

# THE YOUNG WORKER

An Organ of the Militant Young Workers

Published twice a month at 1113 Washington Blvd. Subscription price \$1.00 per year. The Young Workers League of America, publishers. "Entered as second-class mail on Sept. 17, 1923, at the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879."

Vol. III, No. 19.

CHICAGO, ILL., OCTOBER 1, 1924

PRICE 5 CENTS

## LEAGUE DRIVE ON BISCUIT COMPANY SPREADS

### Y. C. I. IN CALL FOR MILITANT WAR ON WAR

#### Must Unite Against a New Slaughter

We print herewith the second and last installment of the stirring appeal of the Young Communist International to the young workers and farming youth of the world. WHERE the workers and peasants make their revolution there the war ceases. We have a splendid example: The Federation of Soviet Republics at the head of which Soviet Russia stands. These are many countries which previously were capitalist. They have made their revolution, rooted out the capitalists and set up workers' and peasants' governments. Between these countries there will never be war. So long as the workers and peasants' government stands at their head, so long will Georgia and Russia, Siberia and Turkistan, White Russia and the Ukraine live together forever in peace. Never again war—that means revolution! This is the only truth. Who shouts "never again war" and does not want a revolution is a liar and a traitor.

#### WAR'S ANTIDOTE

An antidote against war has grown. That antidote is the revolution. There is a means to struggle against war, to prevent war, although it develops without ceasing from all sides, that is to separate the revolution. Do the socialists want that, do they do that? They do not think of it. On the contrary, they help the capitalists, build warships, give money for armaments and receive the profits. We have just seen how in England the capitalist government has decided to build great warships for the English capitalist state. We have seen how in Paris the greater part of the socialists have voted the money for the occupation of the Ruhr by French troops. They help the capitalists to persecute and suppress the Communists who prepare the revolution and fight the war. The social-democrats do not prepare the struggle against capitalism, but they prepare the war. The social-democrats have still an answer when we point out to them that their shout of "never again war" is useless, "is an imposture and a cover for the preparation of new war. "Never again war" means, they say, (Continued on Page 4.)

### Will the Chinese War Start Another Slaughter

SHANGHAI, China.—The Chinese civil war, begun supposedly by bandits, but actually by attempts to gain control of the Eastern railway, and to prevent the alliance of China with her only friend, bolshevik Soviet Russia, may involve the world again in a world war in which the young workers will be called upon to lay down their lives for capitalist profits. The China Weekly Review, an influential paper here of the capitalist interests, says of the war as follows: "Americans in the Orient, business men, and missionaries, do not want to see China divided or become a ward of the powers. China has gone to pot with Peking in alliance with the Bolsheviki and Canton gone red under Sun Yat Sen. America has got to send its best men to the Orient, armed with power to work out a program, or we will be dragged into another world war over the Chinese question. The time for secrecy and inaction is past." American interests in China are coal, iron ore and antimony mines, together with cheap workers. Shall American young workers die in China fighting the Japanese, or British young workers in order that capitalists may gain more profitable sources of wealth?

### Carlson to Tour U. S. for League

Oliver Carlson, known to hundreds of members of the Young Workers League of America, is to tour the eastern section of the country for that organization beginning with September 19. Carlson's meetings will be mainly before membership gatherings of the local leagues, to which he will report on the decisions of the recently ended fourth world congress of the Young Communist International at which he was a delegate. Comrade Carlson was also a delegate to the congress of the Communist International, and for two years served on the executive committee of the Y. C. I.

#### Is an Old Timer.

The old timers in the organization remember Comrade Carlson as one of the leaders of the left wing fight to make a Communist organization out of the Young People's Socialist League, the formation of the Young Communist League, and as secretary of the organization committee which brought into being the Young Workers' League of which he is now an N. E. C. member.

Comrade Carlson is an excellent speaker and together with his range of knowledge gained in experiences in the movement in this country and internationally, is an assurance to the comrades all over the land that the meetings addressed by him will be of great and lasting value.

Altho he will address a number of public meetings, the most important ones will be the membership meetings. All members of the Young Workers' League in these towns and cities

to be visited by Carlson, must realize the imperative necessity of attending the meetings to a man and participating in the interesting discussions that will, no doubt, arise.

The route of Comrade Carlson is as follows: Cleveland, Friday, Sept. 19 to Sunday, Sept. 21. Youngstown, Monday, Sept. 22. Dillonville, Tuesday, Sept. 23. Pittsburgh, Wednesday, Sept. 24 to Saturday, Sept. 27. Bethlehem, Sunday, and Monday, Sept. 28-29. Baltimore, Tuesday, Sept. 30. Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 1 to Saturday, Oct. 4. New York, Sunday, Oct. 5 to Saturday, Oct. 11. New Haven, Sunday, Oct. 12. Boston, Providence and Worcester, Monday, Oct. 13 to Saturday, Oct. 18. Rochester, Sunday, Oct. 19. Buffalo, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 20-21. Toledo, Wednesday, Oct. 22. Detroit, Thursday, Oct. 23 to Saturday, Oct. 25. Grand Rapids, Sunday, Oct. 26. Muskegon, Monday, Oct. 27.

### C. M. T. C. BUSY WITH YOUTH AS CANNON FODDER

#### Prepares Them for Next Imperialist War

By JOHN HARVEY.

Next summer, thru the Citizens' Military Training Camps, the War Department expects to have about 100,000 young workers and students under control for a month's time. Thanks to the Military Training Camps' Association the majority of those attending the camps next year will be young workers.

This association has not only been successful in obtaining large donations from all the biggest bosses in the country, but has been able to persuade the employers to accept their plan of industrial recruiting by means of which the employers bribe the young workers to attend the camp by extending their vacation to a month and offering them full pay while in attendance.

#### Intensive Militarism

One purpose of the Camps is to give every one of the attendees the most intensive military training possible in order that they will have a fundamental knowledge of warfare equal to four months in the regular army. The value of this training to the War Department when the war arrives can readily be seen.

Another object is to make as many of the students as possible attend the full four months course (one month each summer for four summers) thus making 2nd Lieutenants in the Officers Reserve. The 2nd Lieutenants trained in this way will supply the large number (Continued on Page 4.)

### N. B. C. DRIVE IN TWIN CITY BRINGS ARREST

#### Leaguers Were Pinched But Will Continue

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—No surer sign that the Young Workers League is on the job here in the drive for the campaign against the National Biscuit Company can be needed than the fact that the company has had four comrades arrested today and three of them the day before.

Carl Cowl, Morton Green, Gerry Pett and L. R. Hurt, former national publicity director of World War Veterans, were pinched here today by the cops for holding a street meeting in front of the National Biscuit Company plant.

#### Workers Cheer Rede

The comrades were charged with disorderly conduct the first time, when Green began to speak in the workers. The company officials demanded their arrest while the workers of the plant who had gathered to hear the young communist cheered the rede. The comrades were, however, immediately released and decided to continue to hold meetings until their right to do so had been impressed on the two-party autocrats of the company.

At the second meeting, the company officials finally got the cops to arrest the four comrades, and they were held on \$25 bail each. They refused to accept bail, preferring to spend the night in jail.

#### Wotta Meal!

They were fed on a couple of frankfurters, two hunks of bread and a vile concoction that went by the name of "coffee" but which looked like good kitchen slop mixed with black ink. There were only hard boards to sleep on and of course no blankets. At its meeting that night, the Farmer-Labor Federation of Hennepin County went on record demanding the immediate release of the comrades and calling upon the labor members of the city council to repeal the ordinance under which the arrests were made. The committee from the federation, in a later interview with the couriers, secured their promise that the fight would be made the next day at the meeting of the city council.

#### Case Past Period

When the case was brought up in court next day, the superintendent of the factory and his attorneys were there for the company and the case was postponed to the next day. No matter what the results of the case will be our comrades will carry on the campaign to the young exploited slaves of the company until they have organized as many of them as they can into the ranks of the Young Workers League.

### N. E. C. REORGANIZED

The N. E. C., immediately after the return of its delegates from the fourth world congress of the Young Communist International, decided upon a series of fundamental changes so that the increased work of the league could be attended to more efficiently.

A SECRETARIAT, consisting of comrade Abern, Carlson, and Williamson was elected to be in full charge of outlining the political and organizational work, and to determine questions arising between N. E. C. meetings. All departments are to report to the secretariat, thus making possible more rapid and uniform action on all fields of work.

John Williamson was elected national secretary. Some of the committees have not been filled as yet, since non-N.E.C. members are to be added to them. The list below merely gives the names of the N. E. C. members and those others already definitely agreed upon. The first names indicate committee heads.

- Secretariat: Abern, Carlson, Williamson. National Secretary: Williamson. Editor (Young Worker and Young Comrade): Shachtman. Party Representative: Abern. Industrial Dept: Mass, Edwards, Garver. Anti-Militarist Dept: Shachtman, Harvey. Children's Dept: Salzman, Kaplan, (Joint Junior directors) Agrarian Dept: Kaplan, Gomez. Sport Dept: Gannes, Buckley. Educational Dept: Carlson, Abern. Finance Dept: Williamson, Carlson, Abern, Kaplan. Negro Dept: Edwards, Owens. Research Dept: Bergeson, Klins. Foreign Youth Dept: Secretariat and one representative from each language group.

### THESE ARE DEMANDS OF Y. W. L. IN DRIVE ON N. B. C. FACTORIES

The economic demands of the Young Workers League are now being talked about during working time and at home by the young workers in the National Biscuit Company. They are the demands upon which the league is calling upon the toiling youth to unite and carry on a struggle to better their conditions within the plant. All the young workers, whether employed in the N. B. C. plants or in other sweat shops of capitalist exploiters, are urged to join the Young Workers League and fight for these demands side by side with the other young workers who are already on the inside of the ranks of the revolution. The demands follow:

1. Abolition of overtime.
2. A minimum wage in proportion to living conditions and ranging upwards.
3. A six-hour day and five-day week for young workers.
4. Equal pay for equal work for young and old.
5. A four weeks' vacation with pay.
6. Abolition of piece work and the speed-up system.
7. Meals to be served in the plant at cost price.

#### LINE UP FOR THESE DEMANDS SOLIDLY!

### PHILLY LEAGUE JOINS CAMPAIGN AGAINST N. B. C.

#### Drive Now Being Covered in Seven Cities

The Young Workers League in Philadelphia lines up in the fight against the National Biscuit Company. The membership are entering in the fray very enthusiastically. Philadelphia numbers the seventh league to respond to the national campaign against the notorious employer and exploiter of youth labor, the National Biscuit Company.

Encouraging news has been received from many places. In spite of police interference and other handicaps, the campaign is well under way. We hope to hear from Philadelphia very soon, telling us of their experience and now is the time to repeat our slogan, A NUCLEUS IN EACH PLANT OF THE NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

### THREE HUNDRED YOUNG WORKERS WALK OUT IN BOSTON FOR 44 HOURS

BOSTON—A general strike to organize the "open" shops of the upholstery industry and obtain for them the same conditions which now prevail in the union shops has been called by Local No. 37.

The three hundred youths who comprise two-thirds of the union have succeeded in establishing the forty-hour week, with a scale of one dollar per hour, in the organized shops.

Young Workers League members of the union are very active amongst the strikers and were the leaders in calling the strike.

### SHOW U. S. IMPERIALISM SENT MARINES TO KILL HAITIANS; 3,250 ADMITTED TO BE DEAD

NEW YORK.—The Sun's editorial statement that Oswald Garrison Villard exaggerated the number of Haitians slain by U. S. marines has been attacked by James Waldon Johnson, secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Johnson made the first investigation and exposure in 1920 of the American occupation of Haiti.

#### Admitted by General.

He points out that Maj. Gen. George Barnett, former commander of marines in Haiti, admitted on October 23, 1920, that 3,250 Haitians were killed during the occupation. He says that there "were many unlawful and indiscriminate killings." Johnson pointed out that these slain Haitians were not bandits, as the Sun charged, for they were fighting against the unlawful seizure of their country and he further declared that "the America of 1776 would have called them patriots, not bandits." Johnson brands the statement that "our marines found 17,000 bandits murdering peaceful Haitians and expelling farmers" as untrue. He says less than 30 marines lost their lives in killing 3,250 Haitians, and asks if that looks "like war or slaughter?"

THE YOUNG WORKER Stands For: Unionizing the Youth! Equal Pay for Equal Work for Young and Old! A 6-Hour Day, 5-Day Week for Young Workers! Abolition of Child Labor! A Fight Against Capitalist Militarism! A Fight Against the Boss Class! The Workers' Republic!

### CHILD SLAVERY SHOWN IN TEXAS

### EDUCATION OF CHILDREN HAS SECOND PLACE

#### Work Fourteen Hours on Cotton Plantations

WASHINGTON.—Conditions of little children in the cotton growing areas of the state of Texas are almost unbelievably horrible. A situation which amounts to virtual slavery exists in the country which prides itself upon the care it gives to its childhood.

These things are brought out in an investigation that was conducted, not by Communists and "furriners," but by the United States government itself, through a department of labor.

The report, the result of looking into two counties, Hill and Rusk, shows that of all the children in the two counties under the age of 16, over sixty percent of them had been working in the cotton fields during the year.

Nearly all of the children over ten years of age included in the study

had done field work," says the report. "For most of them the working day had been at least eight, and, in many cases, 12 and 14 hours long, and the work of about one-third of the children had interfered more or less with their school attendance. Most of the children begin doing field work when they are very young—42 percent of all the white children in the districts studied under 10 years of age and 25 percent of those under eight, worked in the fields.

"Negro children started to work on an average even younger than white children."

#### Heavy Labor

Large numbers of the children worked at heavy labor. Hoing, chopping, harrowing and planting and other forms of work, such as clearing off blackberry and sassafras sprouts and cutting brush were common occupations.

About half of the children in Rusk county and two-thirds of those in Hill

who reported plowing, harrowing or planting during the year covered by the study were 13 years of age or older. Thirty-four white and forty-nine negro girls had done this work; 13 of them were under 12 years of age. In Hill county the opening of school was frequently postponed until November or even December in order that the children might continue cotton picking! More than half of the children are 11 years of age or older, and more than one-third of all the children attending school had missed part of the school term on account of farm work.

The conditions of existence of the children and their parents, many of whom are tenant farmers, are equally rotten. Convenience and modern sanitary arrangements were generally lacking. Less than one-third of the white families and very few of the negro had water in the house or on the porch and in many cases the water had to be carried considerable (Continued on Page 2.)

### Whole World Is Arming for the Next War

BERLIN.—Economic causes of war are steadily developing while political governments prattle about peace and disarmament. A European steel convention is about to be formed which will include most of the notable steel firms of the steel producing countries of Europe. One object of this convention will be to protect European steel production against American price cutting operation. European steel interests feel that the United States with its tremendous surplus capacity will dump steel on the European market below cost of production if necessary in order to smash competition and eventually absorb rivals. In other words they expect American capitalists to pursue the same policy which enabled them to build up monopolies in America before the war.



# KEEP UP BUNTE CANDY COMPANY CAMPAIGN HERE

## Young Workers League Calls for Action

By BARNEY MASS.

Ever since 1920 the wages of the workers in the Bunte Candy Company have been on the down grade. During the days just following the war the salaries averaged around seventy-five cents an hour.

Today the girls working in wrapping department, hand-dipped chocolate department, etc., receive the meagre sum of \$15.00 per week. In the gum department, where the boys and men work by the casting machine and also boil the candy, a small plant of forty cents an hour, is their compensation. Yet living condition in proportion to wages have not decreased.

On the second floor where the candy is cut into the shapes desired, many casualties occur. The candy is placed on boards, which are slid under the machine whose sharp knives pounce down on the layer of candy and cut it into pieces. Unless the girls are wide-awake and extremely alert the penalty of the loss of fingers results. Only six weeks ago, a woman had one of her fingers cut.

The girls in this department are not permitted to sit down on the empty boxes laying around. Speaking to each other is strictly prohibited. During the rush season the daily toll records eleven to twelve hours. The pay for overtime is the same scale. No extra money for overtime. Those not willing to slave any additional hours, are discharged. Such incidents number many. In slack seasons many are laid-off and the best to be expected is part time work. While in such seasons, the candy makers suffer the other extreme, being worked to death with no added pay. In each case the benefits go to the company and the misery to the workers. The tortures of unemployment or the ultimate complete physical breakdown are the two paths in life, for the youthful toilers under capitalism.

If you are one minute late, the time for fifteen minutes work is docked from your pay. The girls furnish their own aprons and towels. The prices charged in the cafeteria are the same paid to any profitable restaurant. The odor that evolves from

# REPORTS PROVE

INTERNATIONAL Youth Day celebrations held Sept. 7, marked the biggest success of which the league can boast in this direction. The conspicuous factor featuring the demonstrations this year was the concrete demands put forward. A real message offering constructive methods upon which to fight against the capitalist class, replaced abstract slogans. The complexion and atmosphere of all the meetings held throughout the country, smacked of a healthy American psychology. It brought the league closer to the American youth. The various units in the large industrial centers reporting on their meetings, expressed exceptional optimistic opinions.

**Overflow Crowds.**  
The overflowing crowds of workers attending the meetings in Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Superior, Boston, Baltimore and many other cities

the pots of candy going thru the boiling process, is sickening. The fan that used to keep the air clean is in bad condition and never was kept in shape. The workers' appetites are destroyed after being effected by the fumes pouring out of the huge candy pots.

The above few facts describe in a very laconic style your aggravating position. To continue and live a life of suffering such as befalls your lot, however, can be remedied. If you will join the girls and boys who are selling you copies of The Young Workers' League of America, in the fight for the following demands:

1. The unkeep of the fan in the gum department to dispell the unhealthy odors.
2. The equipment of all machines with safety devices.
3. The company to furnish all of the workers with clean aprons and towels.
4. The abolition of overtime work.
5. The establishment of a minimum wage ranging from the living level upwards.
6. A six hour day and five day week.
7. A four weeks vacation in each year with full pay.
8. Full pay for slack periods.
9. Equal pay for equal work done by young and old workers. No discrimination in sex or age in salary.
10. No night work.

The workers in the National Biscuit factory joined in the struggle with us for similar demands. The workers thruout the country have done likewise. You are not different from them. You are being robbed and cheated of your work. You are not satisfied, so your only alternative in life is to make a fight to delibrate yourselves from your present impossible condition. You agree with us on our demands? YES! THEN INTO THE FIGHT AGAINST THE BOSS FOR A BETTER POSITION IN

# INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY CELEBRATIONS THIS YEAR A BIG SUCCESS

convincing conclusively that International Youth Day is becoming popular in the United States. Standing room only, and bursts of enthusiasm greeting each speaker describes the success of the meeting in Chicago. John Williamson just returned from the Y. C. I. congress and national secretary of the Y. W. L., was the principal speaker. Edri Browder and J. Louis Engdahl represented the party. Everyone was more than pleased with the outcome of the meeting.

New York turned out with several thousand workers to help make the demonstration a success. Stachel, D. O. of the New York District Y. W. L., Weinstein of the Workers Party and Mikram of the league were the speakers. The New York meeting was given wide publicity several months ahead of time. The Best Yet in Superior. The comrades from Superior, Wis.

report that their meeting was the best held since all times. Some two hundred were in attendance. Helen Heinen and E. Hayes were the principal speakers. Much literature was sold. We never had so many American young workers attend in such large numbers as at our meetings as they did our Youth Day meeting, was the word received from Baltimore. This means progress and all we can say is to have the membership take note. Baltimore means business.

Edwards, another delegate to the Y. C. I. congress from the league, spoke to an outdoor demonstration in Detroit. Over 400 turned out to hear him speak. Defense Day as organized by the government for the 12th of the month, was flayed and givred by the lie of Edwards. He exposed the imperialist designs behind this hypocritical gesture of the American capitalists.

Oliver Carlson, who served two years on the E. C. of the Y. C. I., addressed a large throng of miners in Springfield, Ill. Although this branch was recently organized yet their efforts in making a successful youth day affair, resulted very favorably. The miners greeted the speech with interruptions of applause. Mass spoke in St. Louis. For the first time in the history of the league, did so many people attend one of our demonstrations. St. Louis is beginning to smoke it up.

Max Shachtman, editor of The Young Worker, spoke to the young miners of Dillonvale, Ohio. The meeting was a roaring success. Nat Kaplan, spoke in Waukegan, Ill., and the talk was appreciated considerably. He injected much pep in the league.

In Dillonvale Rebecca Sacherow spoke with Shachtman. Pete Herd, former city organizer

for Chicago, spoke in S. Bend, Ind., and informed us that the meeting was very well attended. Meetings were held in Hartford, Conn., Pittsburgh, Bridgeport and many other places. Complete reports have not been received, but more meetings were held this year than at any other time in the history of the Young Workers' League.

Let us make every day an International Youth Day insofar as activity is concerned. Let us take to our work with the same spirit we displayed on this particular occasion. The moral involved in the successful demonstrations this year, is the existing energy, enthusiasm, and determination in the organization nationally. Our slogan should be: the carrying out of the demands put forward in our last Youth Day celebrations; continue in the struggle with the same impetus that marked our efforts on September 7th.

# PATERSON SILK STRIKERS HAVE YOUTH SUPPORT

## Y.W.L. Issues Economic Demands Leaflet

PATERSON, N. J.—The strike here has been raging for many weeks. The members of the Young Workers League here have taken an active part in strike activity. On the picket line, selling literature and doing everything incidental with work developing in a strike.

**Issue Youth Appeal.**  
A leaflet has been issued in behalf of the Young Workers League appealing to the young silk workers, involved in the strike to join and fight against the system responsible for their struggle to get a living wage.

Much enthusiasm has been whipped up as a result of the activity of the young party members. The militant elements and particularly the communists, have made the strike assume a definite character and imbued it with a determined spirit in the ranks. The silk interests have already resorted to the use of the injunction, and the slogan spontaneously was raised of the open defiance of any injunctions.

The silk workers are striking for the two loom system, the eight day, new price list, unrestricted right to organize and complete recognition of the union. The latest development in the strike has been carried to the schools where the goose-step teachers are trying to discredit it in the eyes of the students. The Chamber of Commerce can be suspected of this late maneuver. Action of this nature leads us to believe that appeals for scabs will be made daily in the classrooms.

The Y. W. L. is Active  
In fact of this late turn of affairs, the Young Workers League as a union to remain an idle spectator. A leaflet is being published by the junior section of the league to be distributed in the class rooms, where the foul propaganda of the teachers will be countered.

The leaders of the strike are the ones meeting with the greatest part of the attack. Usually in other strikes, the militant rank and file is chosen to play the role of martyrdom. The difference in Paterson can be ascribed to by the activity and prominence of the communists. The strike in this region is one of the best yet held, and in spite of any sabotage and what not, the silk workers are determined to win out against the boss. Real leadership can be seen and this is quite a healthy sign for any strike in America.

# My Flight From Siberia

By L. Trotsky

I ask them to boil some water. I have scarcely had time to look about before Nikitor empties some tea out of my pocket into the palm of his hand—and oh! what a liquid it was!—and dumps it into the teapot. I have not courage to remonstrate, so I shall be obliged to drink tea which has lain in a hand that has many things and handled many—but soap—no, not for a long long time.

The Ostiakian woman finished suckling her child, washed him and dried him with some fine wool shavings, and when he was fully dressed let him run out of the tent. I was surprised at the delicacy with which she handled him, the gentleness.

"Now she is at work, sewing a malita of reindeer skin, with reindeer sinews. This piece of work is not only durable but unquestionably beautiful, as well. The entire border is ornamented with patterns made of small pieces of dark and white reindeer skin and thru each seam runs a strip of red material. All the family wear clothes made of reindeer skin, all made by the women folk, at home. What an amount of work!

"The oldest son of the house lies on a bed in a corner of the tent. He has lain there for the past three years, ill. Whenever medicines are obtainable he takes, in large quantities, but he has lain here in this tent, under the open sky, for three long winters. He has an unusually keen and intelligent face. Suffering seems to have left traces resembling those left by profound thinking. I remember that it was somewhere in this district, among these people, that the young Horsaev merchant, Dobrovolsky, died after lying in fever for a long time, without attention...

roubles, now one costs ten or fifteen. Nikitor says it is due to a kind of perustal epidemic which kills reindeer by the hundreds.

It grows darker and darker. It will soon be impossible to think of catching reindeer tonight. And yet I have not given up hope. No one has ever waited so impatiently for the old man as I am waiting for him now...

It was quite dark when he returned, with his men. He entered the tent with the air of a master returning to his house, greeted us, civilly, and sat down beside the fire. His manner, his appearance, astounded me somewhat. It is obvious, that the possession of five hundred reindeer enables him to enjoy all the grandeur of a king, and certainly he has all the self possession of an emperor.

"Nikitor for God's sake tell him what we want! Why should we lose any more time?"  
"Just a minute. They're going to have their supper now. We can't do anything yet."

A great broad shouldered peasant came in, one of the old man's retainers. He greeted us in a curious muffled voice, went to a dark corner to change his soiling footgear, and then approached the fire. What a terrible face! The nose had disappeared; the upper lip was drawn upwards, revealing a strong set of white teeth thru the perpetually open lips. Horrified I turned away.

"Shall we offer them some sprits?" I asked Nikitor, respecting his superior judgment in such matters.  
"Yes, this is just the right time for that," Nikitor replied.

I took up the bottle. The daughter-in-law, who had covered her face when the old man arrived, lighted a piece of birch bark at the fire and using it as a torch began to search in a chest for a drinking vessel. She brought out a metal cup, which Nikitor filled with a corner of his blouse and wiped to the brim with sprits. The old man made a deep bow and without a word or sign drank off the cup full of 95 percent alcohol to the last drop. Not a muscle of his face stirred. Then it was the turn of the big fellow with the hare lip. He drank an equal quantity but it was too strong for him. He screwed up that terrible face and wagged his head from side to side. Then the invalids was handed his share but he returned a not of it. Nikitor threw it into the fire to show what sort of stuff he was dealing out. The spirit flared up brightly.

"Strong stuff!" said the old man, quietly.  
"Strong stuff!" repeated the hare lipped man, spitting again.  
"Very strong stuff!" the third man testified.

Then Nikitor drank a cupfull and he too found it too strong. He diluted it with tea, pouring tea into the spirit bottle and shaking it above his head. Each of the men had another cupful. Then it was again diluted and again went the rounds. At last Nikitor began to discuss the business on hand.  
"Saka chona!" said the old man.  
"Chosa, saka chosa!" they all repeated, together.

"What are they saying?" I asked impatiently.  
"They say it is a long way off... He wants thirty roubles as far as the mines."  
"And how much as far as Nyakimvov!"  
Nikitor mumbled something, appearing to be dissatisfied. But he spoke to the old man and then translated to me: "As far as Nyakimvov thirteen roubles; to the mines thirty."

"And when will he bring in the reindeer?"  
"In dawn."  
"Is it quite impossible to bring them in now?"  
Nikitor translated my question with an ironical expression on his face. They laughed, and shook their heads. I understood that it would be impossible to go further that night. I went out into the air, which was calm and warm. I waited up and down the clearing for half an hour, then retreated out in the ditch to sleep.

Wrapped in the sheepskin and in the reindeer skins I lay as in an inferno of furs. Above the tent a ring of smoke hung lightly. There was deep, intense, silence all about. The stars hung clear and bright in the sky. The odor of the reindeer skin, moistened by my breath, made it difficult for me to breathe freely but the skins kept me warm and the stillness of the night was soothing. I fell asleep firmly resolved to waken the

peasants at the first sign of dawn. The amount of time we have already lost is appalling.

I woke several times during the night, each time with a feeling of dread and uneasiness, but the darkness about me remained impenetrable. Shortly after four o'clock I imagined the sky was becoming lighter and I rose, crept into the tent, searched among the bodies that lay on the floor until I found Nikitor, and shook the sleep out of him. There was a general stir in the tent soon after.

It seems that the life in the forest, the severe winters, affect even three children of nature. As each man woke he began to cough and to clear his throat, and the spitting on the floor was no less incessant that I went out into the air again. Just outside the tent a ten year old boy was squirting water out of his mouth upon his hands and smearing his dirty face. Then he completed this operation by drying his face carefully with a handful of shavings.

The useless man and another went away with their dogs to bring in the reindeer, but it was a good half hour before the first herd appeared from the forest.

"They must have had to hunt for them," Nikitor explained. It won't be long before whole herd arrives."  
But there was no justification of Nikitor's optimism.  
(To be continued)

# AND IF ANOTHER CAPITALIST WAR COMES READ THIS

A Lovely Exemple Here of the Result

By JOSEPH GIOANTI (For The Federated Press)

Frank Japka a lad of 24 who fought in the war for democracy is lying in one Cook county hospital in this year of Coolidge Dawes prosperity suffering from a combination of pleurisy and pneumonia. Recovery is doubtful.

After Frank was discharged from the army in a very weak physical condition he was forced to take the first job he could find. It happened to be with the Peoples Gas and Light Co. in their plant at Division St. and Elston Ave. His work was hard and one morning he was unable to rise from bed.

No Aid from Co.

Frank lived with his parents and little brothers and sisters in a three room flat at 1444 Cleveland St. His parents immediately scraped enough money together to pay for a doctor but since the gas company refused to give any help he had to be brot to the county hospital.

The only wage-earner left in the family is the father. He is paid \$17.50 a week and must get up at three in the morning to be on the job on time. Rudolph, 14, has been looking for work for three months. Everywhere he receives the same reply. Not today.

Food Comes Occasionally.  
Rose and Joe are twelve and ten. Their clothing is worn. Replacement is almost out of the question. Food comes at irregular intervals, and then of the cheapest kind.  
All this is happening in Gen. Dawes' own town.

# Y. W. L. Soccer Team of Houston Beats a Rival Four to One

(Special to The Young Worker)

HOUSTON, Pa.—The soccer team of the Young Workers League of Midland opened its season by defeating the East Canonsburg, Pa., Juniors. The young reds had Canonsburg on the defensive from the beginning to the end. The score at the end of the game was: Young Workers League, four goals; East Canonsburg, one goal. Any team in the junior class who want to come up against a revolutionary working class soccer team should get in touch immediately with Roger Gourand, Box No. 458, Houston, Penn.

COME TO THIS ONE

The comrades in Perth Amboy, New Jersey who have been recently organized have asked us to print the following brief report on the coming event to be conducted by them. They are getting busy right from the start: September 20—Concert and Dance at Washington Hall.  
Fraternally yours,  
JAMES J. SZEPESY,  
Branch Organizer.

# SUPPORT THESE MEN WHO FOUGHT FOR THE WORKING CLASS CAUSE

**BIRTHDAYS** in October of political prisoners, confined in prisons in the United States, are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club:

**SAN QUENTIN PRISON, SAN QUENTIN, CALIFORNIA**  
Oct. 5, James LaLonde, Reg. No. 38122; Oct. 23, John Hannon, No. 35565; Oct. 28, W. H. Wright, No. 38537.

**LEWISBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, COUNTY JAIL**

Oct. 19, H. C. Hickey.  
**THOMASTON, MAINE, BOX "A"**  
Oct. 24, Jack Lucalis.

Cora Meyer, National Secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers.

It is most desirable that friends and sympathizers living in or traveling through the vicinity of prisons call and pay their respects to the men who are suffering for their ideals.

Contributions sent to the Club or directly to the men will be gratefully acknowledged.

Come in Masses  
The Hirsch Lokert branch of the Young Workers League of Chicago is giving what is promised as one of the best entertainments of the season at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard on October 8th. It is the Youth Fall Ball and all are urged to attend in huge mobs and masses. Proletarian rage invited. Intellectuals excluded.

# NEED OF CHILD EXPLOITATION ABOLITION SHOWN BY NUMBERS OF ACCIDENTS IN INDUSTRIES

WASHINGTON.—While industrial torxes are denouncing the child labor amendment, now in process of ratification by the states, because it permits congress in future to regulate the employment of children up to 13 years of age, a report by the children's bureau on a study made in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Wisconsin proves the need of just that protection.

**88 Result in Death.**  
Industrial accidents to boys and girls under 21 years of age, during one year, for which the state industrial accident boards allowed payment of compensation, totalled 7,478 in these three states alone. Thirty-eight of these accidents resulted in death and all the other cases, disability for at least 7 days in the Wisconsin state and at least 10 days in the Massachusetts and New Jersey cases was proved.

The children's bureau found that the largest percentage of accidents on power-working machinery, and the most serious character of accidents, occurred to workers 14 and 17 years old. Children under using the more dangerous machinery, while workers above 17 were better able to protect themselves. The children under 16, because of protective laws, had the smallest number of accidents.

No Remedies  
The report of the department of labor shows an usual with very full remedies. They ask that the compulsory school attendance law be strictly enforced but suggests no way of enforcing it. They even go so far as to be bold enough to suggest that it might be necessary to limit the extent of child labor!

The only way in which labor will be changed from child exploitation to work for educational purposes will be when the workers have organized for the struggle against capitalism. Child labor, as well as all the other miseries of this country today, will never be abolished, except with the overthrow of its cause, capitalism.

"In LaFollette's 'model commonwealth' nearly a thousand more workers are working than in New York state which has four times work-ers. Ask LaFollette why he hasn't stopped child labor in Wisconsin."

# Education of Children Has Second Place

(Continued from page 1)

distance. Many of the houses were unventilated and malaria was common, because of the fact that little care is taken to make the wells or cisterns, common sources of water supply, safe from contamination.

No Remedies  
The report of the department of labor shows an usual with very full remedies. They ask that the compulsory school attendance law be strictly enforced but suggests no way of enforcing it. They even go so far as to be bold enough to suggest that it might be necessary to limit the extent of child labor!

The only way in which labor will be changed from child exploitation to work for educational purposes will be when the workers have organized for the struggle against capitalism. Child labor, as well as all the other miseries of this country today, will never be abolished, except with the overthrow of its cause, capitalism.

"In LaFollette's 'model commonwealth' nearly a thousand more workers are working than in New York state which has four times work-ers. Ask LaFollette why he hasn't stopped child labor in Wisconsin."

# Changing Into the Nucleus

## Point Out Difference Between Nucleus and Fraction in Reorganization Plan

FREQUENTLY our comrades are so inexact in their terms that they call our fractions in the various organizations (trade unions, sport clubs, co-operatives, etc.) "nuclei" and thus they confuse the conceptions of nucleus and fraction. The two must be distinguished under all circumstances. The fraction is the combination of our members in another organization which has to carry through a partial work. The nucleus is the combination of our members at the point of production, the basic unit of our organization and it has to carry through all kinds of organization work.

In the shop there are two possibilities. First it may be a shop which exists only one trade union. In this case, the shop nucleus does the work of a trade union fraction in the shop and makes the special formation of such a fraction superfluous. Secondly, there may exist several trade unions in which case the shop nucleus must form special fractions for each trade union.

The formation of fraction in the trade unions, sport clubs, etc. on a local scale is done by the whole branch. The work of the fractions is controlled by the branch committee as a whole for which work the nuclei are mobilized; for instance, the metal workers' fraction would be led by the leader of the economic department of the nucleus in a metal shop, etc.

Reorganization of Branches.  
So far, however, the branches are not as they have been described here and we are still confronted with the task of reorganization them in such a manner that they can carry through the mass work correctly. The reorganization of the territorial branch demands very much time and energy. After one of several nuclei have been formed, the old branch remains in existence as before. It must only distribute its work in such a fashion that its meetings do not interfere with nuclei meetings. The reorganization proceeds in two ways: one way in the smaller towns where there exists only one branch and the other in the bigger and the League members are not numerous where many branches exist played in the same territory in which they live.

How It is Done  
In the first case the reorganization is done in the following manner: All members who work in the shops, are combined into shop nuclei. The others are as before direct members of the branch and only work there. The best of them are placed at the disposal of the individual nuclei and there they have the task of supporting the nucleus work. First of all, comrades should be the officials and such comrades who are useful for the educational work of the nuclei. All members of the nucleus must regulate and continuously participate in the

work of the branch, i. e. visit its meetings, work in its study circles, carry through the various tasks of the branch.

More complicated, however, is the reorganization of the branch in the larger towns. The reorganization in a big town with several branches is like the reorganization of a whole district in which the members do not live in the places where they work. The reorganization work is in the hands of the city district committee and must be done in the following manner:

First of all, the city district committee must carry through a new registration of the membership by which it informs itself in what shops and factories the individual members are working. Some League have registered for some time. Then the city district committee collects (quickly and energetically) all information received in the registration and informs each branch what members work in the shops of its territory and in what shops. The branch immediately gets into contact with these comrades (if necessary with the help of the branch in which they are organized in their living area) and forms them into nuclei. The further reorganization, after the registration of the members and the formation of the nuclei, is done in two stages:

The first stage  
This is characterized by the fact that the members are still affiliated to a branch according to the principle of district of living, but have already entered a transitional relation to the branch in their working district. By several meetings the tie between the members on the one side, who are gradually taken over to the branch of their district of working, and the nucleus and the branch on the other, becomes closer. Such are the following:

1. The subordination of the nuclei to their area branch.
2. Joint meetings of the representatives of the nuclei with the branch committee.
3. Joint meetings of the nuclei members and the members of the respective branch.
4. Regular participation of the members of the nuclei in the arrangements of the branch of their working area.

Election of some comrades into the branch committee who work in a shop in the territory of the branch, but do not live there and are not yet organized there.

This stage, however, is only a transitional stage. It must be short and limited. Three months will be usually quite sufficient. (The Communist International has given to the Communist Party of Germany, a mass party, under the difficult conditions, a time of two months for its complete reorganization.)

# Y. W. L. IN FIRST COMMUNIST MEET FOR WM. FOSTER

## Los Angeles Rally Held With Cops Protecting

By WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The Communist political campaign was opened in Los Angeles quite accidentally by the Young Workers League and under police protection at that.

A group of League members happened to be present at an open-air mass meeting in the local elections for district attorney, and noticed that the police present made no attempt to break it up, altho such meetings are prohibited in the "Angels" City. A League member approached the officers regarding this, but they evaded the question and said it was all right, and thus trapped, were forced to give us permission to speak there, too.

As soon as the electioneers had finished their harangue, the Young Worker League member "mounted the stump" and announced he was boosting Foster for President "under police protection" (which made the cops squirm). And while the officers stood nervously by, hardly knowing what to do, a crowd of 200 people listened to the young Communist speaker for half an hour, and cheered lustily when he was thru.

I think we are the only city in the country, probably, having "distinct" posters for Foster-Gillow campaign with the protecting wing of the police over us.

# The Juniors Again

The Vanguard group of the Junior section of Chicago have a Communist surprise in store for Chicago.

September 21st is the day they have set to give you this pleasant surprise. Poster for the famous Workers Lyceum as a fitting place to pull it off.

Remember! Keep the date! September 21st—2 p. m. sharp—2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

# Young Victims of Capitalist Profit Greed

WASHINGTON.—The Department of Labor has announced that 7,478 industrial accidents occurred to workers under 21 years of age in Wisconsin, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, last year. Thirty-eight accidents resulted in death and 820 in partial disability for life.

# Young Victims of Capitalist Profit Greed

WASHINGTON.—The Department of Labor has announced that 7,478 industrial accidents occurred to workers under 21 years of age in Wisconsin, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, last year. Thirty-eight accidents resulted in death and 820 in partial disability for life.

# IN THE NEXT ISSUE

THE next issue of The Young Worker will contain, besides the regular features of the paper, the following special articles:

1. The statement of the American Commission of the Young Communist International's fourth world congress on the situation in the Young Workers League and the tasks before the organization.
2. The first installment of a new book on the history of the American working class youth in this country, and its place in American life today. This book is written by comrade Harry Gannos, author of 'Youth Under Americanism', and is an original study of the most interesting type, written from a working class viewpoint, and giving a plain statement of the youthful toiler in American capitalist society at the present time. You won't want to miss a single installment.
3. The plan of action adopted by the national executive committee of the Young Workers League for the entire membership of the organization. This should be studied by every comrade in the organization and carefully considered for action.

You can't afford to get along without the next issue of the paper or of any of those that follow. Send in a subscription to the paper now. One dollar a year and fifty cents for six months. Don't delay. Do it now! Address the

THE YOUNG WORKER  
3118 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.



# THE FOURTH CONGRESS OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

The Fourth World Congress of the Young Communist International met immediately upon the conclusion of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International. The opening took place in the world famous Bolshoi Theater, formerly the Tsar's Theater. The hall was decorated in red from top to bottom. The theater was crowded with Moscow young workers who mingled freely with the delegates from every country in the world. Not only the body of the hall, but the six tiers of balcony rising to the air, and the stage, a good-sized hall in itself, was packed with young communists.

Comrade Zetlin, on behalf of the executive committee, formally opened the congress and delivered a speech dealing with the problems before us. The presidium was then elected and seated upon the stage. The writer represented the English-speaking countries. Speeches of welcome were then made by representatives of the Comintern, Profintern, Red Army, Women's Conference, International League of Youth, and many other organizations. Each of these were received with loud applause and the singing of the Internationale. We must not forget the Young Pioneers who were well represented by two young comrades who delivered speeches equal to any.

After these speeches, representative groups from Y. C. I. factory nuclei in Russia presented banners to the German, French and Swedish leagues. The Russian comrades all expressed the hope that their comrades in other lands would increase their activities and become mass organizations representing the millions of young workers and fighting participants in the everyday struggle. During the latter part of the evening, the Moscow league presented several tableaux, a sport and musical program. The grand opening session adjourned amidst great enthusiasm, yelling, shouting and singing.

**The Work Begins**  
The congress lasted nine working days and there were present 108 regular delegates and 36 fraternal. These included representatives from every land. America had three regular and one fraternal delegate. Many times during the session, committees from factories and the Red Army came and presented banners to the Y. C. I. or individual leagues.

**Comrade Manuilsky reported on behalf of the E. C. of the Y. C. I. and went into great detail with the present world economic situation and the recent Congress of the Comintern. It is only possible to give here in very brief form the principal points of his report.**

He pointed out that the capitalist world was gradually becoming colonies of either the U. S. or Great Britain. However, due to the geographical make-up of the British Empire, there was a tendency of decentralization. Canada was gradually being assimilated by the U. S. and the other colonies, such as India, Egypt, and Australia, were continually demanding greater independence and freedom of action. Temporarily, world economics seemed to improve, but we must also realize that the chaos and depression of economics was extending to the victorious countries also, and there was a greater world uniformity than ever before in capitalist countries.

Comrade Manuilsky then dealt with the world agrarian crisis, dealing especially with America. He pointed out that the entire Communist movement must conduct greater activities among the peasants than hitherto, and specifically pointed out that the Y. C. I. only has an influence among the rural industrial workers and practically no influence in the country. This must be remedied immediately, as it is impossible for us to hope for success without the support of the peasant.

He dealt at great length with the Expert's Report on Germany and showed that this was much more severe than even the original French report. The essence of this report was simply the colonization of the German proletariat and we must fight bitterly against it. One of the principal tasks before the entire Communist movement was the defense of the German workers against colonial enslavement.

It was significant that the entire social democratic movement had again retreated to the right in the last period of the capitalists and were a party to its adoption. The trump card of the capitalists during the war were the

social democrats and again today we see this in evidence. Witness the social democrats in Central Europe, Great Britain and he might well have added America, where they are the bosom pals of LaFollette. The social democrats must be regarded simply as the third party of capitalism in every country and fought bitterly to the end. Our fight against world capitalism means a vigorous and bitter fight against the second international who are the rulers and henchmen of world imperialism.

**United Front From Below**  
Dealing at great length with the Fifth Congress, he dealt specifically with the defeat in Germany, the Russian discussion and lastly the question of the United Front or the Workers' and Farmers' government. He pointed out the confusion that existed and the right tendency in various parties which had been scuttled by the E. C. of the C. I. and how the Fifth Congress had thoroughly cleared the situation. The United Front tactic must be considered a tactic whereby we gain contact between the communists and the backward masses. In different countries it will take various forms. The United Front must be fundamentally carried out from below and at all times the Communist Party must guard its independence of propaganda and action while carrying out these maneuvers.

Last, but not least, Manuilsky pointed out that the Fifth Congress was the starting point for a thorough Bolshevizing of our International. The Y. C. I. and its various national sections had a particular task before it as the youth members must be trained as Leninists if they were to become the leaders of the adult Communist movement. While many compliments had been paid the Y. C. I. for its activities in the Ruhr, and on the field of shop nuclei, we must not overlook our failures. The Ruhr work appeared exceedingly big because no real anti-militarist work had ever before attempted. We must extend and further strengthen this work. We must become a real mass organization and this can be done only thru a complete reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei.

In conclusion Comrade Manuilsky showed that the C. I. was composed of two distinct elements: First, the old element with social democratic experience and training and, second, the young inexperienced element but largely free from social democratic training. The international defended the "old Guard" in Russia because they had always fought this opportunism of the second international, but they greeted the young guard in Western Europe.

**The Report of the E. C.**  
The next important report was that of the E. C. of the Y. C. I. given by Comrade Schueller. Most of this will be covered in the reports under separate headings, so I will try to make it as brief as possible. The work of the E. C. could be divided under three general classifications:

1. Ruhr activity immediately after Third Congress.
2. General political activity and the October defeat in Germany.
3. Activity since October defeat and concentration on economic field.

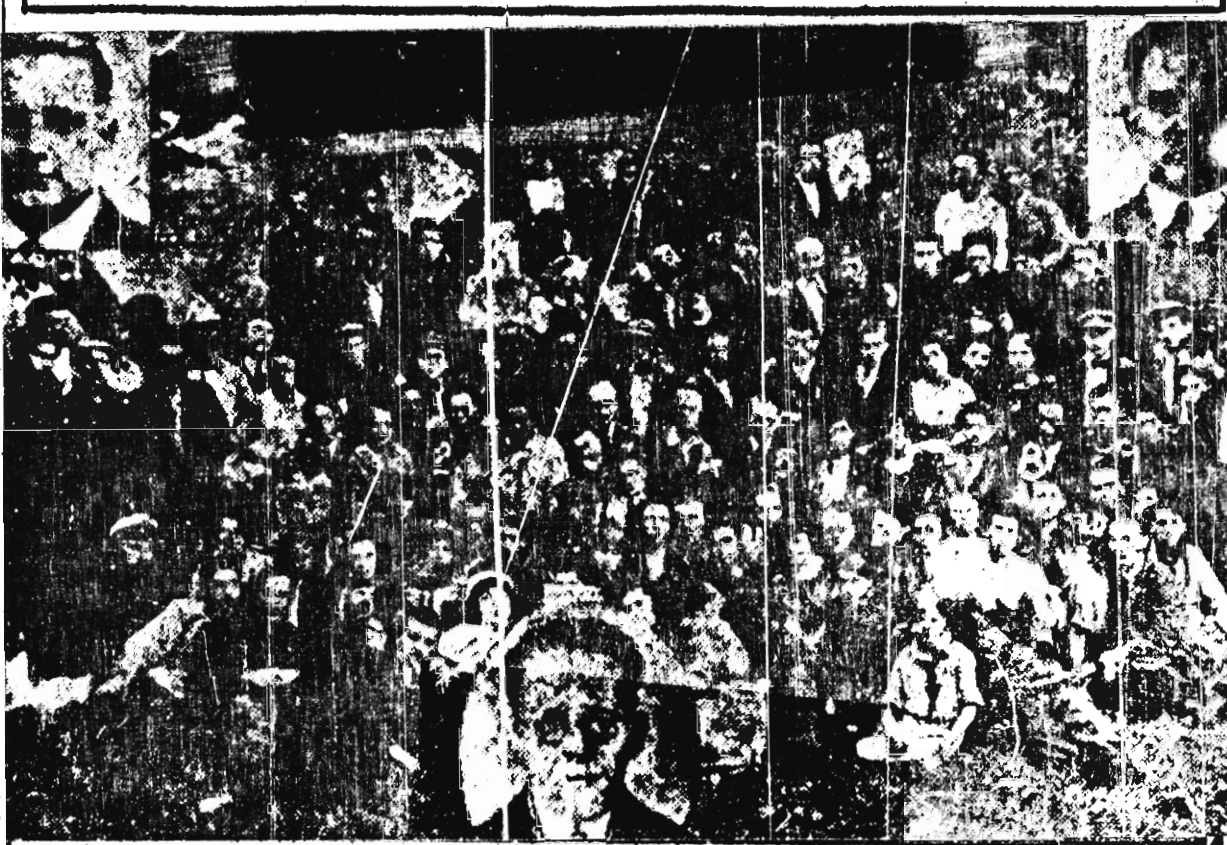
The Y. C. I. reacted to the Ruhr situation by the French league increasing its activity in the army. The successful work was conducted and many nuclei of members formed as well as a special army paper circulated. This was entirely illegal activity and showed the comrades what success could be accomplished among the forces. If the German revolution had been successful the E. C. felt confident that the actions of the French soldiers would have shown how far reaching this propaganda had been.

The German league increased its nuclei, actively manifold and the Ruhr was practically organized upon this basis exclusively. A very successful conference of all surrounding leagues was held where definite plans of work for each country were adopted.

It is essential that every league strengthen its political activity. While the party must be the political leader, we must be an active aid to the party in every movement. Our leagues must react to every important political event and utilize this in its activity.

The E. C. has concentrated on several leagues during this past period, as these were the most important. Much was centered on Germany until October, when the Communist Party of Germany failed to seize power. The right tendency never had a hold on

## AT THE FOURTH CONGRESS



A photograph taken at the fourth congress of the Young Communist International. The delegates marked with numbers are: 1. Jacques Doriot (France); 2. Chantaly (China); 3. A. D. Springhall (England); 4. William Rust (England); 5. John Williamson (United States); 6. Robertson (England); 7. Jelm Zetlin (Russia); 8. Vuyovich (Jugo-Slavia); 9. Bernhard Ziegler (Germany); 10. Richard Schueller (Austria); 11. John Edwards (United States); 12. Nat Kaplan (United States); 13. Rudolph (Germany); 14. Hill (Canada); 15. Oleta Wilde (Germany). In the upper left, John Edwards; the upper right, Oliver Carlson; lower center, John Williamson. The delegates who are covered with papers to make their faces represent countries in which the young communist movement is illegal, and where various "democratic" rules make it dangerous for them to be known.

our German league and the league has supported the position of the Comintern almost unanimously. The thorough discussion as a result of our defeat has had a wonderful effect upon the league and stimulated its activities.

In Bulgaria our league was the first to see the mistake committed and immediately accepted the Comintern decision.

Our leagues took an active part in the struggle against opportunism in the French and Swedish parties. In Sweden we have fought to uphold the C. I. against the rank opportunist-Hoglund. He and his group have done everything to obstruct the league, but we are succeeding in forcing him to take a definite stand.

In Great Britain our league showed a passive tendency at first in its attitude towards the labor government but this is being abandoned and an aggressive policy attitude assumed. The Russian league, with the exception of a few student elements, supported the majority of the E. C. of the Russia Party in the recent party discussion. The discussion tied the league with the party more than ever before and a greater understanding of Leninism was given the young league membership. The fact that only the student element supported the opposition was a significant fact and showed once again that the industrial element is the real backbone of our movement.

The matter of the United Front and the Workers' and Farmers' government has been a large one before all the leagues as a result of the German situation. The Fifth Congress of the C. I. has completely cleared up this matter and leaves no room for misinterpretation or opportunities for right wing tendencies to utilize this tactic to compromise our movement.

**IN Italy** we have left wing tendencies which follow the Bordiga group in the party. These tendencies are also dangerous altho in a different direction. This left wing tendency is one of sectarianism and a refusal to carry on mass activity for fear of jeopardizing their purity or virility as a Communist force. We must oppose this tendency just as vigorously as we do from the right as it will leave us separated from the masses of the workers instead of shaping their actions and being the leaders of the working masses. However, our Italian comrades are a militant body and while they are against the decisions in theory they carry out their instructions in practice. They have also carried on a great fight against the left Fascist. We must aim to show them their mistakes and the necessity of becoming a real mass movement.

**Leagues Supported Comintern Policies**

In conclusion this second phase Comrade Schueller pointed out that in the two major problems before the Comintern, namely the German and Russian, every league executive had supported the decisions of the Y. C. I. which had consistently supported the E. C. of the C. I. During the past period the Y. C. I. had supported all the policies of the Comintern and has endeavored to have every section carry these into practice in their respective country.

The E. C. never considered the shop nuclei as a mere organizational problem. Experience has proven that it is the fundamental means of building a mass organization and must be considered as such by every section of the international, then went into detail with the various countries dealing with their failures and successes. It was pointed out that only in Russia and Estonia were the League completely built upon the new basis. However, good progress was being made in several countries.

It was essential that America and Great Britain should quicken this organization. While it had taken a long time to get started the E. C. felt confident that the experience gained

would make every member realize how important this work was.

Once the League was completely reorganized upon the shop nuclei basis a completely new outlook was held by the membership. Every activity increased as a result and we became real mass organizations and the leaders of the whole working class youth.

Comrade Schueller then pointed out that the Comintern had made it compulsory for every party to completely reorganize itself upon the new basis. As a result of this decision it was especially urgent that in these countries such as Great Britain and America where only a start had been made that these leagues must step lively to keep aloft the tradition of the Y. C. I. as the leader in this reorganization.

**ON** an international scale little had been accomplished in anti-militarist work. The only country which had actually participated in this work in a large scale was France. We then went into detail about the work in the Ruhr. This was a problem that must be faced and a determined stand taken by this Congress to force every league to increase its anti-militarist activity.

Dealing with economic trade union activity, Schueller called it "the one child that continues to give us trouble." This activity is one of the most important for every league.

While it was true that the league had carried on good propaganda and some had really made a start in participation in the struggles of the young workers, that was not enough. It is fundamental that our leagues do not let a single strike occur without us bringing forward special demands and assuming the leadership of the strike. However, our aim must be to bring these young workers into our ranks. We must organize them into nuclei. We will then be in a much more advantageous position to further this work.

**Youth Fraction in Unions**

In no country outside Russia have we succeeded in getting the majority of our membership functioning in union fractions. This must be corrected immediately. It is essential that we have separate communist youth fractions within the union. In order to make this effective it is doubly necessary for every league member to be a union member. We must also formulate our youth demands within the opposition and have them adopted and fought for.

In Germany a dangerous tendency occurred that of leaving the unions. This was largely a result of a similar tendency within the Party after the Left gained control. The E. C. had quickly corrected this and the German

**Y. W. L. MEMBERS ARE ARRESTED FOR GIVING OUT ANTI-WAR PAPERS**

**DETROIT, Mich.**—Three members of the Young Workers League, arrested here for distributing anti-mobilization day leaflets published by the Workers Party and League, were released by a German police sergeant on a bond of sympathy when he discovered that they were not opposed to the German people.

The young workers going from door to door with party literature, found themselves confronted with drawn revolvers and a demand that they give over the leaflets for inspection. The police failed to discover anything seditious in the leaflets until they came across the name of Trotsky. To prevent that name was to wave the red flag in the face of the bulls, who promptly escorted the boys to the police station.

The sergeant at the station proceeded to a lecture on Americanization, which he cut short upon discovering that the boys did not continue his particular brand of hyphenism.

man comrades today accept our position.

The French league had a difference with the E. C. regarding the question of youth sections within the trade unions. The E. C. was of the opinion that it was fundamental that under no circumstances could we tolerate such youth sections. Schueller pointed out that it was fundamental point of our program that the Young Communist League and only it, was the representative of the young workers in the everyday struggle. If all comrades would understand this point it would help us in our own work in America.

In our educational work we face a real crisis. Internationally, it is essential that we realize our own weakness and act. During the past period we have gained many new members who have absolutely no background of our movement. Our functionaries are increasing without having received a real training. The task set by the Comintern to Bolshevize our entire organization must be adopted by our congress, and carried into actual practice. This does not mean that we are to fall into the error of becoming an educational sect or neglecting our everyday work. It means that classes must be formed for every unit of the organization from top to bottom. These classes must teach the necessary Marxist historical background to our membership.

**SCHUELLER** then dealt briefly with the Agrarian and opponent youth and sports problem. Little had been done on these fields comparatively speaking. Each of these must receive the necessary attention of the Congress.

**Children's Movement Developing**  
In children's work we had been very successful. A special feature of this work was the fact that the newer leagues, America, Great Britain, Canada, etc. had organized fine thriving junior sections, while the older leagues, Germany, Sweden, Norway, etc., had not increased this activity among the children. Papers were exchanged in all the leading countries during the past period. This work must be continued as it is another source of bringing new trained life into the league.

Touching upon press, he said that the press, both international and national had improved. Internationally, we were issuing the papers regularly now. Many pamphlets had been printed in German and smaller amounts in the other languages. All our national organs had improved in their make-up and many of them had been able to become weeklies or at least bi-weeklies. Especial mention was made of the great improvement in the American and Swiss papers.

He then took up the various leagues, dealing with the work accomplished and the tasks before them. In 1922 the Russian league numbered 252,000. Today it has in its ranks 840,000. A change in the composition of the league has also been attained. In 1922 only 26 per cent of the membership were industrial workers. Today this has been increased to 40 per cent. A decided change in the age of the membership has also been accomplished. Unlike other leagues, the average of the Russian league was a little low. The consequence has been as follows:

1922  
10 per cent between 14 and 15 years  
30 per cent between 15 and 17 years  
30 per cent between 17 and 19 years  
20 per cent between 19 and over.

1924  
7 per cent between 14 and 15 years  
22 per cent between 15 and 17 years  
34 per cent between 17 and 19 years  
37 per cent between 19 and over.

As a result, the character of the work of the league has changed. Today in Russia the Young Communist League is the representative of the young workers in factory, trade union, or elsewhere. The slogans of the Russian league are: Organize ev-

ery young industrial worker in Russia. Organize the peasant youth. At present only eight per cent of the league membership belong to the party. The league has decided to increase this to twenty-five per cent before the next congress. In every respect the Russian league is the pride of the international.

Much good work has been conducted by the German league. It has been especially successful in shop nuclei activities. Considering its size, more could have been accomplished on the economic trade union field. Due largely to this nuclei activity, membership increased to 70,000 prior to the October defeat. At this time, when the party and league were driven into illegality the membership dropped to 35,000. The league has drunk at the fountain of experience due to this occurrence, and many mistakes committed in the past will be avoided in the future. A healthy reaction has taken place and the membership has already increased to 45,000. Increased activities are noticeable. The German league must set itself a goal of 100,000 members within the next year.

The French league stands foremost in the fields—namely, anti-militarist and economic trade unions. Some difference had occurred with the French league relatives in the establishment of youth sections within the trade unions. But the congress felt that the best way to liquidate this opposition of our French comrades was an order to further increase their economic trade union activity.

**A CONSIDERABLE** increase in membership has taken place and a good start in nuclei work is also noticeable. This must be increased as well as a definite start made in the sport and agrarian questions.

After a long period of crisis the Czechoslovakian league is in a healthy condition. This is due primarily to their activity in re-organizing and building their league upon the basis of shop nuclei. Since conditions are favorable it is necessary that the league recruit a substantial number of new members. The executive committee demanded a membership of 30,000.

Repeating what Comrade Zinoviev stated in the Comintern Congress, that "Great Britain is today the most important country controlling the Communist movement," Schueller pointed out that at last we had a healthy nucleus of an organization in Great Britain. Already the league had made successful attempts on the economic field, especially among the miners. A successful children's movement had also been launched. It was necessary that the young league intensify its work among the masses and in the trade unions. The British league had a clear field and great opportunities to organize a mass movement upon the shop nuclei basis.

**Y. W. L. Going Forward.**

The American league, according to Comrade Schueller, was gradually feeling its way towards a mass movement. The conditions were very favorable for building the American league upon the basis of nuclei and it was essential that it was completely built upon this form of organization in the future. A beginning had been made in economic trade union work. This was not enough. The league must become the leader of the young American workers. Success had attended the children's work in America and undoubtedly America has the best children's movement of any of the English-speaking countries. Two fields of work which must be considered in the future are sports and agrarian. A definite start on these two and an increase in the work already started is necessary. (Special articles dealing in detail with the American league and the problems before it will appear separately.—Ed.)

It is impossible to take up all the leagues at this time. Suffice it to say that progress was witnessed in all cases but the executive committee made criticism of all leagues. The decisions of the third congress had proved themselves to be absolutely correct, Comrade Zinoviev's principal task must be, as ever before, to build a mass organization. Today the Russian league is a real mass organization. Our other leagues must all become such.

**Shop Nuclei—Again.**

A splendid report on shop nuclei was given by Comrade Zinoviev. He dealt in detail with the progress made by the various leagues on this field giving the number of nuclei and the percentage of the membership already reorganized. He pointed out that the decisions of the third congress and the fourth bureau session on nuclei work had proved themselves to be correct, and our task at the present congress was to lay out more extensive plans on the actual transformation in great detail and the organizational relationship after the complete reorganization.

Many of the difficulties that confronted the older leagues would be avoided by the newer leagues, such as those of America and Great Britain, where it was unnecessary to go thru the old system of territorial branches. This could be eliminated by building the American league upon the basis of shop nuclei from the ground up. No more territorial branches should be organized. We would then bring into the basic units of our organization an influx of real proletarian elements. The present membership would at the same time be gradually reorganized until we were completely upon the new basis.

To the degree that the various leagues were active in nuclei formation did they strengthen their ranks and increase their activity. This is only natural, since the masses of young workers are in the industries and the nucleus offers the method of organizing them. Our economic trade union work receives great impetus from the various nuclei since they are in a key position to further this work from inside the factory. In fact, we must lay it down as a rule that our tasks generate from the workshop.

During the past period as start has been made by all leagues. Some have been allowed, and practice itself has shown the superiority of the new form of organization. While the past decisions hold good in every respect, it is necessary to extend our slogan from "Organize shop nuclei" to the slogan "Reorganize the league on the basis of shop nuclei. A new impetus must be given the nuclei work driving forward to the COMPLETE REORGANIZATION OF THE LEAGUE."

(To be continued.)  
Send in that Subscription Today.

**The National Executive Committee at Work**

Let's make the Young Workers League a young workers organization in conjunction with the policy of the international to lower the age limit within the movement, our N. E. C. has followed suit. We want to make sure that the young run the organization, and that the older elements transfer their field of activity from the Y. W. L. to the W. P. As a consequence, it is trying to shape its work in such a fashion that the younger members of the committee be drawn more and more into responsible position, and that others, not on the N. E. C. be drawn into national work. With the next convention of the League we expect to have members like Edwards, Abern, Carlson, Gannas and Borgason leaving the youth movement behind them. But we only in the regions and districts place in the N. E. C. in the districts and cities the same process must begin with members for positions of leadership with the older members preparing to go more and more into the work of the party. In fact, the N. E. C. is insistent that the process begin at once and all over the country to make the league a real league of youth.

Besides this, the N. E. C. is out to tighten up the organization, to make it function rapidly and thoroughly and as an entity. In short, it is following the slogan of BOLSHEVIZING the league as outlined by the recent congress of the Y. C. I.—and in this respect one of the things it intends to do is to ENFORCE DISCIPLINE. Not that alone, but it has also planned a systematic campaign of work for the period between now and the national convention.

In accordance with a decision of the N. E. C. that we publish regularly a synopsis of the most important decisions of the N. E. C. and the secretary in the Young Worker, we publish the decisions of the N. E. C. meetings of September 2nd and 13th.

Carlson made member of N. E. C. Special financial committee consisting of Abern, Carlson, Kaplan and Williamson started to make their examination of condition of league and report ways and means of improving financial condition.

Book by Gannas to be published serially in Young Worker after examination by editorial committee.

All members of the Y. W. L. refusing to comply with N. E. C. decisions in anti-militarist activity be punished, such punishment to range from suspension to expulsion. A special committee was appointed to investigate all cases and bring in recommendation on same. Carried unanimously.

At the meeting of the 11th, the report of the Secretariat, together with proposed outline of work for Y. W. L. up to time of national convention was accepted. (See next issue of Young Worker.)

The secretariat recommendations for the reorganization of the N. E. C. was accepted unanimously. The composition of these committees appears on another page in this issue.

The following motion was then adopted: That we accept the report of the delegation and declare their ac-

tion and declarations were correct and proper; that we do not accept the policy and statements of comrade Kaplan at the congress of the Y. C. I. or in the American Comintern, which are incorrect and slanderous upon the N. E. C. and upon the Party; C. E. C. in particular; that we approve of the decisions of the 11th congress of the Y. C. I. and the 6th congress of the C. I., as well as of the statement of the American Commission of the Y. C. I.; that this statement plus an article explaining the whole case of the American problem before the Y. C. I. be published in the Young Worker. (This will appear in our next issue—Ed.)

## CHICAGO ACCEPTS Y. C. I. REPORT; CALL ON N. E. C. TO ACT STRONGLY AGAINST ALL DISRUPTIVE STRIFE

One of the best membership meetings yet held in Chicago by the Young Workers League heard a report by Oliver Carlson, on behalf of the American delegation to the fourth congress of the Young Communist International, in the name of the national executive committee of the league.

Comrade Carlson, who has been a member of the executive committee of the international for two years and during that time has gained experience and wide knowledge of the movement all over the world, reported on the new developments in the Young Communist movement. After the last congress was held, the end of the report questions were asked and discussion followed. The essence of this report was that it appeared that the assembled comrades were in complete agreement with the report on the Y. C. I.

**Propose Resolution.**  
Comrade Valeria Melts, city secretary of the league, proposed a resolution of endorsement of the report and calling upon the National Executive Committee to deal drastically with any attempts upon the part of individuals or groups to promote faction-

alism in the Young Workers League. The resolution which was unanimously adopted, reads as follows:

We accept the report made in behalf of the American delegation to the Y. C. I. and endorse the decision of the Y. C. I.

We pledge whole-hearted support to the work to be carried on as outlined by the Y. C. I. under the guidance of the National Executive Committee:

In order that this can be accomplished as quickly and efficiently as possible, we urge upon the N. E. C. that it take drastic measures against all individuals or groups who promote or continue factional strife to the detriment of the welfare of the Young Workers League.



**THE YOUNG WORKER**  
 An Organ of the Militant Young Workers of America  
 Vol. III. OCTOBER 1, 1924 No. 19.  
 Published Twice a Month by the  
**NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**  
**OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA**  
 MAX SHACHTMAN, Editor  
 Send all orders and articles, and remit all funds to  
**THE YOUNG WORKER**  
 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.  
 SUBSCRIPTION:—\$1.00 per year. Single copies 5  
 cents. 3 cents per copy for bundles of 10 and over.  
 Member of The Federated Press.

Now to Work!

THE fourth congress of the Young Communist International is over. The delegates from the Young Workers League of America have returned. The world congress discussed all the phases of the activity of the young communist movement with thoroughness and came to decisions on them all. Plans were laid out for the further carrying on of our work in the light of the successes and failures of the past.

The most important task before the Young Workers League of America today is the reorganization of the league on the basis of shop nuclei, for without it we cannot carry on the struggle effectively for our economic demands. The decision of the congress that before the next world session all the leagues would have to be reorganized on the nucleus basis must be answered by the American comrades with the accomplished fact. We must make every bit of effort to accomplish this aim before the time set. We have had enough of propaganda in favor of nuclei and now we must concentrate on establishing them.

There is much other work to be done, many new activities to be begun and the members of the Young Workers League must get into the work with greater energy than ever before. It should be our boast that we are real members of the young communist movement and not merely duespayers.

Reports on what the decisions of the international congress were, will be given in the columns of The Young Workers beginning with this issue. Study them carefully. Follow out the points raised there. Buckle down to work.

Let us show that we can produce results along the lines laid down by the leading body of the Young Communist International.

The Kute Kids

EVERY movement seeks to enlist the youth in its ranks. Those who head any group in society realize the valuable addition made to their strength when they align with them those who are young in spirit, health, enthusiasm and faith.

There are many movements in this country that appeal to the young to enter. But of all them, the one that is the most dangerous to the cause of the workers is the recently formed junior Ku Klux Klan. Under the guidance and complete control of the adult organization there is being formed this insidious movement for the perversion of the minds of the workers.

In the southern Illinois mining fields especially has this organization made some progress. It is in the same territory that the Young Workers League has its most promising strength also. These two movements represent opposite tendencies. The communist movement seeks to enroll the working class youth on the basis of the struggle going on every day between the boss and the slave. The Koo Koo appeal to the workers' children to join on the basis of capitalist patriotism, antagonism to the interests of the workers, belief in the everlasting virtue of capitalist society, the land of child labor, riches and poverty, wars and unemployment.

To those young workers who realize their position in society, that of a slave to his master who owns the machinery of production and distribution of wealth, the Young Workers League holds open its lists. To those who are deluded by the romance, scalled, and childish mystery of nightgowns, pin wheels and asinine titles like Klugeau, Klown and Kalfiff, we issue the warning that they are helping to strengthen the oppressive powers of their enemies the bosses, who have used the Klan to good advantage in Herrin, in Oklahoma, in Pennsylvania, in Ohio, West Virginia, and in practically every other state in the union.

If you have any red rebel blood in you, join a fighting organization. If you are satisfied to be a member of the Kute Klownish Kids, go on klunking until you wake up to find yourself a complete picture of the kow's kud.

Constitution Week

PREPARE for the worst! We are going to celebrate Constitution Week again. All the flag waving bunk shooters are making ready to tell the young workers of this country what a wonderful safeguard to their liberties this noble and remarkable constitution is, how well it together with the Declaration of Independence provides for their life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. With tears of a boss bound in their eyes these two four patriots will quaveringly spread the piffle about the constitution which was handed down to us after our fathers fought in Valley Forge in '76 against the terrible British.

You need have no fear. There will not be one of them what will mention a word about the child labor amendment that was killed by nine old fossils vegetating on the bench of the supreme court of this country.

They will quite conveniently forget that all the

amendments that are supposed to guarantee the dear peepul the rights of free speech, free assemblage and free press, are never adhered to when it is the workers who try to exercise those rights to the detriment of their bosses.

Nor will a word be whispered about the way the constitution was fixed properly by those same fathers, meeting behind doors, so that the common, low down people, the ordinary workers, don't you know, would never be able to get control of the government of this country, so that the capitalist class, by means of the system of checks and balances would remain in control for good so long as they could keep on deluding the workers into believing that everything and anything could be changed when they dropped enough pieces of paper into the ballot box on election day.

There are many young workers whom they will not be able to kid along. The youth who are now tramping the streets day after day in the futile search for a job will wonder what good the constitution does them when they are hungry. And the child slaves in the fields and mines and factories may ask where is their right to the pursuit of happiness. And they may be answered that they have the right to pursue it, but it is their own hard luck if they fail to catch it.

Constitution Week is another of the stunts by the capitalists of this country to dope the minds of the young workers and lull them into believing that all is well with the world and god's in his heaven. It isn't working so well this year, when the youth is getting restless and beginning to ask embarrassing questions as to why things are as they are and not as they should be.

But the dispensers of the holy buncombe continue to hand out their regular doses of mental poison, doing their best to earn the prostitute money that is handed them by their masters. We refer here to none other than newspaper editors, college professors, sky pilots of all denominations, and last but not least, the government itself. May their perverted souls be blessed!

The Pacifist Youth Again

AS the United States, together with the imperialist countries of the rest of the world, intensifies its preparations for the next imperialist war, there begins to grow not only the communist movement among the youth who are the first victims of capitalist slaughter, but also the pacifist movement.

Of late there has been quite a bit of activity—if words can be termed activity—among a small group of young persons, centered in the various colleges. They are militantly pacifist and they are almost ready to say anything against war. They have just issued a magazine called Youth And The War Makers, which vigorously attacks Mobilization Day.

Well, that isn't quite so bad. Almost like the communists. They warn the youth against oncoming war, they denounce politicians, they call upon everyone to be ready but... Now we're coming to it. The difference between the Communists and the pacifists is that the pacifists, assuming that they do not make a turn about face as is quite the custom with them, are for peace at any price. They will not fight in any war. They will refuse to enter the army when a new capitalist war is declared. They advocate peace not only when a military war is on between the capitalists of various nations, but also in the war between the workers and their bosses every day in industrial life, which means a passive, christian, turn-the-other-check attitude on the part of the workers.

The pacifist are opposed to wars. But they are not opposed to them primarily because they are capitalist wars but because it is a horribly messy affair, over which to shed tears. Then, also, most of the pacifists come from small bourgeois descent, and in most instances the bourgeois has not so much to gain, if they have anything, from an imperialist war. It is only the big industrialists and financiers, that really get huge profits out of war.

The communists are opposed only to capitalist wars. They are in favor of the war of the workers against the capitalist class and system, however, they are opposed to "conscientious objection" to war, and are on the contrary ready to join the army and work among the working class soldiers who have been deluded or dragged into the slaughter. In the army the communist nuclei carry on their work pointing out to the workers the true nature of war. Its cause and not, the capitalist system. They show that the capitalist system brings war inevitably, and the only way to bring real peace is to carry on a militant war against the capitalist society. The slogan of the communists is not "No more war!" but "War against War!" In the words of Lenin, we aim to turn an imperialist war into a civil war of the workers against their exploiters.

The position of the pacifists is dangerous to the workers. It fills them with illusions. Those of the pacifists who are sincerely opposed to wars can only achieve their aim of abolishing it by entering into the communist movement and divesting themselves of all pacifist trappings. Those of the pacifists who are traitors in the working class movement, like the socialists, must be fought tooth and nail as the greatest menace that confronts the working class struggle to be free from misery, poverty, unemployment, child labor, exploitation and war.

A pacifist struggle is not a struggle at all. It is merely a statement of opposition to war which is usually forgotten when a war actually comes. All over the world the communists have proved their opposition to communist war and their desire for real peace by fighting to eliminate the basic cause of their troubles. In that struggle they need and should get the active support of all the toiling youth. The ranks of the Young Workers League are open to those who are willing to fight not in word but in deed.

C.M.T.C. Busy With Youth As Cannon Fodder

(Continued from Page 1.)

ber of officers needed immediately when war is declared, and will do away with the necessity of delaying four months while officers are being trained at the Officers Training Camps as in the last war. But this purpose is not so much stressed among those who entered the camp only this summer as the prevailing spirit is that there will be a war very soon and to give them as much training as is possible in a month time in case we are at war before the next camp comes around.

Another Purpose The last and what is stressed as a very important purpose of the camps is the education (capitalist propaganda of a military nature).

To give an actual idea of the work of the camp the routine at Camp Custer this year will be described. Camp Custer is the camp for the 6th Camp Area near Battle Creek, Michigan.

The Wake Up of The Camp. The camp this year was made up mostly of young workers, and the strike-breaking, labor-hating character of the camp was evident from the first, not only thru the type of education given, but in the representation.

Every big shop in Chicago was represented, and the worst plants had the biggest representation—International Harvester, Wisconsin Steel, Crane, Commonwealth Edison, etc.

But most significant was the representation from Herrin, and other towns in the Southern Illinois mine district, where a special effort had been made to recruit a large number of young workers who could be trained to the point that they would return to Williamson county ready to help crush the struggle of the Unions there. That the effort was great and that the bosses have some plans ready is obvious when we learn that, according to the statement of a captain at the camp: "There are more C. M. T. C.'s at the camp from Williamson County alone than from Chicago and vicinity, despite the difference in population and the fact that boys from the cities make the best soldiers."

According to this captain there were 800 from Williamson County alone while there were less than 400 from Cook County. The following statement explains how they will make use of these C. M. T. C.'s after they return to their homes. This statement refers to the organization of C. M. T. C. clubs which will be formed in every locality. "Looking to the future of the C. M. T. C.'s the Military Training Camps Association endeavors to gather candidates at every camp into a permanent organization by States and Counties." The purpose of these clubs can easily be seen.

Strike Breakers In case of a strike they will serve (like the Y. M. C. A. in the railroad strike) as strike breaking agencies, and in normal times they will always be active as organized centers for military propaganda. If the war department only trains young fellows to fight and does not spread sufficient military

propaganda, for national defense, for American imperialism, etc., anti-military propaganda might make such broads that it would not be as easy as they wish to recruit an army when war is declared. Then in case a strike should develop into a more serious civil situation in which the National Guard would have to be called out, the C. M. T. C.'s would be given arms and persuaded to use their training to the advantage of the bosses.

The strike-breaking use that these camps will serve is obvious when we read that General "Hell and Maria" Dawes was the official speaker at the closing exercise of the camp last year where he spoke (under the auspices of our "imperial" government) for the "Minute Men of the Constitution."

The position and sentiment of the candidates at the camp is to be seen in the holding of Ku Klux Klan meetings on a nearby hill on government property. These meetings were arranged by Kluzers from Southern Illinois with the help of sympathetic officers and were attended by great numbers of C. M. T. C. students. They served by all the students and were held for many nights and not ended until the commanding officer was forced to observe, too, and for "political" reasons pretended to turn the machine guns on the hill, thus putting an end to the Klan meeting two nights before the camp broke up!

Students Also Though the camp is largely made up of workers, there are also many students. These students come all over the country, and are the final link in a long chain of military education that they have been receiving since childhood. They are the real "aces" of the camp and are the standard which is held up before the young workers attending.

The chain which they complete with the Camp is bourgeois education and upbringing, the strong nationalism taught in the grammar school plus the patriotism of their church, the training as Boy Scouts ending in the military training at the Boy Scout Summer camp, high school R. O. T. C., perhaps college R. O. T. C.—then the Citizens Military Training Camp. That their education has been a realistic capitalist one is evident by the fact that they are all talking about the next war and how they want to be second lieutenants when it comes. These students are recruited directly thru their school, churches or town patriotic clubs.

Military Training The military training is very intensive, and this year the spirit prevailed among the officers and thru the camp that "We must give them all the practical training we possibly can in this one month, for it looks like there will be a war before we will have a chance to train them again."

The amount which they try to teach them in a short time is shown by the fact that only a week is set aside for rifle drill, an inexperienced man being expected to take the preliminary target practice without bullets, and the target practice with blanks in two mornings work. Then he goes directly to the rifle range for target practice with bullets. The result of this procedure was that on the preliminaries, in the hurry, one student (not having even been taught the safety points a rifle let alone anything about the difference between blanks and live bullets) loaded a live clip in his gun while practicing with a row of other students facing him due to limited space, and winged another student in the arm. On the range itself there were many close shaves and accidents.

The drill is also given in very rapid order and the physical training is very intensive. In this short month time is also found to train the students in scouting and patrolling, to have a mock battle with all forces, chemical, air, artillery, etc. etc., and to acquaint the students with all the latest war machines and weapons.

Education The education is given much attention and very well planned. Practically every day there is a lecture which is short, psychological and to the point. Practically every lecture deals with the "red menace", strikes, foreign and their ideas about American government not being perfect, etc.

These lectures are part of the Citizenship Training Course and are supplemented by questionnaires and talks by the company commanders later in the day. This year the education has kept up with the America's imperialist development and in place of the old Monroe doctrine the camps are teaching the new "Wall Street internationalism" in keep up with the advance American capital has made in Europe and our intentions in Orient. Thus at the same time preparing the way for the next war, they are teaching that it is the role of America to dominate the world before the world will ever return to normalcy. They also teach that ours is the only perfect government and that we must carry our government to the other countries of the world. In their education they are making a thorough job and in one shot preparing the young workers for cannon-fodder, strike-breaking 100 percenters, counter-revolutionists.

Anyone attending this camp is surprised at the large amount of time given to talks on the radical movement in America, even having a whole movie devoted to the subjects in which the reds are pictured trying to take the resources of the country away from the people and trying to give the women numbers instead of names. Trotsky is almost as familiar a name at the C. M. T. C. camps as Washington and the latter name is used pretty often.

Much stress is laid upon the students present at the camps must become conscious agitators for 100 percent Americanism and how they must go out and teach all the ignorant foreigners that do not know that the American government is perfect how

must leave the pacifist and social-democrats and come to the Y. C. L. and the Communist Party. Strengthen the Communist in their struggle and then "never again war" will become reality.

Again war! Do not bury your heads in the sand, do not only think of the way to prevent the war. Be convinced that war will come. Think of that and prepare yourselves to fight when the war is already declared.

The declaration of war can surprise us. When the socialists again betray the workers and the military will, when they lead the millions of workers in the army and to the front instead of to the general strike and to the streets, what will the young workers and peasants who wish to struggle against the war, do then? The Communists will call for a strike, they will show that millions of workers and peasants are against the war even though they are not strong enough to win a civil war.

And they will begin their chief work. All revolutionary workers and peasants into the army!

INTO THE ARMY! The army is composed of the sons of millions of workers and peasants, the army means that millions of rifles and bayonets are in the hands of the workers and peasants and the place of the Communists is with them among them to agitate. That is the task of the Communists.

The workers and peasants in uniform are betrayed and incited to murder. But each day of war opens their eyes a little wider. Each day they recognize the betrayal to which they have fallen victims, a little more clearly. We communists, we communists groups in the regiments and battalions will help our fellow-workers in uniform to recognize this betrayal.

Y. C. L. Calls For War Against War

(Continued from page 1)

that on the day of the declaration of war, a general strike will be called. Not a wheel will turn and the capitalists will be unable to continue their work.

Does not that appear to be a good idea? Could we actually prevent war in this way? If all the factories and the railways and the offices suddenly cease to work, can a war then break out? Nevertheless, all this talk of the social-democrats is also a swindle. Young Workers and farmers, think it over. On the fourth of August the government declares war. And as an answer the trade unions declare the general strike on the same fourth of August. Not a wheel moves. The war cannot commence. Good!

HOW IT WORKS And on the fifth of August? What will happen then. Must we say to the government, "So you see, we have prevented the war, now go on!" The capitalists will reply, "We cannot go on working without war." And they are right, they cannot go on further. Then give us the government, give us your banks and factories, we can go on. The workers will answer, "Give us the government, give you the factories? Never!" would be the answer, and then they would send the police, the infantry, the cavalry, the armored cars, the flame-throwers, and all they have at their disposal against the workers in the towns to slaughter the workers in their own land in place of their "enemies" in the other countries. The beautiful peaceful strike intended only to prevent war would in the flicker of an eyelash turn into a terrible civil war.

Should the working class dare to carry on this struggle? Should the farmers help the working class to carry on the struggle against the bankers, the usurers and the generals? Aye, when the working class is prepared and armed, when it has the power, when the moment is favorable for victory, why not?

But is the outbreak of war the favorable moment for the working class? Has it the power and the hope of victory?

Everything is against it. The rich prepare their declaration of war well! For weeks and weeks before, the people are incited, the troops are newly arranged and newly armed, all weapons are concentrated into the hands of the government. It is a hundred against one that at the outbreak of war the influence of the working class parties and the power of the working class is weaker than ever before. The civil war breaking out at this time would result in a terrible defeat. The civil war can only be successful if who should carry it through are seriously and really prepared for it. To

fall to prepare the civil war as the socialists do and to use the general strike as a means against war is to force the working class into a misery far worse than war.

WORKERS THE MAJORITY "Yes, but the working class and the peasantry form the great majority of the people! Their strike and their struggle must of necessity be successful. We can rely upon that. We will defeat the bourgeois war government." Good, socialist gentlemen, we are also of this opinion. Why should we then wait until the war is quite prepared and already declared? Why not drive the bourgeois governments to the devil already today?

But no, the socialists do not want this at all and it will come in quite another way.

How it will come: When the bourgeois governments have well prepared their war, then they will invite the socialists to take part in the government and the socialists will go "in order to prevent the war." "Never again war" they will say. But then they will be shown all the secrets of the capitalist state, the account books of the factories and the banks, the state archives and the secret report on "armaments in other countries."

Then the socialists will certainly not call a general strike, but they will go to the people, as they did in 1914 and 1923 and say, "Yes, we have been convinced, nothing else can happen. The other people wish to destroy us. Our people must defend their just aspirations. War to the last man!"

The socialists have always done this, and so they will do it in the future, and the shouting about the general strike is only a cover behind which new treason is being prepared.

War, again war that is what lies before us.

Young workers from town and country!

WAR IS COMING! The war is coming, the capitalists and their generals and ministers prepare it very well. The war is coming unless the working class tears out the root of war in their daily struggle, unless the working class smashes capitalism and establishes its own government.

The war will come unless a successful revolution leads your country into the Federation of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Again war! Do not bury your heads in the sand, but prepare yourself to struggle and fight! One can fight against the war. The Communists point the way to the true struggle against the war. To prepare the revolution and to make the revolution the means to destroy war root and branch. Whoever wishes to struggle against and destroy war

IMPROPAGANDA

GAY GUBBIE'S ADVICE. Quit broodin' about this place, kid,— you gotta good chance to get out in a couple years. Now, don't try to saw out— that's old stuff. They'd be in anyhow, or you'd hafta live in Russia; and don't try to be hard-boiled in here,— that's the way to get killed. But get meek, kid, and sweet-like, smile, salute, and say, "The chaplain 'll notice it first and tell 'em the spirit's at work." The guards 'll notice it next and want on good terms with a bad, bad man;— on the lookout for a stool— will notice it and pick you for his lumbago and the warden 'll see you 're 'needin' a new Rizig shot— will put you in the house! Then the parole board will desert you 'fore a B. I. and you'll be in the hole. The sob sisters and prison reformers will unlimber, and then it's time to get religion, kid— do you follow me? Now! What an advert! "Get Gubbie's got religion, and will preach the gospel!" Then the church folks 'll bombard the governor, and the parole board will hold a special session! Two million dollars 'll offer you a hundred a week to tell the hayseeds how you came back. Gued, what a pipe for a gat artist what 's young like you. CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

The political campaign of LaFollette and the two old parties is the greatest blow this country has ever received.

SOME WOOD! Granting that in November the president's timber may carry weight will the platform blanks sustain it? R. B.

NO, NO, NANETTE! Is the American stage going to the dogs? Look at these honies in Chicago: The Trial Honeymoon, Early To Bed, In The Next Room—Meet The Wife! NANETTE.

BULL A Chicago Daily News correspondent sends this to his meal ticket: "Lincoln, Neb., August 30—The agricultural west today is analyzing Gen. Chas. G. Dawes' speech at the University of Lincoln stadium last night."

We don't believe it. A real farmer wouldn't have to analyze it. He'd recognize it immediately by the odor.

Station YWL broadcasting—Tune in with a Sub!

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES. Don't you think shoe-makers would make good T. U. E. L. militants? They stick to the last.

RED'S WIFE. Some do Mrs. Red. Others think the sole remedy is to take to their heels. —Walt Carmos.

We shall end it through such work and transform it into the world revolution!

Again war—that is the situation today.

We can and we will struggle against this war.

We will fight day by day against the roots of war in capitalism. Day by day against the imperialist state, the mother of all new wars. Day by day, through the groups of the revolutionary workers and peasants in the army, we will work among our class-brothers in uniform and draw them over to our side, and turn the bayonets of millions against the exploiters of their own country, and lure the capitalist war into the war of the workers and peasants against their exploiters, into civil war.

SOCIALIST HYPOCRISY "Never again war"—in the mouths of the socialists; this is hypocrisy and betrayal.

Again war, that means that each young worker in town and country must know that new war stands immediately before us. He must know this so that he may actually struggle against the capitalist war and for the freedom of the working class.

Again war, that means also a war of the oppressed against the oppressors, the turning of the bayonets against the exploiters, and the carrying through of the struggle for their annihilation. The communists call you to this war. You can fight and be victorious in this struggle in the ranks of the Young Communist League and the Communist Party.

Executive Committee of the Young Communist International