 but she is a mother herself and her boys like to play with yachts, high-powered roadsters, divorces and such like, so she had to stop and look after her own family; we didn't mind for boys will be boys you know, even Eleanor's boys who are big enough to know better.

But, after quite a struggle, she comes back to us. All the big papers came out with headlines not long ago about Mrs. Roosevelt's Lexicon on Life and Manners. Before we even read it we knew it was written just for us and after we read it we hadn't changed our mind about who it was written for.

Some of the book critics said it was clear that Mrs. Roosevelt was no mental giant but most of us youth thought anyone who could spend that much effort in saying so much in a few words, was worthy of the Pulitzer Prize—if they give the prize for writing dictionaries.

Some of the definitions, although very explicit, need a little addition, we feel. Sort of true-life incidents which will prove what Mrs. Roosevelt says is straight from the heart. So here is the First Lady's Lexicon—and ours.

Patriotism

"Living in the interest of everyone and the world at large, not being merely willing to die for country if necessary."—Mrs. Roosevelt.

Now you guys in the C. C. C. camps, see, Mrs. Roosevelt says you are living in the interest of your country; you're just as good citizens as the DuPonts who made $23,000,000 last year making guns for you; Mrs. Roosevelt likes you just as well as the DuPonts for she knows it takes all kinds of citizens to make a war.

Neighborliness

"Not to be interested just in family affairs, but to be interested in everything which touches the neighborhood."—Mrs. Roosevelt.

Listen, you kids, this ain't going to hurt much, just tell us who started this demonstration, come on now, we're just neighbors even if we are cops, take that, sock him Bill, we're just neighbors, just interested neighbors, the boomer and us.

Economy

"If we get false economy it will be because we did not take the trouble to get the right kind of economy."—Mrs. Roosevelt.

Now listen, you kids, you go right back and tell the procrastinator that mother said he hasn't read Mrs. Roosevelt's dictionary; that he doesn't know that the right economy is to give you the loaf of bread even if you only have four pennies; tell him a dime is false economy and we don't have the dime, anyhow—

Education

"To prepare the people to live. The best thing education can give to anybody is the ability to think independently."—Mrs. Roosevelt.

Now listen, Mike, you go on to school and when you get through you'll be ready to live like Mrs. Roosevelt says. Maybe you won't get a job right away like most of them didn't do but you can have lots of time to think and when you've thought enough and lived enough maybe you can write a dictionary, too.—

Fear

"A bad thing at all times—it should be eliminated from our lives as much as possible."—Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hrah, Mr. Jones, yes sah, we told that black kid not to be scared: we were just going to stretch his neck a little for organising them share-croppers and talking about the Scottsboro boys; we told him that Mrs. Roosevelt said fear should be eliminated and now if you'll give us that ten bucks you promised us.

Unemployment Insurance

"A method of compensation for normal lay-offs, fair, for we know every industry must have lay-offs."—Mrs. Roosevelt.

Listen, Mr. Tuggle, there's been a girl on number 5 who keeps talking to the rest of them about some Lundeen bill or other and that it's the only kind of unemployment insurance; if sounds Red to me; sure, we can lay that whole row off and double the others up; sure; what's that, Mrs. Roosevelt said every industry must have lay-offs, sure, ha, ha, that's good, isn't it, Mr. Tuggle—

War

"Utter futility."—Mrs. Roosevelt.

Now, mom, don't cry 'cause this is May 30; it's more than just Memorial Day, you know, and we aren't forgoing how dad—well, he's out there in France somewhere and he died, futile, like Mrs. Roosevelt said, only we're doing more about it than writing dictionaries. See mom, look, we got signs and banners, this is United Youth Day, too, mom, and there are hundreds of thousands of us marching today, paying tribute to the millions of futile dead of the last war, and letting those who made the war, the rich and their goverment know that the next war will be between us and them. . . .

Spend Your Vacation in the Workers'

CAMP KINDERLAND

The Camp will open on June 21st. Come here for a rest and a good time. For members of the I.W.O. $15.00 per week. Cars will leave for Camp from 2700 Bronx Park East 10 A.M. Daily. Camp Office: 108 East 14th St. Tel. TOmpkins Square 6-84A

Answers

(For Questions See Page 10)

1) 10 per cent.
2) $500,000,000.
3) John Hancock.
4) George Washington.
5) May 30, 1931.
6) Young Communist League.
7) 4 per cent.
8) 40 per cent.

THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

Introducing

Whew—it was a big job. Over 225,000 copies of this issue off. Most of you are reading this paper for the first time. This column is a regular weekly feature of the Young Worker. It deals with the work, experience of the Y.C.L., not hesitating to expose bad examples of work, no matter where found.

The Stuff We Are Made Of

Sylvia Crouch, organizer of the Y.C.L. in the Carolinas, writes to us, "The enthusiasm of the young share-croppers in the South, their readiness to carry out any task to help build the Young Communist League, should be an example and an inspiration to our members in all cities." And when I read further I say, "By golly, she is right." I know you will agree with me. She further says, "Two unit meetings (branch) of the Y.C.L. were held in the share-cropping sections last night. They were about ten miles apart. I attended one—another member of the District Bureau went to the other meeting. It was beginning to rain. Most members had to walk for miles. We did not expect any meeting in such weather, but we had promised to come out. Yet not only were the meetings held, but a total of 13 new members received their membership books.

Did you read last week's column? You remember reading how we appeal to every YCL'er to recruit new members. The organizer of Providence said she was too busy among young textile workers and other young people—too busy to recruit. **But since then we got HOT NEWS.**

The organizer of Providence writes to us "I recruited this week 3 new members." But do you know what kind of new members? All are leaders of youth organizations.

The District Organizer of Newark tells me "We recruited this week quite a bit but most important are 3 Young Negro fellows who are leaders of big youth organizations."

Providence, Newark, good for you. If only a few YCL'ers can do this how many more can we recruit if every YCL'er would recruit. Well if you are not yet in the Y. C. L. don't wait until some one asks you to join. JOIN NOW. SEND IN YOUR NAME TO US. JOIN—RECRUIT—BUILD—THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. NOW IS THE TIME!

It's a Shame! I Am Sorry It Happened.

That's what I heard sitting in the Willow Cafeteria on 14th St. Four people, 3 girls and one fellow were talking. One of the girls speaks up "I am more than 2 years in the Young Peoples Socialist League. I was at the May 11 conference (referring to the New York Conference to prepare United Youth Day). We can't say the Communists packed the conference because I know there were lots of genuine delegates from Y's, community centers, and other groups. Most (referring to the Y.P.S.L. leaders) should never have made this statement, and we know it's all bunk about these dual unions.

"Its a shame we split, I am sorry it happened." The words of an active Y. P. S. L'er. Most in the Y. P. S. L. feel the same way. In dozens of cities, United Youth Day demonstrations will take place. In many cities like Newark, Los Angeles and others, Socialists and Communists will march side by side with thousands of others.

In N. Y. too a monster United youth day demonstration will take place. Tens of thousands will march. From shops and offices, more than 10 A. F. of L. Unions, Independents unions, Y's and settlement houses, churches and students will march. **It must be a mammoth United Youth Day.** The Y. P. S. L. must reconsider its actions. Don't stay away. Demand from your city committee to join the action. Mobilize your circle, your union, your club—HELP MAKE IT A MIGHTY YOUTH DAY.

DAY *and MOONLITE*

EXCURSION

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To Our Readers

No doubt by this time you've seen that the "Young Worker" is different from any other paper you've ever read. Not at all like the "Daily News" or the "Mirror" or any of the other boss papers.

You bet the "Young Worker" is different. It is the official organ of the Young Communist League, and it's the only paper that fights for the interest of all young people—workers and students.

The "Young Worker" acts as an organizer, as a guide to young workers in the shops, it reflects the struggles of the students for academic freedom. It teaches the C.C.C. boys how to fight for better conditions in the Camps. It leads the fight of the young people of America against bosses' war and fascism.

But it is a real youth paper. It contains the news of the week written in peppy, youthful language but with a clear, concise analysis of every important event. It has many interesting features packed into its pages, written by young people like you. There are short stories, poems, columns, cartoons, sports, everything that the youth want to read and know about.

There are letters from young fellows and girls in shops, mines, factories, mills, schools, C.C.C. camps, and from homeless youth wandering aimlessly around the country. Here is the true cross-section of the life of the Youth of America. And it is the Young Worker alone that reflects the struggles of the young workers and students. It acts as the guide and teacher to these youth.

If you want features, if you want to be up on what's happening throughout the world, if you want to know the truth about the Soviet Union, if you want to know the real conditions of the young fellows and girls in this country—you can't afford to miss a single issue of the "Young Worker." It's your paper -you can write to it telling of your own problems in school in the factory and you'll get guidance from the "Young Worker."

If you want to get a working class education, get it in the "Young Worker." Fill out the subscription blank below and send it in so you won't miss a single issue of this valuable paper.

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George Dupont—121 E. 28th St.
Josephine Cabrauys—212 W. 27th St.
Victor Gafrat—214 W. 27th St.
R. Garrapit—102 Christopher St.
Jean Bessier—17 Greenwich Ave.
Mildred Friedman—33 W. 63rd St.
Mrs. Smith—378 Coney Island Ave.
Mr. Block—33 W. 63rd St.
Carl Schwartz—2086 Bronx Ave.
Anonymous—Brooklyn

Eben Junction, Mich.

Verna Pohjonen, William Lalli, Mary Nerrec, Victor Allo, Charles Allo

Universal, Pa.

A. Scroboda, Joe Mastich, John Paolicel, Mati Puskarich, E. E. Anderson, Yeper Sihnes, A friend, P. Holomutko, Zenal a Geras, Walter Brown, Carl Dancer, Mrs. R. Potter, Mrs. L. Cavillo, Em. Gegory, Mary Vargas, Vend Svobada, Mary Svobada, Andrew Andrekp, Louis Vek, Bedich Plerel, H. Patacinck, W. Soohoda, Mrs. Frank Novak, Louis Novak, Joseph Novak

Greetings on
National Youth Day
from
Sec. 15, Communist Party
New York District

Y-1 Youth Section
of the
InternationalWorkersOrder
on National Youth Day

Members of the Youth Section and Friends of the I. W. O.!

Here we are with the United Youth Day issue of the Young Worker, 200,000 copies of printed dynamite to blow up the campaign of the Roosevelts and the embryonic Hitlers such as Huey Long, Father Coughlin and Hearst, to herd the youth into military camps and accept their misery with a smile.

Every I.W.O. member must look to the Young Worker as his best friend, a warrior fighting every day and every hour in his interest, in the interest of his militant fraternal Order. Every member, every branch, every City Youth Committee must make the Young Worker its paper! Spread this splendid United Youth Day issue, and solicit hundreds of dollars of subscriptions, which will assure the permanency of the paper!

Out into the streets on United Youth Day, armed with copies of the Young Worker! Make our I.W.O. branches the most stalwart supporter of the only working class youth newspaper in the United States. By building the Young Worker you build a broader base for recruitment in the Order. This will be a huge step forward to the realization of 15,000 members in the Youth Section by the next Convention.

FORWARD!

With fraternal greetings
SAM PEVZNER,
National Youth Director.

Youth: **IN INDUSTRY AND THE SCHOOLS**

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- The Activities: Sports, Dramatics, Social, Cultural Life
- The Working Class Solidarity: In Struggle for Social Insurance, for Negro Rights, Against War and Fascism

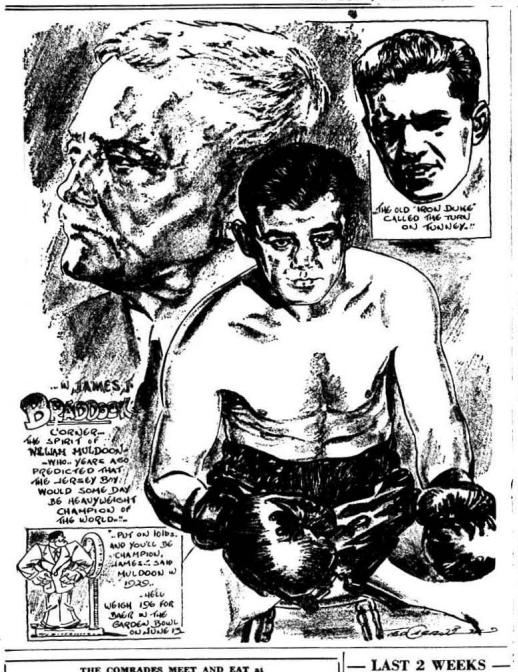
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Association of the Lithuanian Workers
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Lithuanian Daily "Laisve"

United Youth Day Greetings
From the Composing Rooms of
The Daily Worker and Freiheit

Greetings to The Young Worker
on UNITED YOUTH DAY
— from —
Finnish Workers Federation

— LAST 2 WEEKS —
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Sports Spiel

By YIBBY
Member, Associated Silk Workers Union, A. F. of L.

At the Polo Grounds, in New York, in center field, stands a little plaque in memory of Eddie Grant, former Giant third baseman. Eddie was one of a large contingent of ball players who went across together with the millions of other boys in 1917, many of whom never came back to don a baseball uniform again, among them Eddie Grant, killed while leading his company against the Germans in the Argonne forest.

On Decoration Day we are asked to pay tribute and to decorate the graves of those lads who, like Eddie, fought and died in what they thought was "a war to end wars."

Yes, we sportsmen should honor the memory of our war dead but not in the same way as the D.A.R. and the war-mongers who utilize Memorial Day to whip up a war spirit, who shed a tear for the million dead and then proceed to rant for bigger armies and navies, for more war expenditures, in preparation for another world slaughter with millions more killed, with more graves to decorate. We must let these war-makers know that we would rather wield a bat for health's sake than wield a gun for Wall Street. We'd rather see our Eddie Grants hitting home runs than pushing up daisies. So let's join in with the other young fellows and girls all over the country in mighty demonstrations and parades against war and fascism on United Youth Day, May 30th. March in uniform! All out!



Sports in Soviet Union

Latest reports from the Soviet Union, show that the youth there are going in for sports in a big way. Especially is this true of the newly-introduced game of basketball. It seems that the youth there have gone for it hook, line and sinker. Teams are springing up everywhere and they are fast learning the game. So great is the demand for baseball equipment, that huge quantities are continually being imported to satisfy their growing needs.

Why this tremendous popularity? Because the Soviet government, always interested in the welfare of its youth, is encouraging them to take part in athletics. They are given every opportunity and every facility to develop themselves physically. The factories are equipped with gymnasiums and ball fields. In short, athletics there are conducted on a mass scale for the benefit of all, with everyone not only permitted, but encouraged to participate.

How unlike this country, where sports are largely confined to a select group of professionals and the rest are permitted to observe, but for a price, where fellows who want to play ball must overcome all sorts of barriers in order to do so, and where sports facilities are so meagre. And then again a guy who works under a terrific speed-up or who is unemployed and hasn't a square meal under his belt hasn't much ambition left to play ball.

But under a Soviet America all this would be done away with. Sports would get a new lease on life. For the Workers government would no longer permit a small group of highly geared and trained professionals to reap the benefits of athletics, nor would they allow the baseball magnates, the boxing chiefs, and the rest of the high mucka-mucks to utilize sports for their own financial ends. The workers in the factories, mines and all other walks of life would be given the opportunity and necessary facilities to engage in their favorite sports. And with the economic security for all that a Soviet system would bring, what a clean, healthy, mass sports movement would result! Yes, it's worth fighting for. And if that be treason, Mr. Hearst, make the most of it.



The baseball world is being treated to a big surprise by the unexpected showing of the Chicago White Sox. Whereas most rocked the Windy City crew for no better than the cellar, myself included, they are at present upsetting the dope and showing their heels to the rest of the league. Whether or not they'll be able to hold the pace remains to be seen. Personally, I think they're due for a nose-dive.

The New York Giants are in pretty bad shape on their current Western trip, three of their regular infielders being forced out on account of injuries.

George Earnshaw, veteran pitcher, has been sold by the White Sox to the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Cy Blanton, Pirate Rookie ace, is still going like a house-a-fire.

Castleman of the Giants, Sullivan of the Tigers, and Wuttebrad of the White Sox are three more rookie pitchers who are making the grade.

Omaha is following in the hoofprints of his illustrious old man, Goliath, Pez.

Max Baer's publicity manager is a fellow named Menke and so the recent "accidental" shooting of Baer can be described as "Menke" business.

Incidentally, our silk workers union baseball team started the season off with an auspicious 17 to 3 victory. The silk worm is turning. They'll be out full force again on United Youth Day, May 30th, in the parade and demonstration. Will your team be there?

Several weeks ago I appealed to you sport fans through this column for a little aid. I requested you to send in your comments and suggestions and if possible an interesting sports item or news of sport activities in your union or club. To date the response hasn't been very heartening.

So I'm sending out another S.O.S. Write in. Let's hear from you. Every note will receive due consideration. Adress all mail to:

YIBBY, c.o. YOUNG WORKER
P. O. Box 28 Sta. D. New York City.

Young Worker

Page 16 NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 28th, 1935

ON TO 2ND AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS

CALL OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF A. Y. C.

YOUNG People of America:

ON JULY 4, young people from every state in the union representing youth from farms, mines, factories, schools, churches, trade unions and other groups will gather at Detroit for the SECOND AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS.

THIS Congress will be the largest and most widely representative gathering of delegated youth this country has ever seen. It will signalize and consolidate a year of activity in carrying out the program of the American Youth Congress — activity which has included, among other things, co-sponsorship of the nation-wide student strike, in which over 150,000 students voluntarily left their classes for one hour on April 12 in a protest against war and fascism.

THESE delegates will examine the program of the American Youth Congress in the light of this year of activity, and determine how it may be improved and amended. At this gathering, opening on the 159th Anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, they will create and adopt a **Declaration of the Rights of American Youth.**

MUCH has happened since the first American Youth Congress met less than a year ago. At that Congress the delegates recognized the vital necessity of unity on the part of youth, unity of all races, creeds, and nationalities, in opposition to war, fascism, unemployment, educational retrenchment, wages too low to provide a living standard of ordinary comfort and decency, social and economic conditions of such a nature as to force the great mass of farmers into impoverishment.

HOW much more is this unity needed today, in this sixth year of the crisis! Under the vaunted New Deal food prices have rocketed to dizzy heights while wages have declined or remained stationary. All over the country, school terms are being shortened or schools are closing down entirely. Drought and dust have wreaked havoc on the farms that is equalled only by the crop reduction of the A.A.A. Approximately 7,000,000 youth are jobless with no provisions made for their maintenance. Negro youth face the additional hardship of discrimination and lynch law.

WAR threatens both in Europe and the Far East, with the United States spending larger sums for armaments than ever before in peacetime history—increasing the size of the army, embarking on ambitious naval maneuvers in the Pacific, and militarizing 650,000 youth in C.C.C. camps.



—today it must be said that world war is even more imminent than in 1914. Despite peace pacts, war has been raging for four years in South America; Germany and Japan openly aim for a war of aggression against the Soviet Union; Italy sends troops to Abyssinia; England competes with Germany in an armament race.

AND fascism, the breeder of wars, the scourge on the backs of the Italian, German and Austrian people, has in the last several months begun to tread more ominously on the heels of the American people. State and national legislators are feverishly jamming through bills to take away the last vestiges of our civil liberties with the aid of reactionaries of the type of William Randolph Hearst. Strikes are ever more frequently being suppressed by the force of arms, and workers are more and more threatened with compulsory arbitration, a typically fascist device. Growing repression in the schools makes a farce of our American tradition of academic freedom. Doubt can no longer be entertained that fascism is certainly a growing menace to the youth of these United States. In the face of this situation, so alarming to the young people of the nation, it is not surprising that the American Youth Congress has grown in size and influence.

IN LESS than a year of its existence it has spread across the continent, witnessing the rise, under its auspices, of regional youth congresses in New York City, Elizabeth, Newark, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, Providence, Seattle, Michigan, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Schenectady, Philadelphia, Chicago, Gillespie, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Los Angeles, San Francisco, New Orleans, Topeka, and Honolulu to name only a few of the most important.

THIS movement will culminate in a mass assemblage of delegates to the SECOND AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS, at Detroit, on July 4, 5, 6 and 7.

YOUTH OF AMERICA!

NEVER before has a generation of youth been so deprived of the elementary rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Today the need for united action is evident. We cannot delay in meeting the growing crisis that confronts us. Now more than ever before we, the youth of America, must organize our ranks to protect and preserve our rights.

TO MAKE the Congress successful the broadest possible representation is imperative. Let every young people's club, church or school organization, trade union, fraternal order, or organization of any type, regardless of creed, color, nationality, or political opinion, be represented, as well as every organization with youth membership. Elect delegates now! Invite other organizations to do the same. Credentials should be mailed immediately.

For all information write to American Youth Congress, Hotel Statler, Room 248, Detroit, Michigan. New York address: 112 East 19th Street.

Canton Steel Strike Spreading

(Story on Page 3)

Join the Young Communist League

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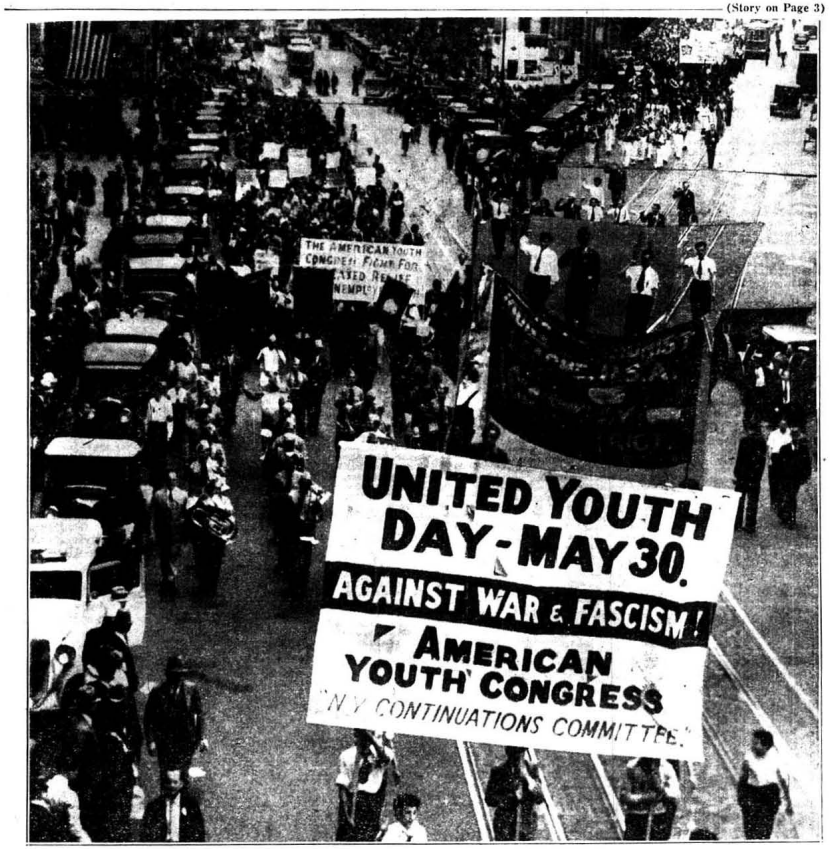
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RALLIES SPUR PLANS FOR YOUTH CONGRESS

(Story on Page 3)



UNITED YOUTH DAY IN NEW YORK CITY—Bands blaring, scarlet banners waving, 30,000 young voices roaring their defiance to the war-mongers, marked the mightiest youth parade in the United States, as the youth of New York City, rallied to the call of the American Youth Congress, and demonstrated on May 30th, United Youth Day. This photo shows sections of the huge parade, marching down Broadway and across 14th Street.

Photo by Nation Slamin'

MIGHTIEST MAY 30, EVER

"Down With bosses' War and Fascism!" rang throughout the United States on United Youth Day, May 30th, as tens of thousands of youthful throats took up the slogan from coast to coast. Called by the American Youth Congress these demonstrations brought together youth from Y's, settlement houses, schools, churches, synagogues, trade unions, Negro and white, Young Communists, Young Socialists, workers and students, all united in their common hatred of bosses' war and fascism.

Incomplete reports show that the number of youth that marched in past years was greatly exceeded this year on United Youth Day.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, saw a demonstration of one thousand youth who pledged themselves to undying struggle against war andfascism after they had militantly marched through the principal streets of Cleveland shouting anti-war, anti-fascist slogans.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—In its first Youth Day parade, 3,000 youth marched in Philadelphia. This demonstration was organized by the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress. Speakers representing Y's, Settlement Houses, students, Young People's Socialist League, Young Communist League, and many others, spoke to the crowd in Reyburn Plaza.

The most colorful and militant section of the demonstration was made up by the combined Y.P.S.L.-Y.C.L. section of the parade where both the Socialist banner and the Communist banner were carried side by side.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—With 300 youth demonstrating here, the workers of Buffalo saw a militant colorful demonstration as the youth from the churches, Y's and Young Communist League pledged to fight against war and fascism. Resolutions against Hearst, Long and Coughlin were passed condemning these men as the forerunners of American fascism.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Over 200 youth, made up of Negro and white young workers and students paraded through Baltimore shouting slogans against war and fascism.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—More than 150 youth joined in the united front United Youth Day demonstration and passed resolutions against war and fascism.

These reports are by no means complete. The next issue of the Young Worker will have final tabulations of the United Youth Day demonstrations throughout the country.

Perhaps the most powerful youth demonstration ever held in the United States took place in New York where over 30,000 young workers and students marched in a mighty parade against war and fascism.

Although the Y.P.S.L. had split and took no part in the demonstration, there were Y.P.S.L.ers marching unofficially, and a branch of the Young Circle League with its banner also marched.

The demonstration ended in a mighty mass meeting in Madison Square Park, where the crowd was addressed by speakers from the various organizations—the Y's, settlement houses, church groups student groups, Y.C.L., Young Pioneers and others. Among the speakers was Angelo Herndon, who led the parade, telling the story of how and why he was railroaded to a lingering death on a chain-gang.

The assembled youth took a mass pledge against war and fascism.

This unity will be cemented still more firmly, and on a still broader scale at the convening of the Second American Youth Congress, which will be held in Detroit on July 4, 5, 6 and 7.

YOUNGSTOWN PLANS YOUTH CONGRESS

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — The youth of the steel industries here are forging their united front.

Sponsored by a broad united front of local youth organizations, a call has been issued for the Mahoning Valley Youth Congress, which will take place on June 14 and 15 at the Plymouth Congregational Church in this city.

Among many others, sponsors of the Congress include the Rev. Orville Jones, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church; Clarence Irwin, president of the sixth district of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the youth section of the Socialist Party, several Y's and the Young Communist League.

The Congress will open with a symposium which will include speakers from the four most prominent political parties who will state their parties' program on the youth problem.

Il Duce Plays With Gas



The white smudge in the upper right corner is no printer's error, it's poison gas. It's being used by the Italian army as it prepares for the coming war in Europe



The above photo shows a part of the huge crowd, packing the Relief Office at 902 Broadway, after the Youth Day parade.

Photo by Ralph Samuels

"We Demand!"

NEGRO YOUTH CONFAB HITS WAR, FASCISM

DETROIT. — A conference against war and fascism with broad representation from 50 Negro youth organizations was held Saturday, May 25th at the Bethel Church, one of the largest Negro churches in the city.

Among the organizations and churches represented were the Young People's Bethel League, Shiloh Baptist Church, Metropolitan Trojans, St. Stevens League, Girls Athletic Club, Ebenezer League, Junior Federation of Colored Girls Clubs, St. Paul AME League, Young Communist League, Young Girls Association, Nat Turner Club, League of Struggle for Negro Rights and others.

This is the first time in Detroit that a broad conference of this type was held among the Negro Youth. The outstanding feature of the conference was the degree of interest shown by the delegates in the necessity for struggle against war and fascism.

The holding of the conference presents an excellent basis for developing activity among the Negro youth of this city around the question of war and fascism, particularly in the defense of Abyssinia, and in defense of the rights of Negroes in Detroit.

The conference empowered the provisional committee to call a meeting of the delegates within 2 weeks where a program and plan of action will be decided upon.

Seattle YCLers Act For Strike Victory

SEATTLE, May 30.—The Pacific Coast lumber strike, in which 40,000 workers are demanding a 30-hour week, a 75c per hour minimum wage, and unconditional recognition of the Sawmill and Timber Workers' Union, was strengthened a lot when 3,000 Longbell and Weyerhauser mill workers in Longview smashingly rejected Abe Muir's sell-out "peace proposal" and struck solidly.

With Longview, center of the Northwest industry, out, the strike becomes doubly effective.

"Win or Starve," Say Worker

"We've got to win this strike or starve," was the grim statement of one lumber worker upon being asked for the reason for the strike and the prospects of success.

Young Communist League in Forefront

Throughout the strike, the young workers who comprise more than one third of the strikers have played a vital part and throughout members of the Young Communist League have been in the forefront, guiding, educating, acting.

Last week at Sultan, Wash., all single men on relief were notified to report for interviews. They were instructed to have bindles (blanket rolls) ready.

The Y. C. L. immediately countered this incipient strike-breaking move by issuing a leaflet calling upon the youth of the community to refuse to scab and to affiliate or join with the striking workers wherever possible.

Y-ers Strikers at Weyerhauser

A and B in Everett the other day stopped a shipment of lumber, loaded by the bosses and the office force by lying across the railroad tracks.

STUDENTS SUPPORT STRIKE

"We only talk to red-blooded Americans. You're not wanted around here," was the answer of Jorgenson, President of the Seattle Sawmill and Timber Workers Union to a delegation from the University of Washington Student League Against War and Fascism when they offered their active cooperation and support to the striking lumber workers.

This despicable attempt of Jorgenson to prevent the strikers from getting a maximum of support is clearly exposed by the fact that the Student League WAS FULLY ENDORSED BY THE CENTRAL

(CONTINUED ON P. 10)

Unite to Free Herndon

WE WELCOME most heartily the announcement of Norman Thomas that he will seek to get nationwide Socialist support for the fight to save Angelo Herndon from a living death on the chain gangs of Georgia.

As a leading member of the National Committee of the Young Communist League, Herndon represented the spirit, the loyalty to his class which is expected of a Communist, when he organized the united demonstration of Negro and white workers in Atlanta, Georgia to demand relief for the unemployed. For this "crime" he was sentenced to 18 to 20 years on a chain gang. Why? Because the white bosses feared the unity of Negro and white workers. The Herndon case represents the whole vicious attack upon the working class youth, especially against the Negro youth.

The Herndon case is more than the fate of an individual. It represents the fight for free speech, for the right to organize. It has come to represent the struggle for Negro and white unity and against the persecution of the Negro people.

We fully agree with the statement of Thomas that "IT is time for all workers and lovers of justice and decency without regards to politics to speak up."

Already, in the students field, a joint conference is being organized in New York by the N.S.L. and the Student League for Industrial Democracy for June 14th, at which a joint campaign for Herndon's release will be mapped out. This example must be followed everywhere.

Take this case into the Y's, the churches, the settlement houses . . . flood the Supreme Court with telegrams, postal cards, resolutions, organize mass meetings, demonstrations . . . not a single stone must be left unturned to force the Supreme Court to grant a rehearing.

The workers in the trade unions must be brought into this struggle to free Angelo Herndon.

Every unit of the Young Communist League should immediately take steps to approach the circles of the Y.P.S.L. for united action.

Only United and IMMEDIATE ACTION will SAVE HERNDON.

Into Action for the Second American Youth Congress

With the din of the mighty United Youth Day demonstrations still ringing in their ears, hundreds of thousands of young workers and students are turning their attention to the preparations for the Second American Youth Congress to be held in Detroit on July 4, 5 and 6.

The hundreds of organizations that took part in the mighty protest against war and fascism on May 30th, are looking forward to the Second American Youth Congress as the next step in building a solid front of the American youth against the plans of the war mongers and would-be fascists.

From all parts of the country reports arrive of new organizations and prominent individuals endorsing the American Youth Congress. The regional congresses, greatly strengthened through the United Youth Day demonstrations conducted under their leadership, are straining every effort to assure record delegations from their respective localities.

The Committee of 76, handling arrangements, reports that all final preparations have been made for the conduct of the congress proper and a program has been arranged that will be both interesting and fruitful in its results.

One of the outstanding features of the Congress will be a symposium of leading representatives of the Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Communist and Farmer-Labor parties on "The Position of My Party on the Program of the American Youth Congress."

The discussion at the Congress will center around the draft Declaration of the Rights of American Youth. To facilitate this, the Congress will be divided into roundtable discussions dealing with the specific points raised in the Declaration as follows: (1) Unemployment and social insurance and how to win it, (2) unity against war and fascism, (3) problems of youth in industry, (4) problems of youth in agriculture, and (5) what the students must do.

In addition to this, the delegates will meet on a state and regional basis to discuss the same problems in the light of their treatment in the Declaration of the Rights of the American Youth.

A report of the first year of activity of the American Youth Congress will be rendered by Waldo McNutt, chairman of the National Continuations Committee.

For the entertainment of the delegates, a moonlight boat ride or dance is being planned by the Committee of 76, officially handling arrangements for the Congress.

Among the prominent people endorsing the Congress are Frank X. Martel, President of the Central Labor Council in Detroit; Thomas R. Amlie, Farmer-Labor Party; Elmer A. Carter, Editor of Opportunity; Dorthy Detzer, National Secretary of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and Marion L. Briggs, who was recently removed as Secretary of the Central Y. W. C. A. Branch in Pittsburgh through the connivance of William Randolph Hearst because of her active participation in the building of the American Youth Congress.

Steel Strikes Are Spreading Rapidly

CANTON, Ohio.—Strikes in Republic Steel Company plants are spreading rapidly—over 100 workers have already been wounded by company thugs—Alloy, Berger, Stark, Canton Tinplate and Culver steel mills of the Republic Steel Corporation are out.

Recovery Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers at Massilon, Ohio, with 3,000 members has voted to strike.

Timken Corporation workers here, 5,000 strong are taking a strike ballot.

STRIKE SPREAD BEING PLANNED

A general strike in all Republic Stel Corporation mills is being discussed by delegates from Republic Steel Mill lodges of the A. A.

Recovery Lodge of Massilon has called for the spread of the strike to all steel mills in Massilon.

STRIKES UNDER LEADERSHIP OF RANK AND FILE

Irwin, Morris and Moore, leaders of the rank and file movement of the steel workers are in the leadership of the strike. Sentiment grows daily to spread the steel strike into a general strike in Canton.

Tear gas charge after tear gas charge is made by the company thugs to break up the picket line —but they fail—the picket line is reformed stronger and stronger after each gas attack with more workers joining the line.

COMMUNIST LEADS PICKETS

After one of the attacks, with the militant strike leaders cut off from the picket line, John Meldon, Section Organizer of the Communist Party called the pickets not to break their lines — the pickets cheered, rushed the thugs armored car, set fire to it and pushed it into a creek—meanwhile the thugs ran for safety inside the company's plant.

DULUTH MEET MAPS PLANS FOR STRUGGLE

DULUTH, Minn.—The first Head of the Lakes Youth Conference held in Duluth on May 25th and 26th adopted a militant, working class youth program. The local Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. officials, wishing to control the conference, financed all the preparatory arrangements, donated the use of their meeting rooms for the provisional committee, and also the auditorium for the conference. Besides this, they brought in two big shot speakers from out of town to see that the youth got the right ideas.

What a blow it was to these people when the round table conference reports were given!

The round table on war called for all war funds to the unemployed, supported the peace policy of the Soviet Union, and condemned fascism. The report on education condemned Hearst and urged a boycott of his papers, the abolition of the R.O.T.C. was called for, and the youth declared that they were in sympathy with the struggles of the Cuban students. The report on Youth in Industry denounced Roosevelt's new starvation relief set-up and called for the 30-hour week at union wages, with equal pay for equal work and the scrapping of the N.R.A.

Every round table report included a resolution endorsing United Youth Day.

Waldo McNutt of the American Youth Congress was enthusiastically received.

The work of the Continuations Committee will be to broaden the base of the conference program among the youth organizations in the Head of the Lakes region.

The Cops Gave It Up



Photo by Ralph Samuels

Scene in Union Square following the mass picketing at the Relief Bureau at 902 Broadway, where workers gathered in a huge meeting.

Attention All Brooklyn Y.C.L. Members

Get behind the Aerovox strikers. Report at 301 Fulton Street Tuesday and Wednesday at 3 p.m. for picket duty.

Herndon Addresses Demonstration



30,000 N.Y. Youth Marched on U.Y.D.

With flags flying, banners and placards held high more than 30,000 youth of New York City demonstrated their hatred of boss war and fascism, on United Youth Day, May 30.

The parade and demonstration which wound its way through the lower East Side, was sponsored by the American Youth Congress. The marchers were enthusiastically greeted by workers who lined both sides of the street.

Every type of youth group was represented in the most powerful and broadest united front that the city has ever seen, youth from "Y's," churches, settlement houses, youth from schools. Negro and white, Young Communists and members of the Socialist controlled Young Circle League—all united against the twin menace of war and fascism.

Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro worker, under sentence of 18 to 20 years on a chain-gang because he organized Negro and white workers in a joint demonstration for relief in Atlanta, Georgia, led the marchers as they started from the main assembly point at 10th Street and Second Avenue shortly after noon.

Particularly colorful and impressive, the Young Communist League, bearing its red flags high with the entire contingent smartly uniformed in white shirts and blue ties, was the most militant and disciplined section of the parade.

The Young Pioneers of America also brought thunders of cheers as they marched along carrying slogans such as "We Want Schools, Not Battleships," and "Free Lunch, Not Bullets."

The students made up a large section of the parade. Thousands of young students from high schools, thousands of older youth in the colleges—from C.C.N.Y., Columbia, N.Y.U., Hunter, Brooklyn, Long Island University, joined with high school students bearing the banners of Newtown High, Wadleigh, Julia Richman, Clinton, Manual, Erasmus and many others. A feature of the student section which got big ovations from the onlookers was a lad dressed in prison stripes, with a gag on his mouth and his hands handcuffed, bearing a sign, "The Student Under the Jacobs Bill." The Jacobs bill being a proposal by Alderman Jacobs which provides six months imprisonment or a $500 fine for "sedition" in the city supported institutions. It remains for the administration to define what sedition is.

The high spot of the whole demonstration came when the marchers, their numbers swelled by more than 10,000 more workers, jammed into Madison Square Park to hear speakers addressing the crowd.

Here the youth took a mass pledge which ended with the words, "Honoring the memory of those who died in past wars we declare that we have begun an unrelenting struggle against war—this is our promise to the dead—this we vow to the living."

After the demonstration when 100 youth who went to the Home Relief Bureau at 902 Broadway in order to send a delegation to see six crippled workers locked in the building and on hunger strike because they were removed from the relief rolls were brutally attacked by police, about 5,000 young workers came on the run from Madison Square.

After what was almost a pitched battle with the police the determined militancy of the young workers and students forced the police to permit a mass picket line, probably the largest one ever seen around here. Although the police constantly attempted to provoke trouble the youth kept perfect discipline and picketed for almost an hour raising the slogan "See Our Delegation Now."

The police finally conceded and a delegation was admitted. A mass meeting was then held in Union Square and the report of the delegation was heard.

Throughout the country, youth paraded against war and fascism. In Detroit over 1,000 paraded. Philadelphia saw 3,000 in its first United Youth Day. In Philadelphia Y.P.S.L. and Y.C.L. banners were carried side by side in a powerful united front.

Demonstrations were carried out in every part of the country. With United Youth Day over, the youth of the United States are getting ready to consolidate the gains they have made and build even greater unity by making the Second American Youth Congress to be held in Detroit on July 4, 5, 6 and 7 an even greater success than the first.

Out of Their Own Mouths

"Happy Days," the official organ of the C.C.C., is carefully guarded by the Army officers in charge to see to it that nothing which would give the C.C.C. a bad name gets in.

The big shots, like Robert Fechner, director of the C.C.C., say that the camps are not used for military purposes.

He says that the boys merely go in for certain semi-military activities because they want to, although Army men are in charge of every camp.

But "Happy Days" shows something else. In the March 16, 1934, issue there's an item headed "Flight Squadron Organized By Enrollees Interested in Aviation." The article goes on to tell that a group of young fellows in the camp got together and formed a model airplane club. Harmless enough. But this club is the "Junior Birdmen of the Air" sponsored by William Randolph Hearst, the best tool of the war makers.

The article goes on "The membership pin and wing received by the member identifies him as an active member of this youth movement to promote aviation and to place the United States in the most prominent position in the world in aviation." The Squadron is headed by H. C. Helbig, Jr., a lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force. This gentleman is requesting that, the war department supply him with an airplane motor so that the youth can learn the workings of an Army pursuit plane! . .

If this next is not military training nothing is—from the May 25 issue we take this item under the Head "Like A Crack Regiment:"

"Under the guiding hand of Capt. H. J. Smith, C. O. Co. 908, San Bernardino, Cal., lays claim to the honor of having a retreat formation that is the knockout of the district. Fifteen minutes prior to supper the men are summoned to double rank before their barracks by the call 'all out' done on the new company trumpet, a long, beautiful instrument bearing the company banner from its stem.

"Men are dressed in O. D (olive drab) with the left shoulder of their shirts bearing the company emblem; leaders and assistant leaders wear chevrons. When all are assembled roll is called and they march in formation to retreat position before the office building; there they line up by barracks in double file.

"Barrack leaders standing five paces before the platoons report to officers who stand before the flag standard. The trumpeter blows the call to colors, the company stands at attention and the flag is lowered. The ceremony is impressively and snappily executed."

That's all very nice, just put rifles on the boys' shoulders and there's a trained group of young fellows ready for slaughter.

Perhaps this little poem written by a C. C. C. boy which appears in the March 16 issue sums up the whole attitude of the young fellows in the camps.

"Train—take me back to my home again
Train—back to my girl again
Leaving—on March 29
Train—take me way from camp again
Train—I'll never come back again
Leaving—on March 29th."

This is not the correct attitude. The main thing for the C. C. C. boys is not to leave the camps but to stay in them and to organize for better food, union wages, and the removal of army control. The C. C. C. boys work—it remains for them to make real jobs for themselves in the camps through organizing all the boys for these demands.

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Hitler's Latest Attack, Boomerang

Events of the past few weeks in Germany definitely prove one thing and that is that the masses of workers and petty business men to whom Hitler promised wonders are rapidly getting good and tired of his fine speeches and want something more than wind.

Since the May Day demonstrations called by the Nazis proved to be a flop, in many places especially Hamburg and Munich, the Communist Party was able to so successfully sabotage the Nazi May Day that no demonstrations were held, the resentment of the masses has risen to the point of actual clashes with Nazis on the streets.

The stupid campaign that Hitler is at present conducting against the Catholic church is proving to be an unexpected boomerang. He started to attack the Catholic church withhile same purpose that he began his anti-Semitic attack, to turn the masses from the real source of the misery that they find themselves in. Since the Catholics are a religious minority in Germany, just as the Jews, the Nazis figured that they would make a convenient scape goat. So a whole campaign was built up, Nuns who have been in convents for years and knew nothing about the events in the outside world were arrested as spies, as enemy agents, as bolsheviks, anything to start a drive against the Church. Priests were arrested, churches raided, Catholics were persecuted at every step.

The matter came to a head a week or so ago when the annual Catholic charity drive was underway. Armed troopers attacked the collectors, Nazi youth groups picked fights with the youth from the Catholic church and in Munich actual street fighting occurred between the two forces.

The reign of terror is not only being conducted against the Catholic Church but the Nazis are so insecure in their rule, they are afraid to let workers get together anywhere except in the Nazi organizations. They are now driving to smash all fraternal and social organizations where workers, young or old meet.

An ultimatum has been sent to such groups which are like the Elks, etc. in the United States, by the Nazis. Either they disband voluntarily or they will be broken up by force. The storm center against the Nazis appears to be in Munich. Only last week the Hitler department of anti-Semitism and anti-Catholicism in the form of the mad butcher, Julius Streicher, decided to start another anti-Jewish Boycott.

All Jewish stores were picketed by Nazis. But to the surprise of Herr Streicher and company, the workers of Munich refused to boycott the stores. They made their purchases and went on about their business as if there were no Nazi pickets. This so enraged the storm troops that they commenced jostling passes-by, pushing the window gazers, and picking fights. Throughout the city there were fist fights, riots, and near riots against the Nazis. The pickets were able to continue their patrolling only after the police force of Munich had been called out to protect them under the cover of rifles. All day long boos and catcalls, shouts and curses were flung at the Nazis.

Shop Paper Scares Boss at Pullman Co.

The following bit of "brilliant" Elbert Hubbard philosophy appeared in the "Pullman News" official company publication) after the distribution of our Pullman Shop Unit Bulletin has taken place:

"If you work for a man in Heavens name work for him.

"If he pays you wages that supply your bread and butter work for him, speak well of him, stand by him and stand by the institution he represents.

"If put to a pinch an ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness.

"If you must villify, condemn and eternally disparage, why, resign your position, and when you are outside damn to your heart's content.

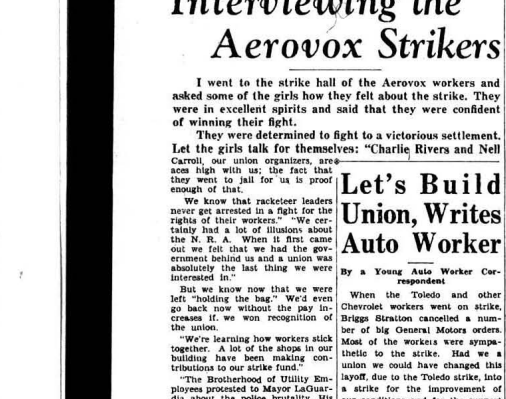
Mr. Elbert Hubbard once published a magazine in which he advertised choice bits like the one above at so much a dozen, attractively set up to be used by Executives in industry in dealing with their men. Mr. Hubbard, you the poet all bosses love, and, of course, you love them and will continue to write up your anti-union, anti-working-class bunk for their dollars!

That we need organization — a union—can be seen by the way workers put up individual or group fights against speed-up caused by the piece-work and shortage in pay (rate cuts)

Forward to organized Pullman workers! Make Pullman a Union Shop. It can be done!

PULLMAN WORKER.

Nazi "Democracy"



Hitler calls Nazi Germany the world's most democratic nation. Here are some of his Czech followers practicing his gospel. They are ousting an opponent from a meeting.

The Labor Front

LEWIS TALKS STRIKE AGAIN

June 16 is the date set by Lewis for the strike of the coal miners. The miners remember that April 1 was also set by Lewis for strike. He defeated the strike then by holding long conferences with the coal operators, telling the miners that their demands would be won through these negotiations.

The result of the negotiations has been the refusal of the coal operators to better the present unsatisfactory contract. **"Better the contract," they say, "swell chance! Not only will we not better this contract but we're going to give you one that provides for even less wages and longer hours than the one you have."**

HERE'S WHAT THE MINERS WANT, MR. LEWIS

That the miners are demanding the six-hour day, thirty-hour week closed shop and better working conditions doesn't bother Lewis very much. **He threatens strike, not for the workers' demands, but to force through the passage of the Guffey Bill.**

This Guffey Bill would close down the mines of the smaller operators, increase the government domination of the union and would strengthen the monopoly of the big operators, enabling them to prevent strikes and greatly worsen the conditions of the miners.

MINERS! DEPEND ONLY ON YOURSELVES

The miners know through bitter experience that they cannot depend on John L. Lewis to prepare strike to better their conditions.

They must immediately themselves prepare strike NOW, under their own leadership and for their own demands and not for the bosses' Guffey Bill;

This means the immediate election of rank and file strike committees in each local and sub-district. It means that mass meetings should be held in every section of the coal fields to take up immediate strike preparations. And it means the drawing in of the young workers into taking an active part in the preparations for the strike.

NO SELL-OUT AGREEMENT

And, miners, don't let Lewis put over another sell-out agreement on you; insist that the new contract be acted upon by a referendum of the miners.

MR. GORMAN! THE TEXTILE WORKERS NEED MUCH BETTER STANDARDS

"If the fair employers will stand with us I think we can measurably maintain such standards as we have," said Francis J. Gorman, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor, in commenting on the Supreme Court decision on the N.R.A.

It might interest Mr. Gorman to know that need of the textile workers is not to maintain the low standards forced on the textile workers by the N.R.A., but to fight for a much better standard.

CONDITIONS IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics on Wage Rates and Weekly Earnings in the Cotton Goods Industry shows that the N.R.A. lowered the real wages of the textile workers 15 per cent in the North and 25 per cent in the South from August 1933 to August 1934.

In another section of the textile industry, woolens, the average wage in June 1933 was $16.85. In November 1934, it was only $16.25. Meanwhile the cost of living rose 14 per cent!

Yes, Mr. Gorman, the textile workers need higher wages and not pious hopes that the bosses will be good and not lower wages. And daily, Mr. Gorman, the textile workers are learning more and more to depend not on you and the rest of the fakers in the U.T.W. but on themselves, on strike action to win the things they need. They are learning from such things as the splendid example of the silk and rayon dyers in Paterson.

HERE'S WHAT THEY'RE LEARNING

Here the N.R.A. code called for a 40-hour week at 45 cents an hour. The workers refused to accept this and drew up their own code ON THE PICKET LINE. Their code for 66 cents an hour and a 36-hour week. ONLY BECAUSE THE STRIKE WAS UNDER THE WORKERS' OWN LEADERSHIP AND ONLY BECAUSE THEY KEPT THE PLANTS CLOSED UNTIL THEIR DEMANDS WERE GRANTED WERE THEY SUCCESSFUL.

Interviewing the Aerovox Strikers

I went to the strike hall of the Aerovox workers and asked some of the girls how they felt about the strike. They were in excellent spirits and said that they were confident of winning their fight.

They were determined to fight to a victorious settlement. Let the girls talk for themselves: "Charlie Rivers and Nell Carroll, our union organizers, are nces high with us; the fact that they went to jail for us is proof enough of that.

We know that racketeer leaders never get arrested in a fight for the rights of their workers." "We certainly had a lot of illusions about the N. R. A. When it first came out we felt that we had the government behind us and a union was absolutely the last thing we were interested in."

But we know now that we were left "holding the bag." We'd even go back now without the pay increases if, we won recognition of the union.

"We're learning how workers stick together. A lot of the shops in our building have been making contributions to our strike fund."

"The Brotherhood of Utility Employees protested to Mayor LaGuardia about the police brutality. His Honor promised to see that it was stopped but we're wise to that bluff too. Our relief committee has been getting help from the Y. C. L., the N. S. L., and from workers clubs. **What we need is to have these organizations help us on our picket lines.**"

While I was in the union hall a Micamold striker came in and said he wanted to join the Aerovox union. He was very disgusted with the way Beedie, the A. F. of L. organizer was conducting the strike. They've been out 9 weeks now and they'd lost hope. The strikers were told to stay home and they saw nothing ahead of them. The worker was told to go back and tell the rest of the strikers to begin to run the strike the way the Aerovox workers were running theirs. A couple of mass picket lines would make their boss sit up and start negotiations with them.

Evidently the Aerovox boss is beginning to feel the pressure of the strike because he called for a conference with the negotiations committee. The meeting fell through because the Micamold workers came back all the strikers and to fire the scabs.

However, the workers feel that if they continue to keep their ranks solid and stick together they'd have future conferences. They know that the stronger and more militant their picket lines are the nearer they are to winning their fight.

The girls are very proud of one striker in particular who knows how to deal with scabs very effectively. Neither the cops nor the boss's hired thugs can scare her.

All the girls feel that things look very bright for them. As one of the girls said—"we're going to clean those ratty scabs out and with our union behind us we'll go back to work with our demands won."

GREETINGS TO THE YOUNG WORKER ON UNITED YOUTH DAY

Jacksonville, Fla.

J. S.	A Friend
J. Lina	A Sympathizer
Thos. Parkin	Louis Berinhart

GREETINGS TO THE YOUNG WORKER ON UNITED YOUTH DAY

New Haven, Conn.

Jacobson	Chikin
Alperwitz	Bosell
Eltenberg	Mertsky
Spector	Wolson
Catz	Medwedyn
Alperwitz	Weisman
Zelepman	

Let's Build Union, Writes Auto Worker

By a Young Auto Worker Correspondent

When the Toledo and other Chevrolet workers went on strike, Briggs Stratton cancelled a number of big General Motors orders. Most of the workers were sympathetic to the strike. Had we a union we could have changed this layoff, due to the Toledo strike, into a strike for the improvement of our conditions and for the support of our striking brothers in Toledo.

Already the slack season has set in and about 50 per cent of the workers have been laid off. For many this means the semi-starvation diet of the Relief especially with the new cut in Relief Work wages. The young fellows and girls will not be able to get adequate Relief at all. The company has posted a bulletin about some "Unemployment Compensation Plan." We all know this is some fake scheme at the expense of the worker.

If Briggs Stratton is interested in our welfare then why not cut down the killing speed-up and raise the peice-work rates, then it won't be "work like hell one day—lay-off the next." Then we would work more steadily.

The only real unemployment benefit is the Workers Bill, H. R. 2827 and its Wisconsin State copy Assembly Bill 719A (Sigman Bill).

One of the ways the company keeps the workers from organizing is by foreman and straw bosses bringing in relatives and friends. But the majority of workers are dissatisfied with conditions. It is time now Briggs Stratton workers to get together. Let's drop this fear of one another. Let's get together in the departments and agree to form a Union—a Fiteral Local of the United Automobile Workers. Then we can put up an organized fight for higher wages, against the speed-up and for improved conditions. While we slave and suffer the company has announced increased profits for this year.

Soviet Kids Get the Best



The young come first, say the workers of the Soviet Union, and they give them the breaks. Here are children of the workers at Pavlov plant in Rybinsk taking life easy in a new kindergarten.

PHILADELPHIA'S COPS IN ACTION



This striking truck driver in Philadelphia was declared out on the first pinch. When the drivers struck, they tied up the whole produce market districts. The cops got this fellow but the strike is on.

Youth to Attend Unemployed Meet

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Announcing their endorsement of the Conference on Unemployment and Relief, the Youth Section of the Unemployment Councils of Greater New York urges all organizations, particularly youth, to endorse the conference and send two delegates to Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place, at 12 noon, on June 8th.

The Unemployment Councils of Greater New York who are sponsoring the conference point out that in New York City more than 1,000,000 are unemployed of which more than 50 per cent do not receive any relief at all, while the rest subsist on a miserable relief dole averaging about $2.50 a week a person.

"We must prepare the proper answer to the onslaughts of the Roosevelt-LaGuardia administration," the call points out, "upon the unemployed, Trade-Unionists, Ex-Servicemen, professionals and youth, Negro and white."

"Special discrimination," the call continues, "is directed against single and unattached youth. In order to more easily drop them off relief or whip them out to C. C. C. and transient camps the single are segregated into separate Relief Bureaus. Those who pass through the investigation of the Bureau get $6.40 to live on for 2 weeks. As for unattached the flop-houses and transient camps are reserved for them."

Significantly, the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment and Relief which has just published the results of its investigations points out that more than 300,000 of the unemployed are between the ages of 15-24. One out of every five children suffer from malnutrition the report futher points out. So far nothing has been done about it by the LaGuardia Relief administration except that relief budgets have been slashed and thousands more have been dropped from the relief.

The youth have been the worst sufferers of the hand-out, graft-ridden relief administration. In most cases they are denied relief because of the Wicks Law, and where they are eligible for relief they are discriminated against and given a lower budget to live on than the adult unemployed.

In endorsing the conference, the Youth Section of the Unemployment Councils of Greater New York points out that the youth have special demands separate from the adult unemployed. Chief among them is the repeal of the Wicks Law which denies the youth relief, full pay to the C. C. C. boys with no reduction in the home budget, free athletic equipment for the children in the playgrounds, against the discrimination of Negro youth at Home Relief Bureaus and at their jobs, and equal pay for equal work for youth.

Together with the adult unemployed, the youth are raising the demands for the Workers Bill H. R. 2827, and increase of 25 per cent in relief budgets, an end of the terror at Home Relief Bureaus, repeal of the Sales Tax, and no discrimination against the foreign-born.

"There is no doubt" a spokesman from the Youth Section of the Unemployment Councils said, "that the united organizations will come out of the conference determined to force their demands from the administration. But we can force those demands only if hundreds of organizations, trade unions, Y's, churches, white collar and professionals, unemployed and Negro get behind us and send their delegates to the conference."

A Letter From A CCC Camp

Dear Comrade Charles:

Here is a story of what happened in a C. C. C. camp in Renova, Pa. We were discharged from the camp for wanting to do what I term the right thing. That is to take orders from the Superintendent Mr. Burton.

It all happened on the 2nd of May. On this particular day it was raining very hard, which later turned into hail. We as usual went through our morning maneuvers. We were sent to the forestry dept. to report for work. The superintendent realizing that the weather condition was bad told us to go back to the barracks.

Later we were summoned to report to the forestry office. Still the superintendent refused to let us go to work. We were summoned by the captain a third and fourth time. Still the same story. No work.

This made the captain the more sore. He sent for us again and told us we had to work anyway.

Fifty or more refused to go to work. Ten of us were sent to the captain's office. He tried to give us the big scare, THEN fined us $3. We still refused to go to work. He then told Lt. Johnson to take our names and send us home. We were sent home without pay or having any idea of getting any back pay due us.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

This camp is jim-crowed. The officers are white.

The Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Continuations Committee went with the three boys who came to them to the Quartermaster's office and demanded their back pay due May 1. The committee together with the Afro-American are conducting an investigation in this camp.

AROUND THE WORLD

GERMANY.—The youth of Germany are not falling in line like a bunch of sheep with the slave plans that Hitler has for them. When the capitalist press raves that the masses of Germany idolize Hitler, that the youth of Germany adore him as a god, it lies.

The youth of Germany are fighting Hitler's starvation decrees. They are fighting the fascism that is taking away their right to live.

Here is a letter from a young German worker, a member of the Young Communist League, which is leading the youth in the battle against fascism and for a free Germany—a Soviet Germany. The letter was smuggled out through Czechoslovakia and finally reached us.

It reads in part:

Every day the radio and the press blares forth the speeches of Hitler, Goebbels and Goering. Together with the other lying slogans that the Nazis use we always hear this one. . . . "Youth, the future belongs to you."

But if you ask a young German worker on the street, in the factory, in schools, or in the forced labor camps the answer is always the same:

"We have to keep our mouths shut."

"We can't criticize, we have lost all our freedom, our whole country is like a prison. Millions of unemployed have no bread. Hitler has said that he solved unemployment. But in what way! He has driven all young workers under the age of 25 into the forced labor camps, or into the army.

Many unemployed workers are not even given the chance to slave in the forced labor camps in order to keep from starving. It is true they are not members of the Nazi organizations and so they are left to shift as best they can, getting neither work nor relief. These people are not even listed among the number of unemployed.

The youth in the forced labor camps get 65-70 cents a week for a day's work (10 hours a day).

I was in a forced labor camp. I had to go there or starve to death—there is nothing but the camps or the army for young workers in Germany.

When we were through with our week's work on Saturday (Sunday was a day of rest) we would gather in groups and talk and argue among ourselves:

"We work like slaves and get nothing" is a common complaint of the youth.

The Nazi leaders listen too closely to what is said and whenever they hear something unfavorable they immediately shout. . . . "Shut your mouth. Don't you know that you are working to build up the Fatherland?"

If a youth keeps on grumbling he is taken to a concentration camp and soon there he is at the mercy of the Nazis who teach him National-Socialism with fists and clubs. Once a young worker sang the "Internationale" in the camp and he was beaten to death by the Nazi leaders.

The Nazi press wrote that a young fellow was unruly and therefore he was expelled from the camp.

After my time in the forced labor camp which lasted about a year, I left with a batch of young fellows. When we parted, each going to his home, we each raised our fists in the Red Front salute, cried "ROT FRONT" and pledged ourselves to fight to overthrow the fascists and to build up a Soviet Germany.

youth.

Together with the adult unemployed, the youth are raising the demands for the Workers Bill H. R. 2827, and increase of 25 per cent in relief budgets, an end of the terror at Home Relief Bureaus, repeal of the Sales Tax, and no discrimination against the foreign-born.

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Editorials

Youth Day, 1935

TENS OF THOUSANDS of youth in over forty cities marched and demonstrated against war and fascism on May 30. These actions were a powerful body blow against the war makers and the fascists.

What was it which made these significant demonstrations possible?

There can be no two answers. It was clearly the unity achieved between youth groups of the most different character and program under the banner of the American Youth Congress which made the successful Youth Day demonstrations possible. Never before was there such unity of action of church youth, youth of the Y's, youth of the trade unions, Socialist and Communist youth as there was on May 30. All fighters against war and fascism could only have been heartened at this inspiring show of solidarity.

Especially inspiring was the sight—for the first time in the United States—of the banner of the Young Communist League and the Young Peoples Socialist League floating side by side over the heads of united Communist and Socialist youth in Philadelphia.

In comparison with this, does not the action of the City Committee of the Y.P.S.L. of New York in not permitting their membership to march on May 30th appear as a regrettable act? Does it not constitute a weakening of the struggle against war and fascism? And is there not dissatisfaction with this policy even in the City Committee of the Y.P.S.L., which at its last meeting was sharply divided on the question of endorsing the actions of Melos Most in withdrawing from the May 30 parade arrangements? Why then must this policy whose unpopularity finds sharp expression even in the leading committee of the Y.P.S.L. be continued?

It must not and should not be continued! This is the reaction of every real fighter against war and fascism, of every member of the Y.P.S.L. desirous of achieving unity in the ranks of the working class!

Let the preparations for the Second American Youth Congress in Detroit on July 4, 5, 6, and 7, bear witness to the determination among all sections of the youth especially among the Socialist youth, that unity can and will be achieved.

The United Youth Day demonstrations must act as a stimulus to the organization of an historic gathering in Detroit of all sections of the youth of America desirous of fighting unitedly for peace, freedom and progress.

Demand Release of French Youth Leader

NOT only in the United States, but throughout the world, the Young Communist League is organizing and leading the fight of the young workers against war and fascism.

The Young Communist League of France has been especially active in the fight against the conscription of youth and the war preparations of the French government.

The French bosses, seeing the growing support the Y.C.L. is receiving from great masses of young workers and students, are attempting to crush the anti-war movement.

Word has come from France that Raymond Guyot, secretary of the Y.C.L. of France, and beloved leader of the young workers and students of that country, has been sentenced to one year imprisonment. His "crime"? He, together with the United Front Committee Against War and Fascism, issued a pamphlet to the soldiers in the French army, calling upon them to unite with the workers in the struggle against imperialist war. A tremendous mass movement for his release is developing in France.

But the fight for the release of Guyot is not only a job for the youth of France. The imprisonment of Guyot represents an attack upon a section of the world united youth movement against war and fascism. We in America must raise our voices in the demand for his release. The French consulate must be bombarded with telegrams and delegations.

This most recent example of the militant struggle the Communists of France are carrying on against the war preparations of the French government gives the lie to all of the slanderers of the Communist Party of France and of the Soviet Union who want to make the workers believe that with the signing of the Franco-Soviet peace pact the French Communists have given up their struggle against the war plans of the French government. This struggle, far from being given up, is being intensified all along the line.

Forward to the July 4th Congress



Readers' Forum

"Congratulations"

Dear Comrades:

I want to congratulate you on the splendid appeal the Young Worker has for the workers.

I work in the Lerner Shops one of the most parasitical firms in existence. I got the biggest thrill in my life May 1st when I saw the girls bring the Young Worker into the office.

It's true our unit paid for them this time but the response made it worth while. I heard one girl say "If there were more Communists here, things would be better." We are having the next issue sold in front of the place.

I remember not so long ago, when the girls looked suspiciously at anyone who dared raise her voice against the Roosevelt government. When we were forced to march in the N. R. A. parade anyone who didn't want to and said so—found herself isolated from the rest.

Now that we have seen that Roosevelt and company stands for longer hours in our own case 48 hours week, lowering of living standards, greater appropriation for war maneuvers—we are beginning to realize the importance of taking action.

I feel confident that many Lerner workers will take part in the United Youth Day demonstration—and as for the sale of Young Worker—we were advising the Y. W. builders to bring 200 of U. Y. D. edition in front of our building.

More power to the only real paper for the working youth.

A LERNER WORKER.

Build the "Y. W."

New York City.

Dear Editor:

Did you ever hear a comrade in your unit say something to this effect? "They wished these Young Workers on me, how am I supposed to get rid of them?"

Well, Comrade Grumbler, the simplest way to get rid of them is to sell them! Take them out into the open air, outside of a factory, or a school or just on a busy corner. Hold them up high, and raise that voice you're using to moan and howl about your hard lot with, to shout slogans about the Young Worker so that everybody will know that you've got something to sell.

You'll be surprised . . . the Young Worker with its new make-up, its attractive layout, and its readable content will go like the well known hot cakes you hear so much about.

Yes comrades, get off your posteriors, get out to the youth. They want our paper. They need it. But how the hell will they get it if you—the Young Communist League don't bring it to them?

No resolutions, no amount of hot air will make the Young Worker the mass paper we want it to be.

Action will do it! Hard work will do it! Let's go comrades! In front of every big factory, on every street corner, outside of the schools! Let's have the Young Worker brought into the hands of every young worker and student.

ONE WHO BUILDS THE YOUNG WORKER.

"Correct"

New York City
May 30th, 1935

Dear Comrade Editor,

In the Youth Day Demonstration, an incident occured which is quite petty yet I feel ought to be recognized as capable of causing much harm.

A young girl comrade came over to me asking that I buy a Youth Day ribbon. I shook my head and explained that I didn't have any money. Whereupon this comrade said with strong animosity: "If you have no ribbon you can't march in the parade." Of course I marched in spite of her but the point is if she had said it to someone who is not class conscious I think she'd have really succeeded in driving him away.

I know this is only an isolated incident, but still I think it should be called to the attention of the comrades.

Comradely
ANNA TARMA.

READ THE "YOUNG WORKER"

YOUNG WORKER,
P.O. Box 28, Station D.
New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

I wish to subscribe to the Young Worker. Please find enclosed ($1.00) . . . for a yearly sub., (60c) . . . for a six months' sub.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....

LEFT JABS

By I. GEE

Hitler was going to pass through the town of M..., and intended to visit the insane asylum. For weeks all the inmates were rehearsed until they could all raise their hands and give a resounding "Heil Hitler!"

The day came and so did Hitler with his attendants. At a given signal all the inmates flung their hands into the air and shouted "Heil Hitler!"—all but one. One of Hitler's aides approached angrily and demanded,

"What's the matter," he bawled, "Are you ill? Are you paralyzed?"

"No," said the inmate calmly, "You see, I'm not crazy!"

* * *

Textile Boss to his little son, "Now Oswald, if you promise to stop crying and be a good boy, I'll take you down to the mill to see the accidents!"

* * *

In Nazi Germany one little boy had been taught a poem about kittens who were born nearly all Nazis except one. One day he astounded his teacher when he recited:

Our cat just had kittens,
Seven there are in all;
Six of them are Communists
And all are radicals!

Boxing the child's ears, the teacher screamed, "You were taught that poem differently, you rascal!"

"Ah, yes, Herr Teacher," said the boy, "but you see, since then, the kittens' eyes have opened!"

* * *

Have you ever been to Crazyland
Down on the Farmers' Relief?
You never saw the like!
There are the queerest people there
For those who do the useful work
Are poor as poor can be,
While those who are the idlers
All live in luxury!
Yes, that's the truth in Crazyland
Of food and clothes and such,
That those who raise them starve to death
Because they raise too much!

Correction

In the article by Gil Green on the preparations for the 6th Congress of the Y.C.I. (May 21 issue), the figure on the strength of the Y.C.L. at the time of the 5th Congress should have read 1,200 instead of 7,200.

Flash

The National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy have united in calling a joint conference to map out plans for a student campaign for the freedom of Angelo Herndon.

The conference will be held Friday, June 14, 10:30 a. m. at the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, 32nd W. 44th Street, N. Y.

All students groups are urged to send delegates.

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The *Low-Down On War*

By ROGER JACKSON

Would you like to be gassed to death in a bomb-proof cellar or do you prefer being bombed to bits in the gas-proof height of a sky-scraper? In the next war this choice will be open to those of us who are not conscripted to the front lines, where the machine guns, speed tanks, high explosive-poison gas shells, liquid fire and electrified barbed wire will get us if the typhus and the officers don't. **That is, if our transport ship isn't bombed or torpedoed on the way across.**

"War," said my old gran'daddy Perkins, the one that fit against the Yanks at the first Bull Run, "War," said the old soldier stroking his snowy beard, "War" (to be brief) "is hell."

No, gran'daddy, much as we respect you, hell is quiet as 3 a.m. in the old ladies' home compared to modern warfare.

While in the Civil War one out of every seven soldiers was killed or wounded, in the World War, and we found this in the World Almanac, the toll was **more than one out of every two,** or 57.6 per cent.

This article is the first of a series to point out, not in highfalutin' oratory, but in facts and figures, the nature of twentieth century mass murder.

First, war wastes life and property. Of the sixty-five million men mobilized in the World War, thirteen million were killed, twenty-five million were wounded.

The number of American doughboys killed in action or by disease together with those wounded was 268,338.

Twenty-seven of every hundred of this number suffered from gas alone, and don't forget that the Germans were all out of mustard gas for the last three months of the war. The war cost four hundred billion dollars, enough to give a furnished house or a five acre plot to every family in the warring nations, supply every city in these nations with a hospital and university with nurses and teachers paid up for all time, and leave enough over to buy everything fit to be sold in France and Belgium in 1914.

Second, war profits not the workers and farmers who form the armies and foot the bills, but the big swindle-bums who supply the powers with arms and goods.

Sixty-four leading U. S. companies during the last bloodbath socked away five and one-half billion bucks, or an average of 85.9 million apiece; while wages rising power of wage-earners was 20 per cent less than in the nineties.

For every one of the thirteen million dead, some profiteer cleared a cool twenty-five thousand dollars.

Third, the world, and most important for us, the U.S.A. is getting ready for a bigger and better return bout. The world was arming at the rate of 100 in 1929, in 1933 the rate had risen to 155. In 1934 the U.S. War Budget of seven hundred million dollars was 100 per cent above the budget of 1913 and by the end of 1935 will have swelled to over a billion.

Chemists invent new and deadlier gases, mechanics figure how to convert commercial planes into bombers within a few hours. The country is being secretly zoned for war. Fredkin in his book, "The Air Menace and the Answer," quotes a high governmental official as saying, "**I can pick up the telephone, call a certain code number which connects directly and immediately with the largest steel factory in our country, give the man who answers the phone at the end a certain code number, and the whole industrial plant is converted within six hours into a munitions plant making specific war articles. . . . Then I phone each of my district colonel-supervisors, give them exact instructions, and the man power of the nation will be mobilized.** It is all systematized down to the last woman.

Who Fights for Democracy?

But Father! Where were you when in your own State of Michigan the Dunckel Bill, which is the most vicious attack on democratic rights that the country has ever seen, was brought up before the **State** Assembly. Were you in the fight to kill it? NO!

You prattle about democracy! Is the American democracy that you uphold so staunchly a part of the organized attack on labor, part of the slaughter of strikers, part of the frame-up of the Gallup miners, part of the would-be lynching of the Scottsboro boys, part of the lingering death on the chain gang for Angelo Herndon? If it is not, why don't you join in the fight to free the Scottsboro boys, to break the bars that have been holding Tom Mooney in prison for 19 long years, to save Herndon from the chain gang?

Where's Your Democracy?

It is precisely the Communists whom you attack as undemocratic who lead the fight against any and all infringements on our rights as Americans.

And where is the democracy in your own brain child, the National Union for Social Justice? Just how much have the members to say?

"I am the Nazi Party," shrieks Hitler. "I am the National Union," bellows the priest. Where is the difference?

Democracy! Who appointed your business manager Louis B. Ward, who was formerly an employee of General Motors? Your members of your organization? Oh no! Perhaps it was the very officials of General Motors who are such good friends of yours that the license of the automobile you drive is made out in the name of that great company.

Shades of 1776!

"Roosevelt or ruin!" that's what you said a few months ago. Now it is you who attack Roosevelt. Why? The grin on the face of F.D.R. did not solve the problems of the crisis. So you supposedly attack him now in order to make the masses think that you have some way out for them that is different than the New Deal N.R.A. plan. You bitterly attack the bankers as "plutocratic."

You attack the bankers! Where are you now while the very bankers you attack are causing the slaughter of thousands of Cuban people in order to maintain their stranglehold on the Island even at the cost of human lives. Why don't you raise your voice in protest?

Why don't you rally your followers in defense of the Cuban masses against these hateful bankers? Because you are not against them, Father Coughlin!

You Slipped, Father!

You gave yourself away on May 22, Father! There is not one single point in your program that calls for the abolition of capitalism. You have many times cried that "we will defend to the death the right of the capitalist, to his wealth which he has made constitutionally and through a medium of Social Justice."

But when you saw how the masses who came to hear you booed and hissed every mention of capitalism you said, "This plutocratic capitalistic system must be voted out constitutionally if we see it is no longer useful."

You were cheered then. Because those workers are against capitalism; they are looking for a way out—but you—you are the tool of the biggest capitalists and industrialists, you are trying to save capitalism as Hitler in Germany and Mussolini in Italy, through fascism.

For a Soviet America!

That is why we—the Communist Party and the Young Communist League will succeed and not you. We are against capitalism. We show the workers a way out—the seizure of factories, shops, mines and fields by the workers and poor farmers—the overthrow of the present system and in its place the setting up of our own workers and farmers government—a Soviet America.

A PRIEST IN POLITICS

By IRVING BURNS

"Father Coughlin has declared that a priest has the right to go into politics. But Coughlin is more than a priest in cassock. He is a business man who speculates in silver, and for this reason he is constantly demanding that our troubles be solved by playing with the currency.

"Every time the dollar is inflated, Coughlin makes more on his silver interests. Yes, you have the right to go into politics, Father, but we also have the right to warn the masses against speculators in politics," stated Earl Browder at the Madison Square Garden rally where thousands of workers massed to answer the rising fascism in the U.S.

Every young worker should decide right now to see just what this priest wants, what he proposes and how he will do it. Let's take Coughlin's proposals point by point and analyze them.

Silver Means Inflation

It is just because he has silver interests that Father Coughlin was such an ardent backer of the Pittman Bonus which, with its inflationary proposals, would raise the price of silver and clean up a neat sum for the Father, that he backed it. Otherwise why does he try to behead the movement of the veterans for direct action, such as the "bonus march" to get their just rights?

What About Unemployment Insurance?

But if he really wanted to aid the veterans and every worker, he would not stop at demanding the payment of the bonus but he would further advocate and fight for real unemployment insurance. He would have been in the front of the fight to pass the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827, which provides decent living rates for the unemployed at the expense of the rich. But the Father said no word about unemployment insurance except that "it is not advisable at this time."

Father Coughlin attacks the Communist Party. Why? Because he says that it would take away the democratic rights of the masses.

Soviet Athletes Cracking Marks

Some sports specialists claim that new world marks will be set more seldom as the years roll by. It seems, however, tht athletes in the Soviet Union and abroad do not support this theory. In the last two months, more than 15 world records were set in swimming, speed skating, ski jumping and track events in America and Europe. Soviet weight-lifters have eclipsed several world records and intend to better these marks at the All-Union championships which close today.

World records in the walking marathons are abounding. A Swedish athlete, Dama, biked 214.34 km. in 24 hours. In 1932, he took first place in the Paris-Strasbourg walking race, covering 503 km. in 68 hours 33:12.0 and averaging 175 km. a day.

Century Dash Most Difficult

However, technically speaking, the century dash is the most difficult running distance for sportsmen. It required 28 years in order to clip one-tenth of a second off the world record of 0:10.4 held by Walker (U. S. A.).

There are close to 10 sprinters today that have done the 100 m. in 0:10.3. The official world record of 0:10.3 is held by Percy Williams (Canada) and Eddie Tolan, Negro star sprinter of the U. S. A. During the last Olympics in 1932, Tolan was clocked in 0:10.2 but the judges refused to acknowledge the result, claiming the Negro was helped along by a wind blowing at his back.

Walter Martin (U. S. A.) holds the world record of 2.07 m. for the running high jump. Without the aid of any springboard apparatus, this Californian student leaps over a bar 30 cm. higher than his own height. In running high jump history, only 13 athletes have been able to take a height over two meters.

Soviet Athletes Crack Marks

Soviet athletes have and are continuing to storm the heights of sports technique. Two hundred Soviet records alone have been set since January, 1934.

Quite a number of world track records belong to the U. S. S. R. Lidya Freiberg did the 1,000 m. run for women in the world record time of 3:04.0. Last summer, Bykova of Moscow showed 0:42.6 and 1:18.2 for the 300 and 500 m. races for women world records. Nina Dumbadze holds the world pole vault record for women—2.41 m.

Malin and Fairullin, Dynamo long-distance swimmers, are training for a swim across the English Channel. Last summer, Malin swam 49.8 km. in 13 h. 52:12.0, while Fairullin covered 34.8 km. in the excellent time of 13 hr. 18 min.

Many athletes will come close to many world records in other events. For example, Galina Turova of Leningrad leads the world title the world record of 5.98 m. for the women's running broad jump held by Hitomi of Japan.

A few days ago, Sergei Lyakhov started off the new summer athletics season in the U. S. S. R. with world and Soviet record breaking performances. He hurled the 16 lb. shot 21.82 m., eclipsing the former world record of 21.70 m. held by Hofmeister of Germany.

To the number of world records held by the Soviet Union should be added team records, as for example, the unprecedented ski run of 8,200 km. on skis from Bochkareva (Far East) to Moscow by five Red Army skiers. At present, five Irkutsk skiers are completing a 8,400 km. run through the tundra and taiga of the Soviet North. This summer seven young athletes will cycle from Negorelove, western border city of the U. S. S. R., to Vladivostok, on the Pacific coast — 12,000 km.

The Soviet Union boasts of seven million athletes and plenty of enthusiasm in all field of work. There can be no doubt that world records will be broken with increasing frequency by Soviet athletes.

MOSCOW LICKS NEWARK



Members of the rifle team of the Dynamo Club in Moscow licked the visiting team of the Newark, N. J. rifle club by 10 points in a recent match in Moscow. The photo shows Charles Thayer, third secretary of the American embassy in Moscow, congratulating the winners.

Have You Read?

'STUDENTS FIGHT WAR. Published by the National Students League. Price 5c.

Reviewed by JACK ARNOLDS

"Students Fight War" meets a long felt need of the American anti-war and anti-fascist fighters, both students and workers, for our professionals and intellectuals. Clearly and concisely through 31 pages of relevant material it traces the history of the students fight against war, from the World War to the tremendous street demonstrations of April, 1934, and the International Student Congress Against War and Fascism in Brussels, December 29 to 31, 1934.

Then through an expose of the feverish race for arms supremacy now going on in every capitalist country throughout the world, the gathering forces that are now aligning themselves for a new and even greater catastrophic world slaughter, the pamphlet completely repudiates the fundamental error of the pacifists and liberals, that the munitions makers cause war.

"Munition makers cause wars in the same sense that undertakers cause death," the pamphlet states. "Neither is the cause; both are effects." And then saliently the pamphlet continues. "War is an inherent device of the capitalist system . . . Government ownership of munitions industry can only mean the conducting of war on a more efficient scale."

Further, it blasts the position of the liberals who hold that they will support only an offensive war, but will stand on the side of their country in a defensive conflict. The pamphlet points out that the greediness for sources of raw materials, for markets is the cause of imperialist war. To redivide the globe and to redistribute colonial markets is the battel cry of world imperialism.

Obviously then a defensive war can only mean a defense of holdings previously grabbed by one group of financiers from another group.

"As students who have lost our economic security and chance for employment," the pamphlet continues, "we have little reason to defend the economic system which has shown itself opposed to our interests—it becomes irrefutable that only the abolition of capitalism can solve the ultimate as well as the immediate problems of the student body and the masses of people."

The entrance of the United States into the last World War which was fought for the redistribution of the world markets, was to protect the twenty billions of dollars loaned to the allies by the American bankers. As soon as it entered the war the U. S. government bent its every effort in the building of an efficient war machine second to none.

The war psychology that was built up to influence the workers to give "their all" for the country was even extended to the schools, the pamphlet explains.

In New York City a special syllabus was prepared for the high schools on patriotism and American ideals. Under the supervision of the War Department a committee on Education and Special Training set up a Student Army Training Corps. All the colleges fell into line.

"This was our educational system of 1917-1918, bent to the needs of the military, mobilized to serve the war-makers."

In the main the student fight against the war at that time was ineffectual because of the lack of direction of the anti-war fighters. Today, with the same feverish war preparations going on the fight takes on a broader aspect, a more militant character. On the campus, under the leadership of the National Students League the trend of the anti-war movement is away from pacifism and individual action to a realization that the students must support and follow the working class in any anti-war action.

There is no doubt that the N. S. L. is playing a leading role on the American campus. "The future of the American student, the future of the student anti-war movement, is inextricably bound up with the progress of the N. S. L.," the pamphlet states.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



"Fatherland" -- A Call From Hitler's Dungeons

NOTE: This is the third extract of the book "Fatherland," by Carl Billinger, dealing with life in the Infamous Columbia House and Hitler's concentration camps. This book is published by Farrar and Rhinehart, N.Y.C.

Part III

That evening we were lined up in the yard in square formation. An SS officer called the names of two Jewish prisoners. They stepped forward. Their faces were pale and bruised. One was a man of fifty, the other thirty or thereabouts.

"Well, kike," sneered the stormleader, "what's your profession?"

"Writer."

"Where did your articles appear, Cohen?"

"In various newspapers."

"Come on — don't be bashful — what newspapers?"

"The Berliner Tageblatt and the trade-union papers."

"Aha—what did you write about?"

"Cultural matters."

The SS men roared in laughter.

"Hey writes about German culture!"

"Did you write about peace and the League of Nations, too?"

"Yes."

"Are you a pacifist?"

"Yes."

"All right, yiddle, now you're going to be a fighter. Here—take the broom."

The guards grinned in anticipation of the forthcoming spectacle.

"And you, Egyptian son of the desert, what's your profession?"

"Physician."

"Party?"

"C. P. G."

"You did abortions for the Communist whores, I suppose?"

"Come on, kike, take your sword." He forced a stick into the prisoner's hand. "When I count three, you begin. The loser goes to the cellar. One, two, three." Neither of the men stirred.

"Well," bawled the officer, "how long do I have to wait?"

The older of the two raised his broom—and lowered it again. The younger stood motionless. The guards armed with their whips, stationed themselves behind the pair.

"For the last time—go!"

Still the men did not move. The SS men began to rain blows thick and fast over their heads and necks and backs, while, like a maniac, the officer kept yelling, "Forward! Forward!"

Hesitantly—appalled by what he was doing—then more rapidly, to escape the onslaught of the guards, the older Jew struck the younger a few strokes, and then, still at length he was laying about him in a frenzy, his face racked with agony, his eyes glaring with madness. The younger man never so much as lifted his arm to ward off the blows about his head. Neither did he stir under the horsewhips. Erect and silent, he stood till he collapsed. The faces of the watching prisoners were gray and shaken. . . .

Still harder to endure than the mistreatment itself were the advance announcements of brutalities to come. A genial Bavarian among the Black Shirts had raised this pleasure to a system. He would order certain comrades — against whom for some reason he nursed a private grudge—to fall out of line, would eye them appraisingly as a butcher eyes a cow to determine its fitness for slaughter, and proceed to make notes in his notebook:

"No. 526—day after tomorrow."

"No. 578—next Tuesday."

"No. 619—tonight. Fall in!"

The prisoner, certain that the Bavarian would make good his threat, would wait day after day, hour after hour, for the appearance of the "inspection" squad.

The pressure of this life was unheard of. Stouthearted workers, courageous intellectuals, broke under the strain. Captain Stennes, former S. A. leader in Berlin, who had revolted against Hitler in 1931 and who was imprisoned with us, opened his veins. The guard had found him before he had bled to death and bandaged the wounds. When the captain tried to tear the bandages off they gave him a cellmate to watch him constantly. A forty-seven-year-old metal worker, who had survived four years of the horrors of the war as a front-line private, found himself unable to endure the horrors of Columbia House, and managed to hang himself without rousing his cellmate.

I had never in all my life seen so much anguish, deadly terror, despair, and suffering. I had never thought men capable of such monstrosities.

It seemed to be endless.

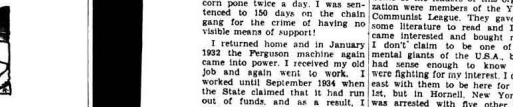
We were forbidden to write or receive letters. Nobody knew what he was charged with or what lay in store for him. We were denied the most elementary rights of common criminals.

Outside, the new Germany celebrated one national holiday after another. The officers were constantly ordering the prisoners out into the courtyard to beat and brush their uniforms, polish their boots, and wash their stolen ("requisitioned") motor cars, till everything sparkled. Off duty and on, the "heroes" of the "revolution" were in great demand.

Every day new prisoners were brought in, Reichsschulen, trained to be good Germans, and murdered.

It seemd to be endless. . . .

(To be continued)



By "H."

Baiting for Dave Platt

SCIENCE

By HELEN GLEASON

To rise up into the air, to fly—this was an old and long-standing dream of mankind. Throughout history people have yearned to do it. The Greek myth of the flight of Icarus and Daedalus proves that man thought of flying thousands of years ago.

However, only when people had learned that warm air is lighter than cold air, did they make the first step toward success. One hundred and fifty years ago in a small French town the brothers Montgolfier made a large balloon out of light fabric covered with paper. Beneath it, they built a bonfire and filled the ballon with warm air. They released the cord that held it to the ground and the balloon soared, growing smaller as it rose.

On November 23, 1783, they built a balloon that could carry passengers. In a great square before thousands, they prepared for the first human ascent into the air. The rope was freed and amidst the cheers below it rose, soon disappearing from view. What happened to the balloon and the people it carried away?

Since warm air is lighter than cold air, it naturally follows that as the air cooled in the balloon it would float back to earth. And so it did successfully ending the first flight of man.

After this, many attempted to make flights in balloons but accidents became numerous. It became necessary for these aviation pioneers to carry lighted brazeirs to keep the air in the balloon constantly warm'd. It was not until the discovery that is was possible to substitute a light gas for warm air that ballooning became safe.

The modern balloon, often used for observation during war time, is filled with a light gas encased in a gas-tight envelope. Around the envelope is attached a strong netting which ends in a basket carried beneath the bag. Yet there is one defect in balloon flying, and that is the impossibility of controlling the direction. It is always at the mercy of the wind currents. It is only possible to control the ascent and descent. This is why we so often see the ballon tied to the ground.

The motor-driven airship, the dirigible is a coordination of two principles. On the one hand it filled with a lighter-than-air gas and on the other it carries motors. These motors control the direction, that factor which is missing from the balloon, and can steer it toward any point on the compass. Its cigar-like shape allows it to cleave the air and thus increases speed. It is a stream-line principle one that all young workers are familiar with.

— LAST WEEK —
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CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

See Page 9 for Answers

1—What great American labor leader was arrested in 1918 for an anti-war speech and sentenced to ten years imprisonment?

2—Who owns the Homestead Mine, one of the largest gold mines in the world?

3—Who led the National Labor Union, an organization formed during the Civil War period?

4—What great historic strike occurred in the year 1877?

5—What was the name of the Austrian Socialist Defense Corps that fought during the February Days?

6—How much has the Wall Street Government inflated the dollar?

7—What strike-breaking Labor Disputes Bill has been recently introduced into Congress?

8—Who led the Steel Strike of 1919 and is today a Communist Leader?

"Comrades Meet at Louis'"
Best Malted Milk
Also Sandwiches—5c
"2 glasses for 5c"
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Following a tip from this column, WE (he thinks he's Lindboig or somphin'), we, dropped in to see the "Informer," starring Victor McLaglen in all his "glory."

The story is based upon events that occurred during the struggles of the "Irish Republican Army," to rid Irland of the British yoke.

Despite the severe censorship, conditions have been depicted quite truthfully, and the terrorizing of the workers and peasants, by the "black and tans," the shooting of revolutionary workers, the horrible slums, all are there.

McLaglen is a patriot, member of the Republican Army, who has earned renown, for his feats of strength and abysmal ignorance. Living from hand to mouth, constantly pursued by troops, he sees his "girl" driven to prostitution as a last resort.

"Jippy" (McLaglen) then resolves to take things in his own hands. In an effort to raise money and escape from the country, he informs on his buddy who is wanted dead or-alive. The 20 pounds reward is quickly spent, on wine, women and whiskey in the course of an evening during which McLaglen, drunk, breaks furniture, smashes windows, beats up cops, weeps on the anoulders of prostitutes, and finally is killed by his former comrades.

Never better cast, McLaglen portrays a very convincing Jippy, and particularly in the scene of the courtmartial, by the revolutionary tribunal does he show a brilliant talent. It will be acclaimed as the greatest role in his career.

Don't miss it, there is much food for thought and discussion.

Note:—Mr. McLaglen off the screen has won recognition as a redbaiter and founder of the California Lighthorse, a volunteer military outfit. He is a former heavy-weight boxing champion of the British Isles, officer in His Majesty's Army. During the World War, McLaglen the "tough guy extraordinary" was appointed Provost Marshal of Bagdad.

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Take It From Me

This article is one of a series written by the Unattached Youth of America, which is the only militant organization of homeless youth fighting for the bettering of the miserable conditions which the hundreds of thousands of homeless face wandering aimlessly across the United States. These articles will expose the conditions in transient camps throughout the country.

The next article will reveal the rotten treatment given the homeless youth in Huey Long's own city and state—New Orleans, Louisiana, by Mike Goldenberg, organizer of the Unattached Youth of America.

By BLOCK BLAINE

I grew up on the outskirts of one of the largest cities in Texas. My people were more or less well off and could afford to send me to high school where I came through with flying colors. It was planned for me to work one year and then attend one of the well known universities of the State. But I was sadly disappointed. Due to the lack of money I never had that chance.

My people and their friends, through their political influence, secured for me a job in the engineering department of the State Highway Commission. In the employ of the State I travelled all over the State working on bridges, dams, underpasses and other projects. I worked myself up to instrument man on the gang.

In 1930 Ross Sterling came into power. He started cutting men right and left from the State payroll who were given jobs by the Ferguson administration. I was fired in March 1931.

I wanted to go to see some people in Georgia and as I had saved no money I travelled by freight train. When I reached Augusta, Georgia, I was pulled off by a bull and told that the State needed quite a few more men to work on the highway work. I got the job but it was with a chain around my leg and pick or shovel in my hands. My wages were a few bites of sowbelly, syrup and corn pone twice a day. I was sentenced to 150 days on the chain gang for the crime of having no visible means of support!

I returned home and in January 1932 the Ferguson machine again came into power. I received my old job and again went to work. I worked until September 1934 when the State claimed that it had run out of funds, and as a result, I again was out of a job. As I could find no employment of any kind I started traveling from place to place on freights. Many nights I have slept in box cars in freezing weather rather than go into one of the louse-ridden hell holes that the press likes to call the "Bum's Paradise," the Federal and State transient camps. The conditions existing in some of these flop houses would turn the stomach of a hog.

BLOCK BLAINE

By February I was in a camp out of Seattle, Wash. There was a group of boys there fighting to better the conditions for everyone. The administration organized a vigilante committee led by the assistant superintendent to throw them out of camp. I realized that they were fighting for my interest so I gave them all the assistance possible. I was thrown out with them. We carried on the fight and were reinstated and everyone of our demands were granted. This group was the Unattached Youth of America. Some of the leaders of this organization were members of the Young Communist League. They gave me some literature to read and I became interested and bought more. I don't claim to be one of the mental giants of the U.S.A., but I had sense enough to know they were fighting for my interest. I came east with them to be here for May 1st, but in Hornell, New York, I was arrested with five other boys by the police, for vagrancy. When I was searched they found some literature in my pockets and more in my bag. While the other boys were carried to Hornell and sentenced to five days, I was carried to Arkport. The old fossil there called the judge, took out his law books and started a farce trial. He told me in plain words that I was not entitled to the same trial as the other fellows because I was a Communist. He lectured me for an hour on the subject of Communism. His idea of a Communist was a raving maniac with a long beard who delights in throwing bombs into baby nurseries. He then sentenced me to 45 days in the county jail. This resulted in making me more determined to carry on my work.

I intend to leave New York better prepared to carry on the struggle. I am proud to belong to the Unattached Youth of America and am turning in my application card for membership in the Young Communist League together with this story, and take it from me, the only way we'll ever be able to get anywhere is by going Red.

Answers

See Page 8 for Questions

1—Eugene V. Debs.
2—Hearst.
3—William H. Sylvis.
4—Pullman Strike.
5—Shutsbund.
6—Forty per cent.
7—Wagner Bill.
8—William Z. Foster.

Unit 2 C.P. Washington, D. C. Greets the Young Worker on UNITED YOUTH DAY

Y.C.L. Washington, D. C. Greets the Young Worker on UNITED YOUTH DAY

Unit 3 C.P., Washington, D. C. Greets the Young Worker on UNITED YOUTH DAY

Unit 4 C.P., Washington, D. C. Greets the Young Worker on UNITED YOUTH DAY

Greetings to the Young Worker on UNITED YOUTH DAY from SIDNEY PHILLIPS

Greetings to the Young Worker SECTION COMMITTEE C. P. Washington, D. C.

As I See Things—



By HOWARD RUSHMORE

Love and Babs Hutton

The guy who wrote that song about "opening up your heart and letting love in" must have had young Barbara (Babs) Hutton-Mdivani-Haugwitz-Revetnow in mind, for when Babs opens up her heart, she not only lets love in,—but most of Europe.

Her past is tragic and we hate to tell it all, but there's always the thought that other youth can pick up hints from love affairs like Babs'. And this is the season for romance and hints wouldn't be out of place, for a certain per cent of the young workers will decide this summer to try living on hope, love and charity.

Babs, as you probably knew, is heiress to the Woolworth fortune, but that has never spoiled her and her democratic ideas. Some of the girls at a Woolworth store will tell you that she came in one day and talked to them, something which proves she's just as democratic as Eleanor Roosevelt.

LOOKING FOR A NOBLEMAN!

But her folks heard about her talking to the clerks and Ma and Pa Hutton grew worried: they couldn't understand Barbara doing a thing like that, so they sent her to Biarritz, France. This Biarritz is the debutantes' fishing ground, in case you don't know; the place where the proud parents sent their daughters, expecting them to land an acceptable fish and a coat of arms.

But Babs wasn't interested in either foreign or domestic fish, whether they were tuxedos or uniforms. In fact, she enjoyed herself by prancing up and down the beach and plunging into the water—a thing which just isn't done in Biarritz, where swimming suits are worn for advertising and not exercise.

After that, nothing remained but to bring Babs back to the homeland, and when she got back Ma and Pa called her into a huddle. It was a long huddle and Babs didn't agree, but Pa Hutton, unlike Norman Thomas, didn't believe in sparing the rod and spoiling the child, so Babs had to give in, although she was still democratic.

There was a dizzy whirl of social functions then, for Pa knew his onions and his Chunts. Of course, it took some time to get the press agenta started, but after Babs won a beauty contest or two, they had plenty of copy and the Russian Counts and Princes began to come out of their hangouts to see if the investment was worth sixty million dollars.

That was what Pa Hutton wanted; he liked the idea of a coat of arms in the family. Se he imported plenty of Russian wines, all dated before 1917, for Pa knew Russian Counts wouldn't drink anything dated after 1917. He even made speeches to the Rotary Club about the Red Menace; the Counts and Princes, after they had heard the speeches and felt the wine, decided that Babs wasn't so bad after all.

"I'm not a Russian," Alex would tell her, almost apologetically, "I'm a White Russian and there's lots of difference." Which proves that Alex, like Hearst, believes that truth is stranger than fiction.

WAS HE A POLO PLAYER.

So Babs finally gave in; the Prince played polo so nicely and wore his clothes so well; he was good-looking, too; Pa Hutton arranged everything. Pa wanted a Prince in the family all the time. Babs didn't mind if Pa didn't, so they went to Paris and were married in the Russian Church there, for, in spite of what he said, Alex was still loyal to his country.

Love was grand for a while and Alex bought a whole flock of polo ponies and White Russian uniforms, leaving Babs to admire and sign the checks. But Alex would spend too much time telling Babs what he was going to do to the Communists who had run his people out of Russia. "There'll be a day," he would say and Babs would agree with him, although she didn't know what he was talking about, for Babs was still democratic.

After that, things went from bad to worse. The Prince was organizing other White Russians to fight for their country between polo matches and didn't have time for love and Babs, so Babs went to Reno.

SADDER—BUT WISER

Just a few weeks ago she got the divorce (she was just 22 years old) and left the Prince with a heavy heart and a light pocketbook. But in the meantime, Pa Hutton, seeing he couldn't hit so well from one side, switched to the other side of the plate and batted right-handed. A young fellow by the name of Count Haugwitz-Reuetnow, a nice conservative chap from Germany, had dinner with Pa and they talked about Hitler and Babs. After dinner they had agreed that Hitler was doing right by Germany and Hauge could do right by Babs, so Pa slipped the Count to Reno on the next train.

The Hutton family didn't have to wait long for the coat of arms, for Babs took a liking to the Count; he was good-looking and had a scar where a bullet had struck him in the war (only Babs didn't see the scar till later, for Counts, unlike most soldiers, get scars in the wrong direction.) So Babs opened up her heart and her bank account again to let love and Hauge in.

A lot of people made fun of it all, but that was mostly because they didn't have an appreciation of true love, said the Hearst papers. Even Will Rogers, who sells a couple of paragraphs a day to some 50 papers, defended Babs and smote the unbelievers with the force of his syndicated wrath. Will couldn't see how anyone would complain about a fortune made on 10 cent purchases and why blame Babs because she had a few million bucks. Of course, the workers in the Woolworth stores could explain how Babs got the money, but Will doesn't have space in his column to say everything.

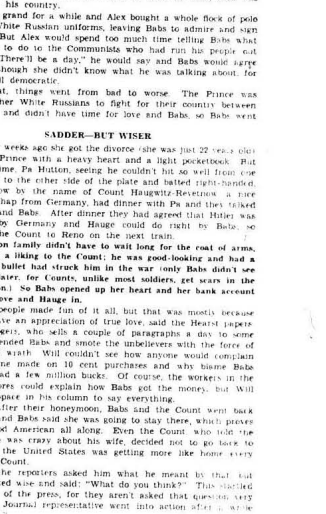
Anyhow, after their honeymoon, Babs and the Count went back to New York and Babs said she was going to stay there, which proves she was a good American all along. Even the Count, who told the newspapers he was crazy about his wife, decided not to go back to Germany, for the United States was getting more like home every day, said the Count.

Some of the reporters asked him what he meant by that but the Count looked wise and said: "What do you think?" This excited the gentlemen of the press, for they aren't asked that question very often, but the Journal representative went into action after a while and said "Heil."

"Heil" said the Count.

Babs smiled and was silent. You see, Babs is still democratic.

NOT SO STRANGE UNDER CAPITALISM



THE Y. C. L. SEARCHLIGHT

By JACK KLING

Good Work, Charles

I have received the following letter from Unit 107, New York:

"The members of our unit at a previous meeting were assigned definite contacts to bring to this meeting. Three were from the union, to which we belong; one was a contact of one of the members. These four came down.

It was obvious from the beginning that the buro had taken special pains for the good conduct of the meeting's agenda. The check-up on assignments was short. The buro report was all inclusive; yet short—no wasted words. New assignments were handed out to the individual comrades on a slip of paper, by the buro. In that way the routine matters that would tend to bore the contacts were cut down to the minimum. All this took less than 25 minutes. Then five minutes intermission at which dues were collected.

Then we had a discussion led by an assigned member on National Youth Day. The comrade made a very good report. A lively discussion followed, almost everyone, including the contacts participating. The discussion lasted for about an hour and a half. The table had the appropriate literature for the occasion, as "In Flanders Field," "Why Fascism Leads to War," etc. A fair amount of literature was sold. The comrades kept perfect order, always asking chairman for the floor before speaking. Our unit consists of 12 members and all were present.

After the discussion, the organizer gave a short talk of what the Y.C.L. is, etc. One contact joined the League asking for a copy of the Communist Manifesto as she made out her application card. The other three expect to join in the near future."

This is an example of a good unit meeting. How about you writing in about your unit meeting—if you are not a member of the Y.C.L. perhaps you have attended a Y.C.L. meeting before? Write in your opinion about how the meetings are being conducted. I expect to hear from you.

How About It, Pat?

I am speaking about Baltimore. A few weeks ago the Young Communist League had only 40 members; now they have 79 and Pat, the organizer of Baltimore, says, "We are on the march." We will have 100 dues paying members by June 15.

The way Baltimore is going now I think they will get it too. BUT a young comrade asks me, "It's good to see Baltimore growing. But how do they recruit? Do they get any new members from the steel mills, from the A. F. of L., from the big mass organizations of the youth?" Now that's important. How about telling us about these things, Pat?

Newark Youth Prevent Display of Nazi Flag

By Dave Vines

The Essex County Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress won more than a moral victory on Memorial Day against the City Administration, the Jewish War Veterans, the Nazi controlled Saengerfest and other agencies which had combined to help the United Singing Societies stage a "song festival" at which Ambassador Luther would speak, the swastika would be flown and the Horst Wessel Song sung.

The city administration had granted them the use of the Bussex Avenue Armory and $1,000 for "advertising" purposes. At the same time the commissioners refused to permit the American Youth Congress to stage an anti-war and anti-fascist demonstration through the Down Neck area of Newark.

In fighting for their permit the delegations from the Congress to the police chief and city commission pointed to the Nazi character of the festival and the discrimination against them. Pickets from the Congress paced up and down before the City Hall bearing slogans denouncing the ban on the anti-fascist parade and the special privileges granted to the Nazis. The Mayor called on the Minute Men, the Jewish War Veterans and the United Synagogues to aid him. These organizations issued statements to the effect "that after a careful investigation" they had discovered that the Songfestival was a purely c.tural affair of long standing and that the songs would be of a high "artistic" level, etc.

The Newark populace deserted the "highly artistic" event and the expected attendance of 25,000 dwindled to 5,000. The whole spirit of the affair was considerably dampened.

The American Youth Congress on the other hand carried through an effective demonstration against war and fascism in spite of the fact that they were driven from the mobilization point by an array of mounted, radio, motorcycle and foot police as well as squad cars full of "dicks" armed with riot clubs.

The crowd walked out on Broad Street where it formed in files of four and marched past City Hall shouting slogans in a militant fashion. Two blocks past the City Hall it crossed the street and began a march back toward the City Hall.

On trying to recross the street to approach the hall a third time the mounted police attempted to break up the marchers. They succeeded in turning the march from the City Hall. After several unsuccessful attempts to break it up they finally drove the demonstrators up a side street where on the word of the members of the steering committee the marchers dispersed. Four were seized on Broad Street, including an I.L.D. member who attempted to defend one of those arrested. By nightfall the I.L.D. had suceeded in releasing all four on bail of $100 each set by the court.

This morning's **Newark** papers carried stories to the effect that the city commission was reconsidering the $1,000 grant made to the Nazi-controlled Saengerfest. Thus almost completing the victory of the American Youth Congress.

CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, NEW YORK

Will be open and ready to receive guests

MAY 30th - DECORATION DAY

SPORTS - SWIMMING - FINE MEALS

Come To Camp Unity for a Rest and a Good Time

Radio Workers Organizing

NEW YORK.—Of the 10,000 radio workers in New York City, 90 per cent are young workers. Girls and women make up about 60 per cent of the workers. Only about 1,500 of these workers are organized. But the trouble is that they are organized in three different Unions. The need for organization in order to fight for better conditions and higher wages has been demonstrated by the failure of the spontaneous walk-outs in several shops in the last three years. The unorganized protests against the rotten conditions resulted in the firing of the most militant workers, holding back moves to organize the whole shop.

Today the same conditions still exist in the majority of the trade. The wages are as low as 22 cents in some of the wild-cat shops. While the average wage still is 32 cents per hour, many shops pay 28 cents as a beginner's wage. In the condenser shops such as Cornell-Dubilier, Solar, Aerovox, Dumont, the wax fumes are almost unbearable. The sanitary conditions are generally bad throughout the industry. The lay-offs have increased due to the intensified speed-up. Piece work, "bonus" and pushing by the straw bosses and continuous "laying-off" and hiring, are used to break our backs more and more. The only way to fight against these conditions is to organize. The workers themselves must take steps to organize, being careful not to expose themselves.

In organizing your shop, care must be taken that the boss or his stooges don't put over the company union. Company unions benefit the bosses only, for instance in Cornell-Dubilier. The boss through some of his pets organized a company union which so far has kept the workers from bettering their conditions. Cornell-Dubilier still pays 28 cents to beginners and skilled machinists get 40 cents. The company to save a few cents uses salve for the rashes caused by the wax fumes, when the only way to stop this is by spraying.

In Emerson the boss through one of the foremen has started a baseball team. This is the classical way to start a company union. The Emerson fellows should play ball but shouldn't let big-hearted Abrams use this as base for a company union, which will be used to keep the workers from getting the wage increases they need. Emerson at present is attempting to take in more girls for 32 cents an hour, and giving a few favorites a 2-cent raise. At the same time Jimmy Catalano still goes around with his little watch, timing the workers in order to speed them up. They even time the boys when they go to the toilet.

Another evil which afflicts our industry is the wild-cat or fly-by-night shop. These shops pay the lowest wages and have the worst conditions. Examples of these are Hygrade and Majestic. The only way to settle this is to organize all radio workers by not refusing to take in individual workers, those working in organized shops, into the union, at the same time fighting against the open shop.

At present there are four strikes in the radio and electrical industry in New York. The Micamold shop, 1681 Flushing Ave., of over 400 workers is on the picket line, led by the Radio Factory Workers Union. A. F. of L. Aerovox, 70 Washington Street, 400 workers are out under the leadership of the Radio & Metal Workers Industrial Union, Local 106. The workers of U. S. Electrical Manufacturing Corp, 363 West 14th Street, have revived the fight to organize the electrical products industry, started by Levitson. One hundred and fifty workers, mostly girls, are out in the Federal Instrument, led by the M. E. S. A. Local 32, which has organized De-jur and General Instrument. All unemployed radio workers, organized and unorganized should support the strikes. They should help them to picket, and donate money to the strike fund.

The most promising development is the unity movement in the industry. In a week or so the Radio & Metal Workers Union will meet with the M. E. S. A. Local 32; as well as other independent radio and electrical workers unions to form one independent union in the radio and electrical industry. They will then try to unite their amalgamated union with the A. F. of L. Radio Factory Workers Union. Most of the members of the R. F. W. U., A. F. of L. are for such unity. The only ones in the way are Mr. Beedle and his small clique.

All workers should push their union to fight for unity. The uniting of the three existing radio unions in an industrial A. F. of L. union will forge a mighty front of radio workers for higher wages and better conditions.

Seattle YCL Acts For Strike Victory

(CONTINUED FROM P. 2)

LABOR UNION THE WEEK BEFORE.

Y.C.L. APPEALS TO C.C.C. BOYS NOT TO SCAB

SEATTLE, Wash.—Leaflets, calling upon the C. C. C. boys not to scab on the striking lumber workers, were issued last week by the Young Communist League.

"It is to your interest to help raise the wages and living conditions of workers," the leaflet said, "Because if the workers lose their strike and are forced to work for low wages you will have the same low wages when you leave the camp to go into private industry. Your support of the workers now will strengthen and encourage them to support you later in case you struggle for more than the lousy wages you are getting in the camps today."

This leaflet is only one of the many that the Young Communist League has put out calling upon workers in all industries to support the lumber strike.

SUPPORT THE LUMBER STRIKERS

SEATTLE, Wash.—"Support the lumber strikers." This was the keynote of a recent session of the District Executive Committee of the Young Communist League here when plans were drawn up to aid the lumber strikers, with the following steps decided upon.

1—To popularize and organize support for the strike in all other factories and industries and to stop the recruiting of scabs.

2—To help in every way the securing of relief for the strikers in the event that it is needed.

3—To keep public sentiment in favor of the strike by answering any lies in the newspapers that are under the thumb of the Chamber of Commerce, through our official newspaper the Young Worker and through leaflets and pamphlets.

4—To throw the whole force of our organization to get those mills and camps still operating out on strike and to get the workers into the S. M. T. W. Union.

5 — Young Communist League members in the various locals are to fight to see that the strike is conducted by the rank and file, that flying squads of pickets to be sent to pull out mills still running; that we fight any attempt on the part of Muir or any other reactionary officials to stab us in the back by trying to keep us from spreading the strike or by trying to send us back to work before all crafts in the lumber industry win their demands.

6—To fight any attempt by the lumber barons or crooked officials to split the ranks of the strikers by trying to divide us according to race, creed, color, or political affiliation. Our fight is against the lumber barons and other capitalists who are responsible for our low wages and poor working conditions and not against our fellow workers.



GREETINGS TO THE YOUNG WORKER ON UNITED YOUTH DAY

Frerich, S. D.

Lillian Karajalain
Wilson Family
Uli Kriksaman
H. Larsen
E. E. Niva and Family
Toik Rima
Mr. Karpi
Herman Krikaman
Mr. and Mrs. Arvo Jacobson
Oscar Lempi
Marvin Kotila
Adolph B. Karjalainen
Mami Forsrty
Saulo Rauma
Arjila Karjalainen

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YOUNG WORKER BUILDERS

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United Dressmakers Comm.
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I.W.O. YOUTH ON PARADE

(YOUTH ACTION, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER)

Every youth branch must immediately get into step with the Convention decisions to prepare now to carry out fully the proposals. Our perspective for the next two and a half years is 15,000 members, the majority to come from the basic industries of this country. The Convention went into details on just how this can be carried out. A full report has been sent to every branch, so that whether or not you had a delegate, you will know exactly what took place. Hold a discussion on the basis of the minutes, and formulate a branch plan of action in line with the decisions.

Dr. M. Milstein, D.D.S.

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United Youth Day Greetings to the

YOUNG WORKER

FROM

RUSSIAN NATIONAL MUTUAL AID SOCIETY OF AMERICA

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THE COMRADES MEET AND EAT at

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LUNCH 35 Cents DINNER 50 Cents

The YOUNG WORKER is offering a special bargain of a subscription for the YOUNG WORKER for one year, and a copy of the book CHAPAYEV which would ordinarily amount to $2.50, for $1.50. You get $1 and become a subscriber to the YOUNG WORKER for one year. The Convention passed a resolution which called the slogan "EVERY YOUTH MEMBER A SUBSCRIBER TO THE YOUNG WORKER," the only working class youth paper in this country. The drive is now on to realize this slogan. Rush orders into the National Office of the Youth Section.

The American Youth Congress that will be held in Detroit during the July 4 week-end promises to be a historical event for the American working and student youth. The Congress will crystallize the united movement against War and Fascism that was initiated at the last Congress in December and that has steadily grown stronger. The Youth Section must become a vital factor in the preparations throughout the country for the Congress which will be held in Detroit. Every City Youth Committee must start a campaign to send delegates to the Congress.

The National Educational Committee has prepared a speaker's guide that will be sent to every branch within the next week. Arrange to hold a discussion on the importance of the American Youth Congress, invite the youth of your neighborhood and other youth clubs to participate in the discussion.

3rd Annual Carnival of

JEWISH WORKERS Clubs

at ULMER PARK

SAT., JUNE 22—Begins at 1 P.M.

Sports ● Games ● Movies
Music ● Drama

Bar and Restaurant
Dancing till 2 A.M.

Adm. in adv. 25c; at door 35c
Tickets sold at every Jewish Workers Club and at 80 E. 11 St.



Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

From all parts of the country comes the news of the inroads that a certain game called softball is making. In some parts of the country this game is very popular, more so than baseball, while in others it is just being introduced. The difference between the two games isn't very marked. Instead of nine players as in baseball, there are ten in softball, the tenth one being a roving shortstop. The ball is larger but is far from being soft, as the name would signify. The pitcher's box and the bases are nearer and the ball is pitched underhand. Otherwise the rules of both games are practically identical. From present indications it seems that before long softball will have displaced baseball as the national pastime, at least in the amateur ranks. And there are many reasons for this. Firstly, it isn't nearly as expensive to carry on as baseball, all that is necessary being a bat and ball. Secondly, a larger number of fellows can participate, it being a game that doesn't require as much practice and training as baseball. And lastly, it is just as exciting and in many cases faster.

I strongly recommend this game to all of you. Here is the game that your club, union, or street team can participate in with a minimum of expense and a maximum of benefit for all. Go to it. I'll be glad to answer all questions concerning this up and coming game of softball and, if at all possible, lend a helping hand.

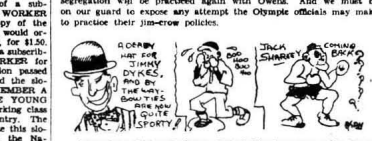
While Joe Louis, sensational Detroit Negro boxer, is wreaking havoc among the ranks of the heavyweights, Jesse Owens, youthful Negro track star from Ohio State University, is shattering world records, and before the summer is over he has a good chance to gain recognition as the country's foremost track and field performer.

Owens did his first foot-racing in the cotton fields of Alabama, where he was born about 21 years ago. He moved to Cleveland in 1923 and is at present a sophomore at Ohio State. He is working his way through school as a page boy in the Ohio House of Representatives at Columbus, getting ninety dollars a month.



Last week he gave one of the most amazing demonstrations of versatility in track and field history as he shattered three world's records and equaled a fourth to dominate completely the 35th Annual Western Conference Meet. He set a new world mark in the broad jump, in the 220-yard dash, and in the 220-yard low hurdles, and tied Frank Wykoff's world 100-yard dash standing of 9-4 seconds.

Many experts are confident that this modest Negro boy will be a sensation with the United States team in the Olympic Games of 1936. But the treatment accorded Eddie Tolan, Negro sprinter in the 1932 Olympics is still fresh in our memory. No doubt the same segregation will be practiced again with Owens. And we must be on our guard to expose any attempt the Olympic officials may make to practice their Jim-crow policies.



Last winter Mickey Cochrane, Detroit Tiger's manager, bet Jimmy Dykes, Chicago White Sox's manager, that the latter's team would wind up the current season in last place, the loser of the bet to buy the winner a new $20 hat. From all indications it looks like Jimmy Dykes will be strutting around in a new derby this fall.

It has just been disclosed that the "mighty Casey" of poetry fame was a .200 hitter and a member of the Phillies.

Johnny Broaca and Lee Tietje are the weakest hitting pitchers in the American League, so far they are running neck and neck, with neither striving for this distinction.

It is reported that whenever Luke Appling, White Sox shortstop, whiffs with men on the bases, he cries.

Rumor has it that Jack Sharkey, former heavyweight champion, plans a comeback.

Glenn Myatt, catcher with the Cleveland Indians since 1923, has been given his unconditional release. He was immediately signed by the Giants.

Russ Van Atta, pitcher, has been sold by the Yankees to the St. Louis Browns.

Solidarity of Youth and Adult Workers in a Fight to Improve Our Conditions

90 Branches from Coast to Coast

Athletics — Dramatics
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2,000 Negro and White Youth

Join the (Youth Section)

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

YOUTH SECTION, International Workers Order
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Address ..... Occupation .....

City ..... State .....

Young Worker

Page 12 NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 4th, 1935

Strike Against Wage Cuts

IN OUR shops, in our homes, on the street corners we are all discussing the Supreme Court's decision nullifying the N.R.A. "Won't the decision be a signal to the bosses to slash our low wages, lengthen our hours and smash our unions?" is the question that bothers everybody most.

YES, the decision is a signal to the bosses to go ahead and make our conditions still worse; **but the question, "Will they get away with it," depends on us—you and me.**

WE WERE RIGHT IN FIGHTING N.R.A.

From the beginning of the N.R.A. we Communists pointed out that it was against our interests and we fought against it, tooth and nail. **And events show we were right in fighting against it.** It did not improve our conditions, but on the contrary, made them much worse.

"The increased mass purchasing power" took shape in slight wage increases for some of us. **These were more than wiped out by the rise in the cost of living of 16 per cent!** Many workers, besides this, had their wages cut. We young workers were subjected to even worse attacks through increased discrimination, learners' clauses in the codes, etc.

ASK THESE PEOPLE ABOUT THE N.R.A.

Ask the textile workers what the N.R.A. has done for them. Their strike was broken by the use of troops, and by promises of government arbitration, their wages slashed, etc. The Bureau of Labor Statistics states that in the year from August, 1933, to August, 1934, the standard of living of the cotton textile workers was forced down 25 per cent in the South and 15 per cent in the North.

Ask the steel workers in Weirton, whose strike was broken by the N.R.A. with the courts condoning the mass firing and discrimination against the union members.



TAKE A LOOK AT THE BOSSES' PROFITS

But with the bosses it, of course, is an altogether different story. **In the first six months of 1934, profits of 402 leading corporations according to Donald Richberg, chief of the N.R.A., were more than 600 per cent greater than in the corresponding period of 1933.**

If it has been such a good thing for them, then why are they scrapping it, is the next logical question. The answer is that **the banks and big corporations have decided to proceed further with attacks on our living standards without being hampered by the N.R.A. set-up — a set-up which they have used until now as their chief instrument in their battle against labor. Large masses of workers have seen through the N.R.A. and realize that only by their own struggle can they improve their conditions. Thus the N.R.A. has lost its value as a weapon to hold back labor. That is why Wall Street abandons this instrument in favor of a more direct, open attack. Instead of the camouflaged attack of the N.R.A., they feel it is now necessary to start an open, undisguised attack against us.**

GO TO IT, BOYS

The signal has been given! The mine operators heard it, broke off negotiations with Lewis on the new contract and announced that the only new agreement they would accept would be one providing for lower wages and longer hours than the present unsatisfactory one.

Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union announced that a general strike in the New York cloak industry at the expiration of the present contract is inevitable, to answer the attacks of the bosses.

Green reports calls from A. F. of L. representatives all over the country asking what to do to answer the drive of the bosses to lower wages that has already set in.

The Public Works administration has declared that it will no longer make its contractors stick to the code scales, or in other words, "go ahead and lower wages," they say.

What is now necessary? No longer must the workers young and old depend upon the New Deal and its alphabetical soup to improve their conditions. They must realize that only by their own efforts, by organization and struggle, can they beat back the attack of the employers.

The dyers in Paterson showed us what can be done. They organized solidly into the Dyers Union, struck against the provisions in the N.R.A. code which called for a 40-hour week at 45 cents an hour. **The strike was led by rank and file workers in the shops. They closed every shop until their demands for a 36-hour week at 66 cents an hour were granted.**

And today the steel workers in Canton, Ohio, are blazing the way. They are striking against the low wages and the speed-up forced on them by the N.R.A.

Now the question of unity of all workers is more imperative than ever. Regardless of whether we agree on what the purpose of the N.R.A. was, **we can all agree** to fight wage-cuts, long hours, speed-up and child labor. Let us unite then to defeat this latest attack regardless of political views, regardless of past differences. Every wage cut, every attack on our conditions must result in strike action, in a solid working class front against the employers.

At the same time the action of the Supreme Court once more brings out the need for working class political action. The reactionary position of the Supreme Court ruling out all social legislation on the part of Congress once more points out the true character of the government as the instrument of Wall Street and the need for the creation of a mass labor party which will unite all toilers in the fight for working class legislation. It further must bring home to every young worker the need for changing the present system and creating in its stead a workers' republic, a Soviet America.

Young workers! Answer the drive of the bosses by joining the union in your industry.

Answer every wage-cut, every attack on your working and living conditions with strike action. Unite to defeat the new attack!

It Can—It Must—It Will Be Done!

LETTERS . . . Letters . . . LETTERS!

* * *

HUNDREDS of them have been pouring in to the Young Worker. From Chicago, from Cleveland, from the far west, from the deep south. Every letter containing a congratulation. Every letter containing an inspiring report.

Yes, the whole country is talking about the special colored Youth Day edition of the Young Worker issued last week. Never has an issue of the Young Worker met with such response. Never have the sales of the Young Worker reached such numbers.

* * *

BUT in addition to the congratulations every person writing us wants to know "why can't we get out such an issue every week?" And every person presents convincing arguments why we should. One comrade writes us: "With such a paper we can really reach the youth in the factories. With such a paper we can build up our sales in the unions, in the Y's, in the churches. With such a paper we can compete with the capitalist press."

* * *

WE do not need convincing. No one is more anxious than we are to have the Young Worker appear regularly in the form it appeared on Youth Day. But there is one obstacle in the way—an obstacle which cannot be overcome from the editorial office.

* * *

TO issue the Young Worker as a 16-page colored paper means a big additional expense. Even in our present form we are having great difficulty in maintaining the paper. Only if we are able to solve this problem of finances will we be able to take the next step forward—a weekly, colored paper.

* * *

ABOUT one month ago we set ourselves the goal of 3,000 yearly subscribers. As an added incentive for the securing of subs we put forward a combination offer of a year's sub to the Young Worker and the book "Chapayev" (which sells for $1.50), both for $1.50. The response has been poor, no doubt due to the concentration everywhere on putting the Youth Day issue across.

* * *

NOW the question must be put bluntly. If we want our Young Worker to appear regularly as it appeared on Youth Day these two goals must be achieved.

Thirty-five thousand readers!

Three thousand yearly subs!

* * *

OUR aim is to have the Young Worker appear in its Youth Day form by July 4th, the time of the Second American Youth Congress.

This means that during the month of June every force must be thrown into action. Shock troops must be organized for the securing of subs and for increasing the circulation. Every bundle order must be increased. Red Builders for the Young Worker must be gotten. Every unit of the Young Communist League must work out a concrete plan of activity for the month of June.

Forward to a weekly, colored Young Worker by July 4th.

Join the Young Communist League

Young Worker

Subscribe to the Young Worker Now

Published Weekly by Young Communist League, U. S. A. (Section of the Young Communist International)

Published weekly by National Executive Committee, Young Communist League, U.S.A., 35 E. 19th St., N.Y.C. Mailing Address: P. O. Box 28, Sta. D, N.Y.C. Subscription rates: $1.00 per year; 60c. per 6 mos.

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STRIKES HIT NEW ATTACKS ON LABOR

400,000 Miners Prepare to Strike June 16

Story on Page 2



SCRAPPERS—Al Scher, leading the pickets at Relief Headquarters, 902 Broadway, while hunger strikers camp within. (Story on Page 3)



FORCED LABOR WITH A VENGEANCE. — This group of young fellows are slaving in one of Hitler's forced labor camps. Under military leadership, they work all day, with the exception of a few hours of drill (who mentioned the C.C.C. camps?), their rations are extremely poor, and they get damned little of that. They are "employed" by Hitler at 20 pfennigen a day.



WHAT A TEAM — This bunch of the American Federation of Silk Workers (Paterson Local) are ready to tackle YOUR union team any time.

Young Miners Especially to Gain by Strike

By DAVE DORAN

For the second time this year, miners of western Pennsylvania are preparing to strike. On April 1st, when their agreement originally ran out, Lewis and the U.M.W. officials held out the promise that through the N.R.A. and the Labor Board, the miners would be able to get a better agreement.

The miners now see the emptiness of these promises and are preparing to strike for a six hour, $6 day; five day week and full union recognition. John L. Lewis is hypocritically posing as a leader in this fight. In issuing the call for strike, Lewis hopes to rally the miners behind him and in support of the Guffey Coal Bill as a compromise in avoidance of strike action.

The Guffey Bill says nothing about the demands or conditions of the miners but strangles the right to strike by setting up fake arbitration boards on which there is supposed to be one "representative" of the miners. This will force out many miners thus increasing unemployment among them and lessening possibilities for young miners to get jobs.

Young miners particularly have reasons for playing an important strike role they are placed in the most dangerous sections of the mines. They have large accident rates among them, get the lowest wages by being placed on jobs such as greasers, slate and sulphur pickers, etc.

The mining youth have already shown their indignation against the old agreement when on April 1st the Russellton mine struck. Here they swelled the picket lines, packed the union meetings and were among the best fighters. When Pat Gagan Dist. President spoke in New Kensington, young miners rained and hooed him.

On all strike committees set up by locals and miners, young miners must be involved. They will especially gain by a victory of the 30 hour week with increases in pay. This will afford more time for recreation and sports.

Special youth committees working with the Local strike committees should be set up. Baseball teams, so-called and cultural events should be arranged and plans for them started now as a part of the strike activity to involve all youth in mining fields in support of the miners demands.

OHIO YOUTH WILL HOLD CONFERENCE

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — Backed by one of the widest united front movements ever seen in this region a Mahoning Valley Youth Congress to be held in Youngstown on June 14 and 15 will attempt to organize the youth in the fight against unemployment, hunger, and the ever increasing danger of imperialist war.

The sponsoring committee backing the conference includes prominent ministers, labor leaders, and professors. Outstanding among these are Rev. O. C. Jones of the Plymouth Congregational Church; Prof. Bowden, Youngstown College and Charles Irwin, rank and file steel leader.

The Young Peoples Socialist League and the Young Communist League are working in joint action in the Congress.

Problems to be discussed in Round Table sessions include (1) Youth in Industry; (2) Security Against Unemployment; (3) The Danger of War and Fascism; (4) The Inter-Racial Problem. A political symposium, to which the public is invited, by prominent members of the four major parties on: "My Parties Program on the Youth Program" will also be presented at the conference.

For Good Food and Low Prices
Visit the Club House Diner
3176 Coney Island Avenue
Brighton Beach

Down But Not Out



When workers at the Republic Steel Corp. plant in Canton, Ohio, struck, cops and hired thugs tried to break up the picket lines. Here's one victim of their violence. His comrades are carrying him to safety.

A CHALLENGE!

WATCH our smoke! We're on our way to a bigger, better Young Worker with colored pages by July 1st in time to greet the Second American Youth Congress.

This is not an easy job. But this goal can be realized if every reader and every Y. C. L'er will make it HIS task to secure new readers and new subscribers. If every Unit of the Y. C. L. will

hold parties to raise funds for the Young Worker. If everybody gets on his toes and on the job!

The impression made by the United Youth Day issue is a swell wedge to start with. Take a look at the photostatic copy below of a postcard received from a young worker who had never read the paper before. HE IS SENDING IN HIS ORDER FOR A SUBSCRIPTION! This is what the Young Worker can do if it is given a chance to reach the youth

The Young Worker can be made better and more attractive than the United Youth Day edition if it receives the support that its readers and friends can give it.

Three thousand new subscribers — 35,000 readers — an enlarged paper with colored pages by July 1st. That's the mark! We can do it! We must do it!

AND NOTHING CAN STOP US IF WE PUT OURSELVES SERIOUSLY TO THIS TASK. MAKE THE YOUNG WORKER A REAL MASS PAPER! LET'S GO!

Our Readers Say:

Snooping around the building, one of our reporters, stopped several persons, and asked their opinion of the May 30th edition of the Young Worker. Lack of room prevents us from printing all of the answers.

H. GLENN, Local 3128 Building Service Employes Union. — "The green cover is attractive as anything—should be continued—makeup of the paper makes you want to read the articles—the columns are very good."

SAM DAVIES, Textile House Workers Union.—"The paper can't be any better than the Youth Day issue—never saw a better paper anywhere — green cover distinctive.

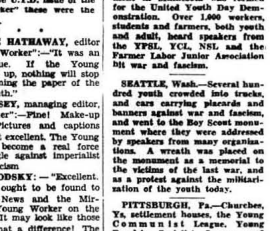
ANN BINNEY, Artists' Union.—It was swell—couldn't resist reading the paper—make-up was good —like the liberal use of pictures—we should continue using the green paper, it attracts the eye."

SYLVIA SHEVES, Y.C.L.er.—"It was a pleasure to sell it—went like hot cakes, swell issue—best yet."

JAMES YATES, Dining Car Cooks and Waiters Union.—"Looked like the 'Mirror' but what a difference—it was great—green cover attracted new readers.

From a Briggs Stratton auto worker came this short comment.—"Gave the bosses here a headache —they kept it on the desk and read it carefully—boy, were they afraid that the young workers would read it."

A "Rooter"



Ann Burlak, militant textile leader, seems to be enjoying herself while selling the U. Y. D. issue of the "YOUNG WORKER." Ann is one of our most enthusiastic rooters.

Our Leaders Say:

A canvass was made among a few of the leaders of our movement. When asked to state their opinion of the U.Y.D. issue of the "Young Worker" these were the replies given.

* * *

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, editor of the "Daily Worker":—"It was an excellent issue. If the Young Worker keeps up, nothing will stop it from becoming the paper of the American youth."

JAMES CASEY, managing editor, "Daily Worker":—Fine! Make-up was swell.—Pictures and captions good. Content excellent. The Young Worker will become a real force in the struggle against imperialist war and fascism.

CARL BRODSKY: — "Excellent. Some means ought to be found to replace the News and the Mirror by the Young Worker on the newsstands. It may look like those sheets but what a difference! The Young Worker is the best weapon that the American youth can find in struggle against imperialist war and fascism."

GIL GREEN, national secretary Y.C.L.:—I have never seen an issue of the Young Worker as fine as the Youth Day edition. We have a good basis now to build up our paper into a real mass newspaper for the American youth."

From a 'Converted' Communist

SIGN ON THE DOTTED LINE

Please send me the Young Worker for ....6 months at 60c
1 year at $1.00

Name Martin Witte

Address 2841 Hoe Ave. Bronx, N.Y.

YOUNG WORKER - 35 East 12th St., New York City

May 26, 1935.

Dear Editor:

This is the first time that I have ever bought your paper and I enjoyed it very much.

In case you wish to reach me for any information please write or call.

Ask for Martin Witte. Many thanks, hoping to hear from you soon, I remain yours truly,

A converted Communist,
Martin Witte.

This is a reproduction of a post card that was received a few days after the United Youth Day issue of the YOUNG WORKER came off the press. Many such statements have arrived since, congratulating the YOUNG WORKER and requesting subscriptions.

U. Y. D. Flashes

Staggering from the body blows that it received at the hands of the youth of America, the boss class is not yet fully recovered from the effects of the United Youth Day demonstrations against war and fascism.

Thoroughout the United States parades, mass meetings and pageants were held to show the determination of the young fellows and girls of this country to fight against boss war and fascism.

Reports from coast to coast show that in:

HARTFORD, Conn. — Despite threats of violence from the American Legion and other superpatriotic organisations over 400 young workers and students attended the Memorial Day anti-war meeting held in the Labor Temple which is the headquarters of the Hartford A. F. of L.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Right under the shadow of the White House where the war plans are hatched, over 200 working youth, Negro and white, together with students groups and many other organizations, such as Y's, churches, etc. held a militant anti-war, anti-fascist demonstration.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Although the City Council refused permission to hold a meeting in Pershing Square, over 1,500 youth from every political group—from Epic, Utopian, Communist, Socialist parties—from church Y's, trade unions, settlement houses — jammed into Los Angeles Plaza in the greatest United Youth Day Demonstration ever seen on the West Coast.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The broadest united front of youth in the history of the youth movement in Minnesota was formed for the United Youth Day Demonstration. Over 1,500 workers, students and farmers, both youth and adult, heard speakers from the YPSL, YCL, NSL and the Farmer Labor Junior Association hit war and fascism.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Several hundred youth crowded into trucks, and cars carrying placards and banners against war and fascism, and went to the Boy Scout monument where they were addressed by speakers from many organisations. A wreath was placed on the monument as a memorial to the victims of the last war, and as a protest against the militarization of the youth today.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Churches, Y's, settlement houses, the Young Communist League, the Young People's Socialist League and other organizations which mobilized over 800 youth for a militant United Youth Day demonstration. A resolution condemning the firing of Miss Hearn, YWCA Industrial Secretary, because of her activity in the Youth Congress was unanimously passed.

DUQUESNE, Pa. — With the McKeesport Central Labor Union of the A. F. of L. endorsing the demonstration on United Youth Day over 500 youth march from the steel mills tried to parade through the town. However, no permit had been granted and the demonstration was attacked with clubs arrested.

The steel workers were very angry at the brutal police attack and thousands of them came to the mass meeting at the end of the demonstration where the workers took a declaration to strike on June 16 for better conditions in the mills.

The main speaker was William Spang, district organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin, and Steel workers which will lead the strike.

Mass meetings were held in many of the steel towns including Library, Bradock, Beaver Falls, all in Pennsylvania.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — Six hundred attended the Youth Day demonstration in Youngstown May 30. Seventy-five per cent were youth, 25 per cent were Negroes. Arve Malberg, section organiser YCL spoke. Following the speaking there were ball games in which teams from Youngstown, East Liverpool and Amsterdam took part, and also a track and field meet.

The Young Go First



It's the youth who go first to war but these kids let the bosses know they'll have to do their own fighting in the next war. One of the sections of N. Y.'s United Youth Day Parade.

Lumber Strikers Fight Sell-Out

Attempting to behead the general lumber strike by compromise agreements, A. W. Muir, head of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, ran into a snag in his sell-out plans when the rank and file called a conference to solidify the ranks of the strikers.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Despite the reports in the boss press that the striking sawmill and timber workers have reduced their demands, they are so far as the rank and file is concerned still holding firm on the original issues of 75 cents an hour wage minimum and a 30 hour week.

In spite of the sellout tactics of the leadership, the strikers are holding firm. Now the top leadership is attempting to throttle the strike and kill the chance of victory by making separate agreements.

"We cant afford to meet the strikers demands" a statement issued by the lumber mill barons declared. But figures compiled by Fortune magazine show that Weyerhaeuser, the largest of them made $20,000,000 last year.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Two thousand furniture workers of the B. P. Johns and Doernbecker Companies' plants were locked out last week. The top leadership of the union forced the workers to accept a two and a half cent an hour raise in pay by putting over a fake vote. In this manner the threat of strike was averted. The men have all been taken back.

Although relief heads promised that the sawmill and timber strikers would be cared for by Federal relief, all applications sent in by strikers asking for relief have been turned down.

A group of wives of the strikers at the West Oregon Plant was rebuffed when they can do nothing for you. What are you striking for?"

EVERETT, Wash. — Fiery crosses were burned in front of the homes of two militant lumber strikers, bringing the Ku Klux Klan into the open against not only Communists, but strikers and workers active in the struggle for a decent living standard.

Muir has already shown his sellout policy by sending the workers of the Weyerhaeuser Lumber Mills back without any gains.

MEAT STRIKE SPREADS TO 5 BOROUGHS

NEW YORK. — The meat strike spread to new sections of the city the last week. In mid-town Manhattan and the Bronx picketing continued with increased vigor.

In Brighton and Coney Island the strike has already been won with reductions of 4 cents on the pound. This should spur other parts of the city.

Thursday night there was a mass meeting in Bay Ridge at 47th St. and 7th Ave. at which plans were discussed to increase activity and make arrangements with individual retailers who are willing to come to terms.

Parade in Yorkville

There was a parade in Yorkville Friday night in which thousands of consumers joined in a demonstration to bring around one of the most difficult districts in the city. Negotiations in this district have started individual retailers.

More than 1,500 butchers joined the Kosher Retail Butchers last week, in their strike to force down prices they have to pay wholesalers.

The Young Worker
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Fascist Plans Stopped By French United Front

PARIS. — The powerful united front of the French working class was again able to beat back a fascist trick on the part of the government.

When Premier Boulanson attempted to force the cabinet to grant him dictatorial powers, the combined Left bloc consisting of Communists, Socialists and others were able to force him and his whole cabinet to resign.

This is the fourth French cabinet in a very short time that has fallen under the pressure of the anti-fascist front.

The French bosses get gray hair whenever they think of the growing power of the working class of France.

Young America, What Now!

By Leo Thompson

Many workers can be heard saying, "The N.R.A. was all right and Roosevelt is a good guy, but it is the Supreme Court that is our enemy." Still others say, "The boss cut my wages again when the N.R.A. was killed, so there must have been some good in it." Some workers who have not yet been fed up on Roosevelt's promises say, "Well, F. D. is trying to help us, but this high falutin' Supreme Court won't let him."

When did the N.R.A. come into being? It came into existence in June, 1933, formally, but was drafted right after the dark days of the banking crash during March, 1933. . . .

Production was at its lowest point in American history: Steel production was at 15.8 per cent (an all-time new low record). Freight car loadings, 49.2 per cent. Auto production, 23 per cent (Analyst figures). Unemployment was at a dangerously high level. The discontent of the masses was brewing everywhere.

In such an extraordinary situation, when capitalism was in the period of the deepest months of the crisis—emergency steps were necessary to make it possible for capitalism to tide over this most difficult phase of its existence.

The N.R.A., the demagogic promises and radical talk of Roosevelt made it possible for capitalism to overcome this difficult period at the expense of the working class.

How?

Roosevelt made this possible through a nation-wide offensive through inflation on the workers' REAL wages, his encouragement of company unions, which included over 3,000,000 workers under the New Deal, the further trustification of industry and squeezing out of the smaller businesses, the increase of speed-up and exploitation of the working class, the violent terrorist



attacks on the workers' civil rights, shooting of strikers, calling out of the armed forces to break strikes, etc.

The Supreme Court decision does not mean that the N.R.A. was a failure for the capitalist class. IT SUCCEEDED IN ITS MAIN PURPOSE—as an emergency measure to tide capitalism over its most trying days of 1933 and 1934 at the workers' expense.

In 1934, for instance, the profits of 600 leading corporations were more than 500 per cent greater than in 1932, according to the Federal Reserve Board. This doesn't look like the N.R.A. failed as far as the bosses are concerned.

The Roosevelt government has succeeded in pulling capitalism out

(Continued on page 10)

Hunger Strikers Hold Firm At Relief Offices

NEW YORK, N. Y.—On United Youth Day, May 30th, over 5,000 young workers and students fought with the cops for the right to picket 902 Broadway, the Central Home Relief Buro.

All the while there were six crippled workers locked in on the 12th floor of the building on a hunger strike because all of the physically handicapped had been dropped from relief jobs.

The huge picket line forced the officials to feed the striking workers and to see to it that they had medical attention. Now there are still three strikers up there. Sis Abramowitz, Morris Dolinsky and Pauline Portugula determined to stay in the relief offices until the demands set forth by their organization the League for Unemployed Physically Handicapped are met. These demands include the immediate distribution of 50 jobs to the handicapped to be followed by 10 every week after, no discrimination against the handicapped, and suitable work for them.

The League is calling upon all working class organisations to support their fight. It is essential that they have funds to carry on the work and if possible the loan of a car since many of the handicapped can not walk.

Daily mass picketing will take place at 902 Broadway at 12 noon until the demands are granted.

In a statement, Bess Brantz, chairman of the Action Committee which has been set up around the strikers declared: "We'll see to it that someone came on Knauth's doorstep until he sees us. We aren't going to stop fighting until all our demands are won!"

The crippled workers, mostly youth, are urging that telegrams and protests be sent to Mayor LaGuardia and Oswald Knauth at 902 Broadway demanding that he see the delegation and grant the demands of the young handicapped workers.

Jobless



These employes of the National Recovery Administration, more than 5,000 in all, are joining the ranks of the Jobless because of the Supreme Court's Blue Eagle decision. Roosevelt hinted they were to stay on, but they wonder how long.

Power Strike Stops Industry in 3 States

TOLEDO, Ohio.—A power strike in the Toledo Edison Company, where 500 workers struck, is tying up all industry in Northwestern Ohio, Southern Michigan, and Northeastern Indiana.

The large Auto-Lite factory, where a tremendous strike struggle took place last year, and the Libby Glass Manu-facturing Company, were forced to close down because of lack of power. Over 6,000 workers were locked out. Motor-Meter, Chrysler, and Willys-Overland plants were tied up, in addition to a number of smaller factories.

As the workers were laid off they quickly joined the strikers on the picket line.

A significant feature is the fact that office workers in the Edison Office walked out with the service-men.

They are demanding along with the other strikers the restoration of two 10 per cent cuts, in addition to the same 20 per cent increase demanded by the industrial workers.

As long drawn out negotiations between the union officials of Local 245, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which is leading the strike and company representatives ended the prospects of a long drawn out struggle was evident.

R. I. Youth Hit War and Fascism

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Twenty organizations including the Providence Central Federated Union, Y. M.C.A., sports clubs, churches, the Young Communist League, Young People's Socialist League and the Communist Party were represented at the first regional Rhode Island Youth Congress held in Providence on Saturday and Sunday, May 25 and 26.

Resolutions against war and fascism, against militarization of the C.C.C. for the Workers' Bill (H.R. 2827) and others were unanimously passed.

Herndon Scheduled To Speak at N.Y. Rally

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Angelo Herndon will speak for his release on June 12 at the Neighborhood Playhouse, 466 Grand Street, at 8:30 p.m.

Other speakers will include A. W. Berry, acting secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Hank Forbes, Unemployment Council, and Milton Schwartz of the Young Liberator Club.

Frame-up of Negro Boys Hides Cause of CCC Riot

Thomas Pledges Aid to Herndon



Angelo Herndon (left), young Negro worker facing 20 years on a Georgia chain-gang because he led a relief demonstration in Atlanta, has another supporter in his fight for freedom. It's Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, who's shaking his hand and pledging his aid.

By Bill Bailey

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—In a desperate attempt to whitewash the role played by the officers in charge of a C.C.C. camp at Chico, Cal., who incited race hatred and violence against the Negro youth in camp, three Negro boys have been arrested here and charged with assault with deadly weapons.

The boys: Donald Johnson, Cornelius Smith and Augustus Swift, are now in Central Station on warrants issued from Chico.

An affidavit signed by the boys proves that Captain Holtzman and Lieutenant Revell, who are in charge of the camp, aided in fostering the riots which occurred at the camp on May 19 and 20 and during which 33 Negro youths were severely beaten.

Lieut. Revell played an active part in inciting lynch spirit. He participated in a lynch conference held by the white youth in the camp. Capt. Holtzman delayed getting transfers for the Negro boys and did nothing to stop the riots. Both officers refused aid to the Negro youth even when their lives were in danger.

The next day the Negro boys were attacked with rocks. Smith, Johnson, Swift and another Negro boy, Boyd, were injured. During the attack, the Negro boys appealed to the officers for help and were refused.

The following day, May 21, the Negro boys were shipped to Los Angeles. Johnson and Swift were arrested as soon as they arrived home. Smith was arrested the next day.

The evidence submitted in the affidavit clearly proves that the camp officers have sworn out the warrants in order to shift the blame for the riots.

A mass campaign has been begun here in defense of the accused boys. The local American Youth Congress is taking an active part in the campaign. An emergency United Front Conference was held last Saturday and plans for the defense of the boys were drawn up. Two of the boys who were arrested, Patterson and Jones, spoke during the United Youth Day demonstration here.

Leaflets have been issued by the Young Communist League to the Negro and white workers of the city calling for protests against the frame-up.

Telegrams, letters and resolutions of protest should be sent to Fort McArthur, San Pedro, Cal., (C.C.C. headquarters in this State) and to the Sheriff of Butte County, Cal., as well as to Governor Merriam.

'Only Mass Action Can Save Herndon'

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Justices of the United States Supreme Court handed out an open and brutal refusal to see a committee attempting to petition them for a rehearing on the Angelo Herndon case and demanding his complete freedom here last Monday.

Organizations on the committee which represented the broadest masses of American people included the Young Peoples Council of St. Philips Church, the Young Liberators, New York Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress, International Labor Defense, Six O'clock Circle of the St. James Presbyterian Church, and the Citizens Committee for the Defense of Angelo Herndon among others.

The refusal of the Supreme Court to see the Committee further strengthened their determination to continue the fight for the release of the heroic Negro youth and carry the struggle back to their organizations.

Herndon is a symbol of the oppression of the working class. His release must be won. The hearings in the U. S. Supreme Court must be reopened. But only an organized mass protest so tremendous that the Supreme Court will not be able to disregard it will force his release.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"Upon the demonstrations, meetings, and other actions which will now be organized rests the fate of Angelo Herndon," the International Labor Defense declared here last week. "The same mass action and protest which has saved him so far, which has saved the Scottsboro boys for four years can, if intensified, force the United States Supreme Court to grant a rehearing and act favorably on it," their statement continued.

Mass meetings have been organized throughout the City at which protest telegrams have been adopted and sent to the Supreme Court. In Harlem resentment against the refusal of the Supreme Court to set aside the lynch verdict of 16-20 years on the Georgia chain gang is growing, and large masses of enthusiastic Negroes attend the Herndon meetings.

The united front of organizations fighting for Herndon's release gained the promise of new support recently when Norman Thomas told the 22-year-old Negro fighter for workers' relief that he would ask the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party to give official support to the Herndon campaign.

Carnegie Steel General Strike Is Set for June 16

DUQUESNE, Pa.—"STRIKE ALL CARNEGIE STEEL MILLS JUNE 16" is the slogan adopted here by the steel workers at their meeting last week. Strike sentiment is at a high pitch. Representatives of the other Carnegie Mills are being called together to ensure the closing of all Carnegie mills on June 16.

Canton Workers Still Out

CANTON, Ohio. — Although the workers of the United Alloy and the Stark mills, who went out on strike in sympathy with the workers of the Berger Mill were forced to go back, the Berger workers are still out. Brutal attacks on the strikers made by the thugs of the Republic Steel Co. to which all the mills belong, were mainly responsible for the going back of the workers in the two mills.

The anti-strike propaganda of the capitalist press and the company inspired vote created much confusion in the ranks of the strikers. This, together with the sabotage of Mike Tighe and his pals prevented the strike from being spread to other mills of the Republic Steel Company.

Company Refuses to Recognize Union

The strike began when the Berger plant, an affiliate of the Republic Steel Co. refused to recognize the Loyalty Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers. This refusal came even after the National Industrial Relations Board ordered the company to recognize the union.

The demands of the striking workers are: recognition of the union, a 6 hour day, 30 hour week and a $1 an hour minimum. The strike is being led by the rank and file workers of the A. A.

After the fake vote, which was boycotted by the union, newspapers came out in extras, and said that the strike had been called off.

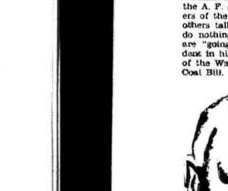
This, together with the cooperation of Mayor Turnbull and the police, with the Steel Company succeeded in forcing the workers of the United Alloy and the Stark Mills to go back. But the Berger men are still out.

Hitler Launches New Reign of Terror To Crush Mass Protest

With the murder of Fritz Hussemann, 60-year-old leader of the Miners' Union in Germany, the Hitler butchers have started a new campaign against the working class of Germany. The brutal killing of Hussemann is signicant in that he was neither Socialist nor Communist but a working class leader who fought for better conditions for the German miners.

It is the signal for a new drive to wipe out all opposition to the war plans of the Hitler government. While the Nazis on the one hand are driving for war, speeding up all their machinery for the production of war materials, the German workers are fighting back against these preparations.

When 6,000 workers in one of the biggest munitions plants in Germany struck against wage cuts and speed up, along with numerous other strikes in the forced labor camps, and along the docks at Hamburg and other seaport cities, the Nazis realised that repressive action must be taken.



At the same time the bitter struggle among the workers for the restoration of the free unions has been going on within the Nazi Labor Front.

This is being organized and led by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League which have already won demands for the workers through their underground work in the Labor Front, and by strikes.

The Nazis undoubtedly will take the opportunity now to bring to trial Ernst Thaelmann, who has been held for the past two years without indictment.

Increased activity for the release of Thaelmann must begin at once. Picketing of German consulates, telegrams and protests must flood the Nazi embassies until the mass pressure of thousands of workers, students, intellectuals and all anti-fascists will win the release of Thaelmann and every other anti-Nazi imprisoned by Hitler.

Introducing

"Experienced Bill"



"Well, folks, I'm gonna be a regular feature in the YOUNG WORKER from now on. Competition for Will Rogers, that's me. Just keep an eye on page 4 every week, and read my opinion of the week's events."

AROUND THE WORLD

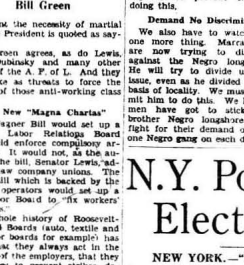
ITALY—While the newsreels and press show Mussolini as a rather fat, benign man who is always making funny speeches, the workers of the whole world know him as a brutal, vicious tyrant. The popular conception of Italy as given in our boss press is that Mussolini is adored by the Italian masses and would gladly die for their "Il Duce."

However, such is not the case. In many parts of Italy there have been violent anti-fascist outbreaks. Especially now, since the recent events in Ethiopia, the resentment of the Italian masses against the new imperialist war that is being planned, and against the whole fascist set-up is rising.

A letter, coming to us through the medium of the Italian Anti-fascist news service, "L'Informazione Italiana" reveals some interesting facts about the sentiment of the Italian workers and farmers toward the war plans of Mussolini. The letter reads in part:

"Demonstrations against war take place continually in our city (Naples—Ed) as well as throughout the entire district of Lombardy.

For instance, at Pavia, during a picture performance a group of students tried to applaud a shot



of troops departing for Africa. At this the soldier sitting in the theatre rose and attacked the ardent "patriots."

The discontent is spreading more and more, threatening, in many places to break out in open revolt. Recently a spontaneous demonstration against war took place on Signora Street, one of the main thoroughfares of the city which was joined by thousands of workers and businessmen.

The brutal fascist secret police O.V.R.A. is intensifying its repressive actions.

At Galleria, an open street battle took place between the young recruits of the 1914 class and the reservists of 1911. The first carried a sign with the words, "Long live the class of 1914, the iron class."

But the reservists of 1911 protested immediately, shouting: "You will know about it when you go to Abyssinia. All of you will be sent to slaughter. Down with war!" The fascist militia broke up the demonstration and arrested many of the reservists of 1911.

At the barracks of the Fascists Militia on Pangano Street in Milan only two of the 700 militia men spontaneously answered the call to go to Africa as "volunteers." All the others refused to go. The authorities were furious; they had to close the meeting with the "salute to the Duce" but without obtaining any more volunteers for Africa. Of course, these youth will be sent there and listed as having "volunteered."

This is only an example of what activity is carried on in Italy against war. The war plans are becoming more and more unpopular in Italy and in particular in Milan, the most important city of the country.

'CUTS INEVITABLE' -FDR

NEW YORK.—"Even the most honest and well-meaning manufacturer might have to cut wages, lengthen hours of work and return to discarded practices to meet chiseling competition. We concede that they could not be blamed," says Mr. Roosevelt, according to the New York Times. Perhaps the tempo at which the bosses are responding to the wage cutting edict of the Supreme Court is not fast enough.

Already strikes against the attacks of the bosses are spreading throughout the country.

In Wilkes-Barre, Pa., the workers of the Magana Brothers Mill are out 100 per cent against an attempt to lower their wages from 25 to 20 cents an hour. The workers in Woonsocket, R. I., have voted to strike in support of 25 dry-finishers who walked out Monday. In Cookeville, Tenn., the workers of the Menzis Shoe Plant are out against a wage cut and increases in hours. These are examples picked at random.

Green Talks Strike

Meanwhile, Green, president of the A. F. of L., as well as the leaders of the Textile Union and many others talk militantly of strike but do nothing to prepare them. They are "going along" with the President in his demand for the passage of the Wagner Bill and the Guffey Coal Bill. "These are indispensable



Bill Green

to prevent the necessity of martial law," the President is quoted as saying.

Bill Green agrees, as do Lewis, Ryan, Dubinsky and many other leaders of the A. F. of L. And they talk strike as threats to force the passage of those anti-working class bills.

Some New "Magna Chartas"

The Wagner Bill would set up a National Labor Relations Board that would enforce compulsory arbitration. It would not, as the author of the bill, Senator Lewis, admits outlaw company unions. The Guffey Bill which is backed by the big coal operators would set up a Coal Labor Board to "fix workers' conditions."

The whole history of Roosevelt-appointed Boards (auto, textile and steel labor boards for example) has shown that they always act in the interests of the employers, that they are devices to prevent strikes, defeat the workers' demands and encourage company unions.

Boards won't give us better conditions and higher pay. WE CAN ONLY WIN THESE THRU ORGANIZING AND STRIKING.

Longshoremen Force Equal Work Division

By A Young Longshoreman

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—On piers 58, 59 and 61, the I. M. M. docks, where Marra Brothers have control of all the hiring of the men, the rank and file workers forced them to divide the work on a rotary hiring system (50-50 plan) among the men who were being continually left out.

Before, Marra Brothers used to hire men from Brooklyn locals only. These men were forced to pay kick-back (like number 4 and 5 hatch gangs on Pier 58), and were speeded up (Joe Polina's lard gang), etc.

Organize to Prevent Firing

Marra Brothers have been forced to hire new gangs, but you can bet your boots that he will try to oust them as soon as he gets the chance. The men should get together and organize to prevent them from doing this.

Demand No Discrimination

We also have to watch out for one more thing. Marra Brothers are now trying to discriminate against the Negro longshoremen. He will try to divide us on this issue, even as he divided us on the basis of locality. We must not permit him to do this. We longshoremen have got to stick by our brother Negro longshoremen, and fight for their demand of at least one Negro gang on each dock.

N.Y. Police Attack Electric Strikers

NEW YORK.—"If any of you show your faces around here again, some of you will be sent up the river."

Thus stated Judge Farrell, of the 8th Street Court, when the sixteen workers arrested on Tuesday, June 4, for picketing the U. S. Electric Company, came up for trial before him. One hundred and seventy workers of the United States Electric Company at 222 West 14th, here have been on strike for several weeks. Their demands include a 40 cents an hour minimum, shorter hours and recognition of their union, the Mechanics Educational Society of America.

In spite of the police terror, picketing is in progress daily at the factory.

When the strike began the entire plant walked out. Since then, no more than 10 or 15 of the strikers have returned to work. Sympathy toward the Young Communist League is growing among the strikers. They have stated that without the active help of the League they stand little chance of winning.

They have issued a call to the Y. C. L. to help them on the picket line every morning at 7 a. m. All YCL'ers are urged to support the strike.

Greetings to the Young Worker: New York

Nerice Tzlis	B. Solmon
Leonard Nelson	O. Schuman
John Moskowitz	

Nazis Train Men and Horses



Germany's huge conscript army is being readied for war with all possible speed. A group of future cavalrymen are shown being trained to jump over their horses.

'Y.W.' Builder Arrested At Radio Plant

By A Young Stewart Warner Worker

CHICAGO, Ill. — Police arrested one member of the Young Communist League for selling the Young Worker in front of the Stewart Warner Radio Plant. They confiscated 24 copies of the paper. They allow people to sell everything from mouse traps to Hearst newspapers in front of the plant, but when the only working class paper for youth makes its appearance they arrest the young workers newsboy. WHY?

Because the Young Worker is the only youth newspaper that writes the truth. The Young Worker is not only a newspaper; it is also an organizer. It points out to the young workers how they should go about fighting for wage raises, shorter hours, better conditions, against lay-offs, etc.; it shows the young workers how to fight war.

Just this last week hundreds of fellows and girls have been laid off from the speedometer, refrigerator and radio departments. When we came for our pay some waited two hours for their checks.

The Young Communist League in Stewart Warner is not going to retreat in the face of this arrest. We will sell the Young Worker in front of Stewart Warner, and we are confident that the Stewart Warner workers will buy the Young Worker because the Young Worker is the only paper which carries news of real conditions as they exist in Stewart Warner.

Let our answer be: "More news to the Young Worker from the plant; more copies sold in front of the plant."

New Dealers Discuss



Administration leaders are seeking a method to preserve the future of the codes these days. At a conference of big shots, we see left to right, Senator Pat Harrison (Miss.), Attorney General Cummings and Donald Richberg.

10c Per Hour For Youth in 'Y' Cafeteria

With "sweet charity" radiating from their faces the heads of the YMCA proceed to pay ten cents an hour for workers in the Y Cafeteria at 8 East 103rd Street.

In order to "initiate" the homeless youth they are made to do janitor work, polishing brass, and washing windows for four hours a day the first few days they are in the YMCA. For this they are paid the generous sum of 75 cents in scrip out of which they must pay for their meals in the cafeteria, and their lodging.

After about a week the young fellows are given the choice of working from 8:00 a. m. to 7:00 p.m. in the cafeteria with three hours out for meals, or getting out into the street. The cafeteria serves about 4,000 meals a day in the most unsanitary conditions imaginable. Eating utensils and dishes are always greasy and are never given a thorough cleaning due to the tremendous rush.

The employment office is used as a scab herding agency. During the Bickford Cafeteria strike, commissary workers were sent to scab on the strikers by the employment office.

After a hard day's work in the cafeteria, the boys are made to listen to "cultural lectures" led by a Mr. Palmer.

These talks tell them how good the 'Y' is to poor boys and how they should appreciate what is being done for them.

A group is being organized within the 'Y' to fight for union wages, and to have an end put to the scab herding.

Rank & File Shoe Workers Win Victory

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent

Backing the right of workers in a union to belong to a rank and file group the Executive Board of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, Local 684, A. F. of L. forced Mike Tesaro, the reactionary leader of the union to drop charges against eleven workers who took part in rank and file activity.

Tesaro brought charges against the eleven rank and filers for "spreading discontent and agitation among the workers, disrupting every general membership meeting called, conducting secret meetings unauthorized by the local for the purpose of disrupting our union, issuing leaflets which contain slanderous and untruthful statements against the union, its agents and officials for over a period of eighteen months, causing to be printed in Communist papers articles containing slanders and untruths against the B. and S. W. U. Local 684, its agents and officials."

The trial of the workers and the decision of the Executive Board proved to be a boomerang for Tesaro and his crowd.

The rank and file group proved that every one of the charges they made against the administration was well founded, and disproved each of the charges made by Tesaro. The executive board rejected this charges as without justification, complimented the rank and file group and gave them permission to meet in the union hall.

Labor Front

Let's see what this Guffey Bill that John L. Lewis, the head of the United Mine Workers is telling the miners to support is. It restricts output and closes down mines. This means that thousands of miners will join the ranks of the unemployed and that the 300,000 now unemployed can't get jobs.

The coal industry will be subject to price control. In other words, it becomes more monopolized. The price of coal goes up and the prices of articles that use coal in their production go up. Also the profits of the coal operators go sky-high.

While the bill states that no employee shall be required to join a company union, IT DOES NOT PROHIBIT COMPANY UNIONS. The experience of the workers with Section 7-A of the N.R.A. proves how much value such a provision has. And besides, in many company union plans, the worker doesn't have to JOIN anything in order to be "included" or "covered" by a company union "plan." (See Robert Dunn's pamphlet "Company Unions Today"—International Publishers, 5 cents.)

THE BILL IS AIMED AGAINST THE MINERS. IT PROTECTS THE OPERATORS' PROFITS. In Section 4 of the Bill, it provides for the fixing of such prices "as will provide a fair return upon the investment."

Miners' Strike on June 16 AGAINST the Guffey Bill and for the $6, 6-hour day and 5-day week.

Editorials

Here's Our Answer

An orgy of wage slashes, the return of child labor and a summer of strikes, turmoil and riot is predicted by General Johnson, former N. R. A. administrator. The orgy of wage slashing and lengthening of hours has already begun. And the "summer of strikes" has also got off to a good start with reports of strikes coming in from every corner of the country.

The outlawing of the N. R. A. was a signal to the bosses to unleash their orgy. They responded "splendidly." And they intend to respond still more "splendidly" unless we do something.

The A. F. of L. chiefs also tell us to do something. They tell us to support the Wagner Bill, to support the Guffey Bill. BY SUPPORTING THESE WE TIE OUR HANDS WITH FORCED ARBITRATION. WE GIVE UP OUR RIGHT TO STRIKE. WE TELL THE BOSSES: "CUT OUR WAGES, LENGTHEN OUR HOURS, DRIVE US INTO YOUR COMPANY UNIONS."

THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE SAYS TO HELL WITH SUCH BOSSES' SCHEMES.

The something we tell the young people to do is to get into the trade union in their industry today. Answer every wage-cut, every attack on your working and living conditions with strike action. Unite to defeat the new attack!

Unite to Save Herndon!

Aware of the imperative need for mass action to save Angelo Herndon from a 20 year sentence on a southern chain-gang, the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League has appealed to the National Executive Commttee of the Young Peoples Socialist League for joint action in this regard. No reply has been received to date.

The yawning jaws of a southern hell-hole are threatening to engulf this heroic young Negro fighter, victim of a most outrageous frame-up. Only the immediate protest on the part of the entire working-class of the United States can ensure his freedom.

To the American youth in particular falls the duty of swelling the volume of protest into a thunderous roar. Each and every young American worker, farmer and student, must realize that the indictment of Herndon by the Georgia Courts, and subsequent endorsement of this sentence by the U. S. Supreme Court will be the signal for further fascist attacks upon the working class. Young Communists and Young Socialists, should immediately act to mobilize the youth of America behind the Herndon defense.

The American Youth Congress has already started a campaign to flood the Supreme Court with thousands of postcards. This campaign must receive the support of youth everywhere. Herndon, symbol of the struggle of the Negro youth for liberation, MUST BE FREED

Prepare for June 16!

On June 16th the coal miners will STRIKE!

This strike is to answer the drive of the coal operators on the conditions of the miners and to meet the increased cost of living. The demands include $6 a day for a six-hour day and a five-day week.

According to negotiations during the past few months between Lewis and the mine operators, two things are obvious.

One is that the mine owners will not grant any concessions unless forced to do so by militant struggle. On the contrary they are determined to slash the present living standards even lower AND SMASH THE MINERS' UNION.

The other is that Lewis has no intention of organizing any real struggle for the miners' demands. To the contrary HE IS PLAYING THE BOSSES GAME: doing everything possible to prevent strikes.

He hog-tied the miners with the N. R. A. Now he is trying to chain the workers behind the Guffey Bill, backed by the mine operators: a bill designed to outlaw strikes by substituting arbitration.

YOUNG MINERS! Don't depend on Lewis or any scheme he and the bosses are cooking up to prevent you from winning higher wages!

YOUNG WORKERS EVERYWHERE MUST PREPARE TO GIVE FULL SUPPORT TO THE MINERS.

PREPARE TO STRIKE JUNE 16, LED BY YOUR LOCAL STRIKE COMMITTEE.

"Let Him Have It, Boys!"



Readers' Forum

"A Suggestion"

Editor Young Worker
New York City

Dear Comrade Editor:

May Day is usually wound up by mass meetings at night. They are successful because the workers want it.

Similarly the young people all around me were asking on National Youth Day where shall we go?

The comrades looked into what on column in the Daily Worker but in vain.

No place to go; the Y.C.L. comrades in the American Youth Congress in New York should have urged the arranging of a mass meeting. There was a fine opportunity and express need for it.

But we missed up this time. Better luck next time!

Comradely,
PAUL VEMETH.

And why don't Y.C.L.'ers play harmonicas? They could make a march much more colorful when we lack bands. Where is all your musical talent, comrades?

Put it to use.

"On the Uniform"

May 26, 1935.
Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Comrade Editor:

On the question of a Y.C.L. national uniform.

Here in Milwaukee, for May 1st all the comrades wore blue work shirts, dark skirts or trousers, and a Sam Brown belt (red), which looks very attractive.

The only cost the comrades went into was money for the material with which to make Sam Brown belts.

Comradely,
M. MARKS,
Unit 1, North Side, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Another"

Dear Comrade:

Many times if you observe our Y.C.L. on parade or demonstration we make the impression not of determined, serious, disciplined body but of a fiesta or picnic gathering. May 1st was a good example the Y.C.L. in particular marched disorganized, out of step, 5-8-10 abreast.

Young workers say, when we want to organize them, "Look at that bunch of pansies." The comrades say I am militaristic, which I am not.

Marching in step and in a straight line means unity, strength and discipline; they have it in the U.S.S.R. and in the other countries. The Pioneers have it, why not the Y.C.L.? A uniform would help a lot.

Anyway, let's have some more discussion on this point.

FRITZ.

CORRECTION

In the May 14th issue of the YOUNG WORKER in the article, "Elect Y. C. L. Leader in Minnesota," there is a mistake in the second paragraph, which reads:

"Running on the Communist Party ticket, etc."

It should read.

"Running on the United Front ticket, etc."

Entire Fish Haul Thrown Away Because There Was No Market

NORTH SIDNEY, Nova Scotia.—Thousands of Nova Scotia's finest fresh herring were thrown into the sea because there was no market for them. The poor net fishermen who have been on relief all winter lost an entire week's income.

The conditions in Nova Scotia are miserable with thousands of people starving, but since the big market owners can't get high enough prices for their fish they'd rather throw it overboard.

READ THE "YOUNG WORKER"

YOUNG WORKER,
P.O. Box 28, Station D.
New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

I wish to subscribe to the Young Worker. Please find enclosed ($1.00) . . . for a yearly sub., (60c) . . . for a six months' sub.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....

100 Youth Striking At Novelty Co.

Under the leadership of the Metal Workers Industrial Union, more than 100 young workers of the Meltzer Novelty Co. struck against wage-cuts and increased hours on Friday May 31.

The strike committee has sent out a call for help on the picket line. All unemployed YCL members of Section 8 and other young workers are urged to report at the American Youth Club, 1813 Pitkin Avenue every morning for picket duty.

Greetings

Cleveland, Ohio

Unit 301	E. Nacy
M. Shremich	F. Ruth
M. Stipes	J. Nagy
L. Banks	L. Pap

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The *Low-Down On War*

By ROGER JACKSON
Installment II.

As all up-to-date bumper-offers in the various war departments know but ain't tellin', the nature of modern warfare is aerial-chemical.

This means that the chief agents of carnage will be airplanes, operating from world-wide bases and showering high explosive, fire and poison-gas bombs over civilian as well as front line populations.

There can be no disarmament against such warfare. At a moment's notice all commercial planes may be transformed into combat, pursuit and especially bombing planes.

In less time than it takes Bill Green to sell out a strike, any bleaching, dyeing, paper-making, or, in fact, any chemical-using plant can turn out huge amounts of poison gas. As well as the old-time machine gun attack and high explosive bomb raid, airplanes will perform the following jobs and more; spray mustard gas over factory districts, grain centers, and transport lines, to say nothing of hospitals, killing, disabling and generally contaminating the areas for long periods of time; spread indistinguishable fires in crowded sections by dropping thermite bombs, the magnesium in which explodes only more violently when acted upon by water or some chemical extinguisher; lay smoke trails, either to form a defensive screen for troops or ships to spread poison substances which may be mingled with the smoke, the best of these being white phosphorus, which, says our friend Fradkin, "will keep burning when the individual nonatomized lumps fall on the ground, the ship, or the flesh."

Perhaps, after all this, you'd rather get killed and have it over, but they'd just as lief wound you; after all, a corpse is buried and that's that, but think of all the man-power, money and fighting efficiency required to heal a nice good wound. Besides the shattering effect upon his morale, you greatly lower your enemies' efficiency by simply forcing him to keep a mask on. Suffocating gases, causing lung discharges, tear gases, causing temporary blindness, and sneezing and vomiting gases are all irritant in low concentration, lethal in high. Also they cause the choking, blinded, retching soldiers to rip off their masks and so expose themselves to the more deadly poison such as mustard gas, the "king of gases," and the "Dew of Death."

This gas inflicts terrible burns and blisters resulting often in death while giving the victim no immediate signs of discomfort, rolls up tremendous casualties, lingers for weeks, penetrates clothing and masks, seeps into dugouts and cellars, and even corrodes machinery. Besides these and the World-War tested instruments of slaughter, the bosses have mile-a-minute land and sea tanks, three level machine guns, electrified wire, and many other devices not to mention plans for sending an electrocuting current through steel railroad tracks or for spreading war with bacteria, which we will discuss in a future paper.

Greetings

New York, N. Y.

A Member K.V.K.D.
Peter Mamaunne
Lillian Apotheker
Wallace H. Spalding
Helen K.
Zelda Zilch
E. Richards
A Sympathizer
Bell Yegg
A. Dento
Ruth Gill
F. Stein
O. R.
Otto Richeter
A. Germon
August Vivian
Louis Andry
P. Marrore

Ironwood, Mich.

Valentine Harrkkala
Larry Tankka
Eino Kaukola
Lauri Wirtanen
Dagmar Johnson
Weldon and Alan Maki
Laini Kumpula and Family

Washington, D. C.

Emil Petaja
John Ketola
Toivi Lindron

The 'CCC' in Puerto Rico

The vicious anti-working class, anti-farmer measures of the New Deal fell with special force in Puerto Rico, outright colony of American imperialism in the Caribbean.

The A.A.A. and the Costigan-Jones Bill restricting the sugar crop has left without work 20,000 workers, especially the young workers, and has made the zafra (sugar harvest) last only three months instead of the usual six. As a result of this, the salaries of all the workers were lowered generally below the very low subsistence level, while Roosevelt's inflation has forced up all prices over 30 per cent.

The relief, called the P.R.E.R.A. is openly in the hands of the Liberal Party, a demagogic reactionary party, who make political capital with the funds and the miserable help given to the 1,200,000 destitute (out of a population of 1,600,000). A family of 8 only receives 75 cents a week.

For the youth who are denied relief, who cannot find jobs, who look forward to a future of hunger and misery, who wander the roads in search of work or a piece of bread, the government offers work in the C.C.C. camps.

In the camp at Guanica the young workers work 8 hours under inhuman conditions, with a foreman continually forcing up the speed. If the overseers complain against any worker, he is forced to work a number of hours free, which is done as a military order. The salary received is one dollar daily, but of this dollar, the young workers have to pay for breakfast, dinner and supper, buy clothes and even pay 75 cents for the parties which the foremen give, which are discounted if not bought.

Dinner costs 30 cents and is not worth 20. Usually the workers leave the table hungry. If a second order is wanted, it costs another ten cents. A pound of bread costs 20 cents and a cup of coffee six cents in the morning and eight cents at night.

One fellow worked 10 days for $10, but had to pay $8.08 in expenses. Second hand clothing is sold at prices higher than new clothes in the stores. The boys are not permitted to bathe, and there is no water in the camp. The foremen, army officials, are brutal.

The Young Communist League of Puerto Rico, recently organized, is attempting to penetrate Mr. Roosevelt's forced labor camps and show the young workers how to organize and fight against the miserable conditions.

In their fight against Yankee imperialism, the same bosses that exploit the American youth and send them to the C.C.C. camps, we carry on the same struggle. The American young workers must help us to struggle and raise the banner against Yankee imperialism, for the independence of Puerto Rico, for bread, land and liberty.

Young Worker in the Guanica C.C.C. Camp of Puerto Rico.

Porto Rican Youth Are "Ready"



This picture was taken in Guayanela, Puerto Rico. This group of villagers so proudly displaying their red flag are typical of the thousands of super-exploited sugar workers who are organising for greater struggles, led by the Communist Party and the Y. C. L.

Soviet Central Park Expects 10 Million Visitors in 1935

WITH many new attractions, including a Brigade of Adventures and a Rocking Tower, with a new house of rest for engineers and technicians and with two million flowers planted along its walks and its gardens, the Central Park of Culture and Fest, Moscow, opened for its seventh summer season May 18. The opening was celebrated in a carnival spirit with outstanding performers in every field of entertainment—music, theatre, opera and circus—playing on the giant stage of the open air Green Theatre which seats 20,000 people.

During the 1935 summer season, more than 10,000,000 visitors are expected to pass through the gates of the U. S. S. R.'s best known amusement park according to the plan for the season. This year Moscow's new Metro, will bring the guests to within a block or two of the park.

The giant nature of the amusement park becomes evident from a cursory glance at its attractions and at the programs scheduled for this season. On the stage of the Green Theatre the Bolshoi Theatre group will stake "Carmen," especially adapted for outdoor performance, with more than 1,000 artists. "The First Cavalry Army," a musical and dramatic pageant based on the heroic work of this division during the Civil War, will be staged with 2,000 people, including cavalry troops. The best musical artists, including the violinist, Efrem Zimbalist, and the opera singer, Eva Bandrowska, will appear.

Possesses International Base

In addition to the Green Theatre, the park possesses a closed dramatic theatre, a vaudeville theatre, a cinema house, a circus seating 5,000 which puts on three performances daily, and a number of band stands.

The International Base for foreign workers organizes evenings for them, sponsors concerts and has a library of foreign literature.

In addition to utilizing the conventional Soviet method of obtaining suggestions, the "suggestion box," the park last winter called a number of meetings and open forums in factories on ways of improving the park to meet the needs of the workers.

At one of these meetings, an old worker, born and bred with the steaming samovar of the tsarist days, rose and asked the park administration to solve his dilemma. When he went to the park, he said, he enjoyed being in the open air, lolling in the park's fresh and fragrant gardens. On the other hand, he added, he liked his tea and hated to duck into a stuffy cafe every time he wanted a cup of it. Why not install samovars at convenient places throughout the park, he suggested, so that workers can have their tea and their fresh air at the same time.

The park has been the scene of busy construction work, which will show itself in a number of forms this season. A new granite embankment along the Moscow River, constructed at a cost of millions of rubles, is scheduled to be finished this summer. As a part of this embankment and constructed from the same stone, an aquatic stadium with stands for 6,000 people is being erected. A new facade for the park, designed by the French architect, De Costa, will soon be finished. A giant fountain in the center of the park with a diameter of 900 m. is scheduled to be uncovered in July.

They Fly Thru the Air



Soviet kids don't confine their sports to sand-lot baseball and back-yard footabll. In Moscow's Park of Culture they are afforded towers such as this, where they practice parachute jumping. Some sport, eh!

Have You Read?

Review of the Settlement and "Y" Committee "AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM." Bulletin No. 5, United Youth Day issue. Distributed to members of settlement houses and Y's.

By JACK CLIFFORD

This bulletin, although not issued by the Young Communist League, can give many pointers to League members as to how to issue shop papers and bulletins.

Many League papers have names which are sectarian and meaningless. The title of this bulletin, "Against War and Fascism," not only is not sectarian, but is self explanatory.

There are eight white pages with a front blue colored cover. Practically every page has a cartoon, a joke or a poem. The cartoons are based upon the articles, which makes them more interesting to read and makes the whole bulletin more attractive and readable. Many of our League shop papers and bulletins are lacking in this simple feature element, which is one of the best means of making the potential readers interested.

The front cover, besides giving the name of the bulletin, has a full-page with a design which shows a huge parade with banners which read—"United Youth Day, Fight War." This design is not abstract, but has direct bearing on the main article and the bulletin generally, as it is a United Youth Day issue. This is a lesson for our comrades. Colored covers, full front page cartoons, make people interested in reading the content, as they are attractive.

The typing is clear and the make up neat and attractive. The only technical criticism is that the paper itself shows the type through the page, which makes it less attractive and a bit harder to read. Paper should be used which does not show the type on the other side. This is particularly important when both sides of the sheet is used, as is done in the bulletin.

The first page carries the main article, entitled, "United Youth." This is a full page article which explains the preparations now going on for war, fascism and fascisation, and the purpose and necessity for the United Youth Day demonstration. Although the article is a little too long, it gives a pretty fair explanation of these questions and the importance of the United Youth Day demonstration. Compared to some of the League bulletins and shop papers issued for United Youth Day, it is a better article.

Several pages are taken up with articles which analyze the role of Father Coughlin and of the Hearst press in connection with war, fascism and the economic and political situation in the United States, and their meaning to the youth.

Another lesson which we can learn. There is a half page table showing the cost of the last world war to the working class and the profits of the capitalists. Figures are given as to number killed, wounded, who and how much profits were made. If all League shop papers and bulletins would carry such tables pertaining to their own specific questions, more results would be had, as we would then be factual, instead of only agitational and therefore more convincing.

There are other features such as two reviews of plays. An anti-war play and a play depicting the life of the unemployed youth. The whole last page gives a list of reading reference on war, fascism, unemployment, fiction, and politics with short explanations.

Other articles are on the C. C. C. camps, a report of the activities of the Settlement Committee against war and fascism and their gains.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



"Fatherland"--A Call From Hitler's Dungeons

This is the fourth and final installment of "Fatherland," written by a Communist organizer who was made to suffer horrible tortures in Hitler's prisons and concentration camps. The book, smuggled out of Nazi Germany chapter by chapter, is published by Farrar and Rinehart and sells for $1.90.

PART IV

The third man in our cell, Richard M., was a man of 42, a registered member of the Social-Democratic Party for 20 years, an electrical engineer in the employ of the Berlin Traffic Company since 1924, and more recently, a member of the Betriebsrat.* That was all the information he gave us at first.

Everyone guarded his secrets carefully. No one trusted his neighbor. Hans was one of those comrades predisposed by his temperament, youth and personal experience to see in any Social-Democratic functionary a conscious traitor to the working class. For him M. simply did not exist. He never addressed a word to him. When he managed to get hold of food for our cell he would shove M.'s share toward him in silence. Occasionally he would relieve his mind by exclaiming without so much as a glance at M.: "Defeat Hitler—Elect Hindenburg." Don't let yourselves be provoked by the Kosis.**+ "Let your ballot be your answer." He was repeating Social-Democratic election slogans, M. said nothing.

One day several former police officials of the Social-Democratic Party, who had just been arrested, were being "measured" by the troopers in the cellar. As their screams rose to our ears Hans muttered spitefully to M., "Now you're reaping the reward for your labors of love." For the first time the Social-Democrat lost his temper. "You paved the way for them, didn't you? You preferred to make a united front with them rather than with us."

"Better ten times with Grenner*** than once with the communists," Hans replied, quoting a speech by Schopflin, former Social-Democratic deputy.

"What about your red plebiscite?" M. retorted.

"Who dissolved the Red Front League? Who gave the orders to shoot workers? Did you expect us to back the Social-Democratic scoundrels into the bargain?"

Both workers, both victims of the fascist hangmen, they suffered in the same cell in mutual hatred and rancor. The history of the German labor movement in the last fifteen years was not to be wiped out in a day or two.

"Air-raid alarm!" roared the sentry in the corridor.

"Quick!" Hans ordered. "Lie down! Head under the stool!"

We flung ourselves flat on the cement floor. Hans grabbed my soup bowl and inverted it over my head. The Social-Democrat, equally familiar with the proper etiquette, seized his tin mug and pressed it to his nose. Thus we lay motionless till the end of the "alarm" was announced. My comrades explained to me that this "air-defense" drill had been devised by the aviation guard of Columbia Hospital as an amusement for the Black Shirts.

That night our corridor was visited five times by an "inspection" squad. From one of the open cells we heard a guard trooper cry, "Damned if it isn't Hall-Moscow (Georgie! Rotten luck for you, Georgie, my-finding you here. Still remember Weberstrasse? Do you remember you louse? Well, I've got you now, Come on!"

They flogged the anti-fascist down the corridor and stairs into the cellar.

When we lined up outside our cells the following morning, the guard surveyed the results of the night's "investigation."

"What's on your head?"

"I fell downstairs," replied the man addressed—a tall, skinny worker whose starred face looked like a death mask as a result of the night's manhandling.

"What stairs and when?"

"The stairs to the yard when I went to the latrine."

"How many steps?"

"Five."

"You'll have to be more carpful next time—understand?"

"Yes, sir."

The sentries, highly diverted, grinned at each other.

"Are you a Jew?" the guard asked a dark-haired worker.

"No, sir."

"Easy to say. Prove it."

"My parents are Catholics."

"Baptized Jews, I suppose.

"No, sir."

"Prove it," bellowed the guard. Some of the other SS-men, scenting a good joke, joined the group. The worker, completely at a loss, remained silent.

"Are you circumcised?"

"No, sir."

"Unbutton! Let's see.

The man obeyed.

"Jews, step out!"

A tall, fair man stepped forward. "You are a specialist in circumcision, Munzer?"

"Yes, sir."

"Take a look at that."

"He's not a Jew."

"You're trying to help out a co-religionist, Munzer?"

"No, sir. He really isn't a Jew."

"How many strokes coming to you, Munzer?"

"Two hundred."

"A hundred off, if you tell the truth."

You could see the man's thoughts speeding to the cellar—toward the two hundred lashes still due him. A hundred off. He was silent.

"Well, you have thought it over?"

"I can't tell."

"Want me to sharpen your eyesight for you?" threatened the guard.

"He may be a Jew," said the man slowly.

"All right, brethren. Now you'll both get it for having lied in the first place. Payment due tonight."

* The shop councils within the factories, legal before the establishment of the Nazi government.

** Contemptuous abbreviation for "Communists" used by Social-Democrats, from the German word kotzen, which means to vomit.

*** War minister in Bruening cabinet, supported by the Social-Democrats.



By Ralph Hayes

What with the overflow of pictures about the Marines, the Fleet, the Air Force, it's not impossible to find Mae West some day playing the heroine of an aviation film called perhaps, "Come On Up An' See Me Sometime!" . . . On second thought it's not so funny after all.

The best publicity for the military forces of the U. S. has been the paradise. Hollywood runs to the aid of the army and presents a picture of army life more like paradise than what movies actually is. Besides paying tribute to thearmed forces in uniform, they're beginning to sing the praises of the police and Federal men. Look at the titles. "G-Men," "Let 'Em Have It," "Chinatown Squad," and now the newest one seems to be "Public Hero No. 1." What a picture of heroism is given of the officers of the army and police! Law and order pursuing the criminals bred by the capitalist system. It's like that old story of the pup who chased and snapped at his own tail. As though killing the criminals will do away with them.

One of the best actors Hollywood can boast of is Claude Rains to our way of thinking. His brilliant performance in "The Man Who Reclaimed His Head" should earn that title without his splendid job in the "Mystery of Edward Drood." Finally the beholds have caught up with John Barrymore. What strikes us as funny is the fact that he was surprised at his wife's resentment after he took a trip with some other woman. Hollywood now lays claim to Wiley Post, the aviator, and he's now appearing in "Air Hawks" at the Criterion. When are they going to get Admiral Byrd? Your reporter was refused admission to the "Informer" at the Loew's State without a reason given. Unfortunately, it appears we never give Hollywood a square deal. Now they're showing "Murder in the Fleet" at the State which appears to be another horror picture with the navy as a background. Ben Hecht, one of the best known scenario writers of Hollywood, is another example of a writer who faded from the scene of American literature. Once believed to be the coming American writer, Benny decided to cash in on some easy money. You can't grow fat when you write honestly. So Hecht is turning our harmless scripts at a nice fat sum. His most recent was in collaboration with Charles MacArthur. It was the Noel Coward picture "The Scoundrel." Ironically, we wonder just who is the scoundrel, Coward, who only acted it or Hecht, who sold his skill as a writer?

SCIENCE

By Helen Gleason

News from Soviet Union.—An instructor of a gliding school in the Crimea has established a new world's record for continuous flight in a two-seated glider. He rose with a passenger at 4:50 and remained in the air for twenty-six hours and twenty-nine minutes, despite severe wind and rain. The previous period established last year by a Soviet glider-pilot was 20 hours and 10 minutes.

* * *

A new type of Soviet flying boat, MP-1, will be shortly placed in service for passenger transportation.

It is a single motored flying boat with a passenger cabin capable of carrying six people, and has adjustment for winter flights. Its cruising speed is 200 km. per hour.

* * *

During this August a World Congress of Physiologists will be held in Leningrad. Hundreds of authorities in the fields of biology, chemistry, bio-chemistry will be invited, including 200 invitations to American scientists.

Among those in America is Professor Walter B. Cannon of the Harvard Medical School who has already expressed the desire to present a report to the congress.

* * *

One of the most unique events in Soviet medical history was the examination of a still-born child. It was revealed at the Leningrad Institute for the Study of the Brain that the dead child's skull contained no brain. Instead, the skull held the rudimentary organs of the abdomen, the intestines, pancreas and spleen.

In one other case it was discovered that a child was born without a spine. This child, although it lacked this organ lived for sixteen hours.

Such cases have proved definitely that an unborn child can develop to a considerable degree even with the absence of a nervous system.

* * *

A collection of meteorites found in the Ivanovo Province have been placed on display at the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Among them were several examples of meteorites formed of black and white varieties of meteoric stone.

This was the first time the occurrence of both these varieties in the same meteor have ever been observed.

* * *

The synthetic rubber industry in the U.S.S.R. has been developed more than anywhere else in the world. The rubber is mainly made of alcohol, according to methods developed by Soviet scientists.

A new method of producing synthetic rubber has also been advanced and plants are being built for the production of rubber by this new method.

But alongside the synthetic rubber there has been the advance of the growth of natural rubber and the area previously under cultivation has been increased by 83 per cent.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE?

(See Page 9 for Answers)

1) What Hollywood movie stars have started fascist gangs?

2) Who are the main backers of Hitler's fascist regime in Germany?

3) Who is called the "American Dimitroff"?

4) Who is backing Father Coughlin?

5) How many children of school age can not go to school in America?

6) What kind of Labor Party does the Communist Party come out for?

7) What is a "company union"?

8) Who wrote the "International"?

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Huey Long's 'Pie in the Sky'

This article is one of a series written by individual members of the Unattached Youth of America, which is the only militant organization of homeless youth. This organization is fighting for the betterment of the miserable conditions which the hundreds of thousands of homeless face wandering aimlessly across the United States. These articles will expose conditions in transient camps throughout the country.

The next article by Ernest Calloway will reveal the lousy conditions in the Kansas City Federal Transient Bureau.

By MIKE GOLDENBERG
Organizer Unattached Youth of America

As I watched the muddy Mississippi from the New Orleans side of the Algiers Ferry, I thought of what the case worker at the Federal Transient Bureau had told me about the camp to which I was headed.

"Plenty of good food, a bed to sleep in, clothes, medical attention. A chance to go to school. Entertainment. Sports and 1 buck per week." This after I had just spent two weeks of hard cold travelling. Hardly a good night's sleep, and food whenever I had luck to hit a town where most of the folks weren't on relief. Those pie-in-the-sky promises sounded too good to be true.

At the gate, we were met by guards who were armed with heavy clubs and with their help finally got settled down and received our bunks.

There were about 1,000 whites and 300 Negroes in the camp. The Negroes always got the worst of everything. Old buildings to sleep in, the rottenest part of the lousy meals, etc., and were not allowed to come anywhere near the white men and boys. No matter how bad things turned out for us whites, the Negroes always had it worse yet.

Because of the conditions, the turnover in the camp was big. Many would not stay two days.

The only way that I can correctly describe the food is to give you a menu of what we were fed. This is on ordinary days.

BREAKFAST: One slice of yellow hard bacon about 4 inches long; about 2 spoonfuls of dried mashed potatoes with black spots in them; coffee made of burnt corn husks, chickory, saltpeter, water and about 1 per cent powdered milk; no sugar; a couple of lead biscuits.

DINNER: A chunk of blue-black stew meat beef that would make a good sole for a shoe; some more of those mashed potatoes; some canned peas; more of that bellywash called coffee; three slices of white bread.

SUPPER: A piece of red fish that was terribly spiced with some sort of black ball-like things; more canned peas; more bellywash; three slices of white bread.

You no doubt can see why I had to take CC pills about three times a week. On Thanksgiving we were given a feast. We had a slice of lousy pork that made most of us sick.

When I went to the office to ask about a pair of pants, I saw a fellow running around with his rear end showing out. When I asked him how come, he told me that he ripped his pants so that he could get a new half-way decent pair.

I found out that the only way to get clothes was to show proof that clothes were absolutely needed. Five minutes later, there were two guys running around half naked. I had joined the other fellow.

Later on, the officials pulled a raw one on us by selling us the clothes that they were supposed to give away.

When I asked about the so-called pay that I was promised, I was enlightened to the following facts:

The first week I would get paid nothing. The second week I would get my name put on the payroll. The third week I would get the enormous sum of 50 cents.

The officials would keep the fifty cents for me and told me that if I was still in camp at the end of the month, I would get $2. It was a known fact that hardly anyone could stand the lousy conditions for one month. Just think of it! Fifty cents for three weeks work! A little better than ¼ cent per hour. And **Huey Long talks of sharing the wealth!**

Things turned from bad to worse and before long the men were ready for action. I organized a meeting where we decided the best thing to do was to STRIKE.

A unit of the Unattached Youth of America was formed, which 60 fellows joined. We got up a strike leaflet and on the next Monday morning we pulled the strike. Eight hundred men participated. The big shots called the cops and the fire department. With drawn guns they broke into our meeting, arrested me and three others, and held the rest of the men at bay.

We were sentenced to 30 days in jail for disorderly conduct, inciting to riot and a dozen other things. After we were taken away, the fellows got sore and tore up one of the big shot's cars.

The cops then went back to camp and threw out 85 fellows, giving them two hours to get out of town. Then about 100 more were sent to Baton Rouge. In this way they broke up our strike.

The night of the strike, when I was being carried to the New Orleans House of Detention, I looked at the muddy Mississippi and thought about what the case worker told me and what I got. I was promised pie-in-the-Algiers Camp and got "grits"-in-the-jail.

It is just such misery and treatment that is causing thousands of the homeless youth to organize and fight for the right of a decent life. Our organization, the Unattached Youth of America, is leading the homeless youth in the fight to do away with these camps and give us instead jobs or $10 per week cash relief.

We call upon all homeless youth to join and help in this fight. For information write to the Unattached Youth of America, 11 West 18th Street, New York City.

Answers:

1) Gary Cooper, George Brent, Victor McLaglen, Tim McCoy.

2) Krupp and Thyssen, the biggest industrial capitalists in Germany.

3) Angelo Herndon, young Negro worker who has been sentenced to 20 years on a Georgia chain gang for organizing Negro and white workers to struggle for relief.

4) The Committee for the Nation, which consists of the biggest industrialists and capitalists in America.

5) 2,280,000 children of school age are not in school.

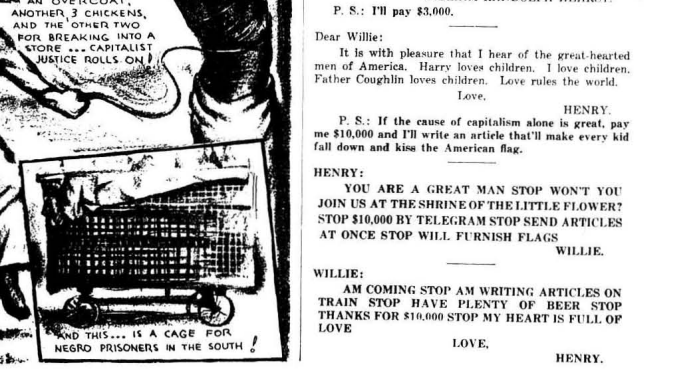
6) A Labor Party based on the trade unions with a fighting program of working class demands and including the Communist Party.

7) A company union is an organization started by the bosses in a shop to prevent real organization of the workers. Making pretenses of "representing" the workers, it really represents the bosses.

8) Pierre Degeyter, French musician, during the period of the Paris Commune.

(For Questions see Page 8.)

NOT SO STRANGE UNDER CAPITALISM



As I See Things—



By HOWARD RUSHMORE

The Letters of Mr. Henry Mencken and Mr. William Hearst

H. L. Mencken,
c/o Bernarr MacFadden,
Liberty Magazine,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Mencken:

I was both surprised and delighted at your brilliant article "Capitalism Won't Die" in Mr. Macfadden's excellent magazine "Liberty." Permit me to congratulate you.

However, I must say I was somewhat surprised. I have been told that you and your American Mercury were almost pro-Red; indeed, had published articles by that scoundrel, John Spivak. But, gentleman that you are, your truer instincts came to light and money did not blind your ideals.

Seeing that we have a common ground of understanding, may I ask you to submit an article on "Youth Faces Communism." I have always loved these clean young American boys and girls; for them to be stained by the horrible curse of Communism is more than I can bear. Naturally, the article would be against the agitators that threaten the youth of our schools, churches and C.C.C. camps.

May I hear from you soon?

Affectionately yours,
WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

P. S.: I am spending my vacation with Father Coughlin. Write me at Detroit.

Mr. William Randolph Hearst,
c/o Father Coughlin,
Shrine of the Little Flower,
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Mr. Hearst:

I defended capitalism because I wanted to. I don't believe I asked for your opinion, good or bad. I used to run a newspaper, whether you know it or not, and learned to have a certain pride which your papers do not evoke. I do not approve of yellow journalism, such as yours, Mr. Hearst.

Also, if you remember, I said the Communists were scoundrels but not fools. I am a liberal and like to see two sides to everything.

Sincerely,
H. L. MENCKEN.

P. S.: What will you pay for my article? H. L. M.

Dear H. L.:

Sorry I ruffled you. I, too, am a liberal. But we liberals must remember our country comes first. I think the Communists are both scoundrels and fools; but am liberal enough to think Norman Thomas is a man who knows what he's doing. I also found Harry Lang a fine gentleman.

Sincerely,
WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

P. S.: I'll pay $3,000.

Dear Willie:

It is with pleasure that I hear of the great-hearted men of America. Harry loves children. I love children. Father Coughlin loves children. Love rules the world.

Love,
HENRY.

P. S.: If the cause of capitalism alone is great, pay me $10,000 and I'll write an article that'll make every kid fall down and kiss the American flag.

HENRY:

YOU ARE A GREAT MAN STOP WON'T YOU JOIN US AT THE SHRINE OF THE LITTLE FLOWER? STOP $10,000 BY TELEGRAM STOP SEND ARTICLES AT ONCE STOP WILL FURNISH FLAGS

WILLIE.

WILLIE:

AM COMING STOP AM WRITING ARTICLES ON TRAIN STOP HAVE PLENTY OF BEER STOP THANKS FOR $10,000 STOP MY HEART IS FULL OF LOVE

LOVE,
HENRY.

162,705 Represented at Canadian Youth Congress

TORONTO, Canada.—On May 24th and 25th the organized youth of Toronto demonstrated their determination to fight against war and fascism at the Canadian Congress of Youth, which was held in the Central Technical School in Toronto. Over 300 delegates attended, representing 162,705 youth from 184 organizations, such as Y's, settlement houses, church groups, student groups, political organizations, social and athletic clubs and others.

The assembled delegates were addressed by speakers from the four major Canadian political parties. The key note of this symposium was struck when Tim Buck, secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, declared that "frankly, there is no way out for the youth save through the abolition of capitalism." This remark was warmly greeted by the delegates.

While many speakers stressed the necessity for determined action against war and fascism, and the need for unity among the young workers and students, the Congress went on record as unanimously endorsing the united front demonstration to be held on June 15th against war and fascism. This demonstration is named National Youth Day after its American counterpart, which saw thousands of young fellows and girls coming out against war and fascism on May 30th.

Further resolutions passed by the Congress endorsed slum clearance in order to create immediate jobs, a 35-hour week with no reduction in wages, and against military discipline and organization in the government relief projects.

New York Greetings from

R. Johnsom	K. Olikin
Rosatsky	K. Piranova
L. Perin	Ferdinan Lopez
Peter Perna	George Bilstein
Wm. Kings	Howard Gibson
Agnes Wilkins	G. Mavrass
Niam	Gershkowitz
A. Lenlend	Bermantin
Avroan	

Young America What Now?

Continued from page 3)

of its lowest point of decline only through the most shameless demagogy of Section 7-a of the N.R.A., which in his words gave the workers "the right join the union of their own choosing."

Now after Roosevelt, through his N.R.A., has succeeded in overcoming this lowest level of the crisis at the workers' expense through a slashing of their real wages—the capitalists have no use for the N.R.A. any longer. In fact, the N.R.A. set-up with its demagogy about 7-a has become an obstacle in the way of further developing the capitalist offensive against the workers. Hence, the Supreme Court decision scrapping the N.R.A.

Does this mean that the 7-a clause gave the workers something for nothing? NO, WHATEVER THE WORKERS GAINED WAS DONE NOT BECAUSE OF THE N.R.A. IT WAS DONE BECAUSE THE WORKERS STRUCK AND FOUGHT FOR WHATEVER GAINS THEY GOT, AS IN SAN FRANCISCO, AGAINST THE N.R.A.

The Socialist right wing leadership, however, does not explain the N.R.A. decision to Send the workers this way. Here's what James Oneal says in an editorial in the current "New Leader": "In denying the Executive (President Roosevelt) the power to govern by decree it has struck down a power which is exercised by every dictator in Europe. This power in the hands of a future President less scrupulous than Roosevelt would be a menace to the whole labor movement. Those who fear fascism should keep this in mind."

In other words, Oneal says to the workers: "The N.R.A. gave fascist dictatorial powers to Roosevelt. By scrapping this N.R.A., the Supreme Court has saved this country from fascism. Therefore, the Supreme Court is not a tool of the bosses—but a guarantee of the workers against fascism."

In the same issue of the New Leader, the leader of the right wing Socialists, Louis Waldman, says that what is now necessary is the constitutional amendment drafted by the late Morris Hillquit, which would enable Congress to pass a "new N.R.A." and social legislation favorable to workers.

In this way, the workers are asked by Oneal and Waldman to place their confidence, not in their own organized strength, but in the capitalist courts.

The working class and its youth will not heed the false advice of these Socialist defenders of Wall Street's Supreme Court. They will continue to organize in their A. F. of L. and independent unions, building their unity in their everyday struggles for higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions. The working youth will rally around the Second American Youth Congress in Detroit, July 4, 5, 6 and 7, against war and fascism.

The N.R.A. decision means, as the Communists correctly say, a new attack on the workers' living standards, as the bosses desperately try to pull themselves out of the crisis on the backs of the workers.

NSL Refuses To Hire Hotel Delano Hall

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Evidences of white chauvinism in its most flagrant form were revealed by the Hotel Delano management last week, when a committee from the New York District of the National Student League, calling at the hotel to make arrangements for an affair on June 22, were told that no affair attended by Negroes would be allowed at the hotel.

Evidently shocked by his bourgeois core by the fact that Negro and white had danced together at the United Youth Day ball, May 29, the manager stated emphatically that no further affairs would be allowed at the Delano where Negroes were to be among the guests.

When asked about the presence of Negroes at the June 22 affair, the N. S. L. committee explained to the manager that one of the major policies of that student organization was a constant fight for Negro rights and against Negro discrimination.

Speaking for the District Executive Committee of the N. S. L. George Watts urged all worker and student organizations to boycott the Hotel Delano, and to explain to friends and fellow workers the action taken by the management

'Youth Should Be More Active in Their Unions'

By a Young Neckwear Worker

NEW YORK.—A few weeks ago at a membership meeting of my union, the Neckwear Workers Union (A. F. of L.), an increase in dues was proposed by the Executive Board.

This increase in dues was exorbitant. Slipstitchers, among whom the largest per centage of the young workers in the trade are to be found have to pay an increase of 100 per cent or from 20 to 40 cents a week.

These slipstitchers expressed their resentment at the meeting when Mr. Fuchs, our manager, said that they earned $20 to $30 a week. They proved that they averaged $13 to $14 a week.

UNION OFFICIALS FORCE WORKERS TO WORK UNDER UNION SCALE

The dues increase will fall heavily on the workers in the other branches too, especially the workers on the cheap grade ties, who are called scabs by the union officials because they work under the union scale. The union officials do nothing to abolish the situation which creates this, namely the fact that work goes out of these shops to the contractors and out of town shops. The union does nothing to organize these open shops.

At the last meeting only three hundred attended out of a membership of 3,000. The young workers especially do not attend union meetings. I think that we youth should get together and organize some kind of a club. Here we could all meet and discuss our problems, have social affairs, sports and other activities. We could soon bring the young workers together and get them to take a greater interest in the union, come down to meetings and participate actively in the building of the union.

Berlin Is Busted Begs For Dough

BERLIN, Germany. — Here's something that slipped by the eagle eye of Hitler's press censor. It gives an inside picture on what is happening in "Red Hitler Land."

Secret memorandum has been sent by this city to the State government describing the condition of the city as desperate and near bankruptcy. The memorandum goes on to appeal for funds to pay municipal employees.

No wonder the city is broke. It's no secret that Hitler and the rest of the Nazi degenerates throw big parties at the expense of the city.

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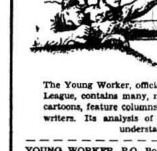
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CRACK I. W. O. YOUTH TEAM BEATS AMERICAN YOUTH CLUB

The citywide baseball team of the Youth Section, International Workers Order, started off its season with an victory over the American Youth Club of Brownsville to the tune of 14 to 8 on Sunday, June 2, at Betsy Head Park, Brooklyn.

This game was the final try-out session for the I. W. O. team before the assignment of new uniforms. The I.W.O. team will probably be the first fully-uniformed baseball aggregation in the revolutionary movement in New York.

Frank Payton, Negro youth, was elected captain of the I. W. O. team. Rube Warren was elected field captain. The I.W.O. is in the fraternal division of the Sandlot League organized by the Daily Mirror. The ball team is to be used as one wedge into other fraternal organizations to win them into the united front for scial insurance. The score of last Sunday's game by innings:

I.W.O. Youth	..	6	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	14
Am. Youth Club	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	—	8

Greetings to the **Young Worker** *from* **SOCIAL YOUTH CLUB** *and* **CLUB SLOBODA**

3rd Annual Carnival of **JEWISH WORKERS Clubs** *at* **ULMER PARK**
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Sports Spiel



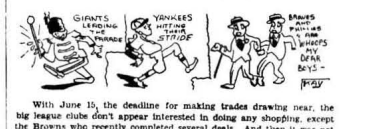
—By YIBBY—

By YIBBY

It begins to look like major league baseball is headed for a "nickel world series" this fall between the New York Giants and the Yankees for the first time since 1923. With the swashbuckling Giants leading the parade in the National League by a wide margin and the Yankees finally having hit their stride in the American League, every indication is that the only traveling expenses for the New York fans will be subway fare.

However, the Giants are due to find the going rough in their league. The Chicago Cubs have a fast, scrapping team and although the St. Louis Cards don't appear as formidable as last year due mainly to the unstendy performances of the Dean brothers, they're still plenty tough. The Pirates are always a tough bunch to beat and the Dodgers and Reds are no set-ups either. The Braves and the Phillies are the only week sisters in the loop. But the Giants, boasting the best pitching staff in either circuit, and hitting on all cylinders seem capable, barring all accidents, of running away with the pennant.

In the American League, the Yankees should not find the going quite so rough. The White Sox, who most experts agree were playing over their heads, are slowly dropping back. Cleveland with a well-balanced team hasn't much pepper, due mainly to managerial difficulties. The Detroit club, last year's league champions, can't seem to get any hitting, while the Red Sox, Athletics and Senators lack pitching. The St. Louis Browns seem to lack everything.



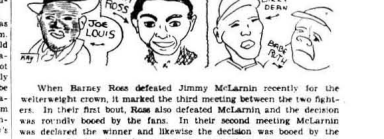
With June 15, the deadline for making trades drawing near, the big league clubs don't appear interested in doing any shopping, except the Browns who recently completed several deals. And then it was not so much for the sake of strengthening the team as for a little cash. They started by selling their ace pitcher, Buck Newsome to the Senators for $50,000, and trading George Blaeholder to the Athletics for "Sugar" Cain, a pitcher, and Coleman, an outfielder.

And finally they traded Oscar Melillo, second baseman to the Red Sox for Julius Solters and $25,000.

Other minor changes were the releasing of Kamm and Myatt by the Cleveland club, and the immediate signing of Myatt by the Giants, who in turn sold Paul Richards, utility catcher, to the Athletics.

However, rumors of pending trades are heard everywhere. Reports have it that outfielder Chuck Klein may leave the Chicago Cubs. Manager Grimm is said to have his eye on Curt Davis and wants to swap Chuck for the Phillies ace pitcher. Pie Traynor of the Pirates would like to reparate the Dodgers from Danny Taylor, but what he wants to offer in exchange doesn't sound very convincing to Casey Stengel. The Braves are open to all trades, figuring, and very correctly so, that any change would be for the better. So we may expect several trades to be swung before the date closes.

Of course, the big shock of the week was the sudden announcement by Babe Ruth that he is quitting the Braves. Where will the big boy finally end up? We'll have to wait and see. I'm very much afrald he won't starve to death.



When Barney Ross defeated Jimmy McLarnin recently for the welterweight crown, it marked the third meeting between the two fighters. In their first bout, Ross also defeated McLarnin and the decision was roundly booed by the fans. In their second meeting McLarnin was declared the winner and likewise the decision was booed by the fans. In this last bout the same booing took place. So it seems that the only way the question of who is the better fighter between the two can be settled would be to let them fight a finish bout.

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All Hands on Deck, July 4, 5, 6 and 7!

Three weeks remain in which to complete the preparations for the greatest gathering of youth the country has ever seen!

Three weeks . . . and then the trek to Detroit for the mighty Second American Youth Congress.

Borne on the tidal wave of the great resentment of the youth of the country against their unbearable lot, the Second American Youth Congress will give expression to the desire of the young men and women of the country for peace, for freedom, for progress.

The Congress, uniting within itself youth of every religion, of every creed, color, and political opinion, will take the steps necessary to mobilize the youth of the nation against those forces that make for war and fascism and for constantly worsening economic conditions of the youth.

The Young Communist League has always been the champion for uniting all youth in struggle for their common needs. As one of the organizations within the Youth Congress the Young Communist League is throwing its every force behind the preparations for the Second Congress.

We call upon every member of the Young Communist League to work for the fulfillment of this task.

We urge every reader of the Young Worker, every member of a trade union, of a "Y" or settlement house, of a church group or school club, to work for the election of delegates to the Detroit Congress on July 4.

Thousands of delegates must assemble in Detroit! Millions of youth must be represented!

Here is a chance for the young people of America, employed, unemployed, student, to unite and ACT in defense of their interests.

Three weeks remain for making this Congress a landmark in the forward march of the youth of America.

Young Worker

Page Twelve NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 11th, 1935

RUSH PLANS FOR YOUTH CONGRESS, JULY 4-7

By Joe Roberts

There's a big job ahead for the young people of the United States. Now that United Youth Day is past we have to see to it that the splendid unity which rallied so many thousands of young fellows and girls, from all walks of life, of all creeds, and political beliefs, Negro and white, into a mighty series of protest demonstrations directed against war and fascism, is cemented still more firmly.

Preparations are under way for the Second American Youth Congress. It will be held in Detroit on July 4, 5, 6 and 7. There the youth of America will hammer out a still broader program of struggle against the menacing War, the rising signs of fascism, for better living conditions for the young people of the U. S.

The call of the American Youth Congress, states in part: "War threatens both in Europe and the Far East, with the United States spending larger sums than ever before in peace time history, increasing the size of the army, embarking on ambitious naval maneuvers in the Pacific and militarizing 650,000 youth in the C. C. C. today it must be said that world war is even more imminent than in 1914. Doubt can no longer be entertained that fascism is certainly a growing menace to the youth of these United States. In the face of this situation, so alarming to the young people of the nation it is not surprising that the American Youth Congress has grown in size and influence." Events in Europe have shown us that where unity of the working class was not established, as in Germany and Italy, fascism won. But, as in France where the united front of all workers and students was firmly built, the fascists were defeated. Unity is the watchword. We must build a powerful, fighting united front of all American youth resolved to struggle against bosses war and fascism, and for our immediate demands.

"We've Got to Join the Youth Congress, Tom!"



The Detroit A. F. of L. has given its endorsement and delegates are being secured from the Chrysler and Ford Auto Locals.

As a result of a Negro youth conference held here recently, some 50 Negro organizations will ensure a large Negro representation.

Serril Gerber of the Nat'l Committee of the N. S. L. is at present touring the important centers in Michigan where the election of delegates to the Congress is meeting with favorable response.

The vicious attacks against the American Youth Congress particularly by Hearst and the followers of Coughlin among the Catholic Youth is centered not on the program of the Congress but on the fact that Communists are participating in it.

It is on this point that the Public School Auditorium was refused, and around which a real mass fight is developing, not only in Detroit but throughout the country. Protests should be sent to Frank Cody, head of the Board of Education in Detroit.

The new pamphlet on the American Youth Congress written by Arthur Clifford, head of the Michigan Youth Congress, is in popular demand. It is through this pamphlet that many youth are being convinced and organizations are being won over for widespread support of the Congress.

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Young Worker

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400,000 MINERS ARE READY FOR STRIKE

And Now the Cops Beat Cripples



AN 8-DAY HUNGER STRIKE by crippled workers at New York's relief headquarters ended with the cops evicting them from the building with swinging clubs. Here's one of the victims, her crutches lying beside her on the pavement. It took cops an hour to clear the streets of thousands of workers who jeered their brutality.





Reprieved—until October by the decision of Supreme Court Justice Roberts, Angelo Herndon, young Negro Communist, member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League, framed by the Georgia courts, is touring the country rallying still greater pressure to obtain his complete freedom.

The Herndon Defense Committee is working to secure 2,000,000 signatures to a petition which will be presented to Governor Talmadge of Georgia. Many other methods of mass pressure will be used to save Herndon from the chain-gang. A postcard campaign, rallies, mass meetings and demonstrations are already under way. Story Page 2.

SEIGE OF THE six floor flat of Mrs. Elizabeth Ray, 27, ended when police broke into her home at 226 Thompson Street, to evict her and her son Francis, 5, and their dog Maggie. Mrs. Ray is shown here, still defiant, accompanied by Francis, who shows his contempt for cops and marshals—Page 10 for story.

'REAL PAY, NOT BILLS,' SAY MINERS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., —As we go to press, over 400,000 miners are preparing to strike June 16. The local unions have received the strike calls and are discussing the strike demands.

The rank and file in the union point out that the official strike call issued by John L. Lewis, head of the union does not contain a word about the demands of the strike.

There is much discussion among the miners. "What are we striking for?" they would like to know. Some say the Guffey Bill. Others say the Wagner Bill. Some say both the Wagner and Guffey Bills.

OTHERS SAY "EVEN IF THE GUFFEY AND WAGNER BILLS ARE GOOD, WE CAN'T EAT THEM OR FEED THEM TO OUR CHILDREN. WHAT WE NEED IS NOT BILLS, BUT MORE MONEY SO THAT WE CAN BUY THE THINGS WE NEED."

LEWIS MANEUVERS

Meanwhile much maneuvering goes on. This is especially true of John L. Lewis, head of the U.M.W.A. and his appointed officials. Behind their many conferences is an attempt to put over the same wage scale that now exists and guarantees that the profits of the coal companies will be increased.

The coal bosses are willing to give the same wage scale and conditions as the miners have now. They were willing even before April 1, the date originally set for strike.

At that time the miners insisted on the demand for the $6 a day scale for a six-hour day and five-day week.

The miners also demanded guarantees that the coal loaders and machine men would also make at least that much and that the open shop sections of the agreement that gives the company the right to hire, fire and fine miners should be abolished. Together with this the miners demanded a referendum on any agreement reached.

JOHN L. LEWIS SELLS OUT AGAIN

John L. Lewis did not dare at that time to give up the demands of the miners and lie them down to the conditions the last agreement brought them for another year or two. So he "asked" for a $5.50 scale and a six-hour day. No agreement could be reached so the phoney "truce" was signed.

Now Lewis no longer even talks about the $5.50 scale. HE TALKS NOT ABOUT RAISING WAGES BUT OF "FIGHTING AGAINST ANY REDUCTION IN WAGES OR INCREASE IN HOURS" due to the fact that the N.R.A. is ended.

This clearly shows that Lewis is planning to put over the same old contract for another year or two.

Angelo Herndon Must Go Free!

A. A. RANK AND FILE POLL SENTIMENT FOR STRIKE ACTION

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—In order to strike a blow at the company union elections now being held in many plants here, the rank and file lodges of District 1 of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers are planning a poll of all the mill workers on the question of whether they are willing to consider strike action for the demands of the 59th convention.

By thus giving the steel workers a chance to vote against the company unions and for the union demands, Amalgamated leaders hope to get a fairly accurate idea of the strength of the prevailing strike sentiment.

Demands of the union include $1 an hour minimum wage, 33 per cent general wage increase, six-hour day, five-day week, equal rights for Negroes and foreign-born, abolition of company unions, and recognition of lodge and mill committees.

A. A. RANK AND FILE CALL FOR A. F. L. SUPPORT

PITTSBURGH. — The American Federation of Labor is asked to help in organizing the steel workers and to restore unity in the ranks of the steel union, in a letter sent to William Green last week by the National Emergency Council of the A. A.

The letter reads in part: "Shall the workers of this most important industry remain unorganized and at the mercy of the most vicious enemy of organized labor — the Steel Trust? Shall Tighe and his few followers continue their wrecking policies and thus paralyze organizing work inside the steel mills? You, as well as we, must realize that the failure to organize the steel workers will be a serious blow to the entire trade union movement in America."

FRAMED



Angelo Herndon (above), member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League, facing 18-20 years sentence on Georgia chain-gang.

HERNDON TO BEGIN TOUR FOR DEFENSE

WASHINGTON. — The mass indignation roused throughout the country by the brutal lynch verdict against Angelo Herndon has taken effect. Justice Owen J. Roberts of the U. S. Supreme Court has granted a stay in execution of sentence to the heroic young Negro fighter.

The stay will be effective until ten days after the Supreme Court pauses on the application for a re-hearing of the case which has been filed by Whitney North Seymour, acting for the International Labor Defense. The Supreme Court cannot pass on the re-hearing until it meets again on October 1st. So that Herndon is safe from the chain gang until October 11.

Nation-wide campaign for two million signatures on a petition to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia demanding repeal of the slave law under which Herndon was convicted is being launched by the International Labor Defense.

Three simultaneous demonstrations, to take place on June 28, are being arranged by the Angelo Herndon Defense Committee. They will take place in Chicago's South Side, Harlem and New Orleans.

Thousands of protest postcards are being printed by the American Youth Congress, the New York, the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy are having a joint conference for Herndon.

Herndon will leave soon on a speaking tour to rally still greater numbers to his defense.

NEW YORK, N. Y. — The National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League, has received a post-card from the Young Peoples Socialist League, advising them of the "transmitting" of the appeal for united action on Herndon behalf, to the National Committee of the Y. P. S. L. at it next session.

No time should be lost, if we are to successfully react to this first victory in the fight for Herndon's freedom, all forces must be rallied in united, militant and forcefully action for still greater struggles.

Rank & File Lumber Strikers Take Control

SEATTLE, Wash.—With the setting up of a rank and file Joint Lumber Strike Committee to lead the strike and the closing down of all mills, the governor and the mill owners are preparing to smash the strike with terror.

REPUDIATE MUIR

The opening of the drive of violence on the part of the operators follows the repudiation of A. W. Muir, General Executive Board member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners by the Joint Strike Committee.

The conference at which the Strike Committee was set up was attended by over 400 delegates. It voted to notify all employers as well as Secretary of Labor Perkins that Muir no longer represents the strikers and that all negotiations are to be carried on with the Joint Strike Committee.

SCHOLAR



Ex-President Hoover put on scholastic robes to receive an honorary degree from Drake University at Des Moines. He is working hard to get into the White House again. But workers think he'll flunk the test.

Fighting Wives

Scene during a demonstration of the wives of striking miners in the Southern Illinois coal fields.



Hearst's Admiral Stirling Must Go!

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 13.—Public opinion, aroused by the publication in the Hearst press of articles calling openly for war on the Soviet Union, today was asking for repudiation by the administration of this flagrant war provocation, and that Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and author of the articles, be ousted at once.

"If Germany can make Europe believe that her rearming is against Russia and that Russia is a great danger," the naval officer wrote, "might not the Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania) fly asunder and realign itself with Germany against a common enemy—Communism? Where then would be the Franco-Russian pact?"

At the basis of this open manifestation of capitalism's intention of waging war on the only workers' government in the world, is the fear throughout the capitalist world of the increasing class-consciousness of the workers.

If the Stirling incident were an isolated case of war-mongering, it might be worthy of no more than passing comment. But when we add to it the attempted militarization of the C.C.C., U. S. Fleet maneuvers in the Pacific, and the greatest peace-time war budget in this country, as well as the intensified military preparations in Europe and the negotiations between Great Britain and Germany, it has great importance.

Significant is the fact that Italian troops sent to Abyssinia consist chiefly of conscripted working class youth, among whom anti-fascist sentiment has been steadily increasing. Mussolini's trained professional soldiers, on the other hand, have remained at home to help suppress the growing discontent of the Italian masses with fascism.

In China, too, war is a fact. Japanese troops have advanced into North China and captured those areas. General Chiang Kai-shek, able to wage war against the Chinese Red Army, has done nothing to prevent Japan's advance into China. In fact, he has butchered Chinese soldiers, workers and peasants who have attempted to oppose the Japanese attacks. In this he has showed himself to be in line with Japan's expressed intentions of invading the Soviet Union.

From all this one definite thing stands out: capitalism is preparing for another imperialist war. What is occurring in Abyssinia and in China, threatens to occur everywhere capitalism exists.

'HELP FREE CUBA,' CALLS CUBAN YOUTH

"How is it possible that there are still men who can support in silence this system of brutality. It is better to die fighting than to live submissive under the whip," writes Jose Amaro, student fugitive from the bloody terror of the Mendieta-Batista-Caffery government of Cuba. In a letter to the Young Worker from Ellis Island, where he is detained by the Immeigration Department.

The follower of the recently murdered anti-imperialist leader, Antonio Guiterras, points out the increasing oppression of the Mendieta-Batista government with the help of the American Ambassador Caffery, who have closed all workers' organizations and placed military guards over the closed universities, colleges, high schools.

He concludes his letter, "This does not bother us, for our painful situation. We will not weaken but continue fighting until we conquer."

Mass pressure has finally forced Elias Jacobs, alderman from Washington Heights, to kill his vicious gag bill aimed principally at the student anti-war movement.

At a local meeting of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, a certain fascist leader by the name of Du-Pree stated that "heads will roll in this country, too," referring to the militant anti-fascist fighters. Only a united front in the ranks of the working class against the capitalist system will forever sweep such barbarians off the face of the earth.

In the NEWS

By MAC STARK

The Daily News stated last week in one of its editorials that the reason why the United States entered the world war was because it was a good fight. The Americans, being natural born fighters, were attracted by the enticing jaws of death.

The Evening Journal, a Hearst sheet, maintained at about the same time that this country could not stay out of the war because it was too weak.

What these two newspapers and similar ones do not tell the youth of America is that the United States went into the war to protect the investments of the big capitalists and that these very newspapers, by printing false atrocity stories, whipped up the American people into a war hysteria.

* * *

Otto Richter, young Communist German refugee, in a story he told the Young Worker, explains one reason why Hitler was forced to disband the storm troopers.

One day Otto and a friend of his were walking down a side street looking over some leaflets when they suddenly noticed a storm trooper approaching them. To be caught in Nazi Germany with anti-fascist leaflets exposing the murder regime of the Hitler government, means sure torture and possible death. Otto quickly put the leaflets inside his coat.

"Hand over those leaflets," shouted the storm trooper in an official voice.

The storm trooper carefully read the contents of the leaflet and after a silence of several minutes pointed to a paragraph and said: "You made a bad political error here."

The storm trooper put the leaflets in his pocket and walked away.

* * *

The anti-war movement among the students of America has put fear in the hearts of the war mongers and their lackeys.

In New York City many students who have openly demonstrated their hatred for war have been denied entrance to colleges. At the Medical Center, Columbia University, two instructors and three technicians have been fired and six medical students, some of them juniors, have been told that they will not be readmitted to the college next semester.

When these dismissals were brought to the attention of Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the university, he did nothing about it.

Mr. Butler has won the Nobel Peace Prize.

* * *

The capitalist countries talk peace but actually prepare for war.

Japan is about to seize Northern China. Mussolini says that Ethiopia is attacking Italy but he is sending troops to Africa to gobble up the only semi-independent country left there. The United States war maneuvers are designed to have the fleet ready smoothly in case this country should be involved in an imperialist war which rages over the foreign markets in the Far East. England and France have troops and battleships in many of their colonies. The Soviet Union is the only country which honestly wants peace and shows it in practice. One does not see the Red Army and navy outside of its own borders.

"Then why has the Soviet Union such a big army?" asked an individual of an American engineer who helped build the Moscow subway and who is in this country at the present time for a vacation.

"If there would be no Red Army there would be no Soviet Union."

Mass pressure has finally forced Elias Jacobs, alderman from Washington Heights, to kill his vicious gag bill aimed principally at the student anti-war movement.

At a local meeting of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, a certain fascist leader by the name of Du-Pree stated that "heads will roll in this country, too," referring to the militant anti-fascist fighters. Only a united front in the ranks of the working class against the capitalist system will forever sweep such barbarians off the face of the earth.

Feed Anti-Soviet Lies to CCC Boys

STAR LAKE, Wis.—The C.C.C. workers at the Star Lake, Wis. camp, are being pumped full of lies and slanders about the Soviet Union. Mr. Bruss, from Crandon, Wis., who claimed he worked as an engineer in "Communist Russia" in 1931, gave an illustrated talk on conditions in the Soviet Union. These pictures, he said, "were smuggled out of Russia due to the strict censorship." His pictures were mostly of old unpainted houses and churches in the Soviet Union, supposedly. These same houses were built under the Czarist regime and the workers couldn't afford to live in better houses. The workers still live in some of these buildings, because they have not had time to build as many new houses as they need. They have put all of their time and energy on building up new factories, mines, mills, etc., so that they won't have to depend on the capitalist countries for their needs. But of course, Mr. Bruss didn't mention it, because he wasn't paid for speaking the truth. He forgot to show pictures of the new apartment houses, that are being built.

Nearly every picture of a church that he showed, was torn down two weeks after the picture was taken —so he claimed. However, he did not say that it was up to the majority of the church members to decide whether they wish to keep it as a church, or turn it into a museum, restaurant, etc. He also lied about the working conditions, collective farms, etc.

Conditions at the C. C. C. Camps are not as good as they tell the boys when they sign up. The grub is rotten. They mix all odds and ends and call it stew. Whenever there is something edible, there isn't enough of it. Just so much per person and no more. We work eight hours a day including travel in the field. When we get into camp we usually have to work for the army, carrying wood, painting, spud peeling, fire guard and weekend duty in the kitchen.

'Good News'

From the "VOICE OF YOUTH," west coast organ of the Y. C. L. comes the announcement: "In an effort to increase the circulation of both the YOUNG WORKER and the Voice of Youth, we are starting a double sub-drive for both publications."

The western comrades are on the job, HOW ABOUT THE OTHERS?

Let's see the subs roll in, and the circulation boost.

RUSH PLANS FOR YOUTH CONGRESS

DETROIT, Mich.—Enthusiastic response has greeted the appeal of the Second American Youth Congress for organizations and individuals to send protests to the Detroit Board of Education against the denial of Cass Technical High School to the Congress for its Second Annual Convention on July 4, 5, 6 and 7. These protests are raining in from all sections of the country, and if kept up are certain to result, Congress officials maintain, in the Board of Education reversing its decision and granting the use of Cass Technical High School to this convention, which is expected to be the largest and most representative gathering of delegated youth this country has ever seen.

Many prominent Detroit people have also rallied to the support of the American Youth Congress in its stand. Among these are such representative figures as Mr. Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor; Mr. Philip Slomovits, editor of the Jewish Daily Chronicle, and Mr. Edward J. Jeffries, Jr., member of the Detroit Common Council.

In his letter to the Board of Education Mr. Martel strongly urges that the permission to use the high school be granted.

The Detroit arrangements committee of the Second American Youth Congress is issuing an urgent appeal to all people and organizations interested in its welfare to immediately dispatch letters and telegrams protesting the action of the Board of Education. These letters should be sent to Frank Cody, Superintendent of Schools, 1354 Broadway, Detroit, Michigan. Copies of the protests should be dispatched to the Second American Youth Congress, 248 Hotel Statler, Detroit.

TOLEDO POWERMEN "SHOCK" BOSSES



The bosses in Toledo, Ohio, cringed at the prospect of an electric power strike in the important tri-state area. Round and round the plant marched the strikers and other workers. They went back after a temporary settlement—but threatened to walk out again.

DUCE MEETS RESISTANCE TO WAR PLANS

Admitting a crisis in Italian fascism, Benito Mussolini stated last week: "If the fascist regime calls the youth of Italy to arms, it does so because it finds itself facing a supreme necessity."

Ready to carve up Ethiopia, the only remaining independent country in Africa, Mussolini is willing to send thousands of Italian youths to their slaughter in order to bolster up a tottering fascist state. England, fearful that Italy by seizing Ethiopia may strengthen her position as a capitalist country, thereby becoming a serious competitor of Great Britain on the world market, has attempted to pacify Italy, but was told by Mussolini that the British Empire itself was built on imperialist war and terror.



All is not well, however, in fascist Italy. Uprisings and demonstrations against Mussolini's drive towards war have taken place in many towns. There have been uprisings within the army itself.

United Front and the Y. P. S. L. on May 30

By Lloyd Brown

"Is the Young Worker afraid to have its readers know the facts?" asks the New York leaders of the Young Peoples Socialist League in a recent article in the Socialist Call about the Youth Day demonstrations in New York and Philadelphia.

Quite the contrary. Our greatest desire is that everybody, especially every honest and militant member of the Y. P. S. L. should know these facts and know what to do about it. And if the facts prove embarrassing to the Y. P. S. L. leadership—we are only say, "Well you asked for it."

Two Consistent Policies

In New York City, in Philadelphia, and in all other cities the Young Communist League has conducted a consistent policy of building the united front of all young workers and students, including the Y. P. S. L. In New York, Philadelphia and many other cities the leadership of the Y. P. S. L. has feared this united front like the devil fears holy water. They have used every pretext, every maneuver, to prevent the establishment of the united front.

May 30 In New York

We will deal briefly with the facts about New York since much has already been written and said about it. The Y. P. S. L. leaders split away from the united front demonstration against war and fascism on the grounds that those independent trade unions which they brand "dual unions" were encouraged to participate.

The Y. C. L. took the position which was overwhelmingly approved by the united front conference on May 11, that it would be criminal to exclude these unions composed of thousands of militant workers, from the parade.

May 30 in Philadelphia

The Y. P. S. L. leaders in Philadelphia decided to raise this same splitting demand at the preparatory conference.

The Y. C. L. delegates pointed out, just the same as in New York, that we are interested in building the united front of all young workers regardless of political beliefs, creed, or organizational affiliation. As in New York the other delegates decisively rejected the sectarian splitting tactics of the Y.P.S.L. leaders. There were only three votes for the position of the Y. P. S. L. from the 100 delegates present.

The principle of united front as put forward by the Y. C. L. was endorsed in Philadelphia as it was in New York. (Lack of space probably prevented the publication of this fact in the Socialist Call.)

The delegates from the two small independent unions of food and office workers who were present greeted the action of the conference in refusing to bar them from the United Youth Day action. However, they pointed out that in the interest of unity they would agree to march as individuals and without their banners in the parade.

Thus the Y. P. S. L. leaders could do nothing else but agree to take part in the action. And we hope that the membership of the Y. P. S. L. in Philadelphia, who marched shoulder to shoulder with the Y. C. L. on May 30, will see to it that nobody and no maneuvers will ever prevent them from taking part in the united front against hunger, war and fascism.

Some Conclusions

The conclusions that can be drawn from the above facts show that the policies and tactics of the Y. C. L. are for a genuine united front under all circumstances.

At Lemont, especially has this rumor been spread, particularly among the young workers.

THEY ALL AGREE

About 50 young and a few adult workers came. Atefr a speaker explained the role of the Council, everybody present agreed with its program.

After the discussion, it was suggested by the young workers present that an organization meeting be called next Friday to organize an Unemployed Council at Cool Springs.

MINE BOSSES LOOKING FOR SCAB LABOR

By a Young Miner Correspondent

UNIONTOWN, Pa. — "Break up the Unemployment Councils so that we can get the unemployed miners to scab." is one of the ways the operators hope to break the June 16 strike. Knowing that most of the unemployed U. M. W. A. members are in the Unemployment Councils the operators are attempting to break them up by having their stool-pigeons spread lying rumors that the Councils are a Brotherhood organization, etc.

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The Young Worker

Official Organ of the National Executive Committee, Young Communist League

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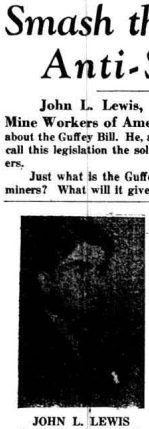
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Smash the Guffey Anti-Strike Bill

John L. Lewis, the "head" of the United Mine Workers of America, is raising a lot of dust about the Guffey Bill. He, along with other "friends of labor" call this legislation the solution to the problems of the miners.

Just what is the Guffey Bill? What will it give to the miners? What will it give to the operators?



JOHN L. LEWIS
President of U.M.W.A.

Labor Board

The Guffey Bill provides that a Bituminous Coal Labor Board consisting of three members should be set up by the President of the United States. The chairman will be "impartial" and the others will be representatives of the miners and the operators.

Now, the President set up labor boards in other industries. What did the workers gain through them. NOTHING! But the bosses did gain.

Wages and Hours

The miners are demanding a wage of $6 a day, as well as a 6-hour day. How will the Guffey Bill help them to get their demands? All the bill does is state in very vague terms that if the operator is a nice guy he'll let the workers have their demands and if he isn't they can chase themselves, that is it does not specifically mention the hours which the miners shall work. It does the same thing with wages. It recommends that the workers file their grievances with the board. If they are just they will be granted—if not they won't be. The workers know from experience with the now rapidly decaying Blue Eagle that the Boss was always right in the matter of wages, and if in a rare case it decided in favor of the workers the boss did not grant their demands until the workers POWERS FOR THEM ON THE PICKET LINES.

Okay to Company Unions

The Guffey Bill does NOT outlaw company unions. The Bill leaves it to the Board to decide just what a company union is.

The Labor Board can define a company union and force the workers to hold to its demand. Workers who dared to vote against the company union were fired. The same thing happened in Steel, Textile, and other industries. After the Boards got in their dirty work it would appear that the workers were as one in favor of the company union which is not the case.

The Workers Must Accept Terms

The Guffey Bill also gives the Government Board power to decide on their union representation and on their disputes with the employers. The government will be able by this, to control the coal miners union along the line laid down in fascist Italy.

The miners will win their demands not through any Guffey Bill but by their own strength. Only strike action will win the miners' demands.

AROUND THE WORLD

CHINA.—Chiang Kai Shek, the arch traitor to the Chinese people, the butcher of thousands of Chinese workers and peasants, is again capitulating to the Japanese imperialists. He has signed away all of North China to the Japanese.

Although the Chinese masses are willing and ready to struggle against the Nipponese invaders Shek turns the guns of his Kuomintang armies against them and not the Japanese.

Especially now, as the heroic Red Army of China is making the most miraculous gains, the full role of Shek as a betrayer of his people is shown.

In short in the early part of 1933 the Red Army severely trounced the Kuomintang forces sent to oust it from Szechwan and Kwelchow. In one battle in North-western Szechwan two-thirds of the government forces of 50,000 were disarmed or destroyed by the Red troops.

Over 30,000 rifles, a large number of machine-guns and artillery and also seven airplanes were captured by the Red Army.

The retreating nationalist forces were met all along the way by peasant revolts and riots which greatly hindered their withdrawal and turned the retreat into a rout.

The workers and peasants are the greatest aid to the Red Army. They fought against Shek's Kuomintang forces. They refuse to give them information, food, or shelter. The Kuomintang forces are their enemies, they are the symbols of all the feudal oppression that the Chinese masses have known for hundreds of years.

But the Red Army is received as the saviours of the Chinese people. It receives every possible aid the workers and peasants can give to it. For instance, several days before the capture by the Reds of the city of Shihchu, where there is a large arsenal and several munition depots, a very interesting event occurred.

A small cell of Communists and Young Communists organized the workers of the arsenal and started an insurrection in the city. Capturing the arsenal and disarming the local garrison and the depot guards, the workers formed new squads which fought the rear forces of the enemy.

The armed workers raised the Red flag and went to meet the Red Army, carrying with them a list of the captured arsenal stores.

Thousands of rifles, millions of cartridges and all kinds of other ammunition were the valuable gifts given to the Red Army.

German Workers Fight Hitler's New Attacks

"There will be one less in the revolutionary ranks, but we will win! Long live the Workers' Revolution!"

These are the last words of Comrade Fiete Schulze, German Communist, murdered by the executioner's axe, at the order of Hitler.

The advance of the revolutionary forces in Germany led by the Communist Party and the Young Communist in the teeth of the most vicious fascist terror has caused a new wave of bloodshed to sweep over the face of tortured Germany. The Gestapo (secret police) have concentrated their most experienced spies and murderers in certain areas in order to destroy the entire leadership of the anti-fascist forces.

In the town of Elberfeld-Bremen on the Rhine the anti-nazi outbreaks have been particularly strong. After several weeks of spying the police arrested over 800 workers at one stroke. Six of them have already been murdered during the course of their "examination."

Every day brings the report of new murders. In the concentration camps of Daschau — Franz Mortl, socialist municipal councellor died from injuries received at the hands of Defense Corps thugs. In Duisburg, relatives of three Communists beaten to death, were told



that these men had "hanged themselves." In Oberhausen, two workers died under the torture of "questioning." A third man, Fritz G. was brought to the morgue with a triple fracture of his skull. In Altenessen when a worker was shot while trying to escape" a crowd of hundreds followed his coffin through the streets.

The heroism of the German workers is a page in the history of the working class movement which can be regarded with the greatest pride. In the city of Harm, Johann Juergens, a Communist appeared for his trial with a bandaged head and a broken arm. He received these injuries while being "questioned by the police." The judge told him to think of his wife and children and to leave communism alone. The worker answered proudly, "Nothing can turn me from communism. I hold it dearer than anything else." He was sentenced to nine years in prison.

Goering Goes A Hunting



Hunting for allies for Hitler's Third Reich was the main purpose of Gen. Goering's honeymoon trip through Europe. He's shown walking to a plane at the Sofia aerodrome busily engaged in conversation with King Boris of Bulgaria.

Youngstown Youth Defeat Legionaires

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Central Labor Union of Trumbull County yesterday endorsed the Mahoning Valley Youth Congress to take place June 14 and 15 at the Central Auditorium and elected two delegates.

Newest organizations to elect delegates are the Truck-Drivers Union of Youngstown, Buckeye Lodge of the Amalgamated Association (a Tighe lodge), First Baptist Church, and two Epworth Leagues from Brookfield township.

Some of the other organizations that have elected delegates include the 6th District of the Amalgamated Association, Bakers Union, Ethiopian Daughters, Negro Y. W. C. A., Young People's Socialist League, and the Young Communist League Student Council of Youngstown College and others.

The response to the Congress has been so broad that Don Choppe, state chairman of the American Legion committee of Americanization, recently devoted a good part of his talk at the installation exercises of Youngstown Squadron No. 15, Sons of the American Legion, to an attack against the Youngstown Youth Congress.

Chopge said: "Communists worm their way into polite society and attempt to steal the show. In the guise of youth conferences, the Y's and churches are brought in and the insidious un-American propaganda of the radicals is disseminated." Mr. Choppe said after the meeting that he referred to the Mahoning Valley Youth Conference.

The reactionaries of Youngstown are all het up over the Congress. Arthur Morgan, steel trust Republican lawyer, forced the transference of the Congress from the Plymouth Church, of which he is a trustee.

Despite the slander of the American Legion the latest reports show that the Machinists Local 1519 of the A. F. of L. elected delegates to the Congress. The Truck Drivers Local here also added its support.

Metropolitan Student Committee Hits Butler's Expulsions

NEW YORK.—The Metropolitan Student Defense Committee sent the following cablegram to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace which is sponsoring a peace conference in Paris, in regards to the attendance of N. Murray Butler, President of Columbia University who has recently expelled six students, three technicians and two instructors for anti-war work.

"Carnegie Endowment International Peace, Paris. President Butler Columbia University refuses to reinstate students expelled for peace activity. Urge you take action.

Japanese Army Marches Again



A crisis in Japanese-Chinese relations has the Jap military czars pushing their troops forward again. They told China to relinquish part of their northern land, or else. . . . The Chinese did. And Japanese big industry grins.

Nazi Planes Swarm Over Danish Border

COPENHAGEN—The inhabitants of the Danish frontier town of Tonder were awakened by the noise caused by German military planes flying low over the city.

The people of the town are of the opinion that the Nazi planes have been sent to spy on the new military barracks being constructed in Tonder.

Editorials

Free Angelo Herndon !

AGAIN mass pressure has prevailed in the case of Angelo Herndon militant young Negro worker, member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League.

The gigantic roar of protest, voiced by the tens of thousands of workers, farmers, and intellectuals throughout the length and breadth of America, has resounded in the gloomy halls of the U. S. Supreme Court, and Justice Roberts has granted a temporary stay of sentence to Herndon.

This victory is far from satisfactory to the American masses, it is serving merely as a spur to greater endeavors, to greater struggles on a still greater scale.

The reprieve affords us a few very brief weeks in which to rally many thousands more to defense of this heroic young Negro fighter.

Not a moment must be lost, until Angelo Herndon has won complete and unequivocal freedom.

Our Main Task

THE main task of the revolutionary youth movement in this country at this moment is to push the preparations for the Second American Youth Congress in Detroit, July 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Through the American Youth Congress, tens of thousands, and even millions, of new strata of youth can be drawn into the growing struggles against war and fascism, for unemployment insurance, and for the improvement of the daily living conditions of the youth.

All organizations of the Young Communist League should work persistently between now and the time of the congress, in order to reach new youth in the trade unions of the American Federation of Labor, in settlement houses, in the "Y's," churches, sport clubs and neighborhood groups.

The best contribution that our Young Communist League can make towards building the united front of youth is to guarantee the broadest delegation of youth from every walk of life. The more representative the congress is, the more powerful will be the united struggle of youth.

Il Duce Prepares

THE robber hand of Italian imperialism is again reaching out to grab the only independent Negro nation—Ethiopia—and to crush its people under the heel of fascism.

Mussolini's troops are lined up at the border. He is waiting for a favorable moment when the actual invasion can start.

At present both England and Italy are yapping at each other over the seizure of Ethiopia like two mongrels growling over a juicy bone.

This robber war can be stopped by the toiling masses. It is up to us here to mobilize the workers, young and old, Negro and white, for joint action in support of the struggles of the Italian people against Mussolini and his war plans.

By united action NOW Mussolini's hand can be halted! Let us get to work at once, organizing broad conferences for the support of the struggles of the Italian workers against their fascist rulers, and for the defense of Ethiopia. Mass demonstrations and picketing before the Italian Consulates must be started now.

Joint action of the Negro and white workers and students here, in solidarity with the anti-fascist struggles of the Italian masses, will be a blow not only to the war plans of Mussolini, but also to those of our own bosses.

'Americanism'

MR. HEARST chaperones the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce in introducing "Americanism Day" June 12th, and bemoans in his gutter press the "foreign rats," and "deluded dunces" (yes, dear reader, he means you and I), who infest America.

Mr. Hearst who has won renown as the champion of all that is "sweet" and "pure" certainly lives up to his slimy record in this instance.

Dirty Willie calls upon the youth of America to correct their errors, shun the "reds" and adhere to the basic precepts of true Americanism.

Mr. Hearst is cringing, he is terrified, as yellow as his daily sheets, he KNOWS THAT THE YOUTH OF AMERICA ARE AWAKENING.

The Second American Youth Congress in July will be a further demonstration of the growing realization evident among the American youth, as to the REAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LESSONS HANDED DOWN BY OUR REVOLUTIONARY FORBEARS. BEWARE, MR. HEARST! YOUNG AMERICA IS PREPARING TO PUT THOSE LESSONS INTO CONCRETE PRACTICE.

"We Want Herndon!"



Readers' Forum

New York City.

Dear Comrade Editor:

For decades workers and farmers throughout America have outfitted themselves for their toil in deep blue denim work-shirts.

And that is the uniform just crying to be used by the Y. C. L.—one that fills to the letter a recent request for—"Not a repetition of some capitalist uniform, but something that will speak to the youth and show them what we are fighting for."

Sew the Y. C. L. emblem in red and white onto the ordinary blue denim work-shirt and let Y. C. Lers male and female work and march together in that symbolic garment, what could be more impressive?

The very thought is thrilling.

Yours for the reality,
R. RAFFER.

Note—This is the latest of a series of comments sent in from various sections of the country, dealing with the problem of a national uniform for the Young Communist League. So far the discussion is quite heated, and suggestions conflict. Let's hear some more about the subject from others who have ideas.—Ed.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Comrade Editor:

A very serious problem has come up in our unit, which is a student unit. We function on the campus of the University of Minnesota. The comrades find it difficult to sell Young Workers to the students.

Everytime we sell them we meet with a great deal of criticism, from many of our sympathizers. The style in which the articles are written are very poor from the standpoint of the students. They dislike the continual use of wornout expressions. Furthermore there is not enough news about the student movement and there is rarely an article about things that are happening in Minneapolis—and things do happen here.

I think that it is important that the Young Worker should be made an attractive paper to students as well as workers, because by gaining a wide circulation among the students we can do a great deal to prevent isolation of the students from the rest of the youth of the working class. There is a tendency toward that. So far our unit has been able to do almost nothing about it. We do no dare to sell the Young Worker to most of the students because we antagonize those students against us. Instead of drawing most of the liberal youth closer to us we only drive them farther away. We were considering the sale of the New Masses for wide circulation because of the great amount of respect it has gained by its good literary style.

I hope you will take this criticism seriously because I think that the Young Worker should be popular among the students, not shunned as it is on our campus.

Comradely
ROSALIND MATUSOW.

May 29, 1935.

Dear Comrade:

Enclosed you will find 60c in stamps for 60 issues of the May 30 edition. Boy that was some issue. Keep up the good work and increase our bundle order of 20 to 50 this coming issue.

Comrade MATUZA
635 Klockner Road,
Trenton, N. J.

New York, N. Y.
June 6, 1935.

Dear Comrades:

Here are a few suggestions for increasing the circulation of the Young Worker and improving the paper as a whole.

1—A radio column containing comments on programs on the radio.

2—A cross word puzzle.

3—An application blank for persons desiring to know more about the Y. C. L.

4—Where to buy the Young Worker. (The Young Worker is not sold at the newstand. We have not enough Y. W. builders on the streets, subways, etc.)

5—Why a Young Worker. (A series of articles explaining the necessity of a paper that deals with the special problems of the youth.)

6—A series of articles comparing news items in the capitalist press with those of the Young Worker, showing that the Young Worker prints the truth and gives the workers side of the news.

Comradely,
H. ROSEN
Young Worker Builder.

Metal Workers to Play Baseball Game June 15, Central Park Field

On Saturday, June 15 the boys of the Majestic Metal shop will play their fourth baseball game. The game will be held in Central Park at 10 a. m. This time their challengers are the boys of the Noxene Co. another metal shop.

After weeks of collecting from the workers in the Union, the Majestic fellows have finally obtained uniforms and will be playing in them for the first time this week.

We urge all the readers of the Young Worker who have the time to come and see our game. Since this is a shop team and we hope through this to contact workers of other shops, your attendance and support is looked forward to.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

1—What is the American equal for the German Forced Labor Camps?

2—What great German working class leader organized the first revolutionary Youth movement?

3—What patriotic American has been condemned by the majority of American educators as a Fascist?

4—How was the money to pay the bonus if the Patman Bill had been passed, to be raised?

5—What famous American Author was a militant Socialist?

6—What American during the Civil War period carried on an unceasing fight for the true liberation of the Negroes?

7—What prominent Socialist recently resigned from the Socialist Party?

8—What bill is the only beneficial unemployment bill for the American workers?

(See page 10 for answers)

"Experienced Bill" Says:



"You kin always spot one of those flag-wavin' patriots very easy; he's the guy who is always ready to lay down YOUR life for HIS country."

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
101 UNIVERSITY PLACE
New York City
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone TOmpkins Sq. 6-9700—9701

IN THE SOVIET UNION



Contrast this picture with the one across the page. This young Soviet worker seems to be "bearing up" well under the "horrible deprivations" described by Smith in the Hearst press.

How About Am

By Irving Burns

Dirty Willie Hearst has fished up another liar—a certain fellow named Andrew Smith, who lived in the Soviet Union for three years before he discovered—with the aid of a fat check from Willie—that it was a land "of hunger, blood and tears." Smith has been proved a liar by a worker named Carl Blaha, whom he quotes as being his chief witness to the "misery and starvation in the Soviet Union."

Smith Proven a Liar

Blaha blasted everyone of the false charges Smith made about the Soviet Union—"I never saw anything like what Smith describes I witnessed together with him." "Furthermore," stated this worker, whom Smith tries to offer as an anti-Soviet witness in the Hearst press, "I received the best treatment possible while I was in the Soviet Union. All workers there are happy."

If this were not enough, Smith exposes himself through letters he wrote to friends as late as the Fall of 1934 in which he tells of the wonderful conditions in the Soviet Union.

"Everything done here is done for the benefit of the working class," this is how Smith wrote last year.

Now he writes of the slavery of the Russian workers. How everything is done for the benefit of the few "bloody dictators of Russia."

Why should Smith suddenly attack the Soviet Union? Because, when he went there he thought he could chisel a "soft spot" for himself, through cheap political maneuvers which work so well in the United States. Frustrated, because his petty ambitions were not realized, he sold himself to the fascist Hearst press—lying in his desperation to strike back at the Soviet government.

The Reason for It

These attacks against the Soviet Union are not without a purpose. Hearst, realizing that the young workers and students of this country are looking for a way out—is trying to blind them to the horrible conditions existing here. He tries to pull the wool over our eyes to keep us from seeing the misery, the hunger, the suffering around us while he slanders the only country where there is no unemployment—where the workers, especially the youth, are happy—working, going to school—building a new system—Socialism.

But perhaps the best answer to fascist liars such as Hearst and Smith, is contained in this letter from a father, an American worker, now living with his family in the Soviet Union.

He tells the story of his son in the United States—he tells what capitalism has done for his boy—who turned to crime because he had no work—no future.

A Letter

The letter follows in part—it is a biting expose of youth under this system—which Hearst and his gang are fighting tooth and nail to preserve.

"As I look at the happy young workers around me, here, each with his task to do, each with a place for himself—I think of the case of my own son—under that other system—capitalism—in the United States. I think of him and compare what the United States' government does for its growing generation with what the Soviet government does for its youth.



THIS IS NOT THE SOV



Not by far, while Art Smith, Harry Lang, Emma Goldman a They do not mention the conditions prevailing among the millions hovel, are typical of these.

IN THE NORTH



These homeless workers build their homes in the shadows of New York's skyscrapers. Their misery and want is a gripping indictment of Hearst's capitalist system.

Don't Read Hearst Papers

I am interested in fighting the influence of the yellow Hearst press.

I wish to further the anti-fascist struggles of the American youth.

I wish to help defend the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union.

I wish to help stop the bosses and their feverish war preparations.

I want to join the fight for the overthrow of this damnable system and the establishing of a workers' rule, a Soviet America.

I want to secure a copy of the "YOUNG WORKER" regularly every single week.

erica, Mr. Smith?



ET UNION MR. HEARST!



d Isaac Don Levine play their hymn of hate in fascist Hearst's press. of unemployed in the U. S. This family of seven, living in a "jungle"

"Here is the story of my son.

"He is now in the Pennsylvania Training School, located in Morganza, Pa., which is not a 'training school' but a reformatory, where the boys learn nothing but how to labor like beasts.

"This boy of mine, when he reached the age of 17, refused to go to school any longer. He would listen neither to his mother or me, and took up with bad companions. We were workers—not able to give him everything he wanted—money, clothes, etc.

"He dropped school and became a petty sneak thief. He organized a gang of about 100 young kids who would steal scrap iron, and small items from stores, which they would sell. Then they would get together in a poolroom and gamble away the money at cards and pool.

"The police saw and knew everything that was going on, but despite the fact that I had gone to the police station several times and pleaded with the police officials to break up the gang and talk to my son, nothing was done.

How They're "Rebuilding" Him

"Then, about a year ago, he was arrested with another boy and sentenced to the reform farm. After a few days there he developed appendicitis—but 18 days after the operation he was again forced to work like a slave in the fields.

"Unable to stand the torture of working while he was still in pain from the operation he tried to escape. He was captured and beaten so brutally that when I came to visit him I could scarcely recognize him. He is still there, with another year to serve."

Now, Mr. Smith worked for many years in the United States before he went to the Soviet Union. Surely he was not blind to the misery and suffering of the American youth.

It is strange that he had to travel so many thousands of miles, and live for three years (happily, according to his own words) before he suddenly discovered misery, hunger and starvation in the Soviet Union.

If Smith weren't a filthy liar he would tell what the Soviet Government has done for its youth. He would tell, for instance, about the so-called "Wolf Children," who wandered in bands through the streets of the Russian cities, robbing, killing and looting as they went. They were the sons and daughters of people either killed in the war or in the period of intervention when the Soviets were attacked by every imperialist power.

These children were rounded up by the Soviet officials and sent to farms where schools, shops and playgrounds were set up. The youth were taught a trade, given an education, and patiently and intelligently brought back to society as useful citizens.

Mr. Smith knows how young fellows, and girls, too, who become "bad" are treated in the United States. The letter from this father shows the way these cases are generally treated.

This Will Solve the Problem

Only under a system where there is a place for everybody in Society will such abuses be stopped. Only when the workers will take over the task of governing, which they will do despite the Smiths and the Hearsts, will the youth really find freedom. A Soviet America will end the need for youth to turn to crime because everyone will be assured of a job and security.

IN THE U. S. A.



Here is an intimate "shot" of a group of American workers, in their "jungle" home. Hearst knows nothing of these conditions of course.

Read the Young Worker!

YOUNG WORKER,
P.O. Box 28, Station D.
New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

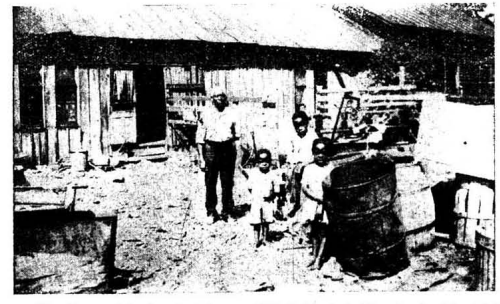
I wish to subscribe to the Young Worker. Please find enclosed ($1.00) . . . for a yearly sub., (60c) . . . for a six months' sub.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE .....

IN THE SOUTH



This picture was taken in a shanty-town near St. Louis. The shack of tin and cardboard is a typical dwelling of millions of American workers

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



BENEFITS OF AMERICAN LIFE

By JAMES T. FARRELL

TAKISS PILLIOS was a strong shepherd boy from the mountains of Greece. His hard-working mother saved up enough money to pay his steerage fare to America where the streets were paved with gold, where there were buildings as big as mountains, where all the women dressed like princesses, and all the men had their pockets lined with money, where every boy had a bicycle, and every man and woman owned an automobile and all the houses were like palaces. At the age of thirteen, Takiss, large for his age, arrived in a paradise known as Chicago.

He was met at the train, a scared and bewildered boy, by a relative who took him to a home on South Halsted street. Takiss was immediately employed by that relative in a candy store. Quickly, he discovered what it meant to live in paradise. It meant working from six in the morning until six in the evening, and until later on weekends. It meant sweeping out the store, washing dishes and windows, polishing, arranging, mopping, running errands. It meant attending night school to learn English when he could scarcely keep his eyes open, and where he was frequently laughed at for his blundering efforts. It meant walking along, living in the midst of dirty streets where coal dust, soot, smoke, and the poisonous fumes of automobiles choked his nostrils, and made him cough. It meant loneliness, with the pain of memories of his homeland of Grecian mountains, memories of his mother, and of the long slow days with the sheep.

In time Takiss learned things. He learned American words, but never how to speak them like an American. He learned that he was a dirty Greek greenhorn, and that many Americans would have been just as pleased if he and many of his countrymen had never come to their country. And he learned that American girls laugh sardonically at a young Greek greenhorn. Also he learned of places where for two dollars he could go and find American girls who did not laugh at Greek greenhorns, at least for a period of five or ten minutes. And he learned how to buy cheap American clothes on time, to wear a purple silk shirt, purple socks, and an orange tie. And in time, he learned also that in the store he could put some of the money he took in into his pocket instead of the cash register.

Eventually the relative employing him discharged him in anger, branding him as a crook, a robber, and a traitor. In the heated quarrel, Takiss asked him why, if he wanted honesty, he paid him only six dollars a week wages, when he made so much money himself, selling such bad products.

Time slid from under Takiss, and he was a young man in his twenties, with his first citizenship papers. He had worked like a dog, and he was still working at the same jobs, doing the same tasks and chores he had always done since he had come to America. He earned fifteen dollars a week, and worked twelve hours a day in a candy store. He cleaned, and he mopped; he scrubbed, he polished; he washed; he waited on trade. And often when he was alone in the store, he pocketed money from the cash register. Every week, he deposited money in the bank, and almost nightly, he looked at his bank book, proud of his savings. But he was never able to get much money saved, because he was



always quitting his job or being discharged, and forced to live on his savings until he secured a new one.

And he learned another thing—how to dance like Americans danced. A Greek-American young friend of his took him to a dancing school, called a taxi-dance, on West Madison street. He paid a dollar, and was given ten tickets, each one good for a dance which lasts from one minute to a minute and a half. Any girl in the place would dance with him, because she received five cents for each dance. His tickets were quickly exhausted, and he bought more. It did not matter if he could dance or not, and the girls were glad to teach him. He went to this taxi - dance regularly, spending three, four, and five dollars every visit, and once in a while, a girl would ask him if he wanted to take her home, and for a few more dollars he could get other things too. After he commenced attending regularly to this taxi dance hall, he was able to save less money.

Takiss then spent some of his savings for a suit with bell bottom trousers. He cultivated a moustache and long side burns, greased his hair and parted it in the middle with meticulous attention. He began to look like a sheik, and listened to pick up all the words which to the taxi dances where all the girls would dance with him for ten cents a dance.

One day, when Takiss was twenty - five, his native Greek mountains seemed to have receded in time, and he was then only in painful mists of memory, recalling their details with lessening concreteness. He had been in America for twelve years, and he was working ten hours a day in a hot dog stand for ten dollars a week, and able to graft from three to five dollars a week extra. He wanted to make money, and when he was a rich man with a hot dog stand or restaurant of his own, return to Greece with an American wife, and act like a millionaire. And he had thirty five dollars in the bank as a start toward these riches.

And hard times came to America. Takiss was out of work in the winter, and again his savings melted. He was employed for ten dollars a week in a candy store, working twelve hours, and in four months that job was gone. He worked for seven dollars a week washing dishes in a large restaurant, and then his pay was cut to five dollars, and he went home every night, tired, with chafed hands and aching back. He had less money, also, to go to taxi dances. And he lost that job.

He walked the streets looking for other work, and always he learned the same story—hard times. . . . He ate very frugally, lived in a chilly room that was gnawed by rats, and wished that he was back home again in his native Greek mountains. Every day, he went out looking for a job, and sometimes, he found work for a few days or a few weeks, and was able to skim along while he tried again to find work.

One day he saw an advertisement with large letters at the top — DANCE MARATHON. He investigated, and learned that it was a contest in which everybody tried to dance longer than the others, and the winner received a five hundred dollar prize. And maybe if he won it, he would get a job in the movies and become the idol of American girls, or go on the vaudeville stage, or be given a contract to dance in a cabaret. And while he was in the contest, he would be cared for, fed, and there would be no room rent to pay. He was strong, and husky, and he could dance. He was used to standing on his feet all day in restaurants, candy stores, and at the hot dog stands. And this was his chance to become rich. He would no longer have to dream all over town to be told that there were no jobs because it was hard times. This was much better than saving up to own a candy store, and grow fat like the American Greeks for whom he had worked.

(To be continued)



By Dave Platt

The movie industry is far from asleep on the job. They follow the trends of the time like a horse follows the reins of the rider. They know exactly what they have to do when a given situation presents itself. When conditions are bad they know they have to spring a "One More Spring." When there is a wave of strikes they know their job is to produce more musical comedies. Sometimes they give us a "Black Fury" or a "Call to Arms." When war breaks, they know what side they're on.

Take the vast armored steel works of the movie industry, one of the most important adjuncts of the business. Thousands of cameramen operating from here to Borneo in the pay of Pathe, Universal, Fox, Hearst and others form their eyes in their bread and butter to doctor news and send it in. An earthquake breaks in India. They know the bosses in the East want pictures of the British Army officers who were killed not the 30,000 natives who perished, that's not news.

A sensational race-horse falls and breaks his neck. It is news that the jockey was also killed, so they evolve a build-up for the hero and conveniently forget the rider Hitler made a speech. War preparations are taken and sent in. Mussolini makes a speech. Again war preparations are taken and rushed to the U. S. Stalin reviews the Red Army of Soviet Defense. The newsreels read—War Preparations in Russia. The capitalist world prepares for war. And the newsreels are on the job.

In recent weeks, however, the newsreels have been preparing for an outbreak of war on an unparalleled scale exceeding that of the World War. New equipment and additional men have been sent to a dozen smaller nations while preparations have been materially strengthened in the major countries, runs a report by the United Press.

When interviewed, A. K. Richard, editor of a major newsreel organization and correspondent of cameramen operating from here to Borneo in the pay of Pathe, Universal, Fox, Hearst and others in their caverns beneath the U. S. agreements had been established for picture taking in nearly every European capital."

"In anticipation of hostilities," he stated, "we have lined up native cameramen in Lithuania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia, because we felt these states would be among the first to become involved."

Camera troops have already organized in Finland, Germany, Italy and Austria, ready to swing into action at a moment's notice, says the United Press report. Hundreds of cameras have been shipped within the last few weeks to strategic points. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent to insure the widest possible photographic coverage when the war breaks.

What better index can there be to the fast culminating war danger, than the ant-like activity of the newsreel network. The movie companies refuse to talk about the details of their plans, but admit they are "ready for war—even if it breaks out tomorrow."

On the Hunger Trail

The Unattached Youth of America is the only homeless youth organization an the road that is militantly fighting against the miserable conditions that are forced upon the homeless youth. Any person who wishes to join or get any information concerning this organization can do so by writing to the Unattached Youth of America at 11 W. 19th Street, N. Y. C.

Next week "J.", who is doing active work at present in New York and cannot give his full name, will expose the treatment given to the homeless youth at Tucson, Arizona.

By ERNEST CALLOWAY

As the freight was pulling into the Kansas City Yards I hopped off and started out on the two hour trip to the center of the town. I arrived at the transient buro at 11 a. m. and found out that it is open only two hours in the morning and three hours in the evening. Since I was hungry I went out to "stem" * a few jobs. I "panhandled" ** an old guy and got a dime for a coffee and—and then settled down to wait for the buro to open.

At 5 o'clock the doors opened and a bunch of us were hurdled in. Our names taken, and told to wait till we were called. Finally I found myself in front of a young, well dressed case worker. Then the fun began.

"What's your name? When were you born? Where? How old are you? Where was the last place you stayed for a year or more? No, I'm not talking about jails, I mean as a resident. Is your mother living? What's her name? Is your father dead? How many brothers and sisters have you? What are their names? Are they working? Are you willing to work? Why did you leave home? That's too bad. Maybe we can do something for you. How far did you get in school? What do——" and so forth and so on.

I was surprised to learn that I could lie as fast as the case worker could ask me questions. After 10 or 40 transient buros one develops a high talent for lying without batting an eye.

I was then told of the swell, free aid station that the government had set up in Kansas City for us homeless. After listening to ten minutes of praising the free flop house I was told how to get there and I set out.

Within a block of the place I ran into a very disagreeable odor something like mixing a slaughter house together with a sewer and the local dumps.

I traced the stink right into the open doorway of the "Helping Hand," the city flop and slop house. When I saw that this was the "swell free aid station" I immediately lost my appetite.

Upon entering the place I found it crowded with "locals" and transients. Some of the men looked as if they didn't know what a bath tub is used for. The men were smoking cigarette butts which they obtained after a morning of hunting "snipes."*** The place being badly ventilated and crowded with half-starved men or I should say "forms of men, made me think of a morgue . . . with the corpses come to life. In these places, men have nothing to look forward to but a bread line, a "crummy" bed, and a bottle of rotten booze.

I went to the office and after answering some more questions, was told to go down into the cellar and take a shower. The so-called "shower" looked more like a urinal than a place for people to bathe in. While I was washing, my clothes were searched for lice. I was very much afraid that there might be lice on the fellow searching my clothes, rather than on my clothing.

After standing in line for two hours I finally got to the dining room and sat down to the finest mess of 40 transient buros one develops a high talent for lying without batting an eye. stew tasted like

*"Stem"—beg.
**"Put the bee on"—panhandled.
***"Snipes"—butts of cigarettes.
*****Swipes"—ends of cigarettes.
******Grab a blind—to ride on the open end of the baggage car next to the engine.

herb medicine and had the same effect that a dose of castor-oil has.

After "supper" a large crowd of us were corraled into one room which represented our "dormitory." Being very tired I soon fell asleep to the tune of uninterrupted coughing, spitting, gasping, and belching. The next morning, after a breakfast of black coffee, stale mush and bread, I decided that I had enough of the "free aid station" so I grabbed a "blind" ***** out of Kansas City.

Since I have joined up with the Unattached Youth of America I realized that running away from such a rotten place would not make it any better. The next time I land in K. C. I'm going to see if I can organize the men and boys to protest against such conditions and fight for jobs or $10 cash relief for each transient.

ALONG the STEM

By LARS

On Tuesday evening, May 28, at the Park Theatre, a large and enthusiastic audience thrilled to, and cheered the fine performance of the THEATRE OF ACTION in their first full length production, "The Young Go First."

For two hours they sat enthralled and watched the re-living of this young group of revolutionary players in a play that is "The real Mc Coy." (To quote Comrade Buchwald).

But behind this marvellous acting and splendid production lies a story. A story of five years of struggles and hardships, of days without food and nights without a place to sleep, a story depicting as well as anything can depict, the true revolutionary spirit which we must all strive to attain. I shall not attempt to tell the entire story, it deserves and I am sure it will have, some day, an entire volume devoted to it. Instead I shall but sketch briefly the history of the Theatre.

In 1930, second year of the world-wide depression, several young people, interested both in the stage and the class struggle, decided to merge both interests and formed what was then called the Workers Laboratory Theatre. With nothing but determination and their collective talents they started.

In those days there was no New Theatre League to provide plays, directors, craftsmen, etc., there was no New Theatre Magazine to give assistance and helpful criticism. It was up to the Workers Laboratory Theatre to do all this itself and today because of their efforts we have the New Theatre League and New Theatre Magazine.

Playing before workers on the picket line, in front of factories, on street corners, in clubs they brought to the workers the type of entertainment they wanted and needed. They evolved a new and different technique of playing. (A technique which produced "Newsboy" which was recently purchased by the Theatre Guild for their revue "Parade," and which was dropped in Boston because the Mayor walked out when "Sacco and Vanzetti" were mentioned.) They developed rapidly. Other actors disgusted with the bourgeois theatre which was rapidly decaying and seeing that here was the only theatre where they could express themselves, joined them in their struggles. All this time their standard of living was very low.

Working as they did, rehearsing, acting, writing, day and night they had no source of revenue. They developed what they called a "Technique of Poverty." Up until a short time ago they lived eighteen in a five room apartment! Food was procured wherever and whenever possible. Sometimes they didn't, eat at all, but still the struggle went on. Higher and higher rose their level of work. "Newsboy" was produced in 1933 and was winner of first prize in the National Tournament in 1934. "Free Thaelmann," "Hot Pastrami," "Four Professors," "Election Jamboree," all conceived, written, directed, and acted by them. They also added an evening group to the theatre composed of young workers who could only act evenings and they too have done very good work.

Today they stand as the only real workers theatre. Let us salute them for their achievements and help them in their struggles.

SCIENCE

Not the least of the advances being made in Socialist construction in the Soviet Union is in the field of scientific research. Latest of the projects planned by the All-Union Academy of Sciences is an expedition to be sent out shortly to conduct observations of the volcanoes in Kamchatka, one of the farthest North portions of Siberia. In addition, several groups will work on the solution of a series of theoretical questions in this interesting region. Considerable importance is attached to the study of the mineral wealth of the country, particularly coal deposits located along the coast, and the mica beds.

Selection of suitable land for pasture and cattle-raising is included in the expedition's program. The extent of its work will in all probability necessitate the wintering in Kamchatka of several detachments of the expedition.

OIL IN THE CASPIAN SEA

A party of experts from the Central Administration of the Oil Industry was scheduled to leave last month for the south to take soundings of the bottom of the Caspian Sea. They wish to ascertain the geological connections between the oil-bearing strata on the peninsula of Turkmenia, and also to define the oil content of the shallow zones of the Caspian Sea near the islands close to Apsheron and along the Turkmenian coast of the sea.

PLAN STRATOSPHERE PLANE

Soviet engineers have announced their successful solution of the problem of designing a motor capable of working in rarified air such as that encountered in the stratosphere. For this purpose they have developed a light propeller with a high coefficient of efficiency at great altitudes.

Work on the plane design was done as part of the project of the All-Union Aviation Scientific and Technical Society to essay a flight into the stratosphere. The pilot on this flight will wear a special airtight suit, which has already been completed and is undergoing tests. Actual construction of the stratosphere plane will be started in the near future.

TEETH OF STEEL

Those Soviet workers unfortunate enough to have lost their natural teeth will now boast of having teeth of steel. For dental experts in the Soviet Union have adapted stainless steel to use as artificial teeth and as crowns.

For the first ten months of 1934 the State Scientific Research Institute of Odontology and Stomatology, located in Moscow, made over 5,000 steel crowns as compared with only 500 of gold. In contrast to this growth in the use of steel, 1932 saw 9,000 gold crowns made as compared with 400 of steel.

INTEREST IN SOVIET MEDICINE

Participation of leaders in Soviet medicine in the recent Second International Stomatological Congress, in Italy, revealed that other countries are greatly interested in Soviet medicine.

Reports by Professor Speranski and Dr. Kazakov were delivered at the congress, and were met with great response. Stomatology is the science of the mouth and its diseases.

The most prominent delegates to the congress expressed the desire that the next stomatological congress be held in the U.S.S.R.

As I See Things—



By HOWARD RUSHMORE

"Pioneers, O Pioneers"

The cows staggered through the barren fields looking for grass that had long since died; dust whipped up from the Dakotas and covered everything with a yellow ash; the farmers of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin stared at the ruin and wondered what was to come.

For three years they had been facing starvation. Their children had been forced to leave school because they had no clothing to wear or because they were needed to take care of what little crop could be raised. In 1934 the drought came as the final blow.

Generation after generation of Americans had tilled these fields, raised families, educated them as best they could and their harvest was poverty and starvation. Indignation came slowly, but when these conditions grew too much to bear; when their children cried for food, the usually taciturn farmers determined that something must be done.

The A.A.A. proved no solution. Appeals to the White House brought the bankers and inspectors peering into their fields and barns; stock was sold or butchered, crops were ordered plowed under and still starvation and misery remained.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act failed to solve a single problem and the farmers knew it. Mutterings were heard, low at first but with a rising intensity; seemingly the first threat of open revolution was coming, not only from the industrial centers, but from the farms long regarded by the capitalists as an impregnable barrier against civil war.

On to Alaska

Out of this drought, dust, starvation and suffering was born the Alaska colony project, hailed so loudly by the press and lauded by the Wall Street barons. It was a solution for the ruling class; a way out of what threatened to be an open struggle. To segregate the militant farmers, to split up their ranks and to place them on farms thousands of miles away from the United States was a scheme conceived and carried out by the class who wept so loudly for the "forgotten men" and were now ready to place them in isolation where they would be forgotten by their own class.

It was bitter charity for the farmers. Despite the brilliant pictures government agents painted of fertile Alaska soil, of government-supplied radios, machinery, schools and hospitals, the workers loved the land on which they were born and from which they had produced their meagre existence.

But the government agents were shrewd. "You must think of your children," they would say and the farmer would look at his wife and they would nod their heads. Their children must not go hungry; they could endure suffering now but life must be different for the kids.

"Perhaps in Alaska it would be better," the farmers said. And the agents told us that the government furnished schools, hospitals and everything that would give our kids a chance to live and be happy. It must be happy for them; they shall not suffer as we have suffered. Perhaps we'd better go. It's the only chance."

They went, 274 of them jammed in a slow train with their bundles wrapped in cardboard boxes and their children by their sides. When they reached San Francisco the mayor and the Daughters of the American Revolution were on hand to greet them and call them pioneers. But the "pioneers" thought only of home and were bitter.

Discontent increased after they reached Alaska. The "fertile" soil described by the government turned out to be a thin topsoil barely a foot thick with a thousand feet of frozen ground beneath it. Their 40-acre farms were nowhere to be seen; flimsy tents, damp and cold, were their home "until they could be placed elsewhere," the Alaska agents told them.

The much-touted schools proved tiny, chilly buildings, overcrowded add worse than the schools of home. Natives told them of the long winters, the infertile soil, of poverty and want no different than that of home. Then the "pioneers" realized the truth: their children were no better off, they themselves had been duped and their future war but a mockery of promises.

But they could not go back; they could not fight and too late came the realization that they were forgotten men; that their children would be forgotten and that they were now onlookers to the bitter struggle which was coming in America.

Who Are the Pioneers?

What does this mean to the working class, this fascist scheme of the Roosevelt administration? Analyzed, it is a deliberate plan to split up the working class, to segregate the more militant elements into communities where isolation will prevent the solidarity necessary to overthrow capitalism.

This is only the beginning. Golden promises now; force and brutality later. To us the 274 colonists may seem remote and of no importance, but we must remember that thousands of parents feel the same. Their children must be spared the poverty through which they have struggled. For their children's sake they will be driven about by the capitalists, trusting in false promises, hoping the change will be well.

But the colonial policy is a change welcome to the ruling class and beneficial only to them. To further it, to perpetuate Roosevelt's fascism will be their aim for the coming years. And the youth of the working class must lead in the fight against them, against deportation and isolation. Lenin says, "Calls for action can only be made at the place of action." This is the place—not in Alaska.

Moves are already under way in the cities to move workers and their families to the barren deserts of the West. In the South, Negro sharecroppers are being forced off their lands. The movement is on everywhere; it is the cracking of the fascist whip and it cannot be ignored.

It is inevitable that we, the youth of the working class, will have children which we will love and sacrifice for, even as did the Alaska colonists. But to be "deported" from the country which is rightfully ours, to be forced into isolation where we cannot rebel is something that must not happen to us.

Under Socialism, the United States could be converted into a great and happy workers' republic. Rich and fertile, there is ample room for each and all. We will not be driven away; the battleground is here and will be here until the working class have gained what they have built and made—their own Soviet America.

On Shop Papers

By Jack Clifford

One year ago at the seventh national convention of the Y.C.L. the advisability of organizing building and industrial units was discussed. The convention decided to inaugurate such units. No League member today doubts that this was a correct move to more firmly intrench ourselves among the working youth.

Several months after the national convention met, an article appeared in the Daily Worker Party Life column which discussed the importance of such types of units issuing bulletins. Building units were to issue bulletins which would take in all the shops in the building, even if there were other units in the building issuing papers for those individual shops. The same would hold true for industrial units. Papers in this case would be issued for the entire industry.

Today there are two building papers and five industrial papers being issued in New York City. (Incomplete figures.) These seven papers reach many thousands of young and adult workers. A serious shortcoming as yet is that not enough copies of the bulletins are made.

The average amount made for each bulletin is 500. This means that these seven papers average 3,500 copies. Of course, these papers reach more workers, as usually they travel from hand to hand, but our comrades must remember that there is now through these industrial and building workers the possibility of reaching many more thousands then that with our theories, program and practical leadership.

These building and industrial papers have been able to profit by the experience of our shop units in issuing shop papers. Every one of the seven papers has a colored front cover, each (except one) has a cartoon depicting the main article of the bulletin. One, the "1359 Broadway" is particularly clever. As the shops in this building are needle-trades shops, the cartoon shows a hand with a large needle jabbing a militarist who is in the midst of cutting up the U. S. S. R., which is a cloth map, while another hand is putting a hot pressing iron on the head of this militarist.

All of these papers have workers correspondence. This proves that the young workers in these industries are more and more looking to the League as their leader, and to explain to them many unclear problems with which they are confronted.

Lighter features, such as poems, cartoons, stories, jokes are plentiful in all of these papers, making them much more attractive and easier to read them our shop papers of a half year ago.

Generally speaking, however, these papers are as yet not Y. C. L. papers. Except for the mention of "young worker" and "Young Communist League" occasionally, one would think that these papers are Communist Party papers. This is still one of major shortcomings of our Y. C. L. bulletins and papers. The purpose of these papers is to reach the youth. We can gain much more influence among the youth if we were to discuss their problems, not just generally, but as the youth, and undoubtedly the youth have their specific problems, unemployed, and in all industries.

As to regularity. These papers have all been issued for the first time within the last two months. So far they have all been issued regularly, except the NEW STAND, which came out for May Day, but has not come out since. The regular issuance of such papers is of the greatest importance, as it gives us prestige, and does not disappoint the workers, who in most cases eagerly await them.

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ANSWERS

(See page 5 for questions)

1—C.C.C. camps.
2—Karl Liebknecht.
3—Hearst.
4—Inflation.
5—Jack London.
6—John Brown.
7—J. B. Matthews.
8—H. R. 2827.

Mellon Plant Exploits Us, Writes Youth

That dean of benevolent American capitalism, Andrew Mellon, ex-Secretary of the Treasury and income tax dodger No. 1, is no slouch at his pals' pet exploiting schemes.

I am a young worker at one of Mellon's aluminum plants in New Kensington, Pa. By controlling the local Chamber of Commerce, he has been able to keep all other companies from locating here, an ideal factory site. This has given him a monopoly over all labor in this vicinity. The resulting situation can easily be imagined.

The workers, unable to get work anywhere else, are compelled to work in Mellon's plants for a very low wage and under a terrific speed-up.

The company especially welcomes young workers, because they are, as a rule, more apt to have the vitality and endurance the work requires than a worker who has spent years in a factory and whose resistance has been considerably weakened. These youths are kept on the same job for a year or so, receiving the same lousy wages as when they were hired. Then perhaps they are "graduated" to a higher job that pays a few cents an hour more.

Several serious problems confront us here. The gravest is, of course, getting the fellows in the union (Local 18356, A. F. of L.) and keeping them from joining the company union, which goes under the guise of "The Alcoa Protective Association." Another one of our tasks is making the fellows realize that they are being used by the bosses as a weapon against the old men, as a means of intensifying the speed-up and the miserable conditions prevailing here.

These problems, I believe, can be solved by the young workers under the program leadership of the Y. C. L.

N. Y. Street Scene

"Open up!" City Marshall David Leff pounded away at the door of Mrs. Elizabeth Ray's apartment at 226 Thompson Street.

"Get away fro mhere or I'll sick Maggie on you!" a feminine voice shrieked back from within. Maggie was evidently the name of the family dog.

"All right, boys, the crowbars."

A couple of husky bluecoats armed with heavy crowbars, advanced to the door and began demolishing the wooden panels.

In the meantime a huge crowd had gathered and was watching the proceedings with mixed feelings.

Thrilling drama was also being enacted in another spot on the same premises. Waving aloft a loaded revolver a brave amire-garbed defender of the law smashed the panes of the only rear window in the Ray apartment and jumped melodramatically in.

"Okay, now, take it easy," he commanded in a purposeful and masterful tone. "You'll have to get out."

Finding that the expected storm did not break and keeping a watchful eye on the aforementioned Maggie, he went off on a completely new tack and asked suddenly: "Are you a Communist?"

"No," she said. "I am not a Communist. Communists are not Red enough for me."

Little Francis was not to be left out of the picture. Thumbing his minute nose at the gigantic-appearing huge "Arm of the Law" he exclaimed boastfully (and why not?): "I'm a great big Bolshevik.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ray, Francis and Maggie were the three latest additions to the ranks of New York's evicted.

The *Low-Down On War*

Installment 3

By R. J.

What defensive weapons prevail against the aerial chemical offensive sketched in the previous article? We can answer that there is no defense against the limitless weapons of modern warfare, since as soon as a defense against one weapon is perfected a new one is introduced, the cycle going on and on until the slaughter is done and for all ended by the workers' and soldiers' revolution.

For exposed troops there is no protection against chemical poison other than those masks, which at any moment may be rendered useless by a wave of new gas, and, in the case of Mustard gas, a special salve which must be smeared over the entire body and is utterly impractical for large scale operations.

These have many disadvantages; first, before enough large cellars can be built and tested there may not be any one left to use them; second, filters for cellars work on the same principles as the gas mask, becoming useless in the event of a radically new chemical; third, the problems of entering, leaving and generally living in the cellars is very difficult as the slightest leak will admit the poison.

Battleships, besides being used to blockade ports and guard convoys, are supposed to be the "first line of defense." But what good is a thirty million dollar mastodon if it can be blown up by a $4,000 bomb? What good is an awkward monstrosity of a super-dreadnought with steel plates a foot thick if these plates can be cut like butter by a modest torpedo? The latest torpedoes are as robot-like as the anti-aircraft guns, equipped with motors guiding the missile on an unerring course from the time it is released from the submarine. The people on the Lusitania at least had the good (or bad) luck to know a torpedo was whizzing at them by the frothy track advancing at them across the surface of the water; modern torpedoes leave no froth or even bubbles, reaching their target without warning. What good is an enormous sixteen inch gun if its recoil has about the same shocking effect upon its own ship as has its exploding projectile? Although the massive gun turrets are intended to act as shock absorbers they only succeed in making the ship even more clumsy and unwieldy for navigation.

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Prospect Club Soccer Champions

The Tom Mooney Trophy, emblematic of the National Labor Soccer Championship, was won by the Prospect Workers Center of New York, when they defeated the strong St. Clair team of Detroit last Sunday at Chandler Stadium in Detroit, 2 to 0.

Both teams played a long passing game. The St. Clair team was strong on offense, and had the ball in the shadow of the Prospect goal many times during the game but could not boot one through the poste. The Prospect team, strong on defense held like a stone wall every time their goal was threatened. Especially outstanding was the work of Alex (Russian Bear) Susha, the sterling Prospect fullback. He also played a fine offensive game and was the best man on the field.

The St. Clair team is composed of players who average about twenty years. They are fast team, and came through stiff competition of older teams to win the right to play for the national championship.

The Prospect team played for the championship last year at Cleveland and was defeated by the Detroit "Arbeiter" team, so this victory over a Detroit team on its own field is doubly sweet.

The Northwestern team of Detroit beat the strong Saginaw team 5 to 1, for the Michigan State championship.

Prospect	Pos.	St. Clair
N. Frankel	Goal	G. Lakatos
Bob Downey	R.B.	J. Schmidke
Alex Susha	L.B.	H. Patton
P. Hofstein	R.H.	Bob Patria
Joe Feinstein	C.H.	Aldo Patria
H. Freedman	L.H.	Joe Dumon
N. Slansky	O.R.	R. Bauer
M. Tucker	I.R.	J. Goodfellow
W. Cunliffe	C.	H. Schmidke
P. Sladof	I.L.	J. Wanick
J. Kornblatt	O.L.	M. Fritch

Referee, Lucas

Goals: J. Feinstein; Scotty Cunliffe.

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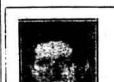


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Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

The case of Alabama Pitts, Sing Sing "graduate," is causing quite a stir in sport circles. In fact, such widespread interest has been aroused that it is advisable to review for a minute, the circumstances surrounding it.

About five years ago when mass unemployment had just started to set in when Hoover was promising prosperity in sixty days a 19-year-old lad, known to his friends as Alabama Pitts, was arrested on a charge of stealing ten dollars.

Like million of other fellows of that time, and today, he was out of work, cold, and hungry. But instead of organizing into an organization of unemployed and fighting for his needs, as every unemployed fellow should, he was persuaded by a friend that an easier way would be for both of them to "borrow" a little money at the point of a gun. The wind-up was that Alabama was sent to Sing Sing for a six year term.

While in prison, Alabama proved himself an athlete of unusual ability. He excelled in almost every sport. His exploits as a touch-down getter as a baseball and track star, were broadcast far and wide. In fact his popularity as an outstanding athlete rose to such an extent that the Albany Baseball Club of the International League offered him a playing contract to commence immediately upon his "graduation." Needless to say, he signed it. Last week, after serving more than five years of his term, he was released, having been allowed a little time off for good behavior. And here is where the complications arose.

As he was preparing to leave for Albany to join his new teammates, he received a telegram from the minor league baseball czar to the effect that as an ex-convict he cannot allow him to play in organized baseball and besides, the fans would resent it. The storm of protest that followed is indescribable. Floods of telegrams and protests began to pour in from all sides demanding the retraction of the ban. The newspapers, especially, did not hesitate to denounce this stupid move on the part of the baseball chiefs. One particular sports editor on a large daily paper even went a bit further. He pointed out, among other things, that the Pitts case is just one of many instances that goes to prove that baseball—

"Is a highly private big business, operated for the cash benefit of a few, with scant regard for the hopes or desires of those customers, commonly called fans, who make possible its existence. Naturally, such an organization, one which has had no concern for its veteran employees once it has squeezed them dry, which has persistently barred men because of race or color, which, by means of makeshift evidence or mere whimsy has deprived other men of their means of livelihood, could scarcely be expected to step in ahead of other commercial enterprises in the matter of rearranging society."

Can anyone any longer doubt the truth of this statement? I think not. So I salute you, Mr. Bradley, for having the courage and conviction of openly stating it. But let's not stop there. For since it seems that the only way we can rid our great national game of baseball from all these evils is by "rearranging society," we'll have to do just that.

As for Alabama Pitts, I'm confident that the mass pressure being exerted will have the desired effect, that of forcing the baseball czars to allow Pitts into organized baseball, and thus rescind the ban that to the eyes of the baseball world was nothing but a downright stupid move.

There is a little story going around about Pitcher Buck Newsome, now with the Washington Senators. It seems that in the beginning of the season, while he was with the St. Louis Browns, he found it very difficult to win a ball game. In fact in each of his first six appearances he came out on the losing end. One day, at the end of a ball game, he entered the Browns' club-house in a rage. "A fine bunch of guys you are," he yelled at his astonished teammates. On that particular day he had been beaten to the tune of 18 to 0. "Here I'm out there day after day pitching my head off and you never give me a run."

Glenn Cunningham and Bill Bonthron, who seared their legs before galloping to glory, haven't anything on Jack Lovelock. At the age of 19 Lovelock broke his right leg, spent six weeks in bed, and two weeks on crutches, then suddenly found he was a runner.

It looks like Babe Ruth, now one of the huge army of unemployed, is due to stay jobless for a while, since no one seems very anxious to acquire his services. A fitting reward for the man who made baseball what it is today, the man who brought millions of dollars into the pockets of the baseball magnates, the man who almost single-handed raised the game to become the national pastime that it is today—yes, a fitting reward—I don't think.

Anyone desiring to get in touch with the baseball team of the American Federation of Silk Workers of Paterson, write to me in care of this paper. It may not be a world-beating, fence-busting team, but for a bunch of silk workers they always manage to give a good account of themselves. So if your team is looking for a beating, write in and we'll make arrangements.

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Young Worker

Page Twelve NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1935

Young Miners: Win All Your Demands!

To all young coal miners:

On April 1, when the old agreement with the operators expired, 400,000 of you stood ready to strike for your demands which included:

1. **Six dollars a day wage scale.**
2. **Thirty-hour week.**

LEWIS PULLS SELLOUT

John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers sold you out in April. He proved that he was fighting not in YOUR interests but in the interests of the operators when he signed the phoney truce which stretched out the old agreements with its part-time work, low weekly earnings and open shop provisions until June 16.

Now Lewis is trying to pull the wool over your eyes again and is attempting to get you to pin your faith in the fake Guffey Bill — in the arbitration boards which the bill calls for—in the negotiations between "representatives" of the miners and the bosses.

The Guffey Bill

The Guffey Bill doesn't give you a damn thing—except a lot of promises. You miners know from bitter experience what you can expect from arbitration and promises. Nothing except the same rotten open shop conditions, low wages, and in short the same or even worse conditions than those that existed before arbitration was started.

The Rank and File Committee of the United Mine Workers of America made up of the rank and file miners is calling on every single bituminous coal miner to strike and to stay out until all demands are granted.

You Have Reasons to Strike

You young coal miners have every reason for joining the strike. It is you who are given the worst jobs. It is among you young fellows that the accident rates are the highest. Your pay is the lowest of all miners. You are given the rottenest and most dangerous jobs such as greasers, slate and sulphur pickers and breaker boys.

The Guffey Bill makes no mention of the conditions of the young coal miners. It pays absolutely no attention to the position of the youth. You've got to show the coal operators as well as the fakers like Lewis who work in the interests of the operators that you mean business.

THERE IS ONLY ONE ANSWER YOU CAN GIVE. SUPPORT THE STRIKE NOW!

Young coal miners, you have already shown what you can do in action. You are among the most militant on the picket line. This you showed on April 1, when the Russelton miners struck. You massed on the picket line there and were among those showing the most fight.

In your struggles for better conditions, for a living wage, for the right to organize, you have the fullest support of the Young Communist League.

Harry Simms — Young Communist

Harry Simms was a young coal miner just like yourselves. In the great strike in the coal fields of Harlan, Kentucky, three years ago, he fell dead under a hail of bullets from the guns of the company thugs. Harry was a member of the Young Communist League. He died fighting in the interests of the young miners.

This is how the Y. C. L. carries on its struggle to better conditions of the workers. Fighting, leading, organizing and teaching their fellow workers in the struggle against the bosses.

You will find that it is only the Daily Worker and the Young Worker, the organs of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League which will carry the true story of your struggles, while every boss paper will lie like hell about you and try to choke your strike in a flood of slander.

Yes, Young Coal Miners, you'll get your demands only in one way and that is STRIKE! JOIN THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA! Organize local youth committees working with the strike committee in the Union Local. FIGHT TOGETHER WITH THE ADULT WORKERS FOR THE DEMANDS LAID DOWN BY THE RANK AND FILE COMMITTEE! JOIN YOUR FELLOW WORKERS IN STRIKE ACTION!

"Here's Our Answer!"



The Miners' Plan for Victory

"COAL MINERS, BROTHERS! We can win. Here is how we can do it. Let's take the steps to do it.

"1—Pass resolutions to disapprove the 'truce.' Stand by your demands for the $6 scale, six-hour day, five-day week.

"2—Send delegates to present these resolutions and to make demands upon the scale committee. Instruct them that they are authorized to sign a contract only on our demands. Tell them you are ready to strike for these demands. Demand a referendum vote on any agreement reached.

"3—Hold mass meetings, conferences of coal unions and joint meetings of local officers. Discuss these demands. Elect committees to carry on a strike, if it becomes necessary.

Build the Union!

"4—Start a big organizing campaign to organize all the unorganized — Captive Miners into the United Mine Workers. For one joint agreement of the captive and commercial mines.

"5—Fight against discrimination of the Negro miners. Draw the Negro miners into the leadership of the union

"6—Fight for unemployment insurance and relief for the unemployed and part-time miners. Demand passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 2827, to assure the unity of all employed and unemployed miners.

"7—Continue and strengthen the fight for local and district autonomy.

"8—Prepare to elect good fighting rank and file miners as local union officers in the June elections.

Elect Fighting Delegates

"9—Draw the young miners into the local unions. Make them active. Make union fighters out of the young miners.

"10—Get ready to elect the best rank and file fighters as delegates to the 34th International Convention of the union in January 1936 and to the various district conventions.

"11—Elect delegates to the Central Labor Unions and see that they fight for the demands of the rank and file workers and win the support of all workers for our fight.

"COAL MINERS! We built the United Mine Workers. We are the life of the union. We pay the bills We need and must have a good fighting union. Take control of the local union. Draw the young miners into the locals. Make them active. Organize the women and young girls. Build a strong rank and file movement. See that the union gets back into the hands of the rank and file. See that we win a better contract, better wages and working conditions.

"In unity there is strength. We can win. Stick together. Build the United Mine Workers of America!"

Mexican Peasants Greet Heroic Cuban YCL

In the huge united front conference held in Puebla State, Mexico, where 50,000 peasants were represented, a representative from the Mexican Y. C. L. spoke.

A resolution was then adopted affirming the solidarity of the Mexican peasants with the anti-feudal, anti-imperialist struggle of the Cuban masses. Cables of protest were sent to the bloody Batista-Mendieta government and to the tool of Wall Street—Jefferson Caffery and to Washington demanding the ceasing of the terror against the Cuban people and the withdrawal of all American government interference in Cuban affairs.

A special cable of greetings was sent to the heroic Y. C. L. of Cuba and others demanding the immediate release of the Y. C. Lers Jose Dominguez and Josefina Madero (Chicha).

A message was also sent to the peasant soviet of Realengo 18 advising them that the Mexican peasants had learn by the Cuban experiences and had already started taking over the land with armed force.

New Spur Is Given To Work on Subway

MOSCOW—Rushing ahead full speed the workers of Moscow are building new sections to their already half done subway.

Work has been started on all three lines of the second unit of the Metro. One of the lines will cross the Moscow River.

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Young Worker

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NATION'S YOUTH RALLY TO DETROIT

Second Youth Congress Opens July 4th

(Story on Page 2)



SLUGGED—by cops and dragged to the patrol wagon, this lumber mill striker was forced out of the picket line for a time. Eighty workers received the same treatment in a police charge on pickets at Forest Grove, Oregon. The boys are still fighting, however.



COPS RAN WILD—in Omaha and scores of trolley strikers and innocent bystanders were injured. This young girl was brutally beaten by the police in the rampage.



GRIMLY—marching past Mussolini's reviewing stand in Rome, these Italian soldiers head for the boats to Ethiopia, tropical disease and death. Il Duce is meeting much resistance from Italian workers determined NOT to fight for fascism. (Story on Page 7.)



FASCINATED—this crowd watches the night practice drill of the artillery outside of Milwaukee, Wis. Older men who knew the last war, saw the war of the future enacted before them—and found it no joke.

Starting Next Issue—A Series of Articles By a Young Engineer on the Moscow Subway

GROUPS ELECT DELEGATES AS CONGRESS DATE APPROACHES

NEW YORK—"Victory ours stop Court ruled can get Cass Tech," is the terse but significant message contained in a telegram just received from Detroit.

Mass pressure, and the surge of American youth to the second American Youth Congress forced the action of the court to allow the use of Cass Technical High School for sessions of the Congress, which had previously been refused.

Letters coming into the "Young Worker" bring news of delegates being elected from trade unions, churches, student groups, Y's, Settlement Houses, social and athletic clubs and other youth organizations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. — Delegates have been elected to go to Detroit by the Epis Society and the Sealers of the International Longshoreman's Association. A young minister who was designated as a delegate at the West Coast Regional Youth Congress held recently will also attend.

DETROIT, Mich.—Great support is coming from the Trade Unions for the Youth Congress. The District Council of the Mechanics Educational Society of America has already endorsed the Congress and will elect delegates. Other trade unions, mostly A. F. L., which will be represented at the Congress are: Federation of Teachers, Local No. 231; Ford Federal Local, Laundry Drivers Local No. 285; Painters and Decorators, Local No. 37; Mechanics Educational Society, Local No. 9; Jewish Meat Cutters; Briggs Highland Park, Federal Local.

SEATTLE, Wash. — The Council for Peace Action, the largest youth anti-war movement in the state has endorsed the Congress and has elected delegates. An official delegate is also expected to be elected by the Central Labor Council of Seattle.

PATERSON, N. J.—Textile, Silk and Dye workers will be represented at the Congress. Two of the largest shops in Paterson have already elected delegates. These shops, Textile and Weidman's, are the most important in the city.

In order to help the Silk Union, which is now conducting strikes in 35 shops, the American Youth Congress will pay the expenses of the delegates elected by the Union.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—To mobilize the youth of this city for action in sending delegates to Detroit, the New York Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress is calling a mass meeting on July 1, to be held in the Judson Memorial Church, 55 Washington Square South.

Calls have ben sent out to many organizations including trade unions, Y's, churches, settlement houses, social and athletic clubs, and political groups. In order to accommodate the many delegates that are expected, arrangements have been made for a "Youth Special" train with a round trip fare of $17.90. The train will leave July 3 to Buffalo where the delegates will go to Detroit by boat. Tickets can be secured at World Tourists, 175 Fifth Avenue.

OMAHA UNDER MARTIAL LAW; SCORES HURT

OMAHA, Neb.—Street cars are running in Omaha again as a result of the compulsory arbitration forced upon the heroic strikers by Governor Cochran of Nebraska.

With 1,800 National Guardsmen patrolling the streets and with martial law clamped down, officials of the Omaha and Council Bluffs railway company and union officials have agreed to arbitration.

Omaha will be kept under martial law until arbitration terms are finally agreed on. John J. Late with, local lawyer, Ernest Bowerman, secretary of the union, and Sam Reynolds, selected by the company to represent it, comprise the arbitration board.

OMAHA, June 20.—One young worker, John Duster, age 24, was killed when he was shot in the back by police as he was walking away from a demonstration and street fighting in support of the street car strike now in the third month.

Two others are in a dying condition and 40 or more received injuries when the police opened fire on workers last night as they attempted to stop the scab cars by mass action. South Omaha, the scene of the so-called "riot" is the center of the working class section of Omaha, where thousands of packing house workers live.

Police riot guns blazed, on orders from headquarters "to break up the crowds, then if individuals throw bricks at policemen or trams, shoot," when six street cars were completely destroyed by fire and many more were damaged. Braving the open attacks of the police the young workers and students buried bricks and missiles at the cars.

Organized groups of youth, supported and strengthened by adult workers, when driven back from one corner by the shots of tear gas, strengthened their ranks and returned for more action.

The union leaders of the A. F. of L. continue the policy of preventing any militant mass action by fooling the strikers into accepting arbitration. They plead for an "impartial" arbitrator appointed by Roosevelt rather than leading and directing the workers in united struggle to win their demands.



A VIEW OF THE FUTURE

What's in store for the population of the world if war breaks out was shown to residents of Dover, England when a truck carrying 6-inch shells crashed into a train. Everything nearby was smashed into bits.



Gassed!

OMAHA, Nebr.—Cops ran wild in their attempts to break the street car strike. Roaming the city they fired tear-gas bombs at strikers and bystanders alike. Two people were killed, and little Frank Smith (below) was sent to the hospital.

PACIFIC MARITIME 24-HR. STRIKE, JULY 5

On July 5, the maritime workers of the Pacific Coast will walk out on a 24-hour General Strike. The strike is being called by the Maritime Federation to commemorate the deaths of the 'Frisco longshoremen, Counderakis and Sperry, and the brutal killing of the young San Pedro longshoreman, Nick Parker, in the coastwide maritime strike last year.

In view of the recent threats of the shipowners to break the agreements won in the last strike, this action of the maritime workers takes on greater significance because of the impending coast-wide maritime strike that will take place when the agreements expire. In this sense, the 24-hour General Strike will be a demonstration of the determination of the maritime workers to maintain and extend the victories that were won in their hard fought battles of last year. It will be the occasion for a tremendous show of solidarity of all Labor with the maritime workers, and especially of the working and student youth (some of the latter being used as scabs in the last strike).

The recent action of the Sailors Union of the Pacific in expelling the notorious labor faker Sharrenberg are the removal of his henchman S. A. Silver from the chairmanship of the Sailors Union and the overwhelming vote of confidence given to Harry Bridges president of the I. L. A. has strengthened tremendously the position of the maritime workers.

The strike on July 5th will have the support of thousands of working and student youth who are being mobilized by the various youth organizations affiliated to the Southern California Regional American Youth Congress. At the Congress held May 4th and 5th solemn pledges were taken to support the work of organized labor, to rally the eligible youth into the trade unions, to prevent the use of youth as scabs and to rally the greatest numbers of young people for support of the July 5th Strike. Letters have been sent to all the Maritime Unions proposing that the Southern California American Youth Congress be permitted to cooperate in the official actions of July 5th.

There is every likelihood that this offer of cooperation will be accepted by most of the Unions, since they have already endorsed the Congress.

A "SKELETON" NRA ADOPTED BY CONGRESS

Shorn of its pretense of maintaining standards of wages and hours, eliminating compulsory code provisions, a "new N. R. A." was adopted by Congress recently. The skeleton N. R. A. is not a new however.

It is as "new" as the proposal of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce to introduce precisely such "voluntary" codes as are provided for in the new N. R. A.

An important feature of the revamped N. R. A., is the loop-hole it leaves for the continued evasion of the Anti-Trust laws. The Borah amendment to the Bill provides that all industries which accept voluntary codes with wage, hour, and collective bargaining provisions can continue to disregard the Anti-Trust laws. The Steel Trust which interprets the right of collective bargaining in terms of the "recognition" of the company union, has already accepted such a voluntary code.

Besides providing for a nine-month period of fact finding, the N. R. A. bill offers a stimulus to the continued trend toward monopoly which has been fostered by the New Deal.

Russian Girls Complete Record Parachute Leap

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Women in the Soviet Union no longer bear the stigma of the "weaker sex."

Six young women between the ages of 20 and 23 completed a record mass parachute leap of 4½ miles here the other day. Each of the jumpers received a 1,500 rouble prize and much public acclaim for their heroic feat.

In the NEWS

MAC STARK

Raymond J. Healey who openly proclaims himself as the "American Hitler" has been sentenced to sixty days in the work-house for hanging outside of a Nazi meeting an anti-semitic sign which read: "Gentiles: Organize, Unite and Fight Jewish Talmudic Gangsterism."

This same Healey at a recent local meeting of the Veterans of Foreign Wars boasted if any Communist came too near him he would shoot him dead.

Father Coughlin not so very long ago shouted that he was also ready to shoot Communists.

* * *

Willie Hearst, Adolph Hitler, and Andrew Smith and Co. must be boiling over with rage at the recent Soviet grain reports which state that this year's harvest will be the largest in Russia's history and much bigger than the 1933 and 1934 crops. Recent reports in the industrial field tell of a steady rise in production.

While capitalist economy at the present time is based on scarcity, on destroying food and burning and not producing the minimum so that the capitalist class can make huge profits at the expense of the toiling masses, the Soviet Union's goal is not only to catch up with the leading capitalist countries in production but to surpass them.

And the Soviet Union will do it because the country belongs to the workers who work only for themselves and not for a handful of parasites.

* * *

More than 500 strikes were "settled" and 200 were prevented in a report made by Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick, executive director of the Regional Labor Board (New York State, Northern N. J., and Western Connecticut) for the nineteen months of its operation.

If anyone should doubt for a moment the real purpose of the Regional Labor Boards just take a look at the lowering of the real wages of the workers under the N. R. A. and the tremendous increase in profits of the corporations during the same period.

* * *

Today the English imperialists find it to their interest to side with Nazi Germany. So the Prince of Wales got a big welcome by ruling class of Great Britain and urged that a good will delegation be sent to Germany as a friendly gesture and in the name of peace.

England got all she wanted out of the world war and she knows that Nazi Germany will step at nothing to regain her former colonies. In order to pacify Germany and to protect her colonies England is quickly arriving at the conclusion that she will be forced to allow Germany to embark upon her imperialist adventure aimed at the Soviet Union.

* * *

After three years of continuous fighting in which more than 100,000 lost their lives, Bolivia and Paraguay have ceased hostilities.

The Standard Oil Company of America and the Royal Dutch Shell Co. of England with the aid of their governments used Bolivia and Paraguay respectively as puppet nations in the fight over the Gran Chaco region which contains oil and rich tin deposits. With the enemy's shells dangerously moving closer and closer to the property of the Standard Oil Company of America it was forced to declare a "truce".

Feature INDEX

	Page
News	1
Around the World	1
Editorials	6
Questions	6
Readers' Forum	6
Special Feature	7
Movies	8
Short Story	8
"Along the Stem"	9
Science	9
"As I See Things"	9
Not So Strange	10
Comic Strip	8
"Sports Spiel"	11

Many New Strikes Hit Wage-Cutting Drive of Bosses

Fighting back against the new wage-cutting, union-smashing drive of the bosses, workers all over the country continued to hold their picket lines during the past week in many industries.

The week was marked by a vicious reign of terror against strikers especially in the lumber strike. Wholesale



Kansas National Guardsmen rushed into Cherokee County during the strike of lead and zinc miners there to help smash the strike. But so far they haven't succeeded.

arrests, gassing, and beatings by police, vigilantes and company thugs were carried out in true fascist style.

Looking over the news of strike struggles of the past few days we find:

OLYMPIA, Wash.—With vigilantes and State Police using every means of brutality against them, the strike of 40,000 lumber workers is holding solid.

A workers' delegation visited Governor D. Martin in person to protest the use of State police in protecting the scabs.

The strikers under the leadership of a broad strike committee, including all unions in the lumber industry, are holding out for a 75 cents an hour minimum wage, the 30-hour week and union recognition.

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Workers of the Toledo Edison Company voted to return to work on the basis of arbitration of their main demands for a wage increase and union recognition with Edward McGrady, of strikebreaking fame, to act as the sole arbiter.

This strike was the second during the month. Workers of the company showed dissatisfaction with the results of the negotiations between the union and the company, but the strike was throttled by the leadership of the union which continually spoke of National Guard intervention and tried to discourage the strikers in other ways.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—As we go to press the threat of a general strike in South Bend over the issue of the settlement of the Oliver Farm equipment strike looms. The chief issue involved is the reinstatement of 300 Oliver workers dismissed recently for union activity. This was followed by a walk out of the entire plant.

A general strike would tie up all major industries including the Studebaker, and the Bendix Aviation Corporation along with street car, milk truck and taxi cab service.

MASSILON, Ohio.—All officials of the Recovery Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers were fired by the Republic Steel Corporation at its local plant in an effort to smash the union. Strike sentiment and indignation over the mass firing of over 100 workers last week by the company, is rapidly rising among the 2,200 workers.

FREEPORT, Ill.—Officials had to withdraw the National Guard which had been running this town for the past few days and grant more than 500 workers of the Stover Manufacturing and Engine Company a 5 per cent wage increase after six week of militant struggle by the workers.

ANGLO NAZI PACT NEWEST WAR THREAT

LONDON.—Sounding an ominous threat to world peace, Great Britain has concluded a naval treaty with Nazi Germany. The treaty grants Germany a fleet 35 per cent of Great Britain's tonnage. This does not include submarines, in this class of naval craft Germany is granted a ratio equal to 45 per cent of England's tonnage, and in some instances may be allowed full equality.

The granting of the right for Germany to full naval power is a direct blow at the Soviet Peace Policy by the bosses of both England and Germany.



Stanley Baldwin

The Franco-Soviet Pact is a powerful force for peace, and held the other Soviet mutual aid pacts with neighboring countries notably the one with Czechoslovakia act as a strong barrier to Hitler's war drive. Now England has shown its hand clearly as an aid to the fascist preparations for war.

Hitler has at no time left any doubt as to whom he intends to attack. He has clearly outlined his intentions with the statement that

"We must expand to the East. We must reclaim the fertile soil of the Ukraine for Europe, and wrest it from the hands of the Bolsheviks."

This latest act on the part of the British capitalists is meeting with great opposition both in Parliamentary circles, from the liberals, and from the English working class which time after time has expressed its fullest support of the peace policy of the Soviet Union, and against the drive of the Nazis.

The war danger against the Soviet Union comes not only from the Nazis at this moment. Japan is rapidly taking over Northern China, and moving toward the borders of and threatening toward the borders of the Soviet Union.

CUBAN YOUTH UNITE, FIGHT GOV'T TERROR

A call for a United Anti-Imperialist People's front to fight the rule of the Wall Street bankers and their puppet Mendieta Batista dictatorship in Cuba has been issued by "Young Cuba" (the organization of Guiteras, who was recently murdered) and the Young Communist League in the Neighborhood of Havana, the call states in part:

"We, young Guiteristas and Young Communists, who are anxious to liberate Cuba from Yankee Oppression and the bands who support it, we, although of different tendencies, fight side by side for the real independence of Cuba, we have formed a United Front in order to fight our common enemy. We call to all those who hate the executioners of the Cuban people to struggle in a People's anti-imperialist United Front in joint action for the rescue of "the Morillo" prisoners, for the freedom of the young Guiteristas, Lana, of the young Communist Jose Dominguez, and of Comrade Peteonilo, as well as for all imprisoned revolutionaries."

"Cuba lives in poverty and ruin, attacked by Mendieta and Batista, weakened by the imperialist octopus. Cuba must be freed from this oppression. We swear to give our lives, our last drop of blood, to break the chains which oppress us."

The typical treatment of a young revolutionist at the hands of the bloody terror courts is revealed in a letter from Clementina Serra, heroic young Communist who writes from behind prison bars.

She tells of her trial with several other revolutionists.

"This one, that one, and that one —six months," the judge said, without allowing the prisoners to say a word in their defense. When she received the same sentence handed down by the Bronx court, prohibits his selling on the streets any longer. We urge all readers and friends of the "Young Worker to forward their protests IMMEDIATELY.

"Our true intent is all for your delight"

Marty's Luncheon Shop
15 East 13th Street
STuyvesant 9-8388

20th STREET CAFETERIA
7 West 20th Street
Eat in a comradely atmosphere at proletarian prices

"And I, I, D. Harry was released under $5 bail. His hearing took place last Wednesday in the Bronx County Court House. Third Avenue and 161st Street, where he was given a suspended sentence.

"When I was arrested," comrade Rosen stated in an interview, "I demanded the right to wait for a police patrol, and although the crowd persisted, the cops forcibly pulled me into a private car. Just before they took me away, I asked a passer-by, to call up the I. L. D. That's how Mr. Hauptman got into the case."

"Before I left night court," he continued proudly, "they returned my papers and I sold ten more 'Young Workers' right there."

Comrade Rosen who has been most faithful in pushing the "Young Worker" has sold as high as 300 in a week. The suspended sentence handed down by the Bronx court, prohibits his selling on the streets any longer. We urge all readers and friends of the "Young Worker to forward their protests IMMEDIATELY.

MOTHER DEAD, DAD ILL, KIDS TURN TO MURDER

NEW YORK.—Their father, crippled with rheumatism and unemployed, lay on a kitchen cot in their Jamaica, Long Island, flat. Their mother was dead. So Frankie Damato, 13, and his brother, Julius, 11, together with Lisbon Lawrence, one of thirteen children of a Negro preacher, entered a police station as bootblacks, and stole a service revolver. On Saturday evening they held up a man in a vacant lot and killed him.

There were three other children in the Damato family. Frankie and Julius worked as bootblacks. Driven by the inhuman conditions under which they live, they now face a possible indictment for first degree murder, despite their youth.

Stories of the case in the bourgeois press here have screamed "baby bandits" at the children. According to the Hearst press, the boys are born criminals. These boys, the Journal says, "persist in going crooked . . . in spite of millions of dollars spent annually to keep youngsters going straight."

But these millions are not spent on unemployment insurance and health insurance, on schools and playgrounds, on slum clearance and better housing. And the few pennies doled out by the bosses cannot eliminate child labor and unemployment and hunger, the real causes of such tragedies.

Special 'Congress' Issue of Y.W. to Appear Next Week

Next week's sixteen page "CONGRESS SPECIAL" issue of the "Young Worker" will appear with the attractive green jacket so admired by its readers on May 30, United Youth Day.

The splendid enthusiasm displayed by readers and friends of the "Young Worker" in pushing the sales and subscription drive has made possible not only the appearance of a special Youth Congress issue on July 2, but the issuing of the paper PERMANENTLY in two colors.

However, while this will provide for greater attractiveness and assure a greater number of friends, the efforts made so far will be wasted, IF, as in the case of the

BRONX YCLER ARRESTED FOR SALE OF Y.W.

NEW YORK. — Charged with disorderly conduct, Harry Rosen, well-known "Young Worker" salesman and correspondent was arrested on Friday, June 14, for selling the "Young Worker" near the 174th Street station of the Lexington Avenue subway.

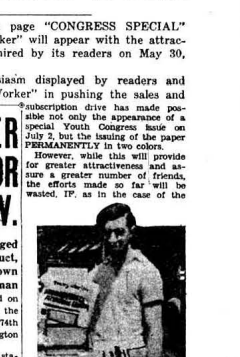
Taken to the Simpson Street station house, by plainclothesmen, Rosen was arraigned in night court before Judge Overton Harris. The charge of "disorderly conduct" was immediately dropped because of insufficient evidence and changed to interfering with the people coming from the subway station.

In the custody of Lawyer Carl Hauptman, I. L. D., Harry was released under $5 bail. His hearing took place last Wednesday in the Bronx County Court House. Third Avenue and 161st Street, where he was given a suspended sentence.

"When I was arrested," comrade Rosen stated in an interview, "I demanded the right to wait for a police patrol, and although the crowd persisted, the cops forcibly pulled me into a private car. Just before they took me away, I asked a passer-by, to call up the I. L. D. That's how Mr. Hauptman got into the case."

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HARRY ROSEN
Arrested for selling "Y. W."

United Youth Day issue, whole bundles are allowed to rot in some headquarters.

Frankly speaking the "Young Worker" is facing a crisis. The higher cost of paper, the increase from a semi-monthly to an 8-page and then a 12-page weekly, with the corresponding increase in staff and other expenses, have put the paper on the "spot."

This is greatly aggravated by the negligence some "leading" districts have shown towards paying their bills. UNLESS THE CIRCULATION IS DOUBLED AND THE QUOTA OF 3,000 SUBS IS MET, THE "YOUNG WORKER" WILL BE UNABLE TO APPEAR REGULARLY.

The "Young Worker" is rapidly winning distinction as one of the most attractive papers in the revolutionary movement. It has contributed considerably to the job of winning the support of the American Youth. WE MUST DO OUR JOB.

We must push the voice of the Young Communist League into every factory, mine, school and youth organization. Every Y. C. L. member should become a subscriber and should get additional subs for the paper. Flood the neighborhoods and BUILD the "Young Worker." That is the only way to insure its continued, regular appearance.

For a good haircut

Workers Center Barber Shop
50 East 13th Street
Four barbers always in attendance

The Young Worker

Official Organ of the National Executive Committee, Young Communist League

35 East 12th St., New York City
Mailing Address: P.B. Box 28, Sta. D. New York City, N. Y.

Editor—Frank Carlson
Managing Ed.—Harry Hart
Bus. Mgr.—Edward Corey

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Young B'klyn Negro Murdered by Cops

By Roger Jackson

At twenty minutes past one on the night of March 25, a taxi-cab cruises down deserted Warren Street, in the Negro section of Brooklyn. On the corner of Third Avenue the driver suddenly stops, leaps from the cab, swoops upon a Negro boy attempting to break into a grocery. After a short tussle, the boy escapes and is seen no more. As the cabbie returns to his hack, he meets another driver and sends him to summon the police.

It is just at the minute when the police car arrives on the scene, 1:30 o'clock, that Aubrey Knight, 22-year-old Negro worker, leaves the house of his girl friend at 547 Warren Street. As he stands for a moment watching a voice rasps from the car:

"Where the hell you goin', you black bastard?"

Aubrey replies uneasily, moves away. Perhaps he remembers the long series of murders, frame-ups and beatings LaGuardia's cops have committed against the Negro workers of Harlem and Brooklyn; perhaps he thinks of Fletcher Bey and Odell Hobbs, young Negroes shot and killed by the police within the past few months.

Drawing their guns, the two patrolmen lumber after their new victim. Cornering him on the landing of 552 Warren Street, they shoot him throught the breast four times, drag the riddled body to the roof and throw it to the street below. There, on the sidewalk, with broken arms and legs and four cop-bullets in his chest, lies Aubrey Knight, "shot while trying to escape."

Repeated efforts by the relatives of the murdered lad to get the District Attorney of Kings County to take action leading to the arrest and punishment of the police killers met with blank refusal. They were told that the matter was closed so far as these officials were concerned.

On May 29th, a delegation of 10 persons, which included Mrs. Lena Knight and Hilton Knight, mother and brother of the murdered lad, visited City Hall to see the mayor, was surrounded and forced out of the City Hall by police. All other delegations have been given a run-around by officials.

Why Fear an Open Hearing?

The mayor and Police Commissioner Valentine, the District Attorney of Kings County, together with other high officials of the police department, want a closed chamber investigation with the press and public excluded so that they can have ample opportunity to cover up and whitewash this

(Continued on Page 10)

Slave Labor in New Germany



Deep in the heart of the Bavarian Alps these members of Hitler's forced labor camps are building a new highway. From the camps they are drafted to the army where they will be blown to bits on their nice new road.

Speed-Up Cause of Explosion in Nazi War Plant

Following closely on the heels of the new wave of terror against all German workers, the explosion of the Westphalian Anhalt munitions works in Reinsdorf reveals the terrific speed-up of the Nazi war machinery.

The fascists in order to prepare for war have been conducting wholesale attacks against workers, students and intellectuals. The terror has been most brutal against workers in the factories. Reports from Germany, long delayed by the Nazi censorship show that even the regular police force in the Lower Rhine district can no longer be trusted to carry on the brutal terror against the workers and they have been replaced by special Secret Police who are trusted by the Nazis.

Recently in the Bemberg factory in Volbert, Secret Police entered the shop and arrested 46 workers at their machines. When the relief shift came in more arrests were made.

Arrests are taking place in one factory after another and in one large after another. The prisons are overcrowded with eight to ten men crowded into cells which ordinarily hold two. While the regular police treat the prisoners in a fairly human manner the Gestapo (Secret Police), employ the most incredible methods of torture against prisoners.

A letter smuggled out of Germany from a worker who was in the hands of these butchers states in part:

"Mediaeval tortures are placed in the shade. The prisoners are actually beaten to death, their bones broken, their eyes knocked out, they are burned with lighted cigars and hot irons. One comrade had an eye knocked out and both legs broken. The corpse of the worker Muth was covered with frightful wounds and bruises.

The Nazis do not only beat, torture and murder the anti-fascists but also pass the most amazing and vicious prison terms imaginable.

The statistics of the illegal Red Aid of Germany althought incomplete are very revealing. Sentences of imprisonment amounting in all to 18,812 years have been passed on anti-fascists since the Nazis came to power.

Robert Fechner, National Director of the C. C. C. camps, in an article in the Sunday New York Times of June 16, 1935, claims that the decision to expand the C. C. C. was due to the fact that "it was practicable to combine unemployment relief and conservation work."

This view is not only false and inconsistent but a camouflage under which the U. S. Army controlled and supervised camps perform their role for the bankers and industrialists of America.

In view of the destruction of food and the plowing under of crops under present day capitalist economy in the United States talk about conservation is sheer subterfuge and a smoke screen to cover up the reactionary role of the camps.

Bad food, hard, grinding work, desertions, (close to 100,000) mass expulsions for radical activity, and discrimination against the Negro have played major parts in the life of the boys in the C. C. C. camps.

An editorial which appeared in Hearst's New York Evening Journal last week states that the Young Communist League is attempting to break up the C. C. C. camps and to deprive American boys of food and shelter during the depression.

No, Mr. Hearst, the Y. C. L. is not trying to break up the camps but on the contrary to give the boys better food and higher wages and to demilitarize the camps.

Mr. Hearst's prostitute editorial writer further on states the following:

"Taxpayers may conclude that the government ought to orginize a new kind of C. C. C. camp—a COMMUNIST CONCENTRATION CAMP [shades of Hitler!] for the exclusive use of these agitators." The ruling class of America intends both to use the boys in the C. C. C. camps in its imperialist adventures and to utilize them, as the masses begin to rise against the capitalist system, as strike-breakers and storm troops.

"Comrades Meet at Louis'"
Best Malted Milk
Also Sandwiches—5c
"2 glasses for 5c"
353 East 15th Street

An Army of 600,000 Youth

By MAC STARK

NEW YORK (Y. W. P. A.)—With the recent announcement by the United States government that the enrollment of destitute boys in the C. C. C. camps will increase from the present number of 350,000 to 600,000 and the number of camps from 1,640 to 2,916 in virtually every state in the union, it is perfectly clear that the American ruling class and its most trusted servant President Roosevelt, is laying a broader base for the conscription of cannon fodder for the future imperialist war and for strike-breakers and storm troopers in the coming battles on the industrial front and in the farm area.

U. S. Delegation To Investigate Terror in Cuba

Carlos Mendieta

A united front of representatives from groups of diverse political views will compose the delegation sent by the American masses to investigate the conditions of incredible terror in Cuba. The group will leave June 29.

Delegates thus far chosen are Celeste Stack, national woman's debating champion from the University of California representing the N.S.L.; John Pranta, Tennessee Socialist, representing the national office of the S. L. I. D.; Clifford Odets, author of "Waiting for Lefty" and other plays, and Maurice Halperin, University of Oklahoma professor, representing the American Writers Congress; Paul Crosbie, of the American League of Ex-Servicemen; Manning Johnson, Negro trade union organizer of the Food Workers Industrial Union; Frank Griffin of the I.L.D.; Conrad Komorowski of the Anti-Imperialist League, and Lucille Perry of the Provisional Committee on Cuba.

More than 5,000 persons, of whom 65 are cent are youth, fill the jails. The army has been placed in all factories as supervisors, and any sign of discontent is met with brutal beatings, tortures, forced doses of castor oil, and shootings or long prison terms imposed by the "Emergency Military Courts." All universities, colleges, institutes and high schools are closed and guarded by soldiers, with the entire student body continuing their strike.

In spite of bloody terror the anti-imperialist struggle of the entire people against Wall Street and its lackeys has not weakened. Conditions look favorable for a united front of the masses against their oppression. The delegation to be sent by the broad American masses will be a powerful factor in helping the Cuban masses smash the terror and win the legality of their organizations.

Young Seamen Plan Great Struggles

By J. KELLY

Great struggles will take place now, after the decision of the Supreme Court to outlaw the N. R. A. The workers are taking steps to resist the cutting of their wages and lengthening hours.

In Philadelphia this has already started. One day after the Supreme Court decision the bosses of one factory cut the office workers' pay from $15 to $10 and increased their hours to 50 per week. The workers then went on strike. We can be sure that such strikes will take place not only in the light industry but in the basic industries as well.

New developments are now taking place within the International Seamen's Union. This is the only union where, when a worker joins, he has to be on probation for six months. In the I. S. U. a new member cannot vote for the first six months. The officials will not let the new member take the floor at union meetings to express his opinion or to make suggestions.

This practice is in line with the policy of the union officials to discourage unionization and to keep the unorganized out of the union. Now they are trying to force through another rule to extend the period of probation for one year.

The Y. C. L. members and the militant rank and file seamen within the union have the task of developing a real movement for trade-union democracy within the I. S. U. while at the same time carrying on active work to build the union.

An example of how to build the union, and organize the unorganized seamen, was shown in Philadelphia about six weeks ago.

A ship docked which had some 8 or 9 I. S. U. men aboard, the rest of the crew being unorganized, a delegate of the I. S. U. approached the men and took up the question of organization. We succeeded in calling the workers out, the ship owners were forced to recognize the union, when the ship left Philadelphia the crew was organized 100 per cent into the I. S. U.

However, despite the encouraging results obtained so far in recruiting and contacting young seamen, both ashore and on ships, we have neglected many important things.

League members would ship out, after attending one meeting, and never return. Some would travel on one or more trips but lose all contact with our Young Communist League units in other cities and states. Consequently, the turnover in membership has been tremendous among seamen.

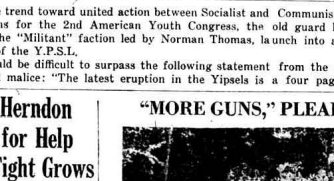
This fault, due to improper organizational construction, could be corrected very easily, young seamen should be advised of the addresses of Y. C. L. headquarters in the cities where they call before they leave. Thus they will be assured of correct guidance and leadership, here also they will bring contacts made during the journey, and obtain literature for distribution or sale.

Young seamen, despite the hardest, the dirtiest, most menial tasks, they are paid less and worked harder than adults, they are used to avoid strikes, this explains the large influx of young seamen into the industry.

We received a cable from Petrokoi, in Soviet Karelia, which reported the untimely death of Aileen Holmes, formerly a member of the Y. C. L. in the United States. The Cable reads: With deep sorrow we report Death due to illness of former leading Y. C. L. fighter Aileen Holmes June 11. Petrozavodsk Youth Club.

Comrade Holmes had been one of the pioneer leaders at the Van Etten Camp, N. Y. Together with Mabel Husashe was arrested after an attack on the camp by the Ku Klux Klan, resulting in a three months jail sentence. A few years ago Aileen moved to Soviet Karelia where she was an active member of the Y. C. L.

Under Japan's Gun

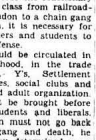


Japanese bosses will own the land of these Chinese peasants soon. Every week her armies encroach upon more territory as they lay a base for attack upon the Soviet Union.

Japan Rushes More Troops to Northern China

With the Japanese sending a new ultimatum to the Nationalist Government demanding the withdrawal of the Chinese Governor General of the Chahar Province, and the evacuation of all Chinese troops from that area, the invasion of North China by the Japanese is rapidly being completed.

The Nanking Government, while it is blustering about fighting back against the Japanese is taking no steps to repel the invaders, as the Japanese troops pour into Peiping-Tientsin area at the rate of a thousand men a day. However, groups of anti-imperialist workers, peasants, and students are preparing to fight the Japanese.



Probably the most powerful blow struck against both the Kuomintang dictators and the Japanese is the tremendous victory recently achieved by the Chinese Red Army in Hunan province.

Having captured the important city of **Chiang Kai-shek** Ludin, it is in strategic position to occupy the city of Tiensing. Kuomintang forces at that section are almost in complete rout.

Shek, playing the role of traitor, has declared that he has no resources to fight against the Japanese. However, he is able to throw a force of nearly 1,000,000 men against the Red Army made up of Chinese workers and peasants.

The Crisis in the Y. P. S. L.

As the trend toward united action between Socialist and Communist youth gathers momentum, particularly in the preparations for the 2nd American Youth Congress, the old guard leadership of the Socialist Party in New York, and now the "Militant" faction led by Norman Thomas, launch into a bitter campaign against the leftward moving members of the Y.P.S.L.

It would be difficult to surpass the following statement from the June 15th issue of the New Leader, for sheer venom and malice: "The latest eruption in the Yipsels is a four page document signed by fourteen Yipsels which shows how crackpots can reason themselves into madness." And as though that were not sufficient, the Militant compatriots of these Yipsels, the N. Y. Executive Committee of the Y. P. S. L., announces that it has "accepted" the resignation of Alex Reiskin, City Organizer, and Ruth Oxman, City Secretary, from their posts, because they were included among the prominent Yipsel leaders who signed that document.

But the unkindest cut of all comes from the paternal grandfather of the Militants, Norman Thomas. In the Socialist Call, of June 15th, he states that: "The document itself and everything connected with it furnish an unusually bad example of left wing infantilism and it is disappointing to find officers of the New York Yipsels and members of high calibre, who let themselves get involved in this sort of thing."

What was the unpardonable sin of the fourteen Yipsels and their followers? What is this document which gives the New Leader ample evidence that its authors have become madmen; whereas they were only crackpots formerly, and which furnishes such a bad and disappointing example according to Thomas?

"The Y. P. S. L. has now reached a critical point," is the blunt introduction to the above mentioned document, entitled: "Build the Y. P. S. L. into a Revolutionary Organization based on Revolutionary Principles". At the outset we wish to say that the statement of the fourteen Yipsels is one of the promising indications within Socialist ranks, indicating a trend toward the adoption of a revolutionary program. Realization is coming none too soon that the Detroit Declaration of Principles adopted by the Party neither comes to grips with reality, nor commits itself to a program of revolutionary struggle.

Evidently many Yipsels have delved into the works of Lenin and some of them have drawn the logical conclusions from such a study. While greeting the criticism levelled at their reformism in the Statement, and commending the forthright declaration for the forcible overthrow of capitalism: "The power of a class rests on force and can only be removed by force"; and for the dictatorship of the proletariat "over the bourgeoisie," we must at the same time note some startling omission in the Programmatic Statement, as well as several erron-ous formulations.

Although the Statement shows that a beginning has been made to utilize the experiences of the Russian revolution, the authors seem to have been frightened by their own audacity. The term Soviet is translated as Workers' Council, thus evading an essential fact concerning Soviets, that while they are organs of the proletarian dictatorship, they represent an alliance of all the toilers of the country. There are Soviets of Soldiers and working peasants without whose support the leadership of the proletariat would be seriously weakened.

The program of the fourteen Yipsels states that the proletarian dictatorship means that the proletariat has seized all political power for itself. Soviets originated in the Russian revolution, and the success of that revolution was due in large part to the alliance of the workers with the toiling peasants.

Perhaps the greatest weakness of the Statement lies in its failure to relate the program to current problems and particularly to the question of the united front.

Many of the signers of the statement have marched side by side on picket lines, in demonstrations and other actions with Communist youth. The continued failure of the Militant leadership of the Socialist Party to accept the offers of the Communists for the organization of the united front is surely the affair of those who drew up the Statement, they must see that the fundamental need of the hour is the establishment of the united front.

This failure to bring the program they have written down to earth, is not at all in accord with the statement in the first paragraph of the Document. "To drift now in the wake of a vague left wing sentiment means paralysis and disintegration." We are sure that ever larger numbers of Yipsels will utilize their revolutionary re-orientation in order to win the Y P S L for the united front with the Young Communist League.

Angelo Herndon Calls for Help As Fight Grows

NEW YORK. — Angelo Herndon, whose sentence to twenty years on the chain gang has been stayed until October 11 by a decision of Supreme Court Justice Roberts, is calling upon all young workers and students to aid him in his fight for freedom.

In a letter to the Young Worker Herndon states in part: "The International Labor Defense is now undertaking in my behalf to gather 2,000,000 signatures to a petition which will be presented to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia. It will demand my freedom and the end of the slave insurrection law of 1861 under which I was sentenced. Young workers! Will you help me? Will you sign and help circulate these petitions? The most quick and determined action is needed at this time."

In order to force the reactionary Georgia ruling class from railroading Angelo Herndon to a long and sure death, it is necessary for all young workers and students to rally to his defense.

Petitions should be circulated in every neighborhood, in the trade unions, shops, Y's, Settlement Houses, churches, social clubs and every youth and adult organization. This case must be brought before all workers, students and liberals. Angelo Herndon must not go back to the chain gang and death, he can be freed by determined mass action which will have to be started at once.

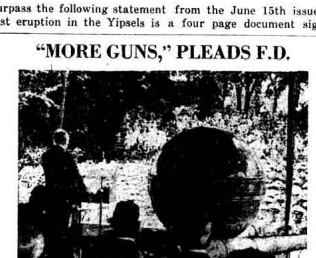
Spanish Workers Tried For Part in Revolution

MADRID, Spain. — Sixty - five workers who took part in the revolution in Asturias are facing a court martial of the fascist Lerroux-Robles government.

The workers, who were among the defenders of the Asturian Soviet, which for ten days flew the Red Flag over the capital, Oviedo, are accused of murdering 18 people, including priests and civil guards.

The court martial of these workers is the start of a new drive against the Spanish workers. The reactionary government is still fearful that the powerful upheavals of last October will be repeated and hopes to crush any opposition by carrying on a brutal reign of terror against the workers who took part in the October revolt.

"MORE GUNS," PLEADS F.D.



President Roosevelt has the job of inducting each year's crop of West Point cadets into war service. He told them this year that the army must be bigger and stronger for the next war.

Mahoning Valley Congress Held

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — Red-baiting leaders of the American Legion and reactionary groups who did everything in their power to stop the Mahoning Valley Youth Congress, called by the local continuations committee of the American Youth Congress, are very disappointed people these days.

For despite every threat of violence by the American Legion, despite every cry of "Moscow Gold" raised by the DAR and the Chamber of Commerce of Youngstown, the Congress was a huge success.

Over 200 youth representing more than 45 organizations of various political and religious beliefs, from trade unions, churches, sport clubs, student groups and political bodies enthusiastically endorsed the Congress.

An outstanding feature of the Congress was a symposium of the major political parties. Speakers from the Republican, Democrat, Socialist, and Communist Parties gave their programs to the assembled youth.

Arro Halberg, of the Young Communist League, when he declared, "We live in a rich country, the richest in the world, yet 7,000,000 youth are unemployed and condemned to poverty. Is not this the greatest indictment of the present economic system?" was warmly greeted by the delegates.

The resolutions passed by the Congress caused the same reaction-aries who fought against it to feel still more ill at ease. The round table sessions returned with resolutions for a 30-hour week, $1 minimum wage for young steel workers, placed the congress on record as supporting the unionization drive among the young steel workers and urged the steel youth to join the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers.

The Congress went on record as against discrimination of the Negro people and for the complete and unconditional release of the Scottsboro Boys and Angelo Herndon.

The delegates also heartily endorsed the program of the American Youth Congress and instructed its Continuations Committee to mobilize a big delegation from Mahoning Valley to the 2nd American Youth Congress to be held in Detroit, July 4-7.

The Continuations Committee which was set up is the greatest united front of youth in the history of the youth movement in Mahoning Valley.

NEW PREMIER SALUTES



Saluting a London "bobby" (cop to most of us), Stanley Baldwin, new British Premier, arrived at the House of Commons to take over his new job. He succeeds MacDonald

Macy Worker Tells Of Shop Conditions

(By a Macy Worker)

NEW YORK.—In addition to exploiting its employees to the utmost, Macy's is using subtle methods to antagonize different types of workers against each other. The purpose of this move on Macy's part is obvious: it is to prevent the organization of the different work-ers in the store which is continually taking place.

The following incident occurred in one of the departments. The section manager called all the salesclerks together to tell them to be more "gentle" in the merchandise packers.

She stated that they were temperamental and irritable being easily aroused to anger, and that it was the business of the salesclerks to soothe them and give no cause for upsetting them." Then she added, "that, of course, this behavior was to be expected of them since packers were much less intelligent than the salesclerks." This speech was obviously intended to foster an inferiority complex on the part of the salesclerks which would be strong enough to prevent them from discussing sanitary problems and organization.

The irregular meal hours work havoc with their digestive systems.

We will organize all the workers in Macy's in spite of any attempts the Strauss' and the other executives may make to prevent this step under the militant leadership of the Off - Workers Union.

AROUND THE WORLD

CUBA. — News releases from Cuba show that the Royal Bank of Canada, working in close harmony with the Mendieta-Batista government, is again attempting to eject the peasants of Realengo (District) 18 from their land holdings.

It is well to review briefly the meaning of this.

Last year the Royal Bank of Canada, which owns most of the Cuban interior with its fertile sugar fields, attempted to drive the peasants from the land which they have held for many years and where they have cultivated their own sugar crops, living nearly independently.

The peasants drove off the first gangs of surveyors and police that were sent out to the Realengo 18 to evict them. Then troops were sent into the interior. The peasants armed themselves, and defeated the government forces. They then set up their own revolutionary government styled on the example of Soviets. Now this first Soviet in Cuba is being attacked again by the government forces.

In the past every attempt to destroy the revolutionary government of Realengo 18 has been followed by a wave of strikes in the cities, which showed the Cuban workers showed their solidarity with the peasants.

The Cuban workers have not forgotten the great general strike of the early part of the year. It will take but a spark to set off another explosion of revolutionary struggle against the rule of the imperialists and the puppet Mendieta-Batista government. Perhaps this newest invasion of Realengo 18 will be that spark.

The revolutionary movement of the Cuban masses, especially among the youth, is taking great strides forward to further the struggle against the imperialist controlled dictatorship. Just recently, in the district of Havana, the united front between the anti-imperialist party "Young Cuba," the followers of Guiteras, who along with another young anti-imperialist was slain by Batista's murderers a few weeks ago, and the Young Communist League has been realized.

It was only after many weeks of difficult negotiations carried on under the noses of Batista's thugs that this agreement was reached. The youth are calling on all workers, students, intellectuals, and liberals of all parties including the Autentticos (followers of Gran Sth Martin), and all other anti-imperialists to unite.

Editorials

A Slam at Fascism

IF THERE were any doubts concerning the power and influence of the American Youth Congress movement, we refer you to the story on the Mahoning Valley Youth Congress held in Youngstown.

Not only was the Youngstown congress representative of the youth in steel and other basic industries, but it was successful in defeating the Red Scare and lynch spirit which the American Legion attempted to raise against the Congress. Dedicated to a struggle against fascism, the American Youth Congress in Youngstown showed how fascist organizations can be beaten even before their nefarious schemes get under way.

The Mahoning Valley Youth Delegates pledged to send the biggest possible delegation to the 2nd American Youth Congress in Detroit, July 4-7. All roads lead to Detroit!

F. D. 'Deals' Another

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, the coal operators, and John L. Lewis have done it again. Riding rough-shod over the decision of numerous locals of the U.M.W.A. to fight for the $6 daily wage and the 30-hour week, John Lewis has called off the strike of 450,000 miners on the promise of the passage of the Guffey Bill.

Most miners realize that the passage of the Guffey Bill, with its provision for another of those infamous "Labor Boards" and its callous disregard for the wage demands of the miners, would bring the same attack on the miners' right to organize and strike for their demands, as did the Auto and Textile Labor Boards.

Only strike action can win the demands of the miners. The use of governmental agencies, the legalization of company unions, the compulsory arbitration schemes which lie behind the Guffey and Wagner Bills, are unmistakable signs of the trend toward fascism by the New Deal.

Strike action can win the six-hour day and the six dollar wage, and only a powerful rank and file movement in every local of the U.M.W. can prevent the Lewis machine from putting across its strike-breaking deals with the government of the bankers and coal operators.

Terror in Omaha

LITTLE time has elapsed since the nine senile Justices (sic) of the Supreme Court rendered their decision which clipped the claws from the Blue Eagle, and the results of the decision can already be noted.

Two strikers shot dead in Omaha, Nebraska. Toledo electrical workers struck again and threw a scare into the hearts of the Ohio bosses who saw the spectre of the general strike. With 60 workers killed by police and the army while the N. R. A. was still in force, the industrial overlords strive to utilize the Supreme court decision to surpass the record of the N. R. A. for cracking down on labor struggles.

Terror in Omaha could not stop the street car men from strengthening their ranks so that all car service was stopped. The new drive against labor inaugurated by the Supreme Court decision will be equally impotent when confronted by the unbroken ranks of organized labor led by the rank and file itself.

'Big Hearted' Landis

BIG-HEARTED Kenesaw M. Landis, Czar of baseball, has ruled that Alabama Pitts may play ball this year. With the storm of protest that came in from all over the country against the ban placed on Pitts, it was not very hard for Landis to do the magnanimous.

But one cannot help but think back on another decision rendered by the same judge, when he sentenced Victor Berger to twenty years for opposing the draft during the war, and said that his only regret was that he couldn't put him up against the wall and shoot him. **No, a thousand Alabama Pitts decisions will not clear your record, Judge Landis.**

YOUNG WORKER,
P.O. Box 28, Station D,
New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

I wish to subscribe to the Young Worker. Please find enclosed ($1.00) . . . for a yearly sub., (60c) . . . for a six months' sub.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE .....

A "Father's Day" Gift from the Coal Operators



Readers' Forum

All letters addressed to the Readers Forum will be published as soon as space limitations will permit. We invite all "Young Worker" readers to send in their opinions, criticisms and suggestions through this medium. Address "Readers' Forum," care of YOUNG WORKER, P.O. Box 28, Station D, N. Y. C.

Dear Comrades:

I would suggest you print the Adventures of Jimmy Collins. Someone told me he believed in Communism. If so, the articles would help popularize our movement and our paper as well as be a group of interesting experiences about a popular hero. You could print at the beginning of each article Jimmy's political ideas.

The uniforms that have been suggested in the Reader's Column would delight every Jingo's heart, I think. They would play in into the hands of the fat bellies by popularizing a militarist", and through this, unwittingly, popularizing militarism.

This is the exact opposite of what we want to do. However, I would suggest a WORKERS uniform-overall pants.

A belt painted red, a heavy dark working blouse, and a painter's cap, the latter being painted or dyed blue.

Will you please send me the address of some large Portuguese Communist newspaper. I don't care if it's as far distant as Brazil or Portugal.

And last but not least, I am pretty sure I will get two, or maybe three, subscribers to the Young Worker before long.

Comradely yours,
A SYMPATHIZER.

NOTE—This latest contributor to the discussion of "uniforms" has good news to add in the mention of "rubs." A rubber particularist will find an cheerful a welcome when they accompany their suggestions with "subs" or even promises.

Regarding Jimmy Collins, we are preparing material which will soon be ready for print relating to his life and experiences. Jimmy Collins was a class conscious worker, who refused the offer of the Kuomintang government to become a leader in their anti-Communist air force. Watch the "Young Worker" for that story.

Dear Comrades.

I have just returned from a unit meeting of the Communist Party where I was assigned two copies of the Young Worker to sell.

I decided to sit right down and look the paper through in order to acquaint myself with youth work and with the paper so as to be able to talk intelligently about that which I was to sell.

I was pleased to notice a Hartford news item and read it eagerly. Reading it, however, destroyed that pleasure.

The article stated that over 400 people had attended our Memorial Day Meeting. This is a gross misstatement and has no place in the Young Worker. I hired the hall for this meeting. The hall normally seats but 250 and we had a crowd of about 300.

While such misstatements are often well intentioned they can only serve to destroy the confidence that we are struggling so hard to build. Every young worker should pledge himself or herself to observe the strictest truth and this along with all our other attributes will lead us swiftly and surely to a Soviet America.

A HARTFORD COMRADE.

NOTE: The comrade raised a proper criticism. We are interested in obtaining the most authentic reports from correspondents and readers on the "field," however, we are compelled to reply upon the readers themselves. This comrade should help us correct this error by becoming a regular correspondent of the Young Worker himself. Let's hear more from Hartford and often.—Ed.

New York City.

Comrade Editor:

We wish to call your attention to a very serious political error made in Howard Rushmore's column in the June 11 issue. While one can easily justify the attack on Hearst and Mencken, there is no possible reason for linking Norman Thomas to "Dirty Willie." We all understand Thomas' position as a vacillating leader of the Socialist Party, always avoiding direct issues facing the working class.

However, this is no reason for placing him in the class of the "Old Guard' of the S.P. Today, when we are attempting to form a united front with the rank and file of the Socialist Party (carrying on negotiations with the leaders and the members) the Socialist leaders can easily use such articles as Comrade Rushmore's to prevent a real united front.

It is also true that we should not refrain from criticizing the Socialist leadership on specific issues, as is practiced in the Communist-Socialist united front in France.

We are sure that Comrade Rushmore's statement was purely an editorial mistake, and that the United Front position of the Young Communist League will be vindicated by correcting him in the earliest possible issue of the Young Worker.

Comradely yours,
UNIT 107-A.

NOTE: We thank the comrades for bringing this error to our attention, the criticism has been forwarded to Comrade Rushmore himself.—Ed.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

(See Page 9 for Answers)

1. Who led a rebellion which prompted Thomas Jefferson to say: "God forbid that we should ever be for twenty years without such a rebellion?"

2. Who was the leader of a rebellion against the rich plantation owners in Virginia in 1676?

3. Which one of the authors of the American Constitution favored a life term for the President and fought against Jeffersonian Democracy?

4. Who was the Premier of the Soviet Union who made the first agreement with a representative of the French General Staff for support of the Soviet Union against German aggression?

5. What was the name of a Negro concerning whom a Supreme Court decision helped bring on the American Civil War?

6. What great class struggle in American history is named after an alcoholic drink?

7. When did the Russian Bolshevik party originally reject a Trotskyist motion which denied the possibility of Socialism construction in the Soviet Union?

8. What prominent American historian was forced out of Columbia University for his opposition to the World War?

Dear Comrades:

Six months ago the formation of the "Young Worker Press Association" was announced. Its purpose was to gather live, up-to-date news from all sections of the country.

This would have strengthened the Young Worker and help to build it up into a real mass paper.

But, comrades, the plan didn't work!

Then, too, the idea of a Young Worker Press Association was not taken up in the way it should have been. Maybe the reason for this was a lack of interest in the Young Worker on the part of its readers.

Realizing the absolute necessity of the Y. P. W. A., we must not allow it to drop into the waste basket.

Comrades, the Young Worker Press Association is going to be reorganized!

Don't forget, comrades, this is your paper, and it's up to you to build it. So lets get started by forming press bureaus everywhere. Into the mines, the factories, on the farms—let's find out about American youth and its struggles.

We'll be waiting for the mail, so let's have lots of it.

To the Class of 1935

By JOE COHEN

After wading through reams of commencement speeches, we've decided that the students who are graduating this term are entitled to at least one speech which will tone down on the blarney and look at the facts and realities which will face the class of 1935. We enter the lists with one such commencement address!

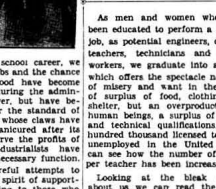
Fellow Graduates:

The engineer of crisis and unemployment, Herbert Hoover, has informed you that he, too, "marched up, as you do, to receive the diploma of this university." And furthermore, he offers you the consolation that like you, he was faced with the "necessity" of finding "an immediate job."

The pudgy old gentleman would have us believe that "my first serious entrance into the economic world was by manual labor." And lest you are apprehensive of the methods used to realize profit from the labor of Messrs. Hoover encourages you with the following tid-bit: "But, somehow, both in the stages of manual labor and professional work, I missed the discovery that I was a wage slave."



The above photo shows a section of an anti-war parade on the campus of Chicago University during the recent students' strike. Two thousand students struck at the U. of C. despite threats and browbeatings of the faculty and the Hearst press, on April 12 this year.



American youth emerging from the high schools and colleges this year will find little opportunity to discover the merits of the wage system from the ideal experience of receiving a weekly or any other pay envelope. Even while struggling to maintain ourselves during the time of our school career, we discovered that jobs and the chance to earn a livelihood have become scarce not only during the administration of Hoover, but have become worse under the standard of the Blue Buzzard. The claws have been carefully manicured after its attempts to preserve the profits of bankers and industrialists have performed their necessary function.

Despite the careful attempts to educate us in the spirit of supporting and kow-towing to those who are spoilating the material and human wealth of this country, many of us have learned that the society in which we live has shown itself incapable of supplying the American people with the necessities and comforts of life.

The government of the rich and the well born (to borrow a phrase used by the Democrats in the age of Jefferson), has extended a gift to the class of '35 in the guise of a decision of the U.S. Supreme Court, which has already inaugurated a new wave of wage cuts and attacks upon the living standard of the workers, farmers, and lower middle class families.

As men and women who have been educated to perform a specific job, as potential engineers, doctors, teachers, technicians and skilled workers, we graduate into a world which offers the spectacle not only of misery and want in the midst of surplus of food, clothing and shelter, but an overproduction of human beings, a surplus of brains and technical qualifications. Two hundred thousand licensed teachers unemployed in the United States can see how the number of pupils per teacher has been increased.

Looking at the bleak picture about us we can read the words of the 18-year-old boy whose commencement speech at the graduation exercises in Moscow, shows the deep chasm which separates the America of Hoover and Roosevelt from the Soviet Union. **"We are happy that we grew up in the Soviet Union. We are not faced with the tragic question of where to go after finishing school. All doors are open to us. Each of us can become an engineer, a doctor, an aviator, sea captain, an agricultural specialist or a skilled worker."**

Many thousands of us are indeed fortunate that we have "commenced" life and activity even before the paper or sheep-skin scrolls were handed to us.

We struck 150,000 strong on April 12th, against imperialist war and fascism. We have welded a united front of action in the struggle for student demands, which can well be followed by other strata of youth. Thousands of our classmates will be represented in a Congress of American Youth, (Detroit, July 4-7) which will take up anew the tradition of 1776, when revolutionary America declared for the right of overthrowing the rule of tyrants and oppressors. In July, 1935 we declare again for the rights of the toiling youth, and for an unceasing struggle PEACE, FREEDOM AND PROGRESS.

Students of the Class of '35! Without failing for the bombast of commencement orators we can say that a great future lies before us! In the ranks of the Young Communist League you will find the comradeship and will to struggle which are essential if we are to attain the economic and cultural aims for which we strive.

The prospects of jobs, the preservation of peace, the winning of freedom, the defeat of fascism and the road of progress to a new and better world, will be achieved by the united ranks of working class and student youth.

Duce Plans Carving of Africa

By HARRY GANNES

Mussolini has over 1,000,000 men under arms.

Since last May more than 55 ships cleared Port Said, Suez Canal, bound from Italy to Africa, when the usual number during this period is only three!

Italian Fascism has concentrated more than 250,000 armed men; more than 300 bombing planes, huge stores of poison gas, artillery, machine guns and tens of thousands of laborers, tens of thousands of Ascaris, native troops for a gigantic push to enslave Ethiopia.

What drives Mussolini to this desperate adventure?

Fascism is floundering in the deepest crisis in all its history in Italy.

Italian Fascism, the oldest land of the Fascist dictatorship, has been brutally driving the starvation line of the living of the masses down. It has been spending billions of lire for war preparations, for the profits of Italian capitalism.

Now the day of reckoning is arriving. Mussolini fears the uprising of the Italian masses. Wages have been systematically cut for the past two years. Only a few months ago they were cut 20 per cent, and at the same time prices are skyrocketing. Italian gold is fast disappearing. The Italian treasury, with a $15,000,000,000 deficit, has forced the confiscation of all silver; has stopped the imports of all except raw materials needed for war.

Mussolini now feels Italian Fascism can be saved only by the most desperate adventure at the expense of 15,000,000 Negro people in the last independent country of Africa, Ethiopia.

To achieve his aims, Mussolini has gained the partial support of British and French capitalism. On Jan. 9, 1935, a pact was signed in Rome between France and Italy which granted Italian Fascism added portions of Libya, some territory near Eritrea, and 2,500 shares in the French-owned railroad (the only one in the country) running from Jibuti, French Somaliland, to Addis Ababa, Ethiopian capital.

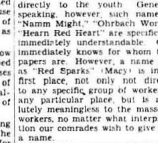
Previously Mussolini had attacked Ethiopian troops at Wal-Wal. The object was to precipitate war by driving through to connect Eritrea (to the North of Ethiopia) with Italian Somaliland (to the South).

Ever since 1886 Italian capitalism has hankered after control of Ethiopia.

Now Mussolini is desperate. In 1896 Italian capitalism was given a sound thrashing by the Ethiopian people when the Italian government sought to subjugate the Negro country by arms. But Mussolini wants to venture and gamble now despite all odds.

It is rule or ruin; war or revolution. Mussolini is racing to war before revolution breaks out in Italy, hoping that "victory" would excuse all and give Italian Fascism some means of beating back the rising tide of discontent in Italy.

Ethiopia is a rich, undeveloped country. It has a feudal economy, ruled over by a king, Haile Selassie, and a number of feudal, district lords. Mussolini has secret reports of its vast oil, gold, copper, lead and other mineral wealth. He knows Italian fascism could profit by its tropical products, by growing cotton, tobacco and other such crops.



Harry Gannes

In short, Italian Fascism is driving to enslave Ethiopia as a colony in order to try to find a solution to the crisis which is threatening to blow up Italian fascism.

The Ethiopian people, however, are ready to resist. Though a feudal ruler, Haile Selassie and his class, do not want to suffer the fate of other feudal rulers who were destroyed by imperialism. Hence he is preparing to fight. The Ethiopian people are ready to fight for the independence of their country. They have a long history of having maintained their independence when the rest of Africa was enslaved.

Victory for the Ethiopian people, if Mussolini strikes, would mean the victory of the revolution of the toiling masses against Fascism in Italy. Enslavement of Ethiopia would strengthen Italian Fascism and capitalism for a little while longer.

Signs in Italy show the rising of mass resistance to war. The slightest reports of these facts in the New York Times drove Mussolini into a frenzy. He ordered this Wall Street sheet barred from Italy. He cannot allow even the barest breath of truth to seep through.

The Chicago Tribune correspondent, David Darrah, was arrested and hurried over the border because he reported some of the facts of mass discontent in Italy, merely as a matter of news.

Actual reports from Italy show constant mutinies in the armed forces. The Italian toiling masses do not want to die on the fields of Africa to enrich the Italian capitalists or for the profit and glory of bloody Italian Fascism.

Mussolini, clearly, is becoming nervous. But in his desperation he drives more ruthlessly to war, for to show signs of inability to carry through his policy, especially with the worsening crisis at home, spells his doom. Mussolini prefers to send tens of thousands of Italian workers to their doom in Africa first.

Concluded Next Week

Have You Read?

Introducing "Reveille"

Introducing the anappiest paper ever issued for, by, or about the C. C. C. camps! "Reveille" is off the press.

Not only does "Reveille" come out in straightforward fashion against the plans of General MacArthur for the further militarization of the camps, but a full list of demands of the C. C. C. boys is outlined. "Reveille" stands for an increase of the basic pay to $45 a month for a 60 per cent increase in food allotment; for the elimination of army control of the camps; for the right of the boys to organize, against discrimination against Negro fellows; and for adequate protection against accident, and sufficient compensation for injury.

The most remarkable thing about the C. C. C. boys who are editing the paper, is the swell sense of humor they maintain, even though its a grim kind of humor very often. Cartoons dealing with life in the camps are included on every page of the paper, and the page entitled "Kamp Kut Ups" has some good quips, jokes and songs, all containing pointed reference to the problems facing the boys.

There's a casual letter in the paper from a C. C. C. boy, which gets more and more exciting as you read on. It tells of a strike that was organized and which brought better food rations to the camp in question. And that's the most important tip the C. C. C. boys get from "Reveille.": ". . . the only way we can improve things and get a SQUARE DEAL for the C. C. C. is by ORGANIZING. By sticking together in the camps, by remembering one for all and all for one."

"Reveille" is issued at 112 East 19th Street. Don't be bashful. It invites everybody in the Camps to write in to the paper. Here's one paper that deserves your undivided support.

Department StorePapers

In New York there are thousands and thousands of white collar workers in the department stores.

Until recently—the past half year or so, League work in these department stores was practically neglected. It can be said, however, that in this period our comrades were very active in the struggles of the workers in the department stores and have succeeded in building the office workers union (Department store section) and organizing League units among them.

Four papers are being issued jointly by the Party and League in Ohrbach's, Klein's, Namm's and Macy's. These four department stores employ 'otally about 14,000 workers, the majority of them being workers. In Hearst's there is a League paper. All, except one of these papers were issued for the first time for May Day or United Youth Day last month. Macy's paper has been issued irregularly for the past year.

(We will discuss all papers exept Klein's, as we have no copy of their paper). First—names of papers. Our aim now is to make these shop papers as broad as possible. While these papers are the official organ of the units issuing them, we want all the workers—especially the young workers—to feel that the paper is really theirs. We must further remember that League shop papers are important for the youth particularly.

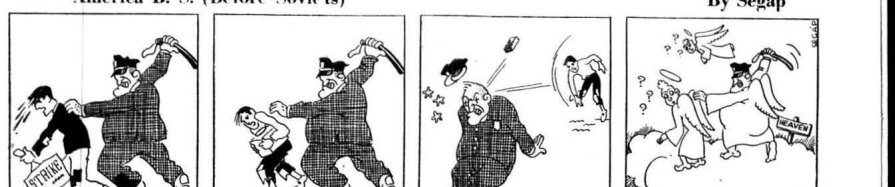
Of these four papers not one has a single article in its war appeals directly to the youth Generally speaking, however, such names as "Namm Might," "Ohrbach Worker," "Hearn Red Heart" are specific and immediately understandable. One immediately knows for whom these papers are. However, a name such as "Red Sparks" (Macy) is in the first place, not only not directed to any specific group of workers in any particular place, but is absolutely meaningless to the masses of workers, no matter what interpretation our comrades wish to give such a name.

Two of these papers—Red Sparks and Namm Might are rotographed, the other two mimeographed. Here again our comrades must be careful. The type on the Red Sparks is even, Namm's is not—some words are dark and some light. This detracts from its appearance.

(To Be Continued)

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



BENEFITS OF AMERICAN LIFE

"Benefits of American Life," is a short story typical of James Farrell's popular writings. In the first installment, Farrell relates the experiences of "Takius Pillios," a young Greek immigrant, on arriving in the U. S., his subsequent trials, in securing a job and earning a miserable living. We left Takius, desperately broke and about to take a fling at a Dance Marathon in the hope of copping the prize and "maybe a vaudeville contract."

James T. Farrell is one of the most popular American writers among the youth, his knowledge of their daily problems and life has enabled him to produce such popular sellers as "Studs Lonigan" and the "Young Manhood of Studs Lonigan."

Takis entered the dance marathon and when the rules were explained to him, he only understood that he was to stay out on the floor and dance, and if he was able to do that longer than anyone else, he would get $500. A number was pinned on his back, and he was assigned a partner named Marie Glenn, a beautiful blonde American girl of the type he had always dreamed of as a possible wife. At first, when she met him, she shuddered, and her face broke into an expression of disgust. But then, she saw he was strong and husky with broad shoulders, and smiled, offering him a limp hand, and sweetly telling him that she knew they were going to be the winners.

The dance marathon was conducted in a public dance hall on the south side of Chicago. A ring was placed in the center with an orchestra dais at one end. Around it there were box seats, and behind them, rising rows of bleacher benches. The opening was described in advertisements as gala. An announcer talked through a microphone, and the promoters and judges in tuxedos also addressed a full house. The contestants were introduced, and some of them, but not Takius, spoke to the crowd and the large radio audience all over America.

The contest swung into action. They danced for three minutes out of every ten, and walked around and around the floor for the remaining time; and they were given fifteen minutes rest out of every hour. There was glamor in being watched by so many people, in eating sandwiches and drinking coffee before them, in receiving attention from doctors and nurses, and meeting all the others who, like himself, saw at the end of this contest, five hundred dollars and fame. As the contestants got to talking to each other, Takius heard them using one word over and over again—celebrity. A celebrity was somebody who was important, like Jack Dempsey, and the movie stars. They all wanted to be a celebrity. And Takius, too, determined that he was going to be a celebrity.

Takius had not imagined that anyone could dance for more than a week like this, and that maybe after a sleepless and tiring week he would be the winner. In less than twenty-four hours, he learned that it was a grind harder than he had anticipated, and while he doggedly gritted his teeth, he determined that he would not let himself drop out. Still, he wished that he had not entered it. He wished he were back working in fruit stores and ice cream parlors the way he had before hard times had come. He wished that he were a shepherd back in the Grecian mountains where his old mother had lived until her death.

When his partner was tired, she put her arms around his neck or hips, laid her head against him, and fell asleep while he dragged her tiresomely around the floor, and when he fell asleep, she did the same with him. Again and again, their bodies were jolted, shoved, pushed against each other, and he began wanting her so that her very nearness became excruciating. And he noticed that she, particularly in the early dog hours of the mornings when there was scarcely any spectators in the hall, began brushing herself against him at every opportunity, looking feverishly into his eyes, and telling him smutty jokes. And the other dancers became like the same way, and the fellows used to tell him how much they wanted one of these girls, any girl.

In the beginning, particularly because of his accent and Greek heritage, Takius became the butt of many jokes. Over and over again, he would be asked why he wasn't running a restaurant, and he would be given orders for a piece zapple pie kid. He was nicknamed Restaurant, Fruit Store, Socrates, and Zapple Pie Kid. In time this wore down, and failed to anger or disturb him. The grind settled into habitual misery and torture. He, like all the other contestants, would long for fresh air, and during rest periods, when they were not so tired that they would be dragged like walking somnambulists to the rest cots, would enter the vile and filthy dressing room or the equally unsavory lavatory, and jam their heads out of the window to breathe fresh air, and to look longfully down at the street where people walked free to do what they wished, not tired, able to breathe fresh air, even the fresh air of a city street that was saturated with carbon monoxide fumes and sootiness.

Sometimes Takius, Marie, or the other contestants would exist in stupors for six hours, twelve hours, a day, or even longer. As the time passed, the contestants would switch from affected and over-stimulated good spirits, to raw fighting nervousness, and then into that glazed-eyed stupor. Particularly in those dog hours of the early morning, they would be raw, if awake, and fight and curse. Sex too became a growing obsession, and in time, was almost madness. Living so near to one another, their bodies touching so frequently, they told smuttier and smuttier jokes. Perversities and desires or propositions for perversities sprang up among them. It became a relentless process of torture physical and mental. Constipation, diarrhea, sudden inabilities to control their kidneys so that now and then, a contestant would be walking around the floor, and dragged in sleep, with wet lines down their trousers, or the beach pajamas which the girls usually wore.

And still the days stretched out, past the first month, with contestant after contestant dropping out, and the field narrowing down. One day, there would be a birthday party. Another day, there was a floor wedding between two of the contestants who had met on the floor, and the wedding provided endless hours of raw jokes and humor about when they would have their first wedding night, until sex-crazed, both of the newlyweds went temporarily out of their heads and the girl screamed until she was dragged off the floor. Disqualified, they were out of the marathon, and new wishful humor sprang up. Another day, a girl had an abscessed tooth extracted on the floor, and immediately afterwards, she rejoined the endless walking procession that cramped around and around the floor in this ever dullening stupor.

Again and again, Takius wanted to quit, and satisfy himself with the incidental money he had taken in, and as repeatedly, he would doggedly go on. Like the others, he would fall into that lumbrous sleep, and external noises would be required to awaken him so that he might continue. The male nurses would slap him in the face with wet towels, put his shoes on the wrong feet, strap him into an electric vibrator machine, poke their fingers into his throat, tickle his calloused soles. During one period his cough developed into a chest cold. For another period, he was not out of his stupor for three days. And Marie, his partner, suffered the same tortures. They went on. Days and nights, days and nights, with the field narrowing to thirteen, ten, eight, five, and finally two couples. Then, Marie collapsed, and was carried off the floor and shipped to a hospital, and Takius was disqualified. They each collected the two hundred and fifty dollars second place money.

After recuperation, Takius entered other dance marathons, and became a professional. He secured a copy of **Yes We Have No Bananas** with a Greek translation of the words, and this, with his dance stunt, became very popular. He was able with both stunts, and with a growing audience of fans, to earn from ten to fifteen dollars a day in extra money. Even when he was forced to retire from marathons or was disqualified, he departed with added money. Again the desire to return to his homeland, like a rich American, grew upon him, and now his bank account increased. He was something of a celebrity in this new world of his. He was entertained by prominent Greeks, and his picture was even placed over a feature article in the Greek press. He had a run of a week at a small theatre on South Halsted street where there were many Greeks.

In all Takius participated in sixteen dance marathons. In eight of them, he collected prize money, and was the winner of a thousand dollar super-marathon, in which, only finalists from other marathons were permitted to enter, and in which, there were no rest periods. He had money now, five thousand dollars. He could and did return to Greece. But the strain of the marathons had ruined his lungs and he had tuberculosis. Tubercular resorts had been developed in his native Grecian mountains, and when he him to become a patient in one of them, and the money he had earned was paid out while he lived there with his lungs rotting away on him.



Moving Pictures

By Dave Platt

Tom Langley's article on "The Movies in Wartime" in a recent issue of New Theatre Magazine deals at some length with the role of the film among the youth of America during the World War. I quote some extracts from the article.

"The movie industry was made part of the governmental propaganda machine. A special bureau was set up under the Committee for Public Information, and the product of the American studios was rigidly controlled. **Movies were even declared to be an essential industry and were exempted from the draft.** Universal's **The Yellow Dog,** released just before the Armistice, was exploited all over the country through the establishment of 'Yellow Dog' clubs in which boys were enlisted to spy upon all pro-German sympathizers, even to the extent of listening to street corner conversations in which the government might be criticized. The clubs were organized long before the picture's release, membership cards being used, and the youngsters were sworn to report all 'Yellow dogs.'

"**In Knights of the Square Table,** there were two sets of boys, one a gang of toughs, the other a Boy Scout patrol. When the toughs accuse the scouts of being 'sissies,' the groups clash. Then, according to the trade paper notice:

"**This is handled in true kid fashion and developed up to the point where we get a sure-enough battle that proved one faction to be about as sturdy as the other when it came to using their fists.**

"The free-for-all fight was halted by one of the youngsters falling into the water, where he was drowning when rescued, and then we saw the Scouts use their knowledge of what to do, while the other boys only thought they knew.

"While American movies may have progressed very far technically since 1918, they have really learned few new tricks. In the new cycle of war films which is now beginning, the technical presentation may be far superior to those of 1913-1918, but the basic propaganda methods are identical. **Devil Dogs of the Air contains shots considered impossible in 1918, but the picture is closely related to Hero of Submarine D-2 and other films of 1913-1918.**

ANSWERS

1. Daniel Shays, in 1786.
2. Nathaniel Bacon.
3. Alexander Hamilton.
4. Lenin, with Captain Sadoul, in February, 1918.
5. Dred Scott.
6. The Whiskey Rebellion, 1794, against the excise tax.
7. In August, 1917, at the 6th Congress of the Bolshevik Party.
8. Charles A. Beard.

On the Hunger Trail

After arriving at Tucson we walked five miles to the Federal Shelter. The camp at Tucson is composed of fifteen buildings, some of adobe and some of wood. Plain cots, about 100 men to each barracks, compose the sleeping quarters.

The camp is surrounded by a white fence with guard-outposts every 25 feet. On our arrival we were exhausted, tired and hungry, not having slept or eaten for 48 hours.

We came to the main gate about 9 P.M. and the guard informed us that we could get in at 11 p.m. and work for two hours. Then and only then would we be fed. He also told us we would have to go back to the freightyards to sleep because the camp was filled.

That night we built a fire on the desert as there was no shelter of any kind for miles around. In the morning they admitted us into the camp.

The camp routine consisted of rising at 5 a.m.; saluting the flag, general roll-call, assembly and work until noon. We also worked in the afternoon until 3 o'clock. The food was poor because the proper facilities were lacking—the meat was all canned or smoked—no fresh vegetables or fruit.

But even with living conditions as they were it is impossible to exist—BUT the thing that irritated the boys the most were the "Camp Guard." The "Camp Guard" was made up of the bigger fellows, mostly "plow jockeys." Instead of $1 a week they received $2 or $3 and an extra blanket.

For the majority of the camp affords $1 a week was a fortune and in camp was a second heaven. But the authority went to the officials and they made conditions intolerable for the rest of the boys. If one went outside the gate without a pass they would refuse to readmit him, and every one coming up to the gate would be thoroughly searched.

This is the most humiliating treatment in the world. In a baseball game if a fouball were hit over the fence it was necessary to call the guard to get the ball.

One of the ways the camp "aristocracy" had of separating us from our dollar on pay-day was to run the poker and crap tables, the foreman and guards were put in charge and eventually all the money went back to their oilque.

So even the measly dollar was soon lost by the majority of the boys. The camp officials, army officers, were very excitable.

I only saw them once during my stay. The excuse for the close guarding of the camp was to protect us from ourselves! During my confinement at Tucson the guards committed act after act that made most of them so disgusted that they left, but others took their places (in the ranks).

Even when I took a wheelbarrow full of dirt back to the dump a guard would accompany me. When we decided to leave, the guards said we could not until a certain hour, set by them.

Well, to make a long story short, we left without their consent they even tried by force to stop us, but the type that takes this kind of job is not noted for its courage.

ALONG the STEM

I should like to infringe on Comrade Platt's territory for a while to comment about this recent epidemic of anti-labor, pro-fascist pictures, among which, in particular stands high the Chesterfield "production" (?) "Sons of Steel," featuring that "all-American boy," Charles Starrett.

The story is about a steel town and its ruling family, the Chadbournes. Some minor parts of the plot are that the son of the owner of the mills was adopted by a worker in his father's mill when a baby, because after his mother's death his father didn't have the time to bring him up.

The boy, who has worried his way through college when the picture opens, goes home, looks for a job as a mechanical designer for several months, cannot find one, and finally takes a job as a "common laborer" in his real father's steel mill.

What is really important, however, is that a strike breaks out in the steel mill, supposedly started by two dirty looking "radicals and loafers." The boy angered when his adopted father is attacked by the boss' thugs, leads the workers in an assault on the factory.

But, and here is the damnable part, when the boy goes to present the workers' demands before the boss and the boss tells him that he, "a common laborer," is really the boss' son and a Chadbourne, the boy goes out to the workers, whom he knows have been horribly exploited, and tells them that there are two sides to the story, that they shouldn't be rash, and that the boss is really O.K.

Whereupon the workers, and so help me this is true, start cheering and go back to work!

This is what they would have us believe, workers fighting for the right to live do. It is true the picture did have a first run showing on Broadway, but it will be shown in many small movie houses throughout the city. I urge all comrades to boycott this picture and do protest against its showing to the management of every theatre where it is shown.

* * *

I've just seen the "table of contents" of the July issue of New Theatre magazine which is due on the newsstands in about two weeks and believe me its' going to be a "knockout." It is an all Negro number, and among the leading contributors are Paul Robeson and Eugene Gordon. Don't miss this interesting and valuable issue of the leading theatre magazine.

* * *

After making plans to see it ever since it finally saw "The Youth of Maxim" at the Acme, the last night it played. Needless to say, I thought it was swell. Another feature of the program was a performance of the Moscow Art Puppets. It was marvelous to watch their perform.

* * *

As I visualized all the vital articles and stories that had been written on this machine, I felt that it was having a well deserved treatment.

* * *

After playing in a couple of profascist pictures, "Scarlet Pimpernel" and "British Agent," and after a season on Broadway in "The Petrified Forest," Leslie Howard has decided to go the way of all "hams" and do "Hamlet" next season. (The pun was unintentional.)

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SCIENCE

By Helen Gleason

Recently, in China, another one of those queer cases often happening in the medical world occurred. A young girl swallowed a dose of opium over a love affair.

She was immediately rushed to a hospital but was refused admittance, as the doctors pronounced her dead. Her friends believed her to be alive and secured a young doctor to treat her.

When the usual prescription for opium poisoning had been tried and it failed, this doctor secured permission to try out ancient folklore or magic. From an ancient book he discovered that duck blood would serve the purpose and transfusions were made.

The reports state that he succeeded in getting color in her face and starting heart action. Nevertheless, the girl still remained unconscious. Finally, an old lady told the doctor that the real cure for opium poisons was discovered. The latest report is that burial has been decided upon to effect a cure.

This is an ironic twist—to bury a body to bring back life.

This raises the question of the effects of other commonly known poisons such as alcohol and tobacco. The stories we heard when we were kids are still remembered—tobacco stunts the growth, etc. Biologists though, do state that bad effects are noticed on youth such as low scholastic standing, but they do not seem to insist that these effects are observed in the adult. There seems to be little faith put in the old stories of what tobacco can do.

It is true that nicotine, as a drug is extremely dangerous but through cigarette smoking little enough is gotten. You can still enjoy a healthy life, smoking.

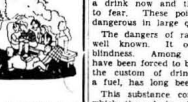
With alcohol, there is a difference. The effects are undeniably more unhealthy. It is a narcotic, that, when taken in large concentrated quantities, proves to be a boomerang.

But, the young worker who takes a drink now and then has little to fear. These poisons are only dangerous in large quantities.

The dangers of raw alcohol are well known. It often produces blindness. Among workers, who have been forced to become tramps, the custom of drinking denatured alcohol, as a fuel, has long been in practice.

This substance contains alcohol which is a drain on the body. The effect upon the system is terrific.

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As I See Things—



By HOWARD RUSHMORE

The Maids of Parnassus

Their background is usually middle class; most of them have been mentally dead for decades, and yet physically they struggle on, hoping that capitalism will last them their time and that when they die the ruling class will make the sign of the cross and say, "Well done, good and faithful servants."

No one can doubt their faith. They are the Wednesday Clubs, the American Liberty Ladies, the doddering old maids and matrons who bring up the rearguard of a culture as decadent and decayed as themselves. They plead that art is art and Keats is Keats; they write soliveling verse and agonized prose, all of which is rejected by the Atlantic Monthly; but they are not discouraged and hang on to their life's lease on Parnassus with a bulldog grip.

Around the public libraries they reign supreme. Many of them are on the library boards, placed there as an assurance that nothing but art shall be found on the shelves. They usually have a clubroom and meet there at intervals to recommend that the librarian purchase the books they select. The librarian does, for she, too, is a member of the Maids and worships art as a star.

You will find these Maids in every city or town library; there you will also find many working class youth, spending the long hours of idleness searching for the message they want and need. That message may come by the printed word, but the guardians of Parnassus make sure the youth will never see it.

Fascism on Parnassus

These senile keepers of culture are a menace the working class youth cannot fail to recognize; I have heard many young proletarians sneer at them and their pitiful hold on human understanding, yet I do not think they can be dismissed with a grimace of disdain. Impotent as the Maids may be, they have a position of power in the literary field that the youth does not have.

Out there in the Middle-West, the name of Jack Conroy is known and respected by the working class. Born and raised a worker, his books have grown to be great favorites with the miners, farmers and factory workers, for he is concerned alone with their story and their struggle; for Conroy, Parnassus is uninhabited by Maids and Fine Art; his Parnassus is carved out of poverty and suffering.

He has written two novels. The first was the **"Disinherited,"** the story of Larry Donovan, a young worker. The second, recently published, deals with two brothers and how they came, through separate ways, to the class struggle and became leaders in it. Its title is **"A World to Win."** Both are excellent books; they are becoming increasingly popular with the youth of the working class.

So this young comrade out in Missouri made an effort to get Conroy's novels in the public library of his home town. The librarian, after he had requested the "Disinherited," fled to the Maids of Parnassus and they turned thumbs down. Of course none of them had read the book; but the word "proletarian" appeared in the reviews, and their Parnassus had a "keep out" sign for workers.

But when **"A World to Win"** was published, the Missouri Y. C. L'er tried different tactics. He turned to his small organization and others to form a broad united front against the Maids. Numerous requests poured in to the librarian for the book; finally, desperate, she ordered the novel. The demand was terrific; it was three weeks before the Maids heard the Red Terror was in their midst.

The discovery was made by the No. 1 Maid, a confirmed female bachelor and loyal Democrat; her editorials, written for the local paper, fairly drooled praise for "Fearless Franklin" and the Knights of Wall Street"; in return for this drooling the paper paid her five dollars a week, but she didn't mind, the Missouri comrade tells me; she was willing to do it for art and Roosevelt.

She claimed to be a liberal; she was liberal enough to recognize in Conroy's book a new power and force that meant the end of her system and her class. Although the Maids of Parnassus preach that art is above politics, this sturdy veteran immediately took up the sword for capitalism's virtue and marched to the librarian, with passages marked and phrases memorized.

The librarian never read anything but the Bible and Norman Thomas, so the august curator of culture received quite a shock. The other Maids came flying, and Parnassus fairly shook with discord; the Conroy terror had been discovered, and the Ivory Tower was turning pink with rage.

They went into a huddle. Finally, remembering 1917, they proceeded to cast Conroy's book into the library furnace, and lost little time in explaining to each other that these Russian books had to be treated like the German books in the war. Conroy's book happened to have been written almost entirely with their Missouri as the setting, but he used the word "proletarian" and that was Russian, wasn't it, the Maids wanted to know.

Are the Maids Secure?

"There isn't any hope now for getting working class literature at our library," the Missouri Y. C. L'er says. "They've formed a united front against anything about workers, and we're left without a chance to keep up on the current proletarian culture. We haven't money enough to buy it and don't know what to do."

This isn't a very encouraging letter. But the answer to his question, "what to do?" was answered by a Vanderbilt student when he talked to me the other day. I told him of the Missouri Maids of Parnassus and he nodded. "We have them in universities, they control libraries there as well as anywhere else.

"But we found a way to fight them. Perhaps it can be developed to a more finished point later, but it was satisfactory enough during the past few months. We rounded up all the organizations, selected Marxian books, proletarian novels and workers' poems that we wanted, then rushed to the librarians, requesting this new kind of literature."

"When a librarian receives a certain number of requests for a book, she is forced to purchase it. The Maids fought us all the way, but we got a lot of books which we needed for education in the library and hope to get a lot more. It was just an example of what the power of organization means."

To give up is what the literary Indies desire. They are openly enemies of education and culture, the kind of learning we need and must demand. Even as the capitalist nations rave against the workers' republic, the Soviet Union, so do the Dames of Parnassus defend the bourgeois culture and its death rattle to the last breath.

Working Among The Negro Youth

By Ann Wallace (Detroit)

On May 25, a Negro youth conference against war and fascism was held at the Bethel Church, one of the largest Negro churches in the city. This conference, which was attended by youth representing 50 youth organizations, was not only the first of its kind among the Negro youth in this city, but marked the first real beginnings of penetration into Negro youth organizations, controlled by the Negro reformists and is the key for work among the Negro youth for the Second American Youth Congress.

An important factor in helping to organize the conference was the efforts of one Y. C. L'er, who had little cooperation from the Y. C. L in Section 1.

As a result of work within the large mass organization, this comrade was able to rally around her a few youth, one of whom was an auto worker and splendid force, in the preparation of the conference. The broad character of the conference was made possible only by going inside the youth organizations, using the correct approach, speaking to the youth, answering their questions in a convincing manner, linking up the questions of war and fascism with the concrete issues affecting the Negroes and getting delegates elected from the floor. In many instances, the red scare was raised, but was overcome in most cases by the proper approach particularly emphasizing burning issues among the Negroes, such as police brutality.

An interesting factor was that it could be seen that movements of this kind among the Negroes take on the character of a people's movement, the signs of which were expressed by the active support of a few Negro ministers, a well-known school teacher, etc., even in face of the red scare being raised by the top reformists.

At the conference itself, the majority of the delegates took an active part in the discussion, showing great interest in the issues involved. Although there was confusion on the part of some delegates, especially on the question of fascism, the necessity of action was stressed by many. The greatest weaknesses of the conference itself were: 1. The evening session was poorly attended largely because it was held on a Saturday evening. 2. The poor work of some of our Y. C. L. comrades who spoke in a narrow and unconvincing manner due to their isolation from the youth and their organizations. As a result concrete decisions were not attained. 3. The face of the Y. C. L. was hidden.

What were the immediate steps taken, particularly in the light of overcoming the mistakes in our work for the Second American Youth Congress and utilizing the possibilities to change the face of the Y. C. L. in the section?

Firstly, the provisional committee was authorized at the conference to call a meeting of the delegates so that a program and plan of action could be adopted. This meeting has already taken place with a great number of the delegates attending and showing lively and enthusiastic interest. Militant draft resolutions on war, fascism and for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon were adopted. In addition, the conference itself will send two delegates to the American Youth Congress and each organization represented will discuss the American Youth Congress with the view of sending delegates to it. Plans were also made to hold a symposium on war and fascism to be followed by a dance. The Y. C. L. section committee has already taken steps to overcome the sectarianism of the Y. C. L. by helping in this work. Through constant work from below using the connections we now have it is possible to have at least 50 Negro youth organizations from Detroit represented at the Second American Youth Congress which will truly be a significant accomplishment giving us a broader and more consolidated basis for further work among the Negro youth.

Police, Militia Called to Quell Prison Strikers

In the depths of the earth, 720 feet below surface, in a prison coal mine, a grim battle took place between convicts, prison guards, police and National Guardsmen.

Three hundred convicts, who worked in the mine for a few cents an hour, without even the simplest safety devices, given rotten food, brutally treated by the prison physician, seized 11 guards as hostages and barricaded themselves in the mine.

They sent up their demands to the warden of the prison. They were simple demands. Better food, and a new prison physician. That's all they wanted.

But the brutal minions of law and order hired to see to it that these men pay their "debt to society," refused to grant even these little things to the desperate men. Instead, they chose to subdue them by force.

For 24 hours the convicts held out, without food or water, suffering horribly from the acrid tear gas fumes which had been fired at them by guards. Then the pent up hatred of the abuses of long standing broke out. The convicts tore down mine timbers and using hay as a base set fire to many sections of the mine.

The prison officials seized upon this as a means of putting down the "mutiny." Guiltlessdedly they reversed the ventilating system of the mine. The dense smoke was driven back down the long tunnels of the mine, choking the men, blinding them, stifling them. Weakened by hunger and gasping for air, they surrendered to the gas masked soldiers and guards who charged down the corridors with riot guns and fixed bayonets.

Not a single demand was granted and undoubtedly the men who took part in the uprising will be punished by having their smallest privilege taken away and by being placed in solitary confinement.

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Frame Young Ala. Negro for 'Assault'

BESSEMER, Ala. — Walter Brown, young Negro worker, and militant trade union member is on trial on a trumped-up charge of "attempting to attack a white woman" and attempting to murder her escort.

Using this usual charge against Negro workers, the Bessemer bosses are attempting to railroad this young Negro to prison in an effort to remove Brown from active work in the steel union.

Brown was arrested several weeks ago by police and company thugs who were looking for a "tall yellow fellow wearing a brown suit." Brown, who is of dark complexion and does not own a brown suit was arrested on the testimony of a white girl and her escort who tell a very garbled story of an assault by a Negro upon the girl. The "assailant" first beat the escort into unconsciousness with a tire jack and then attempted to rape the woman.

Neither of the two witnesses tell a straight story. They contradict each other's testimony and are lying so apparently that they can not even agree as to the time and place of the alleged attack. At one time they contradicted each other so, that two places were mentioned as the scene of the "attack."

Attorney C. B. Powell of the International Labor Defense is conducting Brown's defense. A demand for new indictments on the grounds that Negroes are systematically excluded from the jury is being made by the I. L. D.

All workers are urged to rush protests to Judge Gardner Goodwin and Solicitor Arthur Green, County Court House, Bessemer, Ala., demanding the immediate release of this innocent worker who will be railroaded to prison and possibly the electric chair unless the frame-up is smashed.

Negro Youth Murdered by N. Y. Police

(Continued from Page 4)

brutal crime. If it is true, as the police department asserts, that they have all the facts necessary to prove that Aubrey Knight had committed a burglary and was shot while attempting to escape, why are they afraid of an open hearing, in which the police killers would be put on the stand and questioned before the public?

Will Not Accept Silent Whitewash

The Negro workers and professionals of New York will not permit this whitewash, but demand:

1) An immediate open investigation of the murder of Aubrey Knight, with the press and public present, the arrest and punishment of the guilty policemen.

2) The extension of the investigation now being conducted by the Mayor's Committee into conditions affecting the Negro people in Harlem, to include the Negro people of Brooklyn, who live under similar and even worse conditions of poverty, hunger, discrimination and police terror, as the first step in the taking of necessary measures to wipe out these conditions.

All organizations are urged to send delegations and telegrams of protest to the mayor, demanding immediate action on these demands.

Attend a mass protest rally June 27th, 8:30 p.m. at Elks' Auditorium, 1068 Fulton St., Brooklyn, auspices Brooklyn Council of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Prominent speakers will address this rally.

Negro and white, unite and fight!

Harlem Section Wins YCL Banner As Drive Ends

NEW YORK—The final results of the three month's plan of work of the New York district of the Young Communist League show that great strides forward were made.

The District Committee has announced that with the 1,152 new recruits since March 1st the membership has increased to 3,500.

Led by James Ashford, leading Negro member of the National Committee, the Harlem section topped all others by its recruitment of 222 new members. The District Committee decided to award the prize banner for best work to the Harlem Section.

Lower Manhattan (Section One) was second with a total of 161 recruits during the drive.

In a short resolution on the results of the entire plan the District Committee has pointed out that despite the important successes that were achieved there were also a number of important shortcomings in the work.

First of all the number of shop units was increased to only a slight extent. The directives of the Young Worker did not reach the goal of 10,000 that was set. Only 100 Negro youth were recruited into the League.

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Joe Louis Comes to Town

By B. WEINSTEIN

The arrival of Joe Louis, the sensational Detroit Negro fighter in New York to prepare for his battle with Primo Carnera presented some interesting angles, both in the reports of the N. Y. Evening Journal and the fight itself.

It is not only on the editorial front that William Randolph Hearst wages the fight against the oppressed Negro People and the working class in general, but also in the sports column. George E. Phair, a sports writer on his "American" suddenly became an expert on the Soviet Union, composing a jingle about starvation and misery over there. It is a matter of record, how, the "Journal," one of Willie the Rat's scandal sheets, raised a lynch cry against militant Negroes after the Harlem outbreak. Using the favorite strategy of the ruling class, the policy of "divide and rule," he can be observed day by day spreading race hatred between Negro and white workers.

* * *

As you probably know, Louis the Negro heavyweight star, is now preparing for his fight with da Preem. In the **"Journal" of May 13** (Don't worry, I didn't buy it. I found it in the gutter where it belongs), is a piece by one Michael J. Foster, their boxing expert. In lurid, sensational terms, the disgusting heading reads:

Brown Bomber, Killer, Glories

In Savage, Cruel Ring Triumphs

It then goes on to describe this Negro fighter as a "soft-faced shy boy." After admitting this, it then continues "Can this be the Brown Panther, the Black Assassin who has left a string of knockout behind him since he first turned professional last June?" Further on, the Hearst writer calls Louis "a killer" and in gory terms describes what he will do to Carnera. "He'll send him to the canvas a bleeding, quivering hulk, beaten down by cruel, sledge-hammer blows." This Negro "is a throwback to the primeval savage, who glories in the thud of his ham-like fist in a rival's body, who delights in the crash of bone against bone and the sight of pain on the face of an opponent."

* * *

Why this picture of a Negro demon in human form? Is Louis really a man-killer? Not at all. He was born in the slums of Birmingham, Ala. When only a mere lad, he carried cakes of ice to eke out a living. He worked in King Henry Ford's plant in Detroit. Always on the fringe of starvation, he learned how to use his fists early in the struggle for self-preservation. He can see that as a worker, he will end up just where he started from, in the slums, because of the widespread discrimination that is practiced against his race. He sees a chance to cash in on his skillful dukes. Therefore, his inspired K. O. victories. This picture of Louis as a cruel and vicious savage is an insult to the Negro People, and worse still, an incitement to race hatred.

* * *

It is a crying shame that this gifted Negro should not comprehend the position of his people; should not help the struggles of the Negro working class, the Herndons, the Haywoods in their fight for liberty. It is a bitter irony of fate that he was born in the same state where the Scottsboro boys are now incarcerated in jail on the framed-up charge of rape. But enough of wish-fulfillment.

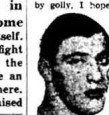
It is no secret that among the backers of both Carnera and Louis are included the worst elements of gangsters and gambling racketeers. There is no field of sport which is not perverted and dragged in the gutter by the boys who rake in the profits.

The yellow press headed by Hearst is going the limit to arouse a spirit of hatred among the fans of different races and nationalities who will attend the fight. It is our job to point out to the Italian workers that their interests coincide with those of the Negro people; to show the need of unity of black and white against their common enemy; to point out the vicious and unsportsmanlike role of the Hearst press; and lastly that the fate of the Negro people is bound up with the fighting leadership of the Young Communist League.

Meanwhile, we'll wait and see how the Louis-Carnera fight turns out and whether our prediction of a Louis victory by a knockout will be borne out. But take a tip from me and don't make a bet. Bitter experience from the Baer fight should have taught us that.

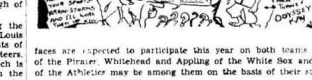
* * *

The all-star baseball game this year appears certain to break all attendance records. Scheduled to take place July 8th at the huge municipal stadium in Cleveland, it is already a complete sell-out.


Primo Carnera

For the past two years, that is, ever since the idea was originated, it has been the custom for the fans to choose the players by ballotting through the newspapers. Starting this year, however, the players will be chosen by the managers of the two rival teams, Frankie Frisch for the National League All-Stars and Mickey Cochrane for the American League All-Stars (They're even taking away what little democracy we had in baseball.)

The managers of the two teams each year will be those whose teams have won the pennant in their respective leagues. For the past two years the American Leaguers have emerged the victors. This year, however the National Leaguers are favored to win. Several new



faces are expected to participate this year on both teams. Blanton of the Pirates, Whitehead and Appling of the White Sox and Johnson of the Athletics may be among them on the basis of their stellar performances thus far this year.

* * *

That one mile race recently run off at Palmer Stadium in Princeton, in which those world-famous sprinters, Cunningham, Bonthron, Lovelock and Venzke competed, sure was a corker. Cunningham, the favorite, led most of the way, with Lovelock and Bonthron tagging at his heels. But on the home stretch, Lovelock, with a final burst of steam, forged into the lead to win by several yards, and Bonthron, likewise spurting ahead of Cunningham, finished second, with Venzke fourth. Contrary to expectations, no records were broken or even come close to.

* * *

With the Yanks and Giants still leading their respective leagues and gradually increasing their leads, it appears certain that we're in for another one of those hectic inter-city rivalries of the 1921-22-23 style. But anything can still happen. The memory of the way the Giants blew a seven game lead going into September of last year is still vivid in our mind.

Sports Spiel

By YIBBY

The heavyweight boxing title has changed hands again, and so has the large sums of money that the "sure thing bettors" placed on a Baer victory. And one can hardly blame them for doing so. Most experts didn't even concede Braddock a chance. The sports writers were almost unanimous in their opinion that nothing short of a miracle could return Braddock the winner, many of them going so far as to predict that he wouldn't even last seven rounds against the killing punches of the champion. And this column was no exception.

For who was this guy Braddock anyway? He hadn't fought any real top-notchers. In fact just a year ago he fought in a preliminary to the Baer-Carnera bout and was forced to kiss the canvas.

So it's no wonder that Max Baer, the man who flattened Schmeling, and then half-killed Carnera to win the championship, was the heavy favorite to do the same to Jimmy Braddock. Why, even Braddock's wife, (and surely a fighter's wife is usually the most optimistic) was reported to have prayed that Baer in licking her husband should not kill him. Yes, everybody and everything pointed to a one-sided Baer victory.


Max Baer

But the fight told an entirely different story. Anyone who saw or heard it can come to only one conclusion, that Baer wasn't the Baer of old, that Max was taking it easy. In short, as much as I hate to say it, it certainly seemed as if he were laying down. Maybe it's because he broke his hand in the second round as reported, or that Braddock was so much the better fighter that Baer looked sick by contrast.

Anyhow, when the cry of "fake" was raised after the fight, one was inclined not to dismiss this charge very lightly.

However, the fact remains that James J. Braddock is the new champion. So it's in order for us to shout that the King is dead, long live the King, but I don't think he'll be King very long, either.

In comparing the new champion with Baer, we find a marked contrast. Baer was a braggart, playboy and actor. He wasn't afraid to fight and he had a punch like a mule. He was a colorful champion, the kind the American public likes.

The way he took his beating was unlike most fighters. "I have no excuses to offer," he said. "Jimmy won and I'm glad, for he's a grand kid." After the fight Baer announced that he would retire from the ring and go back to raising cattle. But that's what they all say.

Braddock, on the other hand, is the serious-minded father of three children. Until recently he was on relief, but with the heavyweight title valued at around a million dollars, those days are gone forever. He doesn't intend to do any more fighting this year, figuring I suppose, that he would like to hold on to his title as long as he can.

In conclusion, should Baer be rematched with Braddock for the championship I would not hesitate a minute to again pick Baer. But by golly, I hope it's on the level.

NOT SO STRANGE UNDER CAPITALISM



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Young Worker

Page Twelve YOUNG WORKER, NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1935

ADDING ANOTHER PAGE TO AMERICAN HISTORY

By Gil Green

THE faces of thousands of youth throughout this nation will be turned toward Detroit on July 4th. For on this day will convene the first session of the historic Second American Youth Congress. Hundreds of young men and women, from varied walks of life, from trade unions, "Y"s, churches and settlement houses, will gather to discuss their common problems —their traditional right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

A year ago when the First American Youth Congress with the official blessing of Mrs. Roosevelt and Mayor LaGuardia assembled in New York City, few indeed realized that in the course of but three days the entire character of this congress would be altered. The semi-fascist program of Viola Ilma was booted out. In its stead was adopted a united front program based on the most burning immediate needs of the young generation.

As extraordinary as was this accomplishment, the most difficult task was still to come. Cemented in unity by their common aversion to the program and tactics of Viola Ilma and her supporters, the question arose as to whether these organizations could maintain this unity for any length of time after the first congress. There were many who were openly skeptical. There were others who secretly hoped that the united front left to its own ends would disintegrate would be destroyed by internal bickerings.

But these honorable gentlemen did not reckon with their host—the young generation of this nation. The Second American Youth Congress will give a fitting reply to both the skeptics and the avowed opponents of the youth congress. In great part the answer has already been given. For in the short span of ten months this movement has spread from coast to coast, embracing ever larger masses of youth. To date some twenty-five regional congresses have been held, including groups in hundreds of cities and towns. Seamen and beet-field workers of sunny California; drought-ridden farm youth of our great wheat and corn belts; packing-house workers from Chicago and steel youth from Pittsburgh and Youngstown; students from universities, colleges and high-schools; Negroes and whites; Catholics, Protestants and Jews—all find their common ground in the program of the American Youth Congress.

THIS is what brings us together. This is what keeps us united despite all differences. This is what makes the Second American Youth Congress of such historic importance. For the voices of aroused youth will be heard in Detroit. They will speak from shop, school and field. They will let their voices ring throughout the length and breadth of this land, calling upon the masses of youth to remember the stirring words of the Declaration of Independence and to pledge to fight for a **Declaration of Rights of the Young Generation**, a declaration which shall point the way toward Peace, Freedom and Progress.



FOR PEACE! What young man and woman can be opposed to this aim? Who can dare speak against peace? And yet we know that every day the forces to destroy peace are growing. Listen to the rattle of sabers in the land of the fascist madman, Hitler! Listen to the roar of Italian guns against the people of Ethiopia! Listen to the staccato beat of Japanese machine-guns in Northern China! And in the United States, see the increased funds for war preparations. These are meant for you and me. We will be called upon to give our lives for the profits of the American bourbons.

But merely being against war is not enough. What we need is unity in the struggle for peace. This is what the youth congress offers. Think of the effect that the determined opposition of millions of youth towards war would have on the policies of the government, on the plans of the war makers.

FOR FREEDOM! The street car men of Omaha are striking for improved conditions. Police and militia are used to break their strike. Freedom—for whom? One hundred and seventy-five thousand students strike on April 12 against war and fascism. Their leaders are suspended from school. Freedom? Yes, this is the kind of freedom those who fight for a better life meet up with every day.

All men are created free and equal" say our law books. What mockery! Negro people are burned at the stake for no crime but being poor and having dark skins. Foreign-born workers are deported. Laws are passed in state legislatures gagging our right to free speech and to the press. It is our generation which must fight to maintain all democratic rights won by the masses of people through generations of struggle.

FOR PROGRESS! It is impossible to have freedom without progress. For freedom for the masses of people can only come as a result of greater economic security, greater facilities for education and cultural advancement, the abolition of all forms of oppression and the complete conquest of nature on the part of mankind.

When the most developed industrial nation in the world permits its factories to remain closed, to rust and rot while millions of young men and women in their prime of life are jobless and hungry. If this be progress, give us less of it. Our land is large and beautiful. It has all the natural resources and the material and human means by which to provide for all its people in comfort.

But certain gentlemen, people who even consider themselves creators of culture, men who publish and edit, call this movement Communist. Well, Mr. Hearst, are you ready to call the 175,000 students who went on strike on April 12th Communists? Are you ready to brand the affiliated "Y's," churches, trade unions and settlement houses, also Communist? See the stupidity of the whole thing. Every sensible young man and woman, knows how foolish is this charge. Then why is it made? So as to frighten the masses of youth from united action. But honorable hypocrites, once more you have not reckoned with your host. The American youth have passed the "boogy-man" stage. They understand your motives.

As for us, the members of the Young Communist League, we will prove to the masses of youth our right to leadership and the correctness of our whole program —precisely by our firm and consistent struggle for the demands of America's youth—for Peace, Freedom and Progress.

Let Hearst rave. America's youth marches on!

Next week's special 16-page July 4th edition of the YOUNG WORKER will contain an important article by Comrade Gil Green on how the masses of youth can achieve the program of the American Youth Congress, and the concrete tasks before the Second Congress.

Join the Young Communist League

Young Worker NEW YORK EDITION

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DETROIT MEET OPENS JULY 4

Story on Page 3





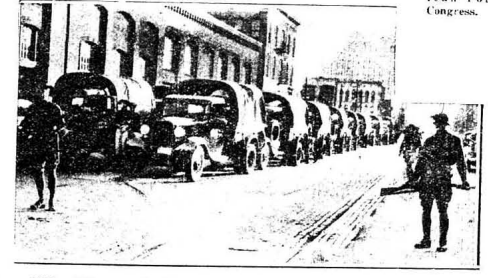
YOUTH CONGRESS MEMBERS of the Detroit Continuations Committee are shown conferring with attorneys as they fought in Circuit Court to force the Board of Education to grant the use of Cass Technical High School for the sessions of the Second American Youth Congress. Left to right: John Safran, former Attorney General P. H. O'Brien, and Virginia Strider of the Detroit Committee and Marian Raskin. Judge Robert M. Toms ruled in favor of the Congress, after vigorous protest from all sections of the country.

WALDO McNUTT (above), Chairman of the Continuations Committee of the First American Youth Congress who will deliver the opening address at the initial open session of the Second American Youth Congress.



"BABY BANDITS"—is what Hearst calls these three children who are held on a murder charge in New York City. We differ with the gentleman and so will you when you've read their story on Page 11.

"Law and Order"



With militiamen and police shooting tear-gas bombs at women and children, officials brought "law and order" to Omaha and helped to end the long strike of streetcarmen. Armed trucks, troops, thugs and cops did the "job."

FD'S NEW SCHEME WILL ALLOW $15 PER MONTH, WORK RELIEF

Fifteen dollars a month! That's what the Roosevelt administration expects American youth to work for in the new plan of the government to provide jobs for 500,000 of the 7,000,000 unemployed youth in the nation.

A machinery known as the National Youth Administration, under the wing of the Secretary of Treasury has been created for this purpose. $50,000,000 of the $4,000,000,000 works relief allotment has already been appropriated for this purpose. "The yield on this investment should be high," stated the President. "I have determined that we shall do something for the nation's unemployed youth," he continued grandly. Now here's what he is going to do: "Work relief for youths will be limited to unemployed families that are certified for relief. The work would be adapted as to hours, rates, and wages so as to enable the recipient to earn FIFTEEN DOLLARS MONTHLY."

This immediately establishes discrimination against the youth who will in many cases do the same work as adults in the works relief rolls but will receive less pay.

To determine the number of youth who would be eligible for this work a national census of youth between the ages of 16 and 25 which is the age limit set by the administration will be taken.

All youth will not receive the $15 monthly wage. College students will be entitled to this wage, but



youth attending high school will be limited to the magnificent sum of $6 monthly.

The administration states that there is a four-fold purpose for the National Youth Administration:

1—To find employment in private industry for unemployed youth.

2—To train youths for industrial, technical and professional employment opportunities.

3—To provide for continued attendance of needy youth in high schools and colleges.

4—To provide work relief upon projects to meet the needs of the youth.

All of this will be accomplished for young workers and students at the magnificent sum of $15 monthly.



Relief Bosses

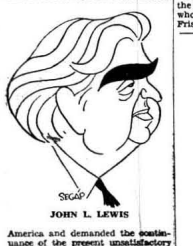
—meet the Chief in Washington to confer. The abominable mishandling of relief funds and slashing of relief rolls has aroused so much protest that they are all worried.

Strikes Spreading As Terror Mounts

TACOMA, Wash., June 26.—General Strike is in the air, despite the repeated attacks of the National Guard troops with gas barrages street car men are joining the longshoremen and teamsters already striking against the use of troops. The only mills opened were under the protection of the militia bayonets and gas bombs.

While the Oregon and California authorities are reported to be considering the use of National Guardsmen to reopen the mills in those states, police attack upon the strikers at the Holmes-Eureka mills last week, resulted today in a second victim of the vicious terror reigning in Tacoma. Following this, two other attacks were made by the State patrol; one directed against the pickets on the Eleventh Street Bridge, the main artery into the industrial area. The second attack occurred when the scabs were returning to work. State patrols emptied a barrage of tear gas into the ranks of the 2000 strikers and sympathizers assembled. Twelve men and one woman were arrested on disorderly conduct charges, several of them bruised and cut.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Coal operators rejected demands of the officials of the United Mine Workers of



JOHN L. LEWIS

America and demanded the continuance of the present unsatisfactory agreement for another nine months, which would mean another wage cut for the miners. John L. Lewis did not present the demands endorsed by the local, for the $6 day scale, thirty hour week, full recognition with elimination of open shop provisions from the contract and one national contract to include commercial and capitive mines. Instead, he assured the coal operators that "we are willing to fight to make secure your investments," pleading with them to agree on price fixing, and inferring that they should pass the Guffey Bill, which offers no benefit whatever to the miners.

NEW ENGLAND. — Over three thousand employees of the seven Uxbridge Worsted Mills are striking for high pay, elimination of speed-up and three shift system. In Woonsocket, one of the points of strike, production has been completely stopped. Increase in hours and decrease in wages taking place throughout the textile area, plus threats of a nation-wide shutdown makes general strike imminent. United Textile Workers of America transmitted to the Uxbridge Worsted Company the demands of the textile workers, including equalization of machine load, etc. No reply has as yet come from the textile owners.

SAN PEDRO, Calif. — San Pedro branch of the Sailors' Union unanimously voted to stand firmly behind the Pacific Maritime Federation in the observance of July 5th as the day of commemoration for those who gave their lives in the General Frisco strike last summer.

SMOKE SMASHED THEIR STRIKE



Maddened by rotten food and damp prison cells these prisoners at the Kansas State Penitentiary went on strike in the mine where they work. Only when prison officials turned smoke down the ventilating shafts did they give in. Leaders are in solitary. Conditions remain inhuman.

UNIONS CALL FOR SUPPORT OF HERNDON

Topping a new drive against the Negroes in the South, the white landlords whipped up a crowd to lynch R. D. McGee, Negro worker, for "raping" a white woman. Another young Negro was severely beaten by the same lynch gang for "insulting a white woman," in Wiggins, Missouri.

With these murders fresh on their hands the Southern lynch rulers are now preparing to drag Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro worker, back to the chain gang where he is sentenced to serve 18 to 20 years for leading Negro and white workers in a joint demonstration for relief in Atlanta, Georgia.

Many organizations have joined in the fight to free Herndon. Trade Unions, including the Central labor Union of Everett, Washington and several others, the N. A. A. C. P., Church groups, student organizations, and youth groups have taken up his fight.

The International Labor Defense which is conducting Herndon's legal fight has launched a petition campaign for 2,000,000 signatures which will be given to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia to back the demand for Angelo Herndon's freedom.

"The fight for the freedom of Angelo Herndon is part of the fight against the lynchings and all forms of Negro," declared Anna Damon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense in a statement. "We must use all our forces now to see to it that Herndon does not go back to the chain gang."

"Lynchings such as that of McGee are part of the repression organized by the southern ruling class against the Negro and white share croppers whenever they attempt to organize."

In the NEWS

By MAC STARK

Mussolini is actually smiling to the Italian people nowadays. Fearful that something may go amiss, he is trying to win over the Italian masses wholeheartedly to his extremely unpopular imperialist adventure into Ethiopia.

The enormous expenses of carrying on a war when the Italian state at the present time is in a financial crisis, and the remembrance of things past (defeat of Italy by Ehiopia at Andowa in the latter part of the 19th century) is making Mussolini a bit nervous.

Even the extremely conservative New York Times was banned from Italy for hinting that Mussolini's days—are numbered.

* * *

Justice Under Capitalism:

For kidnapping young George Weyerhaeuser, Mr. Waley received a 65-year sentence. For kidnapping Robert Minor, Communist leader, and David Levinson, International Labor Defense attorney, no arrests.

For charging Mussolini with running over a child, General Smedley Butler was court-martialed. For openly coming out in support of Nazi Germany in a war against the Soviet Union, Admiral Stirling received a mild reprimand.

For leading starving Negro and white workers in a demonstration for decent relief in Georgia, Angelo Herndon was sentenced to 20 years on a chain gang. For robbing thousands of people of their measly savings, Samuel Insull was freed.

* * *

Thousands of students who finished college last month face a future of unemployment and degradation. But here is the advice which college presidents gave to graduates at their commencement exercises:

"Face the future unafraid, no matter how dark it may be," "there must be an orderliness and a fitness of things," "inward peace and harmonious adjustment to the world outside."

* * *

A Jewish philanthropic society in New York sent $500 to a small town in the Soviet Union to aid the "starving" workers. It was not very long before these philanthropists got their money back and were told that the Soviet workers were well fed and happy and that it would be a very good idea to use the money for the hungry and unemployed workers in the United States.

* * *

William Randolph Hearst tells the American people that he is equally opposed to Communism and fascism. By glancing through his New York American one finds that no articles ever appear by Communists. On the other hand, articles by General Goering, Alfred Rosenberg, head of the German foreign department, Mussolini and other fascist leaders appear from time to time.

Protest Forces Police to Stop Using Term 'Nigger'

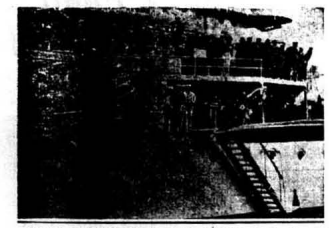
The police department of Providence, Rhode Island, was taken to task last week for allowing the word "nigger" to appear on public documents. Protest was made against the continuation of the use of the name "nigger" pool for a lottery game. There is no such expression used in the law nor any expression known in the law as "nigger" pool and hence such expression should not be used in the drafting of warrants and the publication of arrests and prosecutions for lottery law violations.

No excuse nor apology was offered for this insult. However, this expression will not appear again in Rhode Island official documents.

Feature INDEX

	Page
News	1
N. Y. Union News	5
Editorials	7
Readers' Forum	7
Special Feature	8-9
Movies	10
Short Story	10
Comic Strip	10
Along the Stem	12
Science	12
As I See Things	12
Not So Strange	14
Sports Spiel	15
Sports Sense and Nonsense	15

TORPEDOES FLY IN GERMANY



Torpedoes fly as the German navy, strengthened by a new agreement with Britain, demonstrates its power and prepares for war. This shows one of the huge metal fish being hurled out of the cruiser Cologne while the German military men and the bosses smile and applaud.

Stirling's Actions Rouse Wide Protest

The storm of protest of workers, students and liberals against the action of Rear Admiral Stirling in calling for war against the Soviet Union in the Hearst press, has resulted in a mild criticism from Washington. But the movement to oust Stirling has not abated.

A statement has been issued by the National Chairman of the Young Peoples Socialist League, Arthur G. McDowell, which states in part: "It is time to step hard on such vermin as Willie Randolph Hearst and his most recent purchase, Rear Admiral Stirling Jr. . . . It is revolting beyond endurance that anyone should advocate the slaughter of the youth on behalf of the decaying civilization of capitalism. In a maniacal attempt to ossify the hope of mankind that is bound up with the attempt to lay the foundations of a new and progressive social order in Soviet Russia."

In addition to this statement, one was issued by Miss Hanson, head of the A. F. of L. Teachers Union, "which registers its protest against the action of Rear Admiral Stirling in publishing articles in the Hearst Press advocating an attack against a nation with which we are at peace."

Students who participated in the April 12th strike have been called to repudiate the action of Stirling and Hearst. An appeal issued by the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League demands: ". . . the immediate dismissal of Rear Admiral Yates Stirling. We consider Secretary Swanson's mild rebuke entirely inadequate.

"Stirling's articles were more than a criticism of a friendly foreign power; they were a direct incitement to war against the Soviet Union openly calling for intervention by the imperialist powers under the leadership of Nazi Germany."

Greetings from

Office Workers Union

504 6th Ave.
N.Y.C.

CUBAN GOVT. MAPS ATTACK ON REALENGO

The latest reports from Realengo 18 in Cuba, the section maintained by the armed force of the peasants from the threatened robbery of their land by the Royal Bank of Canada, show the preparations of the government for attack. Captain Mates Brite was transferred from Realengo 19 to direct the persecutions. The time for the survey, which is the excuse given by the Military Dictatorship, is drawing near.

Vilma Rodriguez, member of the Anti-Imperialist League, sent to teach the school for the peasant's children has been imprisoned and the only school in the region disbanded. Lino Alvarez, beloved leader has been forced to hide in the mountains with a group of men, so as not to fall into the hands of the enemy.

But the peasants are again preparing the combat, for the defense of their land, and appeal for the struggle and solidarity of the Cuban proletariat together with the support of the American workers, and the toilers of Central and South America which will be the forces which will detain the imperialist pirates and their allies.

For Office Supplies

General Supply Co.

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Norris and Patterson Removed from Death Cells

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Another brilliant victory was won by the International Labor Defense when the Kilby Prison authorities were forced to remove Haywood Patterson, Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys, from the death cell. The boys were transferred to Jefferson County Jail in Birmingham, where the other seven Scottsboro boys are confined.

The removal was secured after C. B. Powell, I. L. D. lawyer, had obtained a court order for the transfer of Haywood Patterson. When the I. L. D. brought pressure for the removal of both Patterson and Norris from the death row, the transfer was applied to Norris as well.

Hearings for the youngest of the two boys, Eugene Williams and Roy Wright are scheduled for the first week in July.

Now, with attempts being made to exclude all I. L. D. lawyers from the State of Alabama, and continued obstacles being thrown in the road of freedom for the Scottsboro boys, the I. L. D. announces that the fight against the lynch courts must be strengthened with all supporters doing their utmost.

NEW YORK.—A personal appeal addressed to the editors of Georgia newspapers to urge their readers to sign petitions for his freedom was made by Angelo Herndon last week.

The petition, addressed to the State Governor, not only calls for Herndon's freedom, but for the rescindation of the slave "insurrection" law under which Herndon was convicted. It will be part of the International Labor Defense's campaign for 2,000,000 signatures.

2nd Youth Congress Opens on July 4th

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Roosevelt's announcement of the $50,000,000 appropriation and the establishment of the National Youth Administration "to help 500,000 needy youth get a good start in life" is the result of the tremendous pressure of the American Youth Congress movement and the mass struggles for youth relief.

While this money is a mere crumb compared to the actual needs of 7,000,000 unemployed youths in the U. S. between 16 and 25 years of age, yet this appropriation is a considerable victory for the American Youth Congress movement.

THOMAS BACKS CONGRESS

NEW YORK.—Hailing the American Youth Congress as a "step towards the rallying of the forces of the youth to end war and exploitation inherent in the present social order," Norman Thomas in a statement issued last week" **"URGED UPON SOCIALISTS AND UPON LABOR ORGANIZATIONS FRIENDLY AND SYMPATHETIC SUPPORT OF, AND COOPERATION WITH, THE AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS."**

CLEVELAND UNIONS SEND DELEGATES

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—A broad delegation has already been elected here to the Youth Congress. The Fisher Body local union (A. F. of L.) in the largest plant in the city has authorized a delegate. Delegates have also been elected from the Mt. Pleasant Council Educational Alliance Senior and Intermediate Congresses, the Office Workers Union (A. F. of L.) and many others.

A united auto caravan has been arranged by the YCL and YPSL which will leave for Detroit from Woodland and 22nd at 11 a.m. on July 4.

TOLEDO LABOR ENDORSES YOUTH

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The Youth Congress was endorsed by the Central Labor Union here and two delegates have been elected. One of them is Otto Brach, the President of the Central Labor Union and of the local which led the recent Edison strike.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY YOUTH MEET

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—**Called for the purpose of electing delegates to the Detroit National Congress, a conference of the youth of Allegheny County and vicinity is to be held on June 30 in New Kensington, Pa. The conference has**



Arthur Clifford Leader of the American Youth Congress



Joseph P. Lash Executive Sec. of the SLID, Leader of AYC

the endorsement of Locals 4426 (Harmarville, Pa.) and 2506 (Russian, Pa.) of the U.M.W.A., the Aluminum Workers Union, Local 18,356 as well as many church, fraternal and sports groups.

SEND-OFF RALLY FOR DELEGATES

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting and send-off rally is to be held at the Judson Memorial Church, 55 Washington Square South on Monday, July 1 at 8 p.m. Among the organizations that have already elected delegates are the Peace Council of the Flushing Y.M.C.A., Cooks and Counterman Union Local 325, the Curtain and Drapery Workers Union (A. F. of L.), various other unions, churches, clubs, etc.

1,500 EXPECTED IN DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich.—**Over 1,500 delegates are expected here for the great Second American Youth Congress. It will be the greatest youth gathering of its kind ever held in the U. S.**

Among the organizations that have already endorsed the Congress are the Michigan State Federation of Labor, various district organizations of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers and many others.

Congress Leader



ELIZABETH SCOTT

Member of St. James Presbyterian Church Youth Council, Leader of American Youth Congress.

150 N. Y. Delegates To Attend Congress

The New York Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress, an affiliate of the American Youth Congress, already reports that over 150 delegates from New York City have been elected.

The following organizations, which have elected delegates, are an indication of the variety of opinion that will prevail. at the Congress:

Peace Education Council of the Flushing, Y. M. C. A., St. James Presbyterian Church of Harlem, the 92nd Street Y. M. H. A., the Sloan House, the Hudson Guild, the National Student League,

Young Communist League, the Young Circle League of America and the Youth Section of the International Workers Order. In addition, the Cooks and Counterm-men's Union local 325 (A. F. of L), the Curtain and Drapery Workers Union (A. F. of L). the Celluloid, Catalin and Gallilth Workers Union (A. F. of L.) and various Independent Unions have also elected delegates.

A Youth Congress Special Train, which has been chartered to transport the delegates to Detroit will leave New York July 3

A mass meeting and send-off rally will be held on Monday July 1st at 8 p.m. at the Judson Memorial Church, 55 Washington Square South. The speakers will include Angelo Herndon, National Executive Committee of Y.C.L., James Wechsler, former editor of the Columbia Spectator, William Francis Dunne, well-known labor leader, Roger Baldwin, Director of the American Civil Liberties Union Miss Elizabeth Scott of the St. James Presbyterian Church and August Tyler of the Young Peoples Socialist League. Mr Maurice Whitebook a member of the Youth Section of the American Jewish Congress will preside Admission will be free.

Toledo Cafeteria Girls on Strike

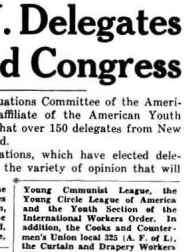
TOLEDO — Six waitresses who were fired for joining the Waitresses Union are picketing the Grace Smith Cafeteria here. Two of these girls, who had worked in the place 11 years, suddenly became "incompetent" when they joined the union. Four others who had worked here from one to seven years were laid off because of the "slack" when they joined the union.

The eight-hour day worked by the girls is divided into a split shift. They are forced to pay for uniforms and are charged a dollar a week for laundry. The girls really get paid about $6.75. Smith's business is falling off, but no offer of settlement has been made as yet.

GENERAL



Lord of all he surveys in the state of Potosi, Mexico, is General Saturnino Cedillo. He maintains his own army and air force.



SERRIL GERBER

Member of the N.E.C. of the National Student League, who is touring for the American Youth Congress.

The Young Worker

Official Organ of the National Executive Committee, Young Communist League

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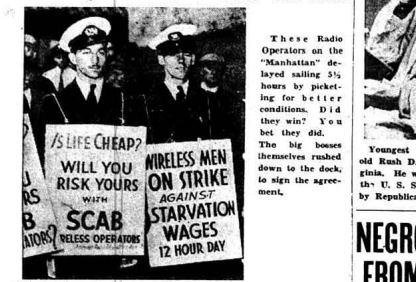
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Wagner Bill Would Shackle Unions

As we go to press it seems certain that the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill will be rushed through Congress. It is therefore important to note the comment which Senator



These Radio Operators on the "Manhattan" delayed sailing 5½ hours by picketing for better conditions. Did they win? You bet they did. The big bosses themselves rushed down to the dock, to sign the agreement.

Wagner has released concerning his Bill, which reveals its anti-labor character.

To those employers who may be afraid that the Bill aims to support bona fide trade unions, Senator Wagner offers the following consolation: **"Let me emphasize that nothing in the measure discourages employes from uniting on an independent or Company Union basis."** And in an article in the World-Telegram, June 19, he adds: "The bill gives added protection to workers who wish to exercise their free choice to remain completely unorganized . . . There is nothing in the Bill which favors the closed shop."

LEGALIZES COMPANY UNIONS

The Wagner Bill makers lose no time about its intention to legalize Company Union, it states **"that any individual employee or groups of employes shall have the right to present their grievances to their employer."**

The last part of the clause means that under the guise of "a group of employes" presenting grievances, the company union is protected.

A government board of three men would be appointed, and it would have the power of deciding what form of union the workers in any given industry shall have. It robs the workers of the right to have a union of their own choice and places that choice in the hands of an employer-controlled government board.

The fascist countries have devised few better schemes to attack the real trade unions of the workers.

RELIEF BOYS ARE TRICKED ON PROJECT

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The workers on the relief projects here certainly have a tough time of it. The young fellows find themselves worse off than the others.

Conditions on the job are nothing to write home about. All kinds of tricks are even worked on us on these jobs. One of the favorite tricks is taking us workers out around 12 or 14 miles from Springfield and putting us to work for three hours or so.

The worst part of it is not only that we get just a couple of hours work. Here is where the dirty deal for us guys comes in. After we finish working we start looking around for the truck that brought us out to the job. **It's not there any more and they make us walk the 13 miles if we want to get home.**

They tell us we can hitch-hike. Well, the fellows sure ain't going to stand for that long. I think we ought to get organized on that job and make them provide us with transportation or with fares.

N.Y. Union Flashes

After fourteen weeks of strike 500 workers of the Micamold Radio Corporation have concluded their strike and forced the boss to recognize their Shop and Grievances Committees. While they have not gained their major demands they are going back in solid ranks determined to maintain and strengthen their organization in the shop until they are able to win all of their demands. The settlement of the strike was celebrated at a Victory Dance on Wednesday, June 26.

The strike was conducted by the Radio Factory Workers Union, Local 18609 AFL.

The YCL in the neighborhood of the shop of the Micamold Corporation was very active in the collection of money and on the picket line. A striking feature in this strike was a joint picket line of the YCL and the YPSL.

* * *

The Ladies Apparel Shipping Clerks Union, Local 19953, AFL, is feverishly preparing for a general strike of the shipping clerks for a set of demands covering wages, hours, and conditions. The major demand is the recognition of their union by the bosses' Association. In preparation for this strike they are carrying through a very active and vigorous organization drive. Hundreds of shipping clerks are joining the union. In preparation for their strike they have already succeeded in securing pledges of support from two brother unions. They are: Truck Drivers Union, Local 102, and Building Service Employees Union, Local 32B. At a joint meeting of the shop stewards of these two unions a motion was unanimously passed to support the strike and organization drive of the Shipping Clerks Union 100 per cent.

* * *

A very successful election was held by the Laundry Workers Union, Local 280, of the AFL, last week. In the main all the officers elected are known rank and file workers who are pledged to build the organization. The Laundry Workers throughout the city may look forward to an intensive organization drive. They can help by communicating with Local 280 of Laundry Workers Union.

* * *

Celluloid, Catalen and Galeleth Workers Union, AFL, is leading two strikes of young workers for better conditions and union recognition, at 267 Wyckoff St., and 4th St. and Second Ave.-us. All YCL members should join the picket line and help the workers win their demands.

'Youngest'



Youngest Senator, is 30 year old Rush D. Holt, of West Virginia. He was just inducted into the U. S. Senate despite a fight by Republicans.

NEGRO SAVED FROM POLICE FRAME-UP

BOSTON.—The South End Negro neighborhood of Boston was the scene of spontaneous mass action on the part of 100 Negro children on Monday, June 17.

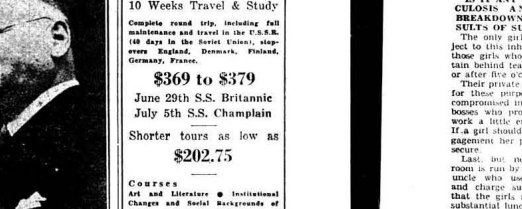
At the request of a storekeeper of a firework shop on Hammond and Tremont Streets a crippled Negro worker was arrested for selling his wares in front of the store. The peddler is well known to the neighborhood as one who has earned a miserable living this way for years.

Immediately upon the arrival of the police patrol, about 100 children banded themselves together and protested the action of the police by demanding the release of the peddler. In addition the children picketed the store all day long protesting the brutal action of the Boston Police Dept. who were attempting a new frame-up on the Negro people.

Terror and discrimination against the Negro people of Boston is not a new thing. The people in the South End have not forgotten the lynching of George Borden who was shot in cold blood by Motor Vehicles Inspector Gardener. They have not forgotten the numerous beatings of workers in South End and Roxbury. The Scottsboro and Herndon cases are glaring examples of the justice the white ruling class metes out to workers fighting for better conditions.

Let us learn a lesson from these brave young children of the South End. Follow their example and fight for the freedom of Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys!

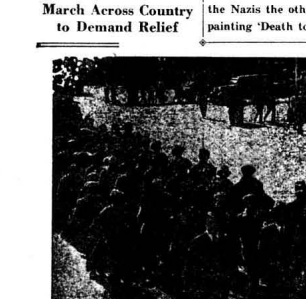
SOVIETS BUILD NEW PACT



While the rest of Europe prepares for war the Soviet Union is building a system of peace pacts. Shown above are Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister Edouard Benes and Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs Maxim Litvinov, just before they started conversations in Moscow that led to another mutual non-aggression treaty.

City Youth Fight Relief-Roll Slash

Ruthlessly cutting off all youth, and childless married couples from even the starvation $19-$94 a month wage scale of the Roosevelt Works Relief Program, John S. Gambs,



Hugh Johnson, former NRA Administrator and tough guy of the New Deal, is coming to town, to take charge of relief administration. More hot-air, say workers. Johnson is a big-hearted guy, he works for no salary and demands a mere $25 a day for expenses.

advisor to Oswald Knauth, head of the Works Relief Division of the New York Relief Bureau, fired the opening gun in this new drive of the bosses.

"We Won't Take It Laying Down" Writes C.C.C. Boy

By a C. C. C. Correspondent

I want to tell you of some incidents that have gone on in my camp. A couple of months ago, Captain Pitter and Lieutenant Crerar were brought up on charges by the Army officials for gyping money that was supposed to buy us food.

The report was that they took $600 but with the lousy chow that we were getting it must have been a hell of a lot more.

It is a funny thing but I didn't see a single word about it in "Happy Days."

Now we have two new officers. About a week ago one of the looies gave us guys a speech in the mess hall. He said the price of food is jumping. That means we are going to get lousy food again soon.

Well if they think that we guys are going to take it laying down they've got another think coming.

The day after it was raining like hell. We worked in the morning and got ourselves soaked. When the afternoon came the boys were sore and refused to go to work. The Captain started taking a roll call. Some of the boys got scared and went out on line. When the other fellows saw this they decided to give up and went on line also.

We fellows have to learn to stick together. When we do that we can have better food for ourselves. The captain can't make us go to work in the rain if we stick together solid. What we need is committees representing the men in the company to fight for us.

By firing Joseph Encisco, young married relief worker from his relief job giving the following as the excuse:

"Precinct 26 informs me that Mr. Endelco's dismissal from Works Division was requested as their budget is only $8.20 weekly for himself and his wife, and they had instructions to put through dismissals on all Works Division Cases where the budget was less than $10 a week."

Gambs has sealed the fate of every young single worker and all childless married workers who will try to get on the works relief rolls.

The Relief Workers Organization with headquarters at 11 West 18th Street, the youth Section of the Unemployment Councils and the Unemployment Councils intend to fight this edict of the Works Relief Division.

One of the first steps to be taken will be to push plans for the July 13th relief demonstration which has been endorsed by over 300 organizations with a membership of 250,000. The main demands of this demonstration will be for the immediate passage of HR 3827; for jobs for youth without discrimination; and for a 25 per cent increase in all relief.

To popularize the march, a parade of more than 100 bicycle riders starting from Madison Square Park and ending at City Hall will be held under the auspices of the Associated Workers Clubs on July 6 at 11:00 a.m.

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Marching On To Ottawa, Can. . . .

Jobless Canadian Youth March Across Country to Demand Relief

Nazi Court to Try 70 for 'High Treason'

Prime Minister Hermann Goering showed the fear that is gripping the hearts of the Nazis the other day when he screamed that "The next time a Communist is caught painting 'Death to Hitler' he won't get off so easily. I'll turn my Storm Troops loose on him!"

But, Goering forgets one thing—according to the Nazis the Communist Party of Germany no longer exists—so why all the sound and fury? But Goering knows that he and his Party are lying.

He knows that more and more workers are writing "Death to Hitler" and he and his cowardly crew of butchers are afraid.

In an effort to smash the rapidly mounting opposition to the Nazis, the reign of terror against every worker, student, intellectual who shows his disapproval of the Hitler government continues without a halt.



One thousand new arrests are reported for the last weeks of May from Hamburg alone. In the midst of this, a fresh mass trial is being held threatening more than 70 workers with death. A smuggled report of this trial states in part:

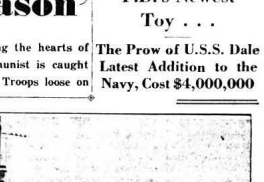
"The trial has commenced before the Nazi High Court, with 74 workers charged with preparing to commit high treason and attempted joint murder.

"In view of the general practice of the bloody fascist judges, this trial signifies the danger of an equal number of death sentences. Immediate international protest action must be taken to save the lives of the 74 Hamburg workers."

Never before in the bloody history of the Nazi regime has such mass murder been deliberately planned. Past trials in which workers although proving that they had no part in the murders they were accused of have always ended with the execution of the defendants.

Navy Launches F.D.'s Newest Toy . . .

The Prow of U.S.S. Dale Latest Addition to the Navy, Cost $4,000,000



Girls Slave at N.Y. National Urn Bag Co.

As a worker of the National Urn Bag Co., of 288 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, I think it is about time that the unbearable conditions in this factory were brought to light.

There are over 200 of us in this place who are being worked to the bone for a wage that hardly covers our needs. Although this plant was one of the first to fly the NRA Blue Eagle, they were also the first to cut the wages of the girls who were working there from ten to twelve years, who formerly made $18 and $20 a week, but who are now working for $13.

The girls usually take time off with no salary to get back some of their strength. One girl contracted tuberculosis at the plant due to overwork and low wages. A machinist who worked there is now up in a tuberculosis sanitarium at Liberty, N. Y. THIS IS THE REWARD FOR HARD WORK AND LOW WAGES.

Here is something else which helps to ruin the health of the workers. Girls are forbidden to go to the toilet unless they use a pass. One pass is allowed for every 80 girls. When the pass is finally gotten, the girls must leave their machines running. The work piles up so high that they neglect their health and keep right on working instead of going to the toilet.

The quota at one time was 17,000 to 18,000 packed per day, but since the mechanics continually find new means to speed up the machines under the orders of the bosses, the girls are now required to turn out 22,000 per day.

IS IT ANY WONDER TUBERCULOSIS AND NERVOUS BREAKDOWNS ARE THE RESULTS OF SUCH SLAVERY.

The only girls who are not subject to this inhuman treatment are those girls whom the bosses entertain behind tea boxes, closed doors, or after five o'clock.

Their private apartments are kept for these purposes. The girls are compromised into these acts by the bosses who promise to make their work a little easier in the factory. If a girl should refuse a return engagement her position is no longer secure.

Last, but not least, the lunch room is run by the bosses aunt and uncle who use such cheap food and charge such enormous prices that the girls are unable to eat a substantial lunch. Girls who make $10 a week are forced to eat in this vermin infested lunch room. If the girls bring their own lunch, the watchman at the door has orders to take the lunches away from the girls, thereby depriving them of the chance of saving some lunch money.

Why hasn't something been done about these conditions? The bosses are exploiting us, taking away our youth and strength and giving us a mere subsistence wage. How can we improve our conditions?

Ed. Note—The girls should get together with those girls they can trust and discuss with them how things can be made better. A list of grievances should be drawn up and this committee widened until a large number of the girls are won over and convinced that through organizing they can settle their grievances.

A Letter to Bill Green

Dear Mr. Green:

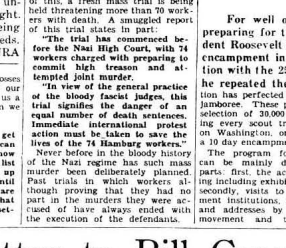
We'd like to pay you a personal visit to tell you what we think of your recent "efforts" to have International Fur Workers Union instructing the leaders to prohibit the entrance of Communists. But you see, we're a little short of finances—wages are not so high and quite a number of us can't find jobs, you understand—so with your leave we'll use this means to express our sentiments.

Of course we're somewhat prejudiced, Mr. Green. But you can't very well blame us for that considering your consistent refusal to organize the young workers in the industries throughout the country, or to take any steps to fight in behalf of the interests of the young membership of the A. F. of L.

You say that the only reason the Communists in the Fur Workers Industrial Union have made overtures for unity and desire to join the A. F. of L., is in order to destroy the International Fur Workers Union. On the surface this seems rather ridiculous in view of the fact that the majority of the fur workers have been organized in the Fur Workers Industrial Union.

It's a shame you can't get away from continuous conferences with Fanny Perkins and her cohorts, to come down to the fur market. You might hear opinions to the contrary—The fur workers know and love their leaders. They can tell you a thing or two.

So you are the fighter for the interests of the fur workers Mr. Green? Do you remember the heroic general strike of 1925? Do you remember, how, when the situation became rather sharp and the militant workers under the leadership of Ben Gold, seemed to threaten the positions of your henchmen, and were persistent in obtaining the 40



hour week, you stepped in, made some secret agreement with the fur associations and tried to get the workers to accept a 44 hour week? And, in order to put your plan over, you called a meeting in Carnegie Hall and refused to permit the strike leaders including Ben Gold to enter the meeting? Were you defending the interests of the fur workers, Mr. Green? Do you also remember the answer the furriers gave at that meeting? **A WALKOUT AND FIGHT UNTIL THEY GOT WHAT THEY WANTED!**

So you are the fighter for unity in the ranks of the fur workers Mr. Green? Do you remember 1927 and the convention of the fur workers, at which Ben Gold appeared and appealed to the A. F. of L. leadership to give up their tactics and policies of class collaboration and expulsions and to adopt a militant program that would fight for the interests of the furriers? Do you remember your answer thereafter? **Expulsions of leaders of the furriers and thousands of furriers!** Is this fighting for unity, Mr. Green? **You forced the fur workers to organize the Fur Workers Industrial Union in order to defend their conditions! You split the ranks of the fur workers, brother Green!**

Now, after seven years of repeated efforts on the part of the Fur Workers Industrial Union to establish unity in the ranks of the furriers, when amalgamation has actually taken place, you, like the villain in the plot, who has been foiled in his attempts, pulls the last card of bureaucracy and threatens to revoke the charter of the International for establishing one fur workers union in the industry.

But you're not going to get away with that stuff, Mr. Green! The ten minute ovation given to Ben Gold by the membership of the June 20th the statement of President Lochs of the international that nothing will interfere with the establishment of unity of the fur workers, the denunciation of your edict by hundreds of A. F. of L. local unions is the answer of the A. F. of L. membership—is the answer of the American working class.

Mr. Green get this straight—**the American working class wants unity—and it will have unity**—you and your cohorts notwithstanding.

DORA WORKER.

Boy Scout Jamboree Booms War Plans

By J. TRAUBER

For well over a year, the Scout movement has been preparing for their first National Jamboree. In 1934, President Roosevelt issued an invitation to the Scouts to hold an encampment in Washington. In February, 1935, in connection with the 25th Anniversary celebration of the Boy Scouts, he repeated the invitation. Since then the Scout organization has perfected its plans for the Jamboree. These plans call for the selection of 30,000 boys, representing every scout troop, to converge on Washington, on August 21, for a 10 day encampment.

The program for the jamboree can be mainly divided into two parts: first, the activities of camping including exhibitions of all sorts; secondly, visits to various government institutions, patriotic shrines, and addresses by officials of the movement and the government, headed by the president himself.

What is the significance of the National Jamboree? What is there about Scouting and the Jamboree itself that has been able to secure the support of the important bankers, manufacturers, and business men of the country, as well as the whole network of capitalist organizations, including the American Legion, the churches, fraternal organizations, etc.?

The boss class recognizes that in order to maintain the decaying capitalist system, it is necessary to strengthen its ideological control over the youth and children of the working class. For this purpose the school system is insufficient, the Scout organizations helps to fulfill that purpose.

This movement is emerging ever more clearly, and the Jamboree is the best possible proof, as the most important single organization to whip the youth and children into line with the war and fascist program of the government.

The Scouts are "being prepared" to play the same role as they did in the last war! Then, 100,000 former Scouts were in active military service, while the scout movement solid many thousands of Liberty Bonds and collected pits for gas works, and other war material. Now they are again "being prepared"!

If this is not so, why then did Roosevelt personally on two occasions, call upon the Scouts to send delegates from "every nook and cranny" of the U. S. A.? Why, through an "Act of Congress" are the scouts being provided with all the necessary material, including ground and water supply for the encampment?

All this clearly brings out the true purpose of the Jamboree!

Although the Jamboree will directly affect only the 30,000 participants, the trade-up real propaganda through the press, movies, radio, etc. will touch every single scout, and wide masses of youth and children as well. This propaganda will attempt to work up to a fever heat the feeling of blind patriotism and chauvinism among the masses generally. It is against such propaganda, against the real purpose of the Jamboree, that the American masses must protest.

Anglo-Nazi Pact Aimed at Soviets

Herr von Ribbentrop is satisfied with the Anglo-German naval pact. The Nazi diplomat let the cat out of the bag in language which disguised the anti-Soviet tenor of the agreement in very thin colors. **"We in Germany believe Europe has a mission to fulfill for the whole civilized world, and I would be only too happy if all countries would see the vital importance of this. . . . I think in the endeavor to preserve the culture of our old world, Britain, France, Germany and the other European countries must stand together."**

Hitler's "Mein Kampf" has declared that Germany's drive to the East is directed against the Soviet Union and its aim is to lop off the



rich territories of the Soviet Ukraine. The "culture" which the Nazis are trying to preserve received a fitting description in a recent speech of the hangman Goering: **"The next time that a Communist writes with chalk on a road 'Death to Hitler' I'll let my storm troops loose on him. No State's Attorney will have anything to do with the procedure. . . . Let me tell you that anyone who thinks that a term in a concentration camp is a vacation is very much mistaken."**

No we are under no illusions about the nature of concentration camps, and we understand further that all of Germany has assumed the aspects of one huge concentration camp. Hitler aims to spread this "culture of the Old World" throughout the continent. Now, the British Die-Hards have given support to the war aims of the Nazis. The dread U boats used with such deadly effect in the last war receive the special stamp of approval of the British government. Not content with giving Germany the right to build a fleet up to 35 per cent of the English navy, Germany is allowed to build up to 45 per cent of the submarine strength of Great Britain. England is no longer afraid of German U boats because she agrees to point their prows against the Soviet Union.

Now as never before, does it become clear that every worker who desires peace must rally to the support of the peace policies of the Soviet Union. Now we can see the value of the Franco-Soviet peace pact in bold relief. The howls of the Nazis against this consistent drive for the preservation of peace re-echoed by the miserable cries of the Trotzkyites must not be allowed to break the iron dam which the Soviet Union is erecting against the war makers.

To wear the badge of honor now, means to defend the peace policies of the Soviet Union, means the unwavering defense of the Soviet Union.

Builder-Upper



Germany's navy will be built up in size and strength as a result of the persuasive arguments used by Joachim von Ribbentrop (above), Hitler agent, with the British diplomats. Another step toward war.

N. Y. DISTRICT ANNOUNCES NEW Y.C.L. BUILDER

The New York District of the Young Communist League has announced that there will soon appear the first issue of the "Y. C. L. Builder" as a printed magazine which they will publish monthly.

The growth of membership in New York, together with the reorganization of the League structure and the establishment of new types of units, has created an urgent need for an exchange of experiences of members.

The "Builder" will deal with all practical problems of League work in the shops and unions, mass organizations and schools and thus will be invaluable for every League member.

The first issue (the July number) will contain articles on the results of the recent three month's plan of work, the work of the radio industrial unit, summer work in a settlement house and many others.

'Il Duce' Plans To Carve Africa

By HARRY GANNES

Conclusion

Other capitalist powers also are anxious for new African spoils. Hitler wants a return of the former German colonies, now owned by France and England. The United States is tightening its grip on Liberia.

Mussolini is opening up a war that has as its aim not only the enslavement of the last independent country of Africa but as well the re-shuffling of the whole African continent.

War in Africa may explode the whole world into war.

Arabia may be involved. British imperialism, though partially supporting Mussolini, fears the consequence in Africa, and is moving to double-cross its ally by seizing what it can itself of Ethiopia.

Hence Mussolini is looking for new allies, is approaching Hitler.

The war danger in Ethiopia like the danger of a new war in China, precipitated by Japan, brings the whole world still closer to a new world conflagration. Fascism, clearly, is driving, relentlessly, constantly, unceasingly to war. Sooner or later, unless stopped by the toiling masses, Fascism will plunge the whole world into the bloodiest slaughter.

Hitler's primary aim is war against the Soviet Union.

Mussolini wants to slice Africa to pieces. United States capitalists, as well as the Japanese, are interested in Ethiopia. Under the Coolidge and Hoover regime, the Wall St. firm, the White Construction Co., had a $20,000,000 contract for the construction of a dam on Lake Tsana. This dam was to control the water of the Nile. The British own the nile territory. They want control of Lake Tsana themselves. The purpose of the dam is to increase cotton-growing area in the Sudan and Egypt. The U. S. glutted with cotton, does not want Britain to have more cotton growing area. Hence a conflict between the U. S. and Britain over Ethiopia.

But the American workers, especially the 15,000,000 Negro people are vitally interested in Ethiopia, and the preservation of its independence. Ethiopia must be free! Freedom of Ethiopia against Mussolini's war plans means a speeding of the struggle for liberation of all colonial masses, and all toilers oppressed by Fascism and capitalism.

How can that best be aided in the United States. Certainly by a united front struggle of Negro, Italian and other toilers that will inspire the Italian workers to mutiny and resist Mussolini's war plans. The most effective way to defeat Italian Fascism is for the Italian toilers, the workers and peasants, the soldiers, to give a death blow to Mussolini's war plans, to stop shipment of arms and ammunition to Ethiopia.

They can best achieve that if we here by our united action show them we are behind them. For Negro reformist leaders to call for separate action only of the Negro people will not be the best means for aiding the Ethiopian people. If Negro and white unite here the Italian workers will feel the power of this solidarity action, will feel greater courage to fight their own enemy who is Mussolini, the enemy, also of the Ethiopian people.

By speeding the formation of this united front, we in this country lend power to the heroic struggle of the Ethiopian people to preserve their independence, and to the great and growing struggle of the Italian people to destroy Fascism in Italy.

'I Worked on the Moscow Subway'

The "Young Worker" very proudly initiates this new series of articles by a young American engineer, who after a post graduate year of "job-seeking" in the U. S., went to the Soviet Union to help in the construction of the new completed section of the Moscow subway.

The writer will welcome all questions from the readers of these articles and promises to answer them as well as he can.

By H. RUBINSTEIN

"Tell us all about Russia." I'm often asked. But when I'm faced with this question, I can say but little. "All about Russia" is such an enormous assignment, that it would require volumes and volumes of books to cover it thoroughly. I'll just try to tell you a little bit about it.

I'm going to deal mainly with the work of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union and with its young workers. That's what I know most about. You see, I had the good fortune to work with them and among them for two years that I stayed in the Soviet Union. So I know about their work, their enthusiasm, their life, education and activities both cultural and political. I am well acquainted with their hopes and aims as compared to those of the youth of America.

I'm a young worker myself. One of those fellows who just graduated from university with the degree of civil engineer after years of struggle, of skimping and saving and denying myself of every pleasure in order to complete my education.

When I got out of school in 1932, I was faced with the same thing that thousands of others went through. I was an engineer—but there were too many engineers—too many doctors—too many lawyers—the capitalists had no use for us. I found no work, and I was rapidly losing hope that I would ever be able to use my skill and knowledge in building bridges, buildings, tunnels—in creating.

In 1933 the chance for me to go to the Soviet Union came, and I grabbed at it.

So I'm in Moscow—the Soviet Union! A dream realized! My first impressions of the country were not unlike that of any other foreigner and you've read all about that before. Besides, there are many other interesting features to tell about.

After a few days in Moscow, I was offered work in Magnitogorsk (Ural Mountains), where an entire city was being built. But I wanted to stay in Moscow—to work on the huge subway construction job. That's the job I wanted!

In a few weeks I got work on the subway construction. I was told to come at 11 o'clock in the morning at shaft No. 18 and was assigned to the 12 to 6 p.m. shift (we work six hours a day, four days a week). When I came into the grounds of this shaft (a huge fenced-in lot), I found the usual hustle and bustle of huge construction. But I noticed a strange thing. Standing on top of a pile of logs were a group of boys and girls in work clothes. Singing marching songs at the top of their voices. Young fellows and girls were all over the lot, each working, singing, shouting. I was puzzled as to who they were.

When I was introduced to the head engineer, also a young man,



"RUSH HOUR" IN N. Y. C.

dressed like any other worker, I asked him who these youngsters were. He told me that they were workers on the subway construction. I expressed my surprise as to their youth and the fact that there were young girls working. He then told me that a few months before things were not going so well, and Kaganovitch (Commissar of Transportation), issued a call to the Y.C.L. of Moscow to help build the subway and to finish it in the time specified by the Party and the government.

Thousands of the Y.C.L.ers left the factories, mills and schools, gave up for the time being skilled work and professions, to go to work on the subway as common laborers.

I will frankly admit that I was very much in doubt as to their ability to do the work. But when I saw them in action I had to "eat" my thoughts many, many times.

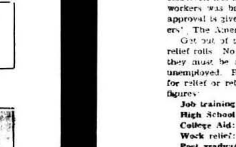
At about a quarter to six, just before the end of the shift, we went down the shaft and soon came to a drift where concrete was being placed—there were many workers there, all shouting and arguing. My engineer stepped in, pulled out a watch and said something. Order was immediately restored. The workers went back to their jobs, some shovelling concrete at a terrific rate of speed. The others watched and shouted words of encouragement.

I asked the engineer what the matter was. He smiled and explained that the concrete brigade claimed that the shift was over, but the others wanted to keep on going as the time was not up. I asked why the argument one way or the other. He told me there was a competition agreement between the two shifts, and since it was near the end of the month, every little bit of work done counted.

This was my first contact with the young workers and the Y.C.L. of the Soviet Union.

(To Be Continued)

An Entrance to the "Metro"



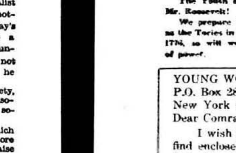
'We Live in a Different Society'

This excerpt from a recent speech of Commissar Kaganovitch, of the Soviet Railways, explains to our readers, one of the tremendous victory achieved by the Moscow workers in constructing their much-discussed "Metro."

By L. KAGANOVITCH

"The peasants and workers are able to see in the Metro, in the lights, in the marble columns, not only marble, not only wonderful technical equipment, they see in the Metro the embodiment of their strength, their power. Formerly only the landlords and the rich could use marble, but today we are told that this construction is for us, workers and peasants; these are our marble columns, our own Soviet socialist property!

Our Metro is not only a practical victory of socialist construction. It is also a victory of principles. Since the very moment that Socialists first appeared, the bourgoisie have been frightening the petty bourgeois and some of the workers with the story that socialism means regimentation, that socialism wants to reduce all to a dead level, to dress in the same kind of clothes, to build barrack-like houses, and to take all the variety out of life. Some individualists were scared away from socialism because of this calumny saying that they were not against socialism but against bar-



Commissar Kaganovitch

rack-like Look at our Metro. Wherein lies its peculiarity? It lies in the fact that whereas in the other countries the Metros were mostly built for squeezing out profits, ours was built with the sole object of facilitating the transportation of the toilers of our proletarian capital.

The Metros built in the capitalist cities are gloomy, dismal and monotonous. The worker leaves his day's work tired out, descends into a vault-like gloom, gets into an underground train. But he does not feel rested; on the contrary he feels even more tired. . . .

"We live in a different society, under a different order. Our society is first and foremost a socialist society. . . .

We want this construction, which serves the millions of people more than any palace or theatre, to raise their spirits, to lighten their lives, to give them rest and pleasure. . . ."

"When our worker descends into the Metro he should feel cheerful and gay, knowing that it works for him. . . ."

"He should feel just as cheerful, just as gay, just as good in the Metro as he does in everyday life, at meetings, in the club, and in the factory."

Editorials

A FEW days before the gavel goes down on the rostrum of the Second American Youth Congress, President Roosevelt issues an Executive Order, creating a National Youth Administration. And hanied words flow from the lips of the man in the White House: **"I have determined that we shall do something for the nation's unemployed youth because we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women."**

Washington feels the ground beneath its feet quaking with the tread of hundreds of thousands of American Youth, who have sent their delegates to Detroit in order to plan action in defense of the needs of the young workers and students. One year ago, the first American Youth Congress adopted a program which provided for real unemployment and social insurance for the millions who have been thrown out of work, and the countless young people who have never had the opportunity to even enter into industry. We proclaimed to all the world: We will not starve while $2,000,000,000 is spent for war purposes!

But Roosevelt and Congress turned a deaf ear to our demands. These legislators were too busy passing laws for the bankers and monopolies. The election campaign promises of unemployment insurance were foregone in order to insure 300 of the largest

F. D. R.'s Newest Scheme

porations, with an increase of $202,000,000 in profits for the year 1934 as compared with 1933

Now on the eve of the Second American Youth Congress, when all attempts to break the united front in the congress movement, have faded, after the **Washington-Inspired Viola Ilma** Congress has been discredited, with the local conferences spreading like prairie-fire, Roosevelt has "discovered" the youth of America. The callous disregard of the New Deal, for the demands of the youth was challenged by a united front movement of YMCA's, Trade Unions, Settlement Houses, Socialist and Communist youth. Roosevelt has finally been forced to assign funds for youth relief.

The $50,300,000 which have been allocated from the $4,000,000,000 Work Relief Fund, for 500,000 needy youth is a direct outcome of the struggle for youth demands. **But the mere pittance which has been assigned, and the entire character of this relief plan shows that the voice of the money changers still resounds on Capitol Hill. No, the money changers have not been driven from the temple. Rather do they dictate that 95 per cent of all young people unemployed shall not get any relief, and that young workers shall be paid $15 a month for regular labor on relief jobs.'**

Yes, it is hard to believe the truth of such a statement. But here it is, right in the executive order:

"Work Relief for youth would be limited to unemployed in families that are certified for relief. The work would be adjusted as to hours, rates and wages so as to enable recipients to earn $15 monthly."

Roosevelt has taken the initiative for the employment of America! If some of them were wary of paying young fellows less than adults, Roosevelt has now shown the way. True, a $19 monthly wage for adult workers was bad enough. But now the official government stamp of approval is given to a wage differential between young and adult workers! The American standard is now down to $15 a month.

Get out of the relief line young fellow, if your family is not on the relief rolls. No Relief job for you, Sonny, unless you have a family, and they must be on the relief rolls. Seven million American youth are unemployed. Roosevelt has decreed that only 500,000 shall be eligible for relief or relief jobs. Hard to believe, but here are the government figures:

Job training: 150,000.
High School aid: 100,000.
College Aid: 100,000.
Work relief: 150,000.
Post graduate aid: 2,000.

How bona fide the famous Roosevelt smile when he said "that we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women"? The young generation of America asks for bread and jobs and a stone is cast in their direction! High School work relief is to pay $6 a month and that of the college students will be $15. The land of opportunity becomes a land of the cootie wage

The government has thus far refused the demands of the American Youth Congress. The amiable words and sweet sounding speeches are offered as a substitute for the demands of our united front. Now, as never before do we see the importance of the Second American Youth Congress. The notorious alphabet government has connected a new series of initials. Now it is to be the NYA. The National Youth Administration has been created to offset the demands of the Youth Congress for **real employment and real insurance, for real and adequate relief for the needy students, for the diversion of military funds for jobless youth.**

Fascism lurks behind the boards and administrations of the New Deal. Now they are trying to chain the young generation on the chariot of fascism. They plan to "coordinate" the young people of America. They plan to reduce our living standard to a level which the boss class has never yet been able to attain.

But Roosevelt has miscalculated again! We can't and won't digest the alphabet soup! The American Youth Congress will only build the united front all the more strongly. The fight for jobs and relief, for peace, freedom, and progress will only be accelerated by the forced offering of a few crumbs.

The Youth of America voices your National Youth Administration, Mr. Roosevelt!

We prepare the Declaration of the Rights of the Youth. And just as the Tories in England and America were driven from their thrones in 1776, so will we drive the money changers from their present seats of power.

YOUNG WORKER,
P.O. Box 28, Station D,
New York City, N. Y.
Dear Comrades:

I wish to subscribe to the Young Worker. Please find enclosed ($1.00) . . . for a yearly sub., (60c) . . . for a six months' sub.

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FOR PEACE, FREEDOM AND PRO GRESS



Readers' Forum

All letters addressed to the Readers Forum will be published as soon as space limitations will permit. We invite all "Young Worker" readers to send in their opinions, criticisms and suggestions through this section. Address "Readers' Forum," care of YOUNG WORKER, P.O. Box 28, Station D, N. Y. C.

Dear Editor:

May I compliment the editors of the Young Worker on this, authentic complaints about police brutality toward defenders of innocent victims.

It appears that most people are afraid to expose the putrid conditions of the New York police department, and as a result they are becoming more vicious. No honest law-abiding citizen's life is safe any more. Innocent victims are being assaulted and crippled right on the street as occurred on 7th Ave. and 33rd St. on Decoration Day at 2:30 p.m. when a husband and wife were attacked by a drug addict and suffered a fractured nose, lacerations and contusions of the face.

When both victims and attacker were brought to the W. 30th St. police station the fiend was discovered to be a plain-clothesman attached to a Long Island precinct. Thereupon the victims were treated as criminals and the attacker as a long lost brother. The victim was refused medical attention until his loss of blood actually endangered his life. Then an ambulance was called and he was taken to the St. Vincent's Hospital.

Although we wanted to press charges against our assailant, who for no reason at all brutally slugged us and was wearing brass knuckles, we were intimidated so atrociously by the officers and threatened with more brutality and framing. Both my husband and I were afraid to appear in court against him.

The name of the attacker is John Barry Burns and he lives at 53-23 Woodside Avenue, Woodside, L. I. He is connected with the Plain-clothes Squad in some station in Long Island.

We had just purchased tickets for Elizabeth, N. J. to take a bus trip, when this killer brutally attacked us.

The higher up criminals in the N. Y. Police Department won't permit us to have him arrested. Please keep up your good and fearless drive against police brutality or no one's life will be safe.

From one who will be a regular reader and your interesting and authentic paper.

MRS. B. BEATTY

Dear Comrade Editor:

In New Utrecht High School this term, there has sprung up an "American Patriotic Legion," under the supervision of one of the history teachers. This is definitely a fascist organization, as one can tell by their name and also by their program, which is to fight Communism and also the National Student League (as they say), and to keep America for the Americans. At their first meeting, which was held before the General Organization, they had granted them a charter, and almost 150 students were kicked out of the room because they objected to their undemocratic procedure and their fascist tactics.

The doors were barred with chairs, and a reporter from that yellow gutter sheet the "American" proceeded to take pictures of the officers who had been elected outside of school.

A delegation immediately went to the boys' dean and objected to the manner in which they had been treated. He, in no uncertain tone of voice, told them to "get out," as he refused to take any action in the matter.

Petitions were circulated among the students by the Peace Continuation Committee, asking the O.K. not to grant them a charter. The majority of the students signed the petitions which were sent to the G. O. meeting, with several students to speak against the "American Patriotic Legion." The students speaking for the "Legion" were admitted but the students and the petitions against it were not even looked at.

They did get their charter and are now a legal club on the campus, though anyone who wishes to join must sign a loyalty pledge to his country.

We are now working out a plan on how to combat them, but we would also appreciate suggestions from students from other schools who have come across the same problem.

It may be interesting to know that their name has been changed to the "Minute Men of the Constitution," and also that their faculty advisor was the head of the former R. O. T. C.

Comradely yours,
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CAN YOU ANSWER THESE

1.—What percentage of the American People voted for the ratification of the American Constitution?

2.—What leader of the 19th Century French revolution was murdered in a bathtub?

3.—Does the constitution specifically grant the Supreme Court the right to rule laws unconstitutional?

4.—Who led a mutiny of French seamen against the intervention against the Soviet Union after the 1917 revolution?

5.—What participant in the American Revolution developed a labor theory of value?

6.—What country became the seat of the First International, formed by Marx after the defeat of the Paris Commune?

7.—Which two American newspaper publishers helped bring on the Spanish American war as a result of their attempts to outstrip one another in jingoism?

8.—When did the New York fireliers first win the 40 hour week?

9.—What American financier controls 25 per cent of the corporate wealth of the United States?

10.—Who called the Soviet writers "the engineers of the human soul?"

11.—What Irish Revolutionary Socialist was wounded in the 1916 rebellion against England, nursed back to health and then executed by the British?

12.—What was the name of the only A. F. of L. paper in the U. S. which fought against the war and who was the editor?

See page Four-ten for Answers.

Vacation Time



Summer vacation for this New York school kid doesn't mean swimming and lolling under trees. Instead, equipped with a special Board of Education license, he shines shoes on hot city streets.

School Rate $6 A Month

Who Are th e Americans?

Youth Under Socialism



This photo shows a group of Soviet young girls and women, physical culturists celebrating the Tenth Anniversary of the establishing of the Central Institute for Physical Culture. Their love of country led them to overthrow all oppressors.

"IF YOU don't like this country, why don't you go back where you came from?"

Truth is, if you insist on knowing, Mr. Hearst, we Communists like this country very much. We cannot think of any other spot on the globe where we would rather be than exactly this one. We love our country. Our affection is all the more deep in that we have watered it with the sweat of our labor in the gigantic efforts of the workers that made this country what it is; our mothers nourished it with the tears they shed over the troubles and tragedies of rearing babies in a land controlled by profit and profit-makers. If we did not love our country so much, perhaps we would surrender it to Wall Street.

But Not Like Hearst

Of course when we speak of our love of America, we mean something quite different from what Mr. Hearst is speaking about in his daily editorial diatribes. We mean we love the masses of the toiling people. We find in these *masses* a great reservoir of all things admirable and lovable, all things that make life worth living. We are filled with anger when we see millions of these people we love being degraded more and more, starved, oppressed and beaten and jailed when they protest. We develop a deep and moving hatred against the system and against those who fatten on the system that turns our potential paradise into a living hell.

We are determined to save our country from the hell of capitalism. And most of us were born here, so Hearst's gag is not addressed to us anyway. But workers in America who happen to have been born abroad are just as much Americans as anybody else. We all originated across the waters, except perhaps a tiny minority of pure-blooded Indians. And the foreign-born workers have worked harder for less wages on behalf of this country than anybody else and deserve, at the minimum, a little courtesy from those who would speak of Americanism. There is less historical justification in America than perhaps in any other major country for that narrow nationalism, that chauvinism, that makes a cult of a "chosen people." We in America are a mongrel breed and we glory in it. We are the products of a melting pot of a couple of hundred nationalities. Our origin as a nation acknowledged its debt to a Polish Kosciusko, a French Lafayette and countless other "foreigners."

As For Pedigrees

Furthermore, let's be careful not to get snooty about pedigrees; half the names in the American social register originated in men who were transported from Europe on conviction of crime or who in the new country became bold bandits and buccaneers. It was the more aggressive and violent types who rose to the top most quickly in our early days and laid the foundations of the great American fortunes. They were the Al Capones of their day, with no income-tax department to bring them to grief.

We love also the past history of America and its masses, in spite of the Astors and Vanderbilts. We find in it a wealth of tradition striped in the purple tints of glory — the glory of men and women fighting fearlessly and self-sacrificingly against the throttling hand of a dead past, for those things upon which further progress depended.

Heroic Names

Around the birth of our country as an independent nation cluster such heroic names as those of Patrick Henry, whose famous shout, "As for me, give me liberty or give me death!" re-echoes down the corridors of time; of Thomas Paine, whose deathless contribution to our national life of a militant anti-clericalism has long survived the many pamphlets with which he fought, the form of which already belongs to a past age; of Thomas Jefferson, whose favorite thought revolved about watering the tree of liberty with the blood of tyrants (he thought this "natural manure" should be applied to the tree about every twenty years!); of all the founding fathers, whose chief, when not only, claim to glory lies in their "treason" to the "constitutional government" of their day, and among whom the most opprobrious epithet was "loyalist."

These men, in their own time, faced the issues of the day, cut through the red tape of legalism and constitutionalism with a sword, made revolutions, killed off a dying and outworn system and opened up a new chapter in world history.

International Incendiaries

Our American giants of 1776 were the "international incendiaries" of their day. They inspired revolutions throughout the world. The great French Revolution, the reverberations of which filled Europe's ears for the entire nineteenth century, took its first steps under the impulse given by the American revolution. The Declaration of Independence was for that time what the Communist Manifesto is for ours. Copy all the most hysterical Hearst editorials of today against Moscow, Lenin, Stalin, substitute the words America, Washington, Jefferson, and the result is an almost verbatim copy of the diatribes of English and European reactionary politicians in the closing years of the eighteenth century against our American founding fathers. Revolution was then "an alien doctrine imported from America" as now it is "imported from Moscow."

After the *counter-revolution* engineered by Alexander Hamilton had been victorious and established itself under *the Constitution* in 1787, a period of reaction set in. That was, like our modern days since the World War, a period of oppressive legislation which went down in history as the "Alien and Sedition Laws." But the American masses had not been mastered; those who rode high and mighty with their eighteenth century counterparts of criminal syndicalism laws, deportations, Dicksteins and McCormicks, were driven out of power in a struggle, often bloody and violent, which again for a period placed the representatives of the masses (then predominantly agrarian) in control of government.

The greatest figure of them all in the American tradition, Abraham Lincoln, became great because he, despite his own desire to avoid or compromise the struggle, was forced by history to lead to victory a long and bloody civil war whose only historical significance was the wiping out of chattel slavery, the destruction of private property in persons, the amending of the Constitution in the only way it has ever been fundamentally amended. Lincoln's words which still live today among the masses, are those which declared:

This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it,

These words of Lincoln are but a paraphrasing of the Declaration of Independence. Our national holiday, July 4, is in memory of the giving to the world of that immortal document of American history. The very heart of the Declaration, that which gives it life, without which all else becomes empty phrases, are these lines, the memory of which had grown dim until the Communists rescued them from the dust of libraries:

Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends [life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness], it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such forms, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. . . . When a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them [the masses] under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security.

We Communists claim the revolutionary traditions of Americanism. We are the only ones who continue those traditions and apply them to the problems of today.

We are the Americans and Communism is the Americanism of the twentieth century.

That does not mean, of course, that we Communists raise the slogan of "Back to 1776." Such reactionary stupidity was committed by the LaFollette "third-party" movement in 1924, typical as that movement was of a class-grouping that had lost any historical progressive meaning. That was no more in the spirit of our revolutionary forefathers than it would have been for the Declaration of Independence to proclaim "Back to the Republic of Rome." To each day its own tasks; that of 1776 was to free the rising capitalism from the fetters of a dying feudal system, enabling it to expand the productive forces of mankind to a new high level; that of today is to free these tremendous productive forces created by capitalism but now being choked and destroyed because they have grown too big to live longer under capitalist property relations.

Americanism, in this revolutionary sense, means to stand in the forefront of human progress. It means never to submit to the forces of decay and death. It means constantly to free ourselves of the old, the outworn, the decaying and to press forward to the young, the vital, the living, the expanding. It means to fight like hell against those who would plow under the crops in our fields, who would close down and scrap our factories, who would keep millions of willing toilers, anxious to create the good things of life, living like beggars upon charity.

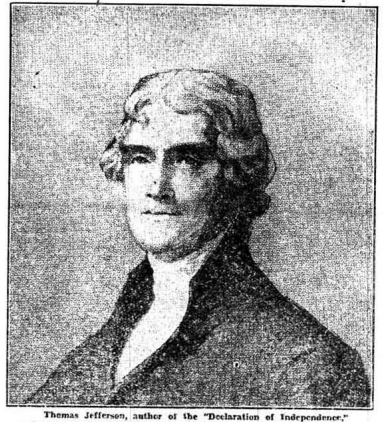
Americanism, as we understand it, means to appropriate for our country all the best achievements of the human mind in all lands. Just as the men who wrote the Declaration of Independence had been nurtured upon the French Encyclopedists and the British classical political economists, so the men who will write our modern Declaration of Independence of a dying capitalist system must feed themselves upon the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, the modern representatives of human progress.

In the words of a famous American whose memory we love, we say to Mr. Hearst and all the Red-baiting cohorts of Wall Street:

"If that be treason, make the most of it."

This is how we American Communists read the history of our country. This is what we mean by Americanism. This is how we love our country, with the same burning love which Lenin bore for Russia, his native land. Like Lenin, we will fight to free our land from the blood-sucking reactionaries, place it in the hands of the masses and bring it into the international brotherhood of a World Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

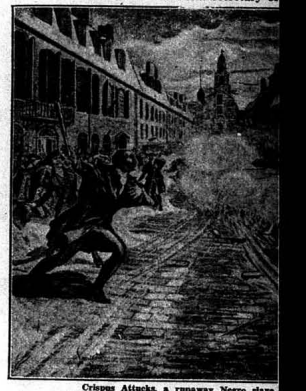
Thos. Jefferson 'Intern't'l Incendiary'



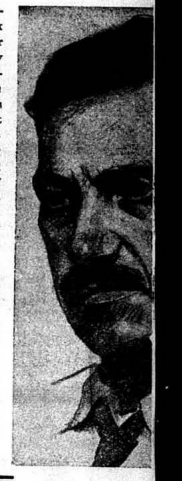
Thomas Jefferson, author of the "Declaration of Independence," who thought there ought to be a rebellion every 20 years "to water the tree of Liberty with the blood of tyrants." Jefferson urged "treason" to the "constitutional government" of his day

Our Revolutionary Heritage of '76

By EARL BROWDER
General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.



Crispus Attucks, a runaway Negro slave who led the first attack on the British troops who opposed on the American colonies.





Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends (life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness), it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such forms, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness . . . When a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them (the masses) under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security.

—Declaration of Independence.

Patrick Henry "Inciting Treason"



"If this be treason make the most of it." Today Patrick Henry would be subject to "alien and sedition laws."
Patrick Henry, concluding his immortal speech with the words:

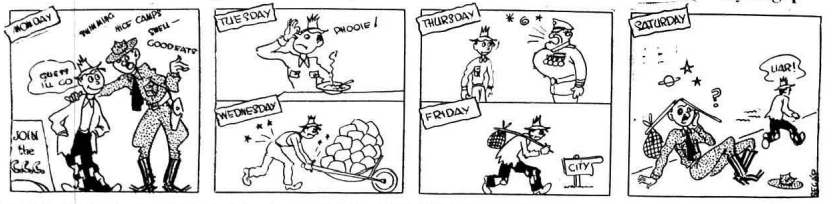
Those Who "Carry On"



Demonstration of young workers in Detroit. These young workers, led by the Young Communist League, are carrying on the true revolutionary traditions of 1776 in fighting against the Tories and tyrants of 1935.

America B. S. (Before Soviets)

By Segap



THIS IS AMERICA!

By Len Zinberg

This is America, that's why I'm kind of wondering what the country is coming to. The way things is happening and the way they say things right out open on the street corners, you can't tell what may happen. Like the other night I'm walking down the street, just for a little air. My investigator from the Home Relief was coming around with my rent check that day, so I put in the whole day waiting for her. Well anyway I was out for a little air and I'm passing a corner when I notice that there is quite a big mob listening to a guy speaking.

This guy was a nice looking boy, real American with clean cut features and a nice build. So I stops to hear his chritter and after a few minutes I'm greatly surprised to hear him shout that the N. R. A. is a starvation deal and that wages has gone down and the price of food gone up. Right away I can see that this guy must be an uneducated guy that can't read, because every paper in the country is full of how the N. R. A. is saving the country and putting more people back to work. I've been waiting to go back to work myself, for the last two years, but I suppose it takes a lot of time for the N. R. A. to get around. But I'm doing my part,—I'm waiting.

This baby keeps on talking and the first thing you know he says we're heading for another war and a lot of workers will be killed just to save the interests of the rich. I see right away that this guy doesn't know what the word 'duty' means that 'defending your country' is Greek to him.

So I'm going to say something when the big guy in front of me moves and I get a clear view of the stepladder that the speaker is standing on, and I see a red banner. It was them dirty Reds! Speaking right on the corner and calling the mayor and the rest of the officials a bunch of bastards! Of course not in them words, but you could get the idea. And what they said about Morgan and old Rockefeller made me clean mad. Here is guys that has worked their way up in the world by hard work, and then when they get the dough, they make hospitals and parks and give kids dimes and what not. And these Reds insult them!

Finally I can not stand it any more because I feel it is my duty as a good citizen to let these guys know where they get off. So when the guy says that we will never get out of this depression, I says in a loud voice. "We've gotten out of depressions before, and we'll get out of this one—this is America!" Pretty nifty, hey? I wouldn't kid you, I didn't make that up myself. I read it in some paper.

Lots of people looked at me in admiration, you should have seen the smiles on their faces. But this didn't stop the speaker, in fact he only smiled, so I was going to tell him to go back where he came from, only he looked like he come from Kansas or one of them Western states.



I know you'll be surprised but hardly any of these Reds looked like foreigners. Maybe the papers are exaggerating a bit.

About ten minutes later the meeting breaks up and as I'm walking away, a short beefy guy, wearing a lumberjack and smoking a pipe, comes up to me and says: "Say buddy, what makes you think that America will get out of the depression just because it's America?"

"Are you one of them Reds?" I ask.

He laughs and says "Yeah."

I looks him over to see if he is cooking up one of those plots from Moscow, but he seems all right, so I says. "Come over to the corner where we can talk. I want to straighten out you guys on a lot of things."

So he says okay and we go over and lean against a building. There is a lot of other little groups hanging around and arguing.

"Now," I says, "don't you Reds see that this is America and that we have to do things in an American way? What do you think we have a Democracy for? And the ballot and the Constitution and the right of free speech? Now wait a minute till I've had my say. You ought to be able to see that the President and the government is doing all it can to help out those less fortunate like the unemployed. Then you guys start knocking everything and spoiling the works. Is it Morgan's fault that I'm out of work? I just didn't get the breaks, that's all. You just wait, in a little while this country will be back on the good old 1929 standards. . . . Yeah, who told you that the average wage in 1929 was about twenty-three bucks? Another one of them Red lies that. . . . Oh, U. S. Government figures. Are you sure?

Well it's damn funny I never read about it in the papers. What do you mean the papers are always lying? They're the voice of the people, giving both sides of the news and all the news that's fit to print for people who think. That's the trouble with you, you don't realize that the papers, the government, the law and everything is on the people's side. This government was made for and by the people and . . ."

Well it was a funny thing, just just as I'm talking about the law along comes a cop. He tells all the people to move along and I think to myself that here is a good chance to show up this Red and all his bunk about citizens having no rights. The cop comes up to us and says "Come on, move along. Get going."

"Officer," I tells him, "I am doing my duty as a good citizen and trying to convince this guy who is a Red, that he is wrong."

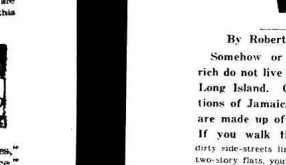
"Don't kid me," the cop says "Come on, get going!"

"Officer," I says again very politely and wondering how this copper ever passed the civil service intelligence exam, "I am an American citizen. Born in this great city and I have also been a member of the National Guard. I demand that my rights as a citizen be upheld. Have you not ever heard of the right of free speech which our grandfathers, at least mine anyway, fought for? Now I am talking peacefully on a public street with a . . ."

At this point the cop said something under his breath about 'whipping my head' and shoved me, and not very gently either. I am a man of principle and it is a principle of mine never to let anybody shove me around, much less a dumb flatfoot; so I drew back my right and let go a stiff right hook which caught this lug right on the side of his big jaw. Needless to say he went down. Unfortunately it seems that there was several other coppers around and they all held a reunion on my head with their night sticks.

So here I am in the can charged with disturbing the peace, and—this is indeed very odd—with being a Red! The Red guy is also locked up with me and a lot of lawyers from the I. L. something or other has come to defend us. The Red guy changes my bandages for me and keeps on talking to me day and night, and the funny thing is that most of what he says sounds right.

So I don't know whether he is right and them newspapers is a bunch of the dumndest liars, or he is a liar and the papers are right. But I do know that this is America—and I'm in jail!



By DAVID PLATT

Charlie Chaplin's closely guarded film, "The Masses," is nearing completion. . . . Watch out for "Social Justice," a two-reel piece of demagoguery financed by Father Coughlin to boost his National Union for Social Justice. . . . Another called "Pope Pius XI Blessed the World"—has just come in from the Vatican to help lead the masses away from struggle. . . .

You will be seeing "Christopher Columbus" with Frederic March as Chris in the near future. . . .

Has anybody seen "Together We Live" (formerly "Call to Arms")? anywhere . . . they're passing up the big cities for the small out of the way places where they think the picture will get by unnoticed by anti-fascists. . . .

Cecile B. DeMille has an uncontrollable mania for ancient history . . . not content with the awful and deafening blood-and-thunder version of "Cleopatra" and the soon to be issued "Crusades," he now threatens to assail us with "Samson and Delilah" . . . and who do you suppose has been porposed for the part of Samson . . . none other than Hall-faced Mountain Man Dean, famous half-back wrestler and contender for the human pretzel-bending crown. . . .

One of the worst is "Under the Pampas Moon" with Warner Baxter . . . don't be fooled by Baxter's fake Mexican accent. . . . M-G-M has bought the rights to Albert Halper's "The Foundry" and Dashiel Hammett of "Thin Man" fame has been assigned to adapt it to the screen. . . . A significant commentary on the Hollywood scene is the news that G. B. Pabst, great director of "Kameradschaft" and "Comrades of 1918" is out of a job in the movie colony. . . .

Here are some reasons why militant unionism is gaining ground every day in the movie industry . . . not long ago an unemployed actor paraded himself on a box outside Paramount Studios determined to go on a hunger strike until he got a job . . . he stayed there and starved for 72 hours before the police decided he was becoming a public nuisance and took him to the boosegow . . . he didn't get the job . . . a certain writer sent a note to Carl Laemmle of Universal Studios saying if he didn't get a job quick, he was going to commit suicide and hold Laemmle personally responsible for his demise . . . he didn't commit suicide . . . and he didn't get the job . . . an assistant press agent was sent by one of the studios to New York to locate an actor for a part in a film . . . he searched high and low but failed to find him man . . . when he returned to Hollywood he learned that the actor had been discovered in the movie colony in his absence . . . not only that, but while he was away someone else had been hired to take over the press-agent's job as a cut in salary. . . .

Ninety per cent of the extras in the movie business are lucky if they average $600 during a year . . . Recently something went wrong with the sound apparatus during the filming of a sequence involving a large group of extras . . . and the story goes that the extras who were part of a ballroom scene refused to sit down during the entire four hour wait . . . why . . . because they couldn't afford the expense of paying a tailor the price of getting the crease out of their pants which they were afraid they would have to

Negro Heroes of the American Revolution

By LLOYD BROWN

Did you ever hear of Crispus Attucks or Peter Salem? If you are the average young American who has learned about American history from school books and classes these names mean nothing to you.

And yet on the occasion of the Fourth of July, when we remember with pride the names of such men as Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry and Nathan Hale, it would also be well for us to learn about those black-skinned heroes who helped free America from the yoke of British tyranny.

The Negro people in the United States have a long history of embattled struggle for freedom. Some little is known about Nat Turner, Denmark Vesey and other latter-day Negroes who led in the fight against slavery. But one of the least known pages of American history is that glorious one about the part Negroes played in the Revolution of 1776.

Slavery had existed on American soil for more than 100 years before the revolution which established the independence of the United States. And during those years there are many accounts of desperate slave revolts. South Carolina in 1711, Virginia in 1723 and 1730, New York



Lloyd Brown

City in 1712 and 1741 and in many other places the slave-owners trembled before the rising wave of Negro revolt.

Six years before the revolution there were 697,624 Negro slaves in the thirteen colonies.

One incident will serve to show how the Negro people added their part to the revolutionary "spirit of '76." A group of British officers were searching near Boston for "rebel agitators." Stopping at an inn they were served by an old Negro woman.

"This is a fine country out here," one of them said to her. Her reply flashed back: **"Yes, and we have fine men to defend it too!" "It's too bad that red-baiter Hearst wasn't there to get a lesson in real Americanism!**

You all know about the first armed conflict between the British officers and the American rebels which is known as the Boston Massacre. Of how Major Pitcairn ordered "Disperse, ye rebels!" and then ordered his troops to fire point-blank at the Americans.

A Negro, Crispus Attucks, stood in the front ranks of the Americans, and was the first to fall in the fight for American independence.

Peter Salem, another Negro, distinguished himself in the Battle of Bunker Hill and killed the same hated Major Pitcairn during this action.

Samuel Haynes and other Negroes were among the ranks of the famed minute-men who "fired the shot heard 'round the world" at Lexington.

At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War the question of enlisting the Negroes into the army was hotly debated. Men like James Madison urged that the slaves be freed and armed. The Southern plantation owners feared to give their slaves arms.

It is estimated that at least 3,000 Negroes enlisted in the army although it is difficult to record the exact number. The Negroes fought side by side with the white soldiers, the War Department had not yet established its present Jim-Crow policy.





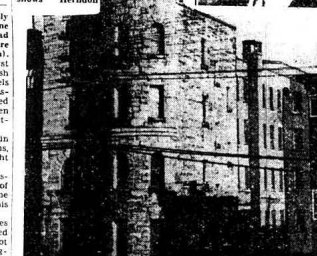


Photo shows Fulton Towers in Atlanta, Georgia, where Angelo Herndon was confined for 21 months for his activity in organizing a demonstration of Negro and white workers to demand relief. This prison is one of the oldest in the South and probably in the country. Inset shows Herndon

These Negroes fought valiantly and well. One writer in speaking of the heroism of the Negro troops in the Battle of Monmouth stated: "Nor may history omit to record that of the revolutionary patriots who on that day offered their lives for their country more than 700 black men fought side by side with the white."

It was in speaking about the Negroes in the Battle of Long Island that Dr. Hartis, a veteran himself said: "Had they been unfaithful or even given way before the enemy, all would have been lost. Three times in succession they were attacked with most desperate valor and fury by well-trained disciplined troops, and three times did they successfully repel the assault, and thus preserved our army from capture."

Much more could be said also about the part Negroes played in the War of 1812 which gave the final blow to British oppression of the young American republic. Heroes in the great naval battles with Commodore Perry, they also were acclaimed by Andrew Jackson for their valor in the Battle of New Orleans.

Thus we see that the Negro people, through these heroic deeds, helped make it possible for the American people to proclaim in the Declaration of Independence that "all men are created equal" with a right to "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

And this has more meaning than merely as historical record. The Negro people, because of their oppressed and persecuted position were then, as they are today a great force for revolutionary progress. And this is the reason why the present-day ruling class which has betrayed the principles of the Declaration of Independence, takes such pains to conceal (because they cannot deny) this great historical truth.

We know that the Negro people were not granted this equality and freedom. Nor did the Civil War of later years finally settle the question of Negro rights although chattel slavery was abolished.

It is the rebels of today, the Communists, who justly claim as their heritage the best revolutionary traditions of the American people both Negro and white, are carrying on the fight for the liberation of all workers and farmers from the tyranny of capitalist rule.

We Say Capitalism Is Guilty!

By Robert Lane

Somehow or other, the rich do not live in Jamaica, Long Island. Certain sections of Jamaica, it seems, are made up of poor folks. If you walk through the dirty side-streets lined by rotting two-story flats, you'll see the kids swarming on the walks and in the dirt-roads and tar-roads. Some of them are playing ball. Some tote toy pistols in the best movie style. Some, seeking a few pennies, lug bootblack boxes.

Frank Damato, 13 years old, his brother Julius, 11, shine shoes. So does Lisbon Lawrence, 13-year-old Negro lad.

The Damato boys, two of five motherless children, bring home a few dollars weekly to their father, an unemployed truck driver on relief. The Negro boy, one of thirteen children, blacks coppers' shoes in the precinct police station. He has given his mother as much as $1.65 in a week. His father, as minister of the Gospel Calvary Baptist Church, makes about $50 during the year. Eight younger kids live at home. Reverend Lawrence is on relief, and so are three of his married children.

On Saturday afternoon, June 15th, while the Negro boy polished off a cop's shoes in the police station, the older of the Damato brothers slipped through a station-house window and nabbed a service revolver from a coat that hung over a chair. The Damatos met Lisbon later, and, when they were together that evening, the trio came upon William Walsh, 35, a destitute painter trying to sleep off a drunken jag in a vacant lot. Frank whisked out the police gun, and held it against Walsh's forehead. The drunk muttered. "Lemme alone. I wanna die." The pistol roared—and a bullet pierred his skull.

Newspaper headlines screamed. Sob-sisters dripped columns of tripe on the "baby bandits," the "kid killers." The yellow sheets pumped up a juvenile crime wave. Tabloid readers, incited by the treatment of the story in the boss press, called for the execution of "those three brats," for the elimination of "criminal strains in the population." Hearst's Journal smirked editorially that criminals are born, not made by conditions or environment.

Who were these "menaces"? John Damato, father of Frank and Julius, when interviewed in his flat at 144-04 South Street above a vacant store, told the Young Worker reporter that his two boys had never given him trouble before. Damato has been a bricklayer in Jamaica for almost twenty years. For the past three and a half years, he has been unemployed. Frank and Julius added their bit to the money received from the relief rolls by shining shoes. When Mr Damato's wife died a year ago, the two boys helped their father and twelve-year-old sister keep house. For the past six months Mr. Damato has been laid up with rheumatism on a couch in the kitchen. The rooms are small and poorly furnished. The floors and walls are bare. But the place is kept spotlessly clean. Mr Damato shrugs his shoulders with a gesture of despair. "I no understand," he says. "Frankie and Julius are good boys. They never make trouble for me."

Reverend Edward Lawrence, at 106-04 Liverpool Street had the same story to tell the Young Worker reporter. Very gently and very kindly he says that his boy Lisbon has been a good boy. Of the eight younger children living with their parents, Lisbon is the only son who makes a few pennies by shining shoes.

The preacher smiles and says, yes, sometimes Lisbon has played hookey and used some of his money to see the movies. The family has not had an easy time of it. Mr. Lawrence left his farm in South Carolina nine years ago because of bad conditions to come North. He has had all kinds of odd jobs portering, driving trucks, washing presses, loading cement, being night watchman. Now he has only his small church with a congregation of about forty. Relief funds of fourteen dollars weekly provide for ten people—and rent alone is $25 a month. The Lawrences have had nineteen children in all. Mrs. Lawrence says, "Seems like the good Lord ought to take better care of us than this."

There are the boys whom the the Hearst press contends "perish in gang crooked . . . in spite of millions of dollars spent annually to keep youngsters straight and." Such staunch "liberal" papers like the New York Times and the World-Telegram have, however, commented somewhat differently. The Times admits that the city lost most of last year's 12,000 cases of juvenile delinquency in New York City is primarily the product of poverty and sordid environmental conditions. Great stress is placed upon the influence of gangster movies and the sensationalism of tabloids. The World-Telegram goes so far as to term the case a challenge to society without realizing the full implications of such a challenge.

How shall we handle the problem of crime? How shall we change the conditions which breed crime? What, in fact do we mean by crime?

These are the vital questions—and only the Soviet society can give to them a satisfactory solution. Complete security and sob protection for the patients, the substitution of fine workers' homes in place of slum areas and poor districts, full school and playground facilities with supervised creative activities for children, summer vacations at camps for all workers' children, these things can come only when workers own the factories, the farms, and the schools which they have built with their own labor. Full freedom of opportunity, abolition of all class distinctions can come only when the workers have overthrown the parasitic robber class of capitalists. When the bosses rob the workers of the fruits of their labor, when militant workers are shot down, jailed, beaten, is no crime. But when three little boys, sons of the working class who have been poisoned by the robber ideology of the bourgeoisie, shoot a man, that is the most terrible of crimes.

But when the bosses expropriate workers from their land, when they herd workers into the slums of cities to suck their labor dry in factories, when they leave workers to starve or toss them a few crumbs of bread in return for forced labor, this, this is no crime!

"Baby Bandits" Says Hearst



Left to right are Julius Damato, 11; his brother, Frank, 18, and Lisbon Lawrence, 13, who are held on homicide charges despite their youth, accused of murdering William Walsh in a hold-up attempt. They face the electric chair.

JAPAN'S MURDER MARCH INTO CHINA

By HARRY GANNES

Recent events in China graphically illustrate the fact that the borders of Japanese territory in Manchuria and North China consist of lines of moving soldiers.

By a quick military thrust Japanese imperialism cut off another slice of North China, including the whole province of Hopei, opening the way for seizure of the provinces of Shansi and Shantung. Thus, the control of Japanese imperialism in China, which reaches right up to the border of the Soviet Union on the North, comes clear down to the Yellow River near the very heart of China.

To understand present events we must go back to 1931. On Sept. 18, 1931, the Japanese army deliberately invaded Manchuria. They ousted their former puppet governor, General Chang Hsueh-liang. With ruthless brutality, they murdered Chinese workers, peasants, and irregular forces who resisted their advance. They set up an "independent" government and called it "Manchukuo." They took the descendant of the hated Manchu dynasty, Henry Pu Yi, and placed him on the throne in Manchukuo as Kang Teh.

In January, 1932, troops were sent to Shanghai. In March, they began a ferocious attack on Chapei, a Chinese section. The Chinese resisted. With the help of the 19th Route Army, the Chinese people put up a heroic battle for over three weeks. Finally, with superior forces directed against them, and through the betrayals of the Nanking government, headed by Chiang Kai Shek, the Chinese army retreated. **The Japanese militarists had wantonly bombarded and burned the entirety of Chapei. Kiangwan, Woosung, and other towns were burned to the ground. Unarmed men and women were bayoneted and shot without trial or charge. More than 20,000 Chinese men, women and children were murdered by the invasion of Shanghai.**

Since this brutal attack, and the tremendous resistance that it evoked, had aroused the whole of China to a fighting pitch, General Chiang Kai Shek decided it was time to call a halt. He knew that an anti-Japanese war, directed against Japanese imperialism, would involve tens of millions of poor Chinese peasants and workers. The Chinese soldiers would join with them for the liberation of their country.

Chiang Kai Shek had other duties for his troops. The Chinese Soviets, with their victorious Red Armies, were entrenched in Kiangsi province, in Fukien, Anwhei, Hunan, Szechuan. **Chiang Kai Shek willingly withdraw all his troops from the path of the Japanese imperialists in order to direct all of his war force against the Chinese Soviets.**

The harder Japan struck at China, the more ferocious was Chiang Kai Shek's attack against the Chinese Soviets. The puppet of the imperialist powers, the head of the Nanking government, knew that a powerful anti-imperialist movement in China would result, not only in a war for the liberation of China, but in a revolution to oust the native agents of imperialism, the rich landlords, the Chinese capitalists, and their militarist butcher rulers.

While Japan was fortifying itself in Manchuria, Chiang Kai Shek signed an infamous truce with the invaders. The Japanese army was building new military railroads and auto roads leading to the Soviet border. It had armed and financed White Guard Russian soldiers in Manchuria numbering more than 30,000. All of the dregs of the old Koltchak and Denikin forces who were driven out at the time of the Russian revolution were re-hired by the Japanese militarists for war against the Soviet Union. **Time and again the Japanese sought to create incidents for excuse for attack on the Soviet Union.**

Repeatedly they engineered raids and bloody attacks on the Chinese Eastern Railway, owned jointly by the Soviet and former Chinese government. Against these attacks the Soviet Union strove for peace. They offered to sell the railroad. But the workers' government did not rely on the trickery, the promises of the Japanese imperialists. They fortified the Soviet border. **Stalin issued his famous slogan to the imperialists: "We do not want a single foot of foreign territory, but keep your snouts out of our inch of our Soviet garden patch!"**



Despite the seizure of Manchuria, the terrible economic crisis in Japan did not ease. The cost of the war in Manchuria and the rest of China put heavier, more crushing burdens on the Japanese peasants and workers. Starvation began to sweep the North of Japan. Some 30,000 girls were sold by their parents to houses of prostitution and to factories as virtual slaves by peasants in the Tohoku district in 1934.

Because of this growing economic and financial crisis in Japan, the Japanese trusts decided to distract attention from rising strikes and peasant struggles at home, they must attack again in China.

Chiang Kai Shek had opened the way. The infamous Tangku truce signed in 1933 gave the Japanese what they wanted. The Tokyo militarists gained from the Nanking butcher the promise that he would stop anti-Japanese agitation and boycotts. He agreed not to strive to re-gain the lost territory. Furthermore he gave the Japanese what was known as a "demilitarized zone" around Peiping and Tientsin, in which the Japanese would have the upper hand, and no Chinese troops, except police favorable to the Japanese, would be stationed.

On May 4, 1935, the Japanese army headquarters in Hsinking, Manchuria, began to threaten a new advance into North China.

Chiang Kai Shek was extremely busy in his anti-Red war. **The Nanking executioner had failed to crush the Red Army and the Chinese Soviets after six-years of fighting, in which he employed 1,000,000 soldiers, 300 bombing planes, and the latest equipment provided him by the leading capitalist powers.**

The Red Armies in Kiangsi, in order to strengthen themselves, decided on a 1,000-mile march into Szechwan, the largest and richest province of China. For four months they battled their way through Chiang Kai Shek's lines. **They gained victory after victory, finally reaching a city near Chengtu, capital of Szechwan province.** Seventy miles from Chengtu, two red armies joined forces, creating the largest Soviet armed force in China, 200,000 men.

When the Japanese militarists decided to slice another huge chunk off North China, Chiang Kai Shek would not leave Chengtu. **He was willing to grant any concession desired by the Japanese, in order to continue the fight against the Chinese workers and peasants who were fighting to end imperialist and landlord capitalist rule in China.**



On June 5, the Japanese army demanded: (1) Withdrawal of Chinese troops from Peiping and Tientsin; (2) Replacement of all Chinese officials by others picked by them; (3) Closing of all anti-imperialist organizations in North China; Abolition of North China military council; (4) Suppression of anti-Japanese propaganda, boycott and education; recognition of Manchukuo.

When Chiang Kai-shek agreed to these shameless demands, they just increased the ante. They asked for more. Their appetite grew with eating. Chiang Kai-shek always willingly complied. They then directed their attention to Chahar province, in Inner Mongolia. This is next slated for seizure by Japan.

While the Japanese militarists, backed by the trusts in Japan, were moving troops, bombing planes, artillery into North China, Chiang Kai-shek's agents in Nanking were toasting the Japanese Ambassador, Akira Ariyosha.

"I pledge myself to promote closer and friendlier relations between Japan and China," said Wang Ching Wei, premier, as he drank the health of the Japanese ambassador.

Lin Sen, another cabinet member said: "This crystallizes the mutual respect and goodwill existing between our two countries!"

The Japanese troops had just swallowed nearly the whole of North China and murdered 300 Chinese anti-imperialist volunteers near the Great Wall of China!

The wrath against this treachery is growing in China. The Red Army of China is drawing nearer to battle against the main forces of this agent of Japanese imperialism.

Despite the fact that the Nanking-controlled press and the Kuomintang dictatorship has kept the facts from the Chinese masses, they are beginning to seep through and the anti-imperialist resentment is rising.

Not only have the Chinese people lost huge slices of their territory to Japan, as a result of Chiang Kai-shek's rule, but millions are being driven to starvation. The economic crisis in China has reached frightful depths. More than 12,000 people are on the verge of death from starvation. Bankruptcies are reported each day by the scores and even hundreds.

It is our task to arouse the American youth against the Japanese invasion of China, joining hands with the oppressed Japanese people against the militarists and trust owners. We must fight against the unport given to Chiang Kai-shek by the Roosevelt government, demanding that they keep their "Hands off China!" All our support, all our efforts should go to assisting the Chinese workers and peasants, the glorious Red Armies of China.

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Hands Off China



Japan's invasion of China brought a protest from these New York workers, who paraded around the Japanese Consulate on fashionable Fifth Avenue. "Hands Off China" was their concerted shout.

Fatherland

by

KARL BILLINGER

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On the Hunger Trail

By Mike Goldenberg
Organizer, Unattached Youth of America

"It won't be long now," said the fellow standing at my side. We were riding in the blinds on the Wolverton Limited. The wheels were clicking along to the tune of 60 miles an hour and Detroit lay only about 10 miles ahead.

"It can't be too soon for me," I replied. "I've held this baby down out of Chicago and I'm getting pretty tired, I have to get into Detroit today so I grabbed her outside of——"

"Hey! What the hell is that? Holy gee! Look at the size of that outfit!" I was pointing to an immense string of factories, yards, administration buildings, smoke stacks, and what not all encircled by a continuous steel gate and a stretch of water dotted with freighters and oil tankers.

"Oh that," replied the fellow, "that's only part of Ford's plant. It stretches for miles and miles around here. Did you ever see the Brooklyn Navy Yard? Well, that joint in Brooklyn is like a drop in the bucket compared to this place."

The train was jerking through the yards and we swung out into the sides of the water tender to be ready for a quick get-away. As the train came to a stop we jumped and ran through the gates. No trouble, only drunk, tired and hungry. We broke up there. The other guy heading for his married sister's place and I heading for the center of the town.

I hit the main stem and was told by a wop that the Transient Bureau was at the old Fisher Body Plant about sixty blocks from where I stood. Having no dough for trolley fare I was forced to walk. It was about 7:30 p.m. when I arrived at Fisher Lodge, "home for the city, state, and transient unemployed."

After signing up I was told that it was too late for supper. Being as hungry as a wolf in the Arctic, I revolted at this bit of news. I started kicking and arguing but it did me no good. I was alone against all the big shots.

Realizing that individual action would get me nowhere I calmed down. About 10 o'clock I was told that for the first night I would have to sleep on a bench. Being both very tired and hungry I stretched out on a hard bench and soon fell asleep.

Early the next morning I was roughly awakened and was told to wash. Coming from the crowded combination shower room, wash room and toilet, I saw about 2,000 men and boys crowded in one room waiting for breakfast. I joined the crowd and after waiting for more than two hours, I finally sat down to a breakfast of mush, coffee and stale buns.

Since I was far from satisfied I ate my sandwiches, too. Thus without sandwiches or a regular meal for lunch, we had to spend the rest of the morning either panhandling or bumming stores in order to get something to eat before supper.

After being told to be sure to take a bath at 9 p.m., I left the "Lodge" and went to the Post Office where I was supposed to meet a buddy of mine.

At 2 o'clock he showed up and



told me that he was staying at a calling for the Unattached Youth Conference that was scheduled for June 26. After turning over some of the leaflets to me, we decided to travel over different routes so that we could distribute the leaflets over a wider area.

I was assigned to a bed and found that I had only about 750 room mates. When I remarked about the large number of men on one floor I was told that over 1,200 were quartered on the floor above. I soon fell asleep to the wheezing and snoozing of the two fellows next to me.

Next morning I left, not waiting even for breakfast. I had eaten one and that was enough. On my way out of town I passed Ford's plant.

"Detroit out here is swell town, ain't it?" I remarked to the fellow who had picked me up along the Dixie Highway.

"You'd be surprised," he replied, "there's plenty of misery and starvation going on within the starvation going on within the and factories."

How well I knew it!

This series of articles is being written by homeless youth, members of the Unattached Youth of America.

This organization is the only homeless youth organization on the road that is carrying on unceasing struggles against the inhuman conditions existing in the Federal Transient Camps and Bureaus.

ALONG the STEM

By LARS.

Saw "Awake and Sing" last week and thought it one of the finest plays I have ever seen. Replete with real life drama it stands out as a fine revolutionary play.

Splendid acting and fine direction enhance it, but I really believe that even if it had been poorly acted it would still be as thrilling and enthralling as it is now. For it is the play, a slice out of life, with its pungent dialogue and its clear cut characters, written by a master playwright, Cliff Odets, that impresses you.

All of the characters are real. The grandfather, quoting Marx, who regrets his inaction in the class struggle and who passes on his grandson to do what he didn't; the grandson, repressed who never had a pair of roller skates and who decides to rebel; the mother, bossing her brood, letting them do only what she wants them to do; the father henpecked from the day he was married—and who remembers everything his pal "Teddy" Roosevelt ever said; he could go on for the entire cast. While they all shine, special mention should go to Morris Carnovsky as the grandfather, Luther Adler, who does a marvelous job as Moe Axelrod, Jules Garfield, as the grandson, and Art Smith, as the downtrodden father.

After the show, I went backstage and interviewed Luther Adler, and Jules Garfield. Space does not permit me to run both of them now, so I'll run Garfield's now and Adler's next week. Jules was born on the East side of N. Y. C. 23 years ago. After attending public school and part of high school, Jules left school to join the American Laboratory Theatre in 1927. From there he went to the apprentice group of Eva Le Gallienne's Civic Repertory Theatre. He stayed there for some time and when Le Gallienne went abroad for a season, Julie went looking for a job on Broadway. He soon found one in "Lost Boy." He also appeared in several other plays among them "Counselor at Law" in Chicago. Last year he joined the studio of Theatre Union and then the Group Theatre's studio, playing in "Gold Eagle Guy" last winter. Then came Jules' biggest and best part up to then, that of the boy in "Awake and Sing For Lefty." I saw it the first time it played at the Civic and believe me when I saw Jule's acting I was surprised.

I've known Julie for a long time, having played with him at Le Gallienne's, six years ago, and I didn't think he had it in him. Now after "Waiting For Lefty" and his swell performance in "Awake and Sing" I'm convinced that Julie's going to go places and I don't mean maybe.

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The stage hands of the Park Theatre gave a swell party for the cast of "The Young Go First," last Wednesday night as an expression of the real friendly feeling that exists between them. The party was held in the apartment in the theatre, that Hearst built for Marion Davies.

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Operator K-9 reports that B'way is to see it's first revolutionary musical comedy this fall. Further details will be forthcoming.

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New Theatre League Training School starts its summer courses next week. Courses in acting, directing, make-up, etc. will be given by very capable instructors.

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And now the big news of the week for us Y. C. Lers. The Y. C. L. is finally going to have its own theatre. While we all have realized the importance of the theatre in agitprop, we have never done anything about it.

Now, however, a theatre utilizing dramatics, puppets and singing is to be formed. All comrades interested in joining please be at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th Street, Wednesday night, July 10 at 8 p.m.

SCIENCE

By Helen Gleason

An announcement appeared in the Soviet press some weeks ago, mourning the death of one of the world's foremost scientists, Ivan V. Michurin, who devoted his eighty years of life to the service of the toiling masses. He created hundreds of excellent new varieties of fruit trees, adapting staple fruits to northern climates and thereby increasing their yield and availability to the workers.

Through his efforts more than 350 varieties of apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes and other fruits were made to grow where few, or none, had thrived formerly. The importance and extent of his work may be seen in the fact that the area devoted to orchards and gardens in the Soviet Union has been doubled within the last five years, and preference has been given mostly to fruits and plant varieties owing their origin to Michurin.

His revolutionary activity in the field of horticulture, however, might never have been made possible were it not for the Russian Revolution. Before the revolution he applied for aid to the Tsarist ministry of Agriculture in St. Petersburgh and was refused, although his genius was already recognized abroad. When the Soviet Government came into power, Lenin drew attention to Michurin and the importance of his work, and from then on regular and plentiful appropriations to further the latter's experiments were made.

Today a country-wide Michurin movement is popularizing his methods of plant breeding in the U. S. S. R. A Michurin university has been founded to develop trained workers in the field of plant breeding. Few collective farms are without their laboratory stations for local experiments.

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The Michurin movement in the U. S. S. R. is another piece of evidence showing the difference between the general attitude to science in the Soviet Union and capitalist countries.

Growing fruits in Northern climates means bringing health foods within reach of the workers in these climates all year round. Not only does this mean better and more palatable food for the workers, but it means a more rounded and fuller diet, one which supplies necessary food values in the fight for better health and longer life.

Comrade Michurin, revolutionary pioneer in plant breeding, is dead. But thousands of workers are being trained to carry on his work in the U. S. S. R. The victorious proletarian revolution will carry Comrade Michurin's name and work to its greatest heights.

As I See Things—



By HOWARD RUSHMORE

The lieutenant was big and tough-looking; the wad of tobacco in his cheek stuck out like a baseball and he had a way of squirting it out of his mouth that was darned effective. The three or four kids setting around inside the tent were impressed.

I had dropped in the small tent out of curiosity; the big signs saying, "Join the National Guard—We Pay 66c an Hour," had attracted my eye and I wondered what this latest drawing card for militarism was all about. The lieutenant was perfectly willing to explain.

The other youth were asking questions. One kid, a raw-boned boy just up from the corn country, wanted to know how he could earn that much an hour. "It's more than I've made in six months," he said. The lieutenant laughed and let loose with his tobacco. "Join the National Guard, boys," he told us. "Lots of fun, lots of money and you get a lot of experience."

"How many hours a week do you work?" I wanted to know. The lieutenant frowned. "We drill every Tuesday," he said. "Just come down to the armory, put on a swell uniform that'll knock the girls for a row, and parade a little. We pay privates 66c an hour and you get an hour and a half every week."

Some of the kids in the tent were obviously disappointed. "That ain't much," one told the lieutenant. "Yeah, but it's more fun than work. And you're doing something for your country." The officer brayed out this last with added fervor and a spray of yellow tobacco juice; the kids caught more juice than patriotism and moved near the door.

"**Don't run off,**" the lieutenant cautioned us. "**We've got a lot more to offer you. About the last of July we're going to camp; we'll be there two weeks and you'll have lots of fun and make good money in the bargain.**" **"And listen," he leaned forward confidentially, "there's some girls around those camps that really go for us soldier boys."** He winked; most of us greeted him with silence and disbelief.

"**Come around to the armory tonight, you fellows. You'll like the bunch and I'll get you all to join before the night's over.**" We filed out and he fcllowed us outside. "**Don't forget,**" he called after us, "**seven o'clock and we'll sure show you around.**"



It was my first visit to a National Guard armory but I had seen enough of one of the "bodies of armed men," as Lenin called them. But the outstanding thing was the impression I gathered—that the youth were being petted and pampered in an effort to draw them into the organization; there to find that the officers were worse bosses than those in the factory or on the big farms; that the two weeks' camping "vacation" was a miserable grind of drill and exploitation and that the pay was eaten up by expenses.

I talked to some of the kids afterwards who belonged to the National Guard. One of them told me about a recent strike which the unit had been forced to break up. "**I'll never go on another one,**" he said. "**I'll take a court-martial first.**"

"**We had to be on guard duty all the time. The officers had swell headquarters and we could hear them getting drunk and raising hell, but we had to stay on guard duty sixteen hours a day. Then when the pickets got rough, we had to put on the bayonets. None of us wanted to stab anybody but the officers said to if the going got rough. A lot of the kids knew the strikers and they said they would mutiny before they'd shoot their friends.**"

"**Why did you join?**" I asked him. He shrugged. "**They talked like it was a good thing. I needed what little dough the Guard pays; I haven't had a job since I graduated from high school two years ago. I liked it two first few nights until our first quarterly check came and I found that they had taken out the whole thing for 'expenses.' I couldn't figure why the expenses would be that much and told the lieutenant so. He got mad and told me never to talk like that to a commanding officer, I got my first taste of army discipline then.**"

Some time after that I gave this young National Guardsman a copy of the Young Worker. He read it and liked it. "**Maybe I could give some of these away to the other fellows—but the captains wouldn't think much of this paper, would they?**" I told him the captain probably wouldn't approve of the Young Worker but that didn't make any difference.

We rightly feel an intense hatred for the police; most of them are so tightly under the thumb of the ruling class that they are forever our enemies. But do not think the task of spreading Communism in the National Guard ranks is hopeless. There are too many young workers like ourselves, too many forced in because of unemployment, too many who realize they are merely tools in the hands of the bourgeoisie and are willing to revolt.