

## EDITORIALS

### ECONOMIC TRADE UNION MONTH.

THIS month is International Economic Trade Union month. It has been set aside by the Young Communist International as a concentration period for the furthering of this work. A important task for all members of the League and non-party young workers is to acquaint themselves with the message of world union unity as sponsored by the Anglo-Russian unity committee and to spread this message among the wide masses of the workers.

The Young Workers (Communist) League must utilize this month to definitely realize all the preliminary organization work thru which we can develop this activity. In this regards the slogan of "EVERY MEMBER A UNION MEMBER" and "ORGANIZE THE COMMUNIST YOUTH FRACTIONS IN UNIONS" comes particularly to the fore. Conferences of the League members according to industry must be called and the fractions organized according to locals and then linked up on a city scale according to industry.

### DEVELOPING NEW COMRADES.

WITH the unification of the League and the definite start made in realizing the slogan: "Face towards mass work", we can pay more attention to the problems of how we can build up our League. One of these problems is that of developing new active comrades by drawing them into the leading positions. This applies particularly to our members in the basic industries.

The Young Workers (Communist) League not only is the main support of the party in its work, but is also the source to which the party comes for its new blood. Once a League official cannot mean always a League official. Those who are in the League to-day must be spared for complete party work to-morrow. Considering it from this viewpoint the question of drawing young workers from the basic industries into the leading positions and work of the League becomes of particular importance.

### PARTY COOPERATION WITH LEAGUE.

THE relations between the party and the League must be of the most binding character. In the past however, we found that altho the League members were actively drawn into the life and work of the party that very seldom was the reverse true.

This must now be changed. The principle of mutual and equal representation between all committees of the League and Party must be rigidly enforced. The task of the Party in building up units of the League where none exist and vice-versa, must no longer remain merely in a convention resolution but must be put into practice.

There is the field of Sports Work. Many of the foreign language comrades in the Party have already taken the initiative in this field of work. This is a case in point where the closest co-operation is needed between the Party and League. On the field of Young Pioneers work. Here the Party must be drawn into the work and help to lay the basis for the Parents' Councils of the Public Schools. And finally, especially the foreign language fractions of the Party can rally to the support of the League in this respect. To an extent this is already started. It must be extended through the units of the organization.

### The League Reorganization.

THE question of reorganizing the League is no longer one of mere theory. Now it is a question of how quickly can the League be completely reorganized. It is a healthy sign that with the unification of the League the reorganization has made its start.

In the reorganization there are a few organizational forms which we must understand. (1) Is the shop nucleus. Whenever three or more members work in a shop they organize a shop nucleus. (2) Is the concentration group. This is composed of 3-7 members. It is organized where we cannot immediately establish shop nuclei. It is a fundamental but temporary form of organization and special efforts must be made to link it up with a large factory. (3) A street nucleus. It is very temporary and can be organized in exceptional cases of those comrades who do not work in the shop and who cannot help the shop nuclei by being attached to them.

A careful study of these forms will avoid many confusions among the comrades and thus shorten the period for the reorganization.

## CITY COLLEGE STUDENTS, ORGANIZE SCHOOL STRIKE!

### Demand Liquidation of Military Training! REOPENING OF CAMPUS COLUMNS!

NEW YORK CITY.—All the lick-spittle militarists, local politicians and general capitalist flunkies are horrified at the overwhelming vote which the City College students registered against the continuance of the compulsory military training.

Captain George T. Darte of the Military Order of the World War is quoted by the press as follows: "... every student at the City College who voted to abolish military training is a potential traitor. ... have absorbed the doctrines of the Communists. ... should be ashamed to look each other or any citizen who contributed to their free education in the face."

Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier has sent a protest letter to Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War in which he brands the students of the institution as "cowards." A state representative called them "pups," and suggested that their finger prints be taken.

As a result of this onslaught President Sidney E. Mezes of the college was getting hot under the collar. He called before him one of the responsible "culprits," Felix Cohen, editor of The Campus, organ of the students' body. Cohen was ordered not to print

anything more on the matter in the paper.

When the following issue of the paper appeared there was a blank column surrounded by a deep black border as a silent protest against the ruling.

The real support for this students' move comes from the Young Workers (Communist) League. It is about time that the students took some things into their own hands within the so-called institutions of learning. Silent protests to the order of Mezes not to continue this issue in the columns of The Campus will prove of little avail.

The issue before the students of City College now is the right of continuing to express themselves against compulsory capitalist military training in the schools. The overwhelming majority of the students have decided against the military training. This sentiment must be organized into a compact form which will demand the immediate liquidation of the military training, the reopening of the columns of The Campus for the further expression of the students' viewpoint, and which will prepare for a mass strike of all the students in the college for the enforcement of these demands.

## CROUCH WRITES FROM ALCATRAZ PRISON AGAINST CAPITALIST MILITARISM

THE Communist youth, the vanguard of the working class youth, must answer the challenge of capitalist militarism. To merely pass anti-military resolutions is not sufficient.

Programs for action must be prepared. Definite steps must be taken in our campaign of war against capitalist wars.

### Some Things to Do.

Of course a program is not all. It must be put into practice. Some suggestions for such a program are: (1) Educate our own ranks regarding the dangers of militarism and the actual conditions in the army and navy. (2) Make our press the exponent of the rights of the enlisted men and give full publicity to their ill-treatment and the wrongs they are forced to endure.

(3) Conduct a steady propaganda against the Citizens' Military Training Camps. (4) Organize nuclei in every unit of the army and navy. (5) Popularize the Red Army and educate the soldiers and sailors regarding Communism. (6) Lead a movement, thru the nuclei, for the organization of soldiers, sailors and marines into unions, and (7) Publish a mimeographed news sheet in each regiment or other unit.

### Soldier Correspondents.

The man who can tell us of existing conditions in the army is the soldier. If the desire for soldier correspondents for our press were made known to the enlisted men, we could publish exposes of the brutalities that would arouse the working class. Thus we would educate our own comrades and become the exponent of the soldiers' demands. There is no doubt that our publications, with such news, would soon have an extensive circulation among the enlisted men.

### The C. M. T. C.

The attendance at the Citizens' Military Training Camps is composed of two classes. First, the petty bourgeoisie—the American Fascisti of tomorrow. Second, the working class youth. It is among the latter that our efforts must be directed. Most of the members of this group have little class consciousness. Unless we reach them in time they will become willing cannon-fodder for imperialist wars or tools for the enslavement of their fellow workers. The mere possession of military knowledge is far from being a danger to the workers' cause. The real menace is the nationalist-militarist propaganda to which the working youth is subjected while attending the C. M. T. C. We must remove this danger by counter propaganda and by organizing actions of the C. M. T. C. candidates against capitalism. It is not impossible to reach the majority of the young workers in the camps and to win them for the workers' cause in the class struggle.

## WAR DEPARTMENT FLATLY REFUSES TO RECONSIDER PAUL CROUCH FRAME-UP

ALCATRAZ, Cal., Dec. 3.—Paul Crouch, Communist ex-soldier imprisoned here, has received a flat refusal from the war department to his request for an investigation of the illegal manner in which he was tried by general court-martial and given a sentence of 40 years at hard labor. The war department has declined to give Crouch the opportunity of presenting new evidence.

Simultaneous with this we see a campaign conducted by the operators for the repeal of the state certificate law, which provides that before one can do skilled work in the anthracite, they must first serve as a helper for two years in the same territory. The propaganda of this nature was voiced publicly recently by John Hays Hammon, is bearing fruit, as we see that Governor Pinchot is calling a special session of the legislature the purpose of which "will be the need of PROPOSED LEGISLATION affecting the MINING OF COAL in the anthracite region IF THE SITUATION WARRANTS such legislation." This action coupled with the hiring of extra police by various companies spell "SCABBERY."

The creation of Communist nuclei in the army and navy strikes at the foundations of the capitalist dictatorship. The capitalist state trembles at the slightest indication that enlisted men are using their minds.

## Conference of the French Working Youth

ON Sunday, Nov. 1, in Paris there convened the First National Congress of the Proletarian and Peasant Youth of France, convoked at the call of the Young Communist League.

### Opening of the Congress.

The Congress opened amidst scenes of indescribable enthusiasm. Following upon a whole series of sixty district conferences of young workers, over 600 delegates, more than half of which were non-Communist, had been elected to the national congress.

### The Order of Business.

The order of business upon which the congress immediately began work was made up of the following points: 1. Exploitation of the toiling youth. Elaboration of program. 2. The organization of the youth. 3. The struggle against war and capitalist militarism. 4. Investigation of the situation of the toiling youth of Russia. Election of a delegation of French young workers and peasants to visit Soviet Russia.

Situation of Toiling Youth. Greetings were enthusiastically received from the French Communist Party, Young Communist League, C. G. T. U. (revolutionary labor unions) and other organizations.

Barbe, a young worker, then reported on the conditions of the young workers and peasants of France. This was followed by a discussion which showed that the toiling youth of France were awakening to their conditions and were determined to wage a militant struggle against capitalism.

"This Congress," Doriot, the chairman of the Congress had said, "must formulate a small number of great demands that express the deepest needs of the toiling youth." A delegate added: "And these demands must not be allowed to go to sleep in a desk drawer." Special commissions were appointed to work out the nature of these demands.

### Anti-militarist Struggle.

Chasseigne opened the discussion on anti-militarism and the situation of the working and peasant youth in the army. "What awaits the youth in the barracks," he asked. No trade unions

## GOOSE STEP PROF. MEZES



We need compulsory military training so that our dear students can get plenty of exercise!

## LEWIS SELLS OUT TO PINCHOT

### Operators Reject Proposal GENERAL STRIKE NEEDED

SCRANTON, Pa.—During the past week an attempt was made by Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania to arbitrate the strike, by offering terms which meant absolute defeat to the Miners' Union. His proposals gave no concessions to the union, but asked the miners to bind themselves to a five-year agreement as well as return to work while an impartial committee (!!!) arbitrated the differences. In the proposal the check-off was not to be granted.

### Operators Reject Proposal.

This dastardly proposal which meant only one thing—to crush the Miners' Union without a fight—was accepted by Lewis, despite his many recent assertions that "he would not arbitrate the lives and happiness of 'he coal diggers.'" The answer of the operators in rejecting the proposal of Pinchot, shows that the operators are determined to crush the union. They even refuse to recognize the union thru an agreement which would mean victory for themselves.

### The Operators' Offensive

Simultaneous with this we see a campaign conducted by the operators for the repeal of the state certificate law, which provides that before one can do skilled work in the anthracite, they must first serve as a helper for two years in the same territory.

The propaganda of this nature was voiced publicly recently by John Hays Hammon, is bearing fruit, as we see that Governor Pinchot is calling a special session of the legislature the purpose of which "will be the need of PROPOSED LEGISLATION affecting the MINING OF COAL in the anthracite region IF THE SITUATION WARRANTS such legislation." This action coupled with the hiring of extra police by various companies spell "SCABBERY."

### The Lewis Betrayal.

In the face of such definite preparation by the operators, Lewis and Co., after his betrayal was rejected by the

to protect them, no right to vote, the working press banned, silence in the ranks. . . . The oppressive discipline of the shops cannot compare with the bullying discipline in the barracks—the oppression of petty officers and officers."

He then pointed out the hypocrisy of the Left Bloc, at the tail end of which are found the French socialists. On the questions of Morocco and Syria the Congress took up with great enthusiasm the slogans: "Down with the capitalist wars in Syria and Morocco! Mass Fraternization!" After the report of Chasseigne there appeared on the platform two young soldiers and a sailor in complete uniform, who rendered greetings from the young workers and peasants in the army and navy.

Organization of the Struggle. In the speeches of Barbe, Doriot, Chasseigne and most of the delegates there could be heard one common note: "The work of this Congress will prove of little value unless definite steps are taken for the organization of the struggle

operators, takes no action. He talks about the "poor public" but does nothing to solve the strike stagnation crisis. Meetings of the progressives are banned and the only meetings of the local unions allowed are attended by the hirelings of Lewis and Cappellini. The matters taken up at these meetings is shown by a recent instance where these labor fakers insisted on jamming thru a motion to check-off a day's wage for the Community Chest, the third week after the miners' return to work.

### Immediate Action Needed.

The offensive of the operators must be met by a resolute and determined action by the union. Instead of that Lewis continues to work all the maintenance men to keep the mine in order (protect the bosses' property). The immediate situation demands that the maintenance men and the bituminous miners stop scabbing on their fellow miners on strike.

During the seven weeks of the strike there was 45,799 cars of anthracite coal loaded from stock piles and washeries. Just a week ago 527 cars were loaded in a single week.

With these facts in mind, no longer can a passive attitude be maintained. The actions of the operators in taking a determined attitude in their effort to destroy the union which has been built up thru years' of hard labor must be met by the united actions of all the miners.

### Y. W. L. on Job.

The young anthracite miners are receiving the leaflets of the Young Workers (Communist) League in good spirit. The League energetically supports the platform of the progressives and puts forth its own demands. The young miners must take the initiative in insisting that the union take militant action.

The operators have thrown down the gauntlet to the Miners' Union. It must be answered with: NO ARBITRATION—THE WALKOUT OF THE MAINTENANCE MEN—A GENERAL STRIKE OF ALL MINERS.

Crozait of the C. G. T. U. raised the most important question of World Trade Union Unity, the question of the unionization of the young workers and the struggle for their demands side by side with the adult workers.

Y. C. L. Leader of Young Workers and Peasants. Com. Ferset pointed out the need for the political struggle of the youth and the proof that the Young Communist League was the only organization which could lead the struggle. This was followed by the reports of the commissions which had worked out the demands for the different industries. A young Polish miner then took the floor and described the misery and poverty of the foreign workers.

### Russian Toiling Youth Speaks.

On the last day of the Congress, the conditions of the Russian young workers came up for discussion. There were two representatives—a young worker named Petroff and a young working girl called Nadia.

The enthusiasm with which they were received cannot be described. Petroff spoke of the situation of the

## YOUNG NEEDLE WORKERS CONDITIONS BEFORE I. L. G. W. U. CONVENTION

The national convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, where the most bitter fight has been waged between the left wing forces and the reactionary machine, is under way in Philadelphia.

At the opening session the hall was jammed. Nearly 1500 workers were in attendance as visitors. A large section of the left wing delegation, which came to the convention in special trains from New York, received a tremendous demonstration when they marched into the hall, carrying banners in favor of a labor party, for amalgamation, against expulsions, against squandering union funds etc.

### Sigman Nervous

Sigman forces were nervous as to how to proceed, knowing well that they represent only 20 per cent of the membership, while the left wing has the support of at least 80 per cent of the membership.

The first trick of the machine was to try and seat all delegates. This was fought vigorously by the left wing, who pointed out that previous to the convention the organizers of the G. E. B. had gone around organizing "blue-sky" locals with 15 to 20 members, to entitle them to send 2 delegates each. These were all machine controlled locals while the large locals of New York, Chicago and Cleveland, representing the overwhelming bulk of the membership did not receive proportional representation. Attempts were made to unseat the delegates of Locals 2, 9 and 22. These were dropped later by the machine. After much bitter debating the report of the credentials committee was accepted by a vote of 158 to 107.

### Left Wing Strong

It is evident that the machine, altho having mechanical control of the membership is nervous as to how to proceed. Two years ago, the Boston convention of the ILGWU was the blackest ever held. The machine at that time had 250 delegates and the left wing only 50. A campaign of expulsions and sluggings ensued and the T. U. E. L. was declared illegal. This policy of the machine has crystallized

the sentiment of the left wing and instead of the T. U. E. L. being dead, we see it as the active leader of the left wing, representing the majority of the membership of the I. L. G. W. U.

Unanimous for Gitlows Release. The convention unanimously went on record in favor of Gitlows release, the machine thinking that by this means pacify the left. Resolutions of greetings were also sent to Mooney, and other class war prisoners.

Resolutions of a progressive character, far ahead of any other section of the A. F. of L. have been sent for adoption by the membership. These include resolutions regarding the youth, expressed in resolutions on Child Labor, against the CMTC and greater organization of the youth in industry.

Resolutions against class collaboration, for a labor party, freedom of Gitlow and other class war prisoners; in favor of the 44 hour week; for a shop delegate system and in favor of amalgamation are all on the agenda.

The important sessions of the convention are all to be held yet. The N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. sent the following telegram of greetings to the convention.

"International Ladies Garment Workers Convention, LULU Temple, Philadelphia, Pa.

Young Workers (Communist) League of America sends fraternal greetings to your convention. The present conditions in the industry, where large numbers of young workers are employed in unorganized shops calls for aggressive organizational activities. The Young Workers (Communist) League calls upon you to fight for the organization of young workers in the needle trades industry and the improvement of their conditions. We pledge our close cooperation in this work.

National Executive Committee, Young Workers (Communist) League of America.

The entire labor movement is watching the results of this convention with expectation.

## DIST. 12 MINERS DEMAND CONVENTION

### Against Farrington

By Young Worker Correspondent.

DOWELL, Ill.—The local miners at their last regular meeting were unanimous in their disapproval of the circular sent out to the locals in Dist. 12 concerning the postponement of the district convention of the United Mine Workers.

Miner after miner took the floor and stressed the necessity of having the regular convention convene at the earliest possible moment in order to get clear on many of the problems which confront the miners and not thoroughly dealt with in the Jacksonville agreement.

One of the progressive miners said as follows: "Postponing the International Convention does not mean that we should postpone the district conventions. Many timely problems can only be dealt with in a convention, such as, the Watt-Thompson case, the Zeigler case and many others which the members should be clear about."

The mechanical loader and the conveyors which the company are now using instead of manual laborers is a big reason why the convention should not be postponed. The problems have been troubling the miners a great deal in the last year.

The recommendations of the reactionary Farrington and the District Executive Board were unanimously repudiated by the local and the cooperation of many other local unions was demanded.

## NATIONAL REVOLUTIONARIES ADVANCE IN CHINA

PEKING, China, Dec. 7.—The army of General Chang Tso-Lin, the defender of the Japanese imperialists, is completely routed right in his stronghold according to all reports. This marks a tremendous victory for the National Revolutionary forces at work in China and for the workers' and peasants' movements.

General Feng Yu-Hsiang, who sympathizes with the National Revolutionary Movement and with the Soviet Union, has already captured Jehol and is moving on Mukden the capital of Manchuria. General Kuo Sung-Ling, who was formerly an ally of Chang, has now allied himself with Feng for the movement to capture Mukden. By this time it is very probable that Mukden has already been captured and the remnants of Chang's army scattered, as there was a double movement from the northwest and from the south by General Kuo and General Feng's forces.

The most significant part of these developments is that the national revolutionary movement will have the opportunity of spreading and consolidating its forces, in South, Central and North China. This will also give greater impetus to the growth of the trade unions of China and the Communist Party.

While these developments are taking place the Peking government has been shattered. Provisional President Tuan Chi-Jui is a president without a cabinet, all the ministers save Kung Sing-Chan the minister of the interior having resigned.

Wu Pei-Fu who represents the interests of the American-English imperialists, has occupied Shanghai with his troops. There he is conducting the policy of raiding the trade union meetings and arresting the workers delegates. The so-called "national liberty" policy of Wu is pure bluff. "Just the same treatment as under Chang" is the general comment.

## LINES OF HUMOR

Another good reason why every young worker should become a regular reader and writer for his paper, THE YOUNG WORKER, is contained in the following letter which we have received in the mails:

"Enclosed find your paper and to and to satisfy your curiosity, I will say that I am luckily not a worker. Please, again I beg of you not to bother me any more with your paper, nor letters.

"I think that I have a right to do so. L. Lewis."



BANING, MIDLAND MINERS ORGANIZE

UNION WHILE REACTION REIGNS

By Young Worker Correspondent CANNONSBURG, Pa.—I am trying to write about the situation in the mines around here. These mines belong to the P. C. Company. The mine at Midland No. 1 has resumed operations under the 1917 wage scale.

The P. C. Co. has kept this mine shut down for two whole years and the miners' families are in great need of help. Some of the workers from the steel mills gather clothing, food, etc., and distribute them to the most needy. Starvation, yes, it's pretty near here.

Starvation Reigns. In Westland there also exists these damned rotten conditions. Children lick the dishes like cats do; fight for a crumb of bread and often they can't get that.

Operators Raise Rents. The P. C. Co. has raised some rents from \$7.50 to \$20.00 a month for the dirty holes they call houses here.

"Poor" Boss Dies. On Oct. 18th, the district board member, F. W. Hughes arranged a miners' mass meeting which was attended by a large crowd.

to a crowd who are facing unheard of hardships. What difference would it make to us workers out here if all the damned bosses in the world died, because they are our worst enemies.

Bricks Almost Flew. It was not much of a surprise for a reactionary official to act that way, but it almost resulted in a brick throwing affray.

A Lively Town. Several days later the deputies detected a man lighting a fuse which would have put action to nine sticks of dynamite which were placed under the house of some scabs.

There was nothing doing here from that time, until six scabs stabbed a young fellow to death and cut two other men up. This took place at Houston, on Saturday, Oct. 24.

Union Organized. Regardless of the scabs and the opposition of the bosses and soldiers the miners have organized a union. There are three locals: Banning Nos. 1 and 2 and Midland No. 1.



Young Workers' Correspondence

Nucleus Organized in Tin Mill

By Young Worker Correspondent CANNONSBURG, Pa.—I am a member of the Young Workers League here and work in the Tin Mill. The conditions of the mill are not satisfactory especially in the department where I work.

"Rougher's" Job Heavy. The iron pilers pack iron for the roughers, who put the iron thru the roll. A rougher's job is heavy work. He has to put a pack on his lap all the time and sit down all day.

Page the Horse Doctor. If some of the workers get cut or burned bad they go to the first aid. A place where the workers are treated by a man whom all the workers call "horse doctor."

Degrading Piece Work. The workers who work piece work have to labor eight and one-half hours a day while the laborers work from 9 to 10 hours a day.

Hard To Learn Trade. A young worker has the hardest time to learn this trade, especially when he wants to become an operator or a cutter. Most of the shops do not employ learners.

Cutting Wages. The Hot Mill Dept. is in an unsatisfactory condition. The company is putting in new patent doubling machines which the workers call "mule."

Situation of Young Trimmers. Most of the young workers are trimmers. Working 10 or more hours a day in the busy time the young trimmer makes from 20-25 dollars a week.

YOUNG WORKERS ARRESTED, BUT WIN—MACHINE SHOP DEMANDS

(By Young Worker Correspondent) HARTFORD, Conn.—The Hartford Screw Machine Shop was suddenly cleaned up one fine day. Up to the time that the bosses say the need of cleaning up the shop, the place was in a very dirty and unsanitary condition.

ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED YOUNG MILLINERY WORKERS

By Young Worker Correspondent Few millinery shops in Chicago employ hundreds of workers, the majority of the shops employ from 10-15 or 20-30 workers. These small and in the big majority unorganized shops are real examples of unsanitary conditions.

Much Unorganized. There are about 500 unorganized girl operators and trimmers and a comparably smaller number of unorganized men cutters and blockers. It is about time for the millinery workers generally and the youth especially to consider their conditions and they will come to the conclusion that they must fight to organize the industry.

THE WORKERS WHO MOVE OUR MAIL

By Young Worker Correspondent CHICAGO, Ill.—When one looks at the beautiful buildings and offices of the Post Office, such as the Federal Building here or the main station on Van Buren Street, they do not think much of the back stage workers (as they are popularly called).

As one steps into the lobby of the Federal Building with all its splendor it is natural to expect that conditions for those who work there are the same. When one steps into the place where the mail is distributed the beautiful surroundings disappear and in their place you see a bustling noise that is quite nerve racking to a new comer.

On entering the civ' service you must answer a long list of questions that would beat any crossword puzzle. Then if answered suitable you must take about five different examinations, both physically and mentally. Then you wait about 2 or three weeks for your appointment. Sometimes you have to wait months. You are then given your clock number and are told to go to work after they slip a sheet of paper about a foot square into your pocket.

The workers would force the company to better their condition, decided that they must do something. Thinking that they could scare the young Communists into giving up the campaign, they caused the arrest of a few for distributing leaflets for a meeting.

The result of this campaign was that the demands for better conditions was partially fulfilled—the place was cleaned up.

CONTRACTS AND CO. HOUSES IN OHIO COAL FIELDS

DILLONVALE, Ohio.—Practically all the coal operators, that have resumed operation, have posted out notices in line with the U. M. W. of A. contract, which states that all men loading coal, must load clean coal; that the rule will be rigidly enforced upon any loader who loads dirty coal three times in succession must take his tools out; that the U. M. W. of A. is not responsible for the strikes of the local unions; that the penalty for every man striking is \$1 a day.

At one of the mines around the Ohio River, a contract specifies that the coal company must ride in and out of the mine, all employees working in the mine. The mine had resumed operations recently and I tried to get a job there. While waiting for the mine foreman to come out of the pit, I noticed that around 4 o'clock the men started mining out. I asked some of them why they didn't ride out instead of walking. They answered that it had been the custom at this mine and that the company will not ride the men in or out, thus saying, to hell with the contract when it suits their interests.

There are about 20 supervisors on one floor. Such as the conditions in practically every post office in the country and will remain so for some time unless the workers wake up and not only make demands for certain things, but really put up a strong militant fight for them. Some of us have already started on this path.

CHICAGO I. L. D. TO AID ZEIGLER WITH BIG BAZAAR

As the trial of the framed-up Zeigler miners opens, the Chicago I. L. D. is redoubling its efforts to arouse workers' organizations to their support. The local committee has set a goal of at least \$2,000 for the Zeigler miners' defense, to be raised at the Labor Defense Bazaar, December 10 to 13, at the Northwest Hall. The local I. L. D. has already guaranteed \$1,000.00, which had to be advanced.

DEMAND ORGANIZATION OF LOS ANGELES IRON WORKERS

By Young Worker Correspondent LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The iron work where I am employed has close to 100 workers, of which about 10 or 15 are under 18 years old. The factory is a very filthy place to work in, and the toilets and wash rooms are in a disgusting condition.

The machinery and forges are crowded so closely in the place, which is only about half the size it should be, that the men in working and going about must edge their way in some places sideways in order to avoid getting caught in one of the machines, or getting hurt by projecting steel bars or wheels. The men work 9 hours a day, and quite often are forced to work at the regular rate of pay, or risk being discharged.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES RAISES ANOTHER RED SCARE

The Little Red School House NEWS ITEM THE "WORKERS PARTY" IS ESTABLISHING COMMUNIST SCHOOLS AFFILIATED WITH THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL OF MOSCOW IN SEVERAL OF OUR BIG CITIES.

As the trial of the framed-up Zeigler miners opens, the Chicago I. L. D. is redoubling its efforts to arouse workers' organizations to their support. The local committee has set a goal of at least \$2,000 for the Zeigler miners' defense, to be raised at the Labor Defense Bazaar, December 10 to 13, at the Northwest Hall. The local I. L. D. has already guaranteed \$1,000.00, which had to be advanced.

There are about 20 supervisors on one floor. Such as the conditions in practically every post office in the country and will remain so for some time unless the workers wake up and not only make demands for certain things, but really put up a strong militant fight for them. Some of us have already started on this path.

CHICAGO I. L. D. TO AID ZEIGLER WITH BIG BAZAAR

As the trial of the framed-up Zeigler miners opens, the Chicago I. L. D. is redoubling its efforts to arouse workers' organizations to their support. The local committee has set a goal of at least \$2,000 for the Zeigler miners' defense, to be raised at the Labor Defense Bazaar, December 10 to 13, at the Northwest Hall. The local I. L. D. has already guaranteed \$1,000.00, which had to be advanced.

Young Workers—Less Money. It was a typical scene to see several of the discharged men, who had families to support, beg the boss to give them another chance, and they would slave harder than ever, but he told them bluntly "A young fellow can turn out to be as much work for less money." The men get paid strictly for the time they work. The few holidays they do get off, is taken out of their pay. If one comes late seven minutes he gets docked for a quarter of an hour, and there's no chance to make it up, either, because no matter how early the men come in the morning, they are not allowed to punch the clock till the whistle blows.

Sanitary Conditions. They only get half an hour for lunch, and they have to stand in line quite often in the crowded little eat house nearby, so most of the men bring their lunch, but there's no place to sit so they have to park on the dirt floor or bench. The tiny particles of metal get into your lungs, which is no great advantage to your health, and when in addition a cold sweeps thru the hot room, you must have to go up and see the doctor and get docked for the time you are gone. Hardly a week goes by without some accident happens, and the young fellows are usually the victims, who are just learning how to run the machines, at \$12.00 a week.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES RAISES ANOTHER RED SCARE

The Little Red School House NEWS ITEM THE "WORKERS PARTY" IS ESTABLISHING COMMUNIST SCHOOLS AFFILIATED WITH THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL OF MOSCOW IN SEVERAL OF OUR BIG CITIES.

As the trial of the framed-up Zeigler miners opens, the Chicago I. L. D. is redoubling its efforts to arouse workers' organizations to their support. The local committee has set a goal of at least \$2,000 for the Zeigler miners' defense, to be raised at the Labor Defense Bazaar, December 10 to 13, at the Northwest Hall. The local I. L. D. has already guaranteed \$1,000.00, which had to be advanced.

There are about 20 supervisors on one floor. Such as the conditions in practically every post office in the country and will remain so for some time unless the workers wake up and not only make demands for certain things, but really put up a strong militant fight for them. Some of us have already started on this path.

CHICAGO I. L. D. TO AID ZEIGLER WITH BIG BAZAAR

As the trial of the framed-up Zeigler miners opens, the Chicago I. L. D. is redoubling its efforts to arouse workers' organizations to their support. The local committee has set a goal of at least \$2,000 for the Zeigler miners' defense, to be raised at the Labor Defense Bazaar, December 10 to 13, at the Northwest Hall. The local I. L. D. has already guaranteed \$1,000.00, which had to be advanced.

TRADE UNION MONTH

December is Economic Trade Union month throughout the ranks of the Young Communist International. During this month the Leagues will conduct an energetic campaign to attend their influence among the masses of young workers.

In this country we have already decided that the Economic Trade Union work will receive our special concentrated attention. Economic trade union work among other things implies the following:

1. Active participation in all the struggles of the working class youth. For instance in the present Anthracite strike we should be more active. We should be influencing and leading the young miners in their struggle. But because of our organizational shortcomings our activities are so far limited to the distribution of leaflets in the field.

Another concrete instance is the Textile Strike in New Jersey. Our League should be exerting its influence, formulating and popularizing youth demands, doing picket duty, etc. On the other hand we see a good example of our activity in the recent Coke Workers strike where our League was the driving force. We organized mass meetings, participated in the picket lines, enrolled miners into the union, etc. Even here there were shortcomings but the fact that we were among the active forces of the strike and enrolled over 40 members into the union speaks louder than words.

2. Initiation of factory and industrial campaigns. At one time our League was very active in factory campaigns but this mistake was that most of them were conducted in light industries (Mail order houses, candy factories, etc.) instead of in heavy industries and were too much of a journalistic nature. In time we will begin a systematic series of factory campaigns in important factories and industries, which will aim at accomplishing concrete organizational results for our League.

3. Initiating and calling working youth conference. This will be found to be an effective method of gaining contact with the young workers. Thru such campaigns we rally young workers from the shops by concrete demands which effect their every day lives. A general working youth conference in New York City and a young miners conference in Eastern Ohio will be our first steps in this

direction. From these first conferences we will develop similar conferences and thus draw ever larger masses of young workers around our banner.

4. The unionization of the young workers. The great majority of the young workers are unorganized and are thus a constant danger to the standard of living of the adult workers. It is not the fault of the young workers that they work for lower wages and in cases longer hours than the adult workers. Many unions still pursue the policy of no organization for the youth, discriminations against them, etc.

The League must be the driving force for the unionization of the young workers, for breaking down the existing barriers in the unions, such as high initiation fees and dues, no voting rights, etc. A prerequisite for this is the unionization of our own membership. Thruout the country there is an average of about 30 to 40 per cent in the unions. An instance came to light recently in Chicago where seven members were working in the metal industry and only one was in the union. This is not an isolated case.

5. Organization of youth fractions. It is only thru organized efforts in the unions that we can effectively carry on our struggle on behalf of the youth. We must frankly state that this is our weakest point. Communist youth fractions must be organized in every union for the leadership of our struggle. The first steps are already being taken to accomplish this task in New York and Chicago. All other cities and districts must swing into line.

We do not intend to me spectacular in our activities during the Economic Trade Union Month. Our contribution must be to a large extent limited to preparing ourselves organizationally for more effective work in the coming period. The Youth Conference in New York and Ohio is a definite part of our activities during this month.

Our slogans are: "Every Y. W. L. member a Union member" and "In every Union, a Y. W. L. fraction" and "Unionization of the youth thru industrial activity." This means that by the end of December meetings of comrades in each industry should have been held and the unionization of our members put into effect, fractions organized, and so on.

John Williamson

"What Time, Buddy?"

By Young Worker Correspondent In the cool evening, at about six o'clock, when I went home from work, two ragged small boys about 7-8 years of age stopped me and asked me for the time.

"Why interested in the time?" I asked them, thus trying to draw them into conversation.

"Well, you see," said one of them, "we kids are both neighbors and we are living right in the back of that house over there. Both our mothers are working in the same factory. You see my father died two years ago and his father died last year. My older brother lies sick in the County Hospital."

brother lies sick in the County Hospital.

"That is why we are forced to go out and help our mothers make a living. Both of us are peddling newspapers in the morning before we go to school and in the afternoon when we come from school. Now we are thru with our work. We have both made 50 cents profit. We are hungry but there is nothing to eat at home and we don't want to spend our money until our mothers come from work. That is why we want to know the time."

This is but a regular occurrence in the land of "the free and the brave." Free for children to slave and freeze on the streets.

Young Girls Slave in Chicago Tie Shop

By Young Worker Correspondent I want to tell you something about the conditions of the tie factory where I and other girls work. But before I do that I want to tell you a little about myself.

When I was a girl of 12 I was forced to go to work. My father's hand was cut off under an electric machine and soon his whole body was poisoned. He laid in the hospital for three months and later died. The boss of my father's shop promised to pay us \$10 per week. He paid it for seven weeks, then took a trip to Europe and stopped paying. Hence I was forced to leave school and go to work.

After looking around for work for two weeks I finally landed a factory job for \$12 a week. When I first came into the shop I thought I was in a prison. The windows were all closed and very dirty. There was only one little globe at every table, where about 12 girls sit on each side. There are only five tables filled with machinery and the noise almost makes us deaf. The hours I work are from 8 to 6:30 and 15 minutes for lunch. Saturday we work the whole day.

The work itself is "seemingly" not hard because we don't have to use our brains. All I do all day is sit with the other girls, cut off and pull in the ends of the ties. But when we sit for 10 hours straight on the same spot and do the monotonous work it becomes very hard indeed.

There is only one thing for us girls to do. Organize and get strong so that we can fight for better conditions. Once we do that we can demand shorter hours, more pay, a half day, at least off on Saturday and more sanitary conditions in the shop.

While "subbing" you have absolutely no time to yourself. You have to

JOIN THE UNION DURING THE UNION MONTH!



# With the Young Workers (Communist) League

## "FACE TOWARD MASS WORK," STARTED IN MOST DISTRICTS

COMRADE SAM DARCY, National Organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League has wound up his tour in Chicago and rendered an interesting, lengthy report on the situation in the various Leagues.

"The policy of building up the organization in the key cities as a basis for effectively organizing our units in the small towns around the key cities must be pursued," Comrade Darcy said.

As a whole the report showed that the slogan: "FACE TOWARDS MASS WORK" had made its beginnings thruout the League. Of especial importance is the greater rapidity with which the reorganization is developing.

In most places our organization is

still composed of weak groups which have to be more effectively linked up with the districts. The report also showed us that we must energetically pursue the policy of drawing new comrades into the leading work of the various localities, particularly from our members in heavy industries. And in this connection the increasing of our educational work.

As a national organization our basic tasks still remain, the application of the United Front tactic, on anti-militarism and child labor, the increase of our Economic Trade Union work, the definite start of our Sports Work and the reorganization. Our other tasks: Young Pioneers' work, financial drive, young worker, agrarian work, etc., must be carried on as the regular work of our League.

**DIST. 1, BOSTON NOTES**

DISTRICT 1 is completely reorganized on the new basis. There are four shop nuclei with about 25 members and 4 concentration groups with about 30 members and 1 street nucleus with 16 members. About 20 comrades are not yet placed. Two classes in the "Elements of Communism" has already begun and a discussion group in "Problems of Shop Nuclei" is planned.

Many of the towns in the district, at one time, had branches which have since broken up. Comrade Kuttischer the District Organizer is making progress in rebuilding them. In Gardner, Maynard, Worcester, Providence, Lawrence, Brockton and many other towns definite accomplishments in this direction have already been recorded.

The Finnish comrades and the Workers (Communist) Party Dist. Office have united and raised a fund for the support of a permanent organizational secretary to work full time for the League. Comrade Al Schaap has been appointed by the N. E. C. for this work. Comrade S. of Boston has been the first to comply with the N. E. C. requests for information on specific industries. His report deals with the Boot and Shoe Industry.

**DIST. 2, NEW YORK NOTES**

THERE are many things which complicate the reorganization in this what advanced. Comrade Don reports district. However it has been some organization of 2 concentration groups in Hartford. In New York the registration has been completed and the League will begin to function under the new form within a month. Comrade Don writes: "This week we are holding section and branch meetings at which we are taking up the plan of reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei. (We were very successful in abolishing the foreign speaking branches.)

Several of the League comrades are doing active work in organizing the textile workers in Passaic. A thousand textile workers were organized into a united front conference by Comrade Lustig within one week.

The fractions in the unions have just been reorganized and hold great promise of successful work.

The Young Pioneers have just held a very successful District Convention. There were 26 delegates representing about 450 members. A. D. E. C. of the Young Pioneers League was elected.

The League training school has opened with six courses as follows: Marxism and Leninism, League and Party Problems, Problems of Communist Organization, Young Workers Correspondence, and Young Pioneer Leaders class. Many of the League comrades are attending the Party courses especially those which are not being given in the League school.

During the Anti-American Education week campaign many indoor and outdoor meetings were held. Some of our comrades were arrested during the week.

The New York Section of the I. L. D. will hold its annual bazaar Feb. 10, 11th, 12th and 13th. The place is Central Opera House, 67th street and Third ave. Articles should be collected now.

The police were in attendance at the Hartford Anti-Education Week meeting. The following day the teachers in the schools attacked the meeting and clamoured for "deportations to Russia".

The Frederick Engels, Young Pioneers of Perth Amboy, N. J., will celebrate their 1st Anniversary on Dec. 19, 1925, at the Workers Home, 303 Elm street. Admission will be 15c for children and 30c for adults.

The Newark, Y. W. (6) D. will hold a dance Sat. Eve. Jan. 30th, 1926, at Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th street. In order to help the Young Worker the Newark Section of the Young Pioneers has arranged a grand entertainment for Dec. 26, 1925, 8 P. M., in the Worker's Circle Institute, 71 Montgomery street, Newark, N. J. Let the quarter admission serve a double purpose: 1) Enjoy a pleasant real red evening. 2) Make the Young Worker a weekly again.

**DIST. 3, PHILLY NOTES**

COMRADE Vai-- has left for the Anthracite and will handle the situation there. Leaflets will be distributed and contacts made with groups of young workers.

The two shop nuclei are on the job, particularly the one in the shirt factory. The D. O. Comrade Yusen has made trips to Baltimore and Washington in order to bolster up the work there.

The Juniors handled the Anti-Education Week campaign. It caused quite a stir in the schools, especially in the Central High School. There exists a sort of caricature parliament in this school in which our comrades participate. The students succeeded in passing a bill for the recognition of Soviet Russia by a vote of 50 to 25. The Prof. took a fit. Our comrades are working with the Party comrades in placing our program before the convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers. The N. E. C. has sent a telegram of greetings to the convention. The Philly comrades must pursue the policy of drawing all the League members into active work.

**DIST. 4, BUFFALO NOTES**

LEAGUE branches have been organized in Albany, Syracuse, Rochester and connections have been made in many of the other nearby towns with the promise of organizing branches. Comrade Alquist has been elected District Organizer and the election has been approved by the N. E. C. The League in Buffalo did not make much progress. However with the factory campaigns and the reorganization the spirit of the membership has reached a higher level and if the work that the D. E. C. has planned is carried out much can be expected.

The Erie League is planning factory campaigns in the General Electric and Erie Steamshovel. The group only has about 15 members but both the number and the working class character should greatly improve with the successful work in the campaigns.

**DIST. 5, PITTSBURG NOTES**

COMRADE Geo. Papcun is doing good work among the coal towns. There are at present League units in Cannonsburgh, Marianna, and the nucleus of a promising League in Houston. Comrade Papcun writes: "The League in the Pittsburgh District is completely reorganized on the shop nucleus basis and some street nuclei. The comrades are very enthusiastic for they realize that it is the only way to reach the masses of young workers in the mills, factories and mines."

The slogan here is "Double the membership."

The mistake made in reorganizing into too many street nuclei instead of shop nuclei and concentration groups must be rectified.

A fraction has been organized in the bakers union which is making attempts to organize the young bakers.

Comrades A. H. L. and M. T. H. of the Daisytown League who are attending school write pointing out the contrasts between the capitalist bunk handed out in the schools and the suffering of the workers in Western Pa. The Pittsburgh comrades are actively helping in the work of making the Young Miners Conference in East Ohio a success.

**DIST. 6, CLEVELAND NOTES**

CLEVELAND is planning a large membership meeting at which all the members that have dropped out during the past year will be invited to rejoin the League. The meeting is called for December 13th where Comrade Amter, D. O. Party and Gordon, acting D. O. League will speak on the concrete tasks of the organization.

Comrade Valentine now active in the District 3 has been appointed permanent District Organizer of Cleve. League by the N. E. C.

A class in the A. B. C. of Communism is being planned. In the Eastern Ohio district there will be held the Young Miners conference.

Comrade Nell Amter writes that although it is self evident even by our name that our major work is among the young workers in the shops and factories that our student member must organize school fractions in order to combat the bourgeois propaganda in the schools. Individual actions on the part of students must be turned into united actions.

**DIST. 7, DETROIT NOTES**

A district has just been organized here. Comrade Mass has been elected D. O. and approved by the N. E. C. and a very promising district committee with a representative from

Grand Rapids has been chosen. Shop nuclei have been organized in Ford Motor and Dodge Bros., which can do good work as soon as the factory campaigns get under way. Our comrades in Grand Rapids are planning to do extensive work among the furniture workers there.

Fractions have been organized in a large Sports' Club. There have been several mistakes made in the way our comrades handled the Sports Work. However these are largely because of the pioneer work that the group is doing and will be rectified. The D. C. expects to triple its membership in a short time because large number of young workers who are members in sympathetic organizations have been won over to the League.

**DIST. 8, CHICAGO NOTES**

THE Chicago League is now completely reorganized on the basis of Shop Nuclei and concentration groups. Section committees have been set up. The comrades in Southern Illinois are very active in the Miners union.

Definite steps were taken for the December Economic Trade Union Month. Conferences were called of the members in the Needle Trades, Printing trades, Building trades, Office workers, Miscellaneous trades and clerks. At these conferences Y. W. L. fractions of the unions were formed which now must get down to systematic work.

There are two League classes in the Party school. The one by Comrade Williamson on the "History of the International Youth Movement" is attended by many League members.

**DIST. 9 SUPERIOR NOTES**

SUPERIOR and the twin-cities, Minn. and St. Paul are functioning as sub districts. In Superior Comrade Helen Ronkkoen has been recommended to take Comrade Hayes place as sub D. O. and that Comrade Aili Kara be added to the D. C. In the district new units are coming into life. Green, Mich., Newberry, Mich., Paynesville Mich., Angora, Mich. There are 56 new members in these units.

**DIST. 12, PORTLAND NOTES**

A new branch has been organized in Seattle. The Portland League has sent no reports in the last period. This must be immediately rectified. On the job Northwest comrades. Let us hear from you.

**DIST. 13, LOS ANGELES NOTES**

THE comrades energetically undertook the reorganization. However many mistakes were made which must be rectified. There were too many street nuclei organized and there can be no school nuclei as basic units of the League. The comrades going to a given school form a school fraction.

A two page mimeographed bulletin was issued by the D. E. C. which contains young workers correspondence and articles on the Leagues immediate tasks.

The Los Angeles Times periodically carries sensational exposures of our Communist L. C. A. Activities. A recent outburst can be seen by the cut appearing on this page.

The Young Pioneers observed American Education Week by arranging a counter demonstration. Over 300 children turned out to the Young Pioneers meeting and concert. There were small playlets on the program: The Goose Step, Our School, The Goslings, etc. Besides the children there were 500 adults present.

Leon Elliot Gold was expelled from the University of California because he refused to take military training. The University authorities have also suppressed the "Occident" monthly publication of the university because of its radical utterances.

### FRENCH MUNICIPAL WORKERS WILL STUDY CITIES IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail) —The delegation of French municipal workers, who are to take part in the congress of Russian municipal workers, spent a considerable part of their spare time studying the conditions here. They were greatly impressed by the cleanliness and orderliness of the city.

Following their attendance of the congress of municipal workers they will tour a number of the cities in the Soviet Union.

### Reorganize the Y. W. L.



## YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL APPROVES UNITY RESOLUTION

The National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League has received the following cablegram from the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International in regard to the resolution of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party and the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League on the question of unification of the Party and the League for work among the masses:

Moscow, U. S. S. R., Nov. 27, 1925.

Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

EXECUTIVE Committee Young Communist International greets establishment of unity in Young Workers League of America for struggle against right danger and commencement of mass work. Urges immediate application of unity resolution thruout League and energetic fight for liquidation of factions and for unity in Workers Party. Calls on all members of Young Workers League to unite in support of resolution of Central Executive Committee for mass work.

Executive Committee, Young Communist International, Vuyovitch, Gypner.

## THE CONCENTRATION GROUP—WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT FUNCTIONS

THE complete reorganization of the League upon the basis of shop nuclei is not possible immediately due to the fact that our members work in many and scattered shops, averaging only one League member to a shop. Under these conditions, it is necessary to devise some means whereby it will be easier to organize shop nuclei, and it will not be necessary to wait until we have a greater number of members working in the same shops. For this purpose we organize CONCENTRATION GROUPS. What it is.

We recommend that a concentration group consists of a number of members of the Young Workers League working shops close together—within a few minutes walk or ride. The shops must be close enough to permit the members to meet during the lunch hour and after work every day, to exchange experiences and talk over the work of the day. This can be changed according to the existing conditions. The group should consist of from 3 to 7 members, so that it will be able to function easily. More members would make it difficult to meet at a moment's notice, and would make the group somewhat unwieldy.

**Work of Concentration Group.**

These comrades are organized into a concentration group, which is a fundamental unit of the organization. In the group they carry on all the work of the League—the routine work, such as paying dues, getting literature, handling the every-day affairs of the League; they take up internal League matters, discussions, campaigns, elect delegates to conferences and conventions and in addition to all this, they make it their special duty to organize nuclei in the shops where our members work, if they are large enough, or in other shops in the neighborhood, if necessary.

**Officers of Group.**

As soon as a concentration group is organized, it elects the necessary officers—organizer, secretary and literature agent will be sufficient in most cases. The other members shall also be assigned definite work so that each one bears a definite responsibility. At the very first meeting of the group, a report shall be given by each member on his shop—the number of workers, the conditions of work, etc. On the basis of these reports, the group is to plan its work. It should pick out the shops where the conditions are most favorable, with the help of the D. E. C., and plan the work in these shops so as to increase the number of members to the point where it will be possible to organize a shop nucleus. If the League members work in small shops, an inventory should be taken of the shops in the neighborhood, and the largest and most favorable ones should be selected for work.

**Group Meetings.**

The problem of meetings is an important one for the group, as the contact between the members depends on that. It is advisable that the members meet informally at least every day, either during the lunch hour or

right after work. The best thing to do is select a certain street centrally located for the members, and arrange for every member to be there at a certain hour. (In most of the big cities there are "markets" where the workers of certain industries generally meet.) At these informal meetings, the members can receive instructions from the officers or from the higher bodies, they can report on their activities, arrange for help, obtain literature, etc. More important still, it will knit the members closely together, and in this way, make for better functioning of the League.

In addition to these daily informal meetings, the group must also meet regularly at least twice a week either during the lunch hour, or right after work. The latter is preferable, as there will be more time. At these meetings, the officers and members are to report on their work, the force are to be distributed in accordance with the new conditions, the League work generally is to be taken up, dues are paid, etc. At least one of these meetings should be an educational meeting. The members can discuss some important current event, or conduct a regular class either with one of their own members, or with someone else as the leader.

Occasionally, it will be possible to have open meetings, however, only under the most favorable circumstances can this be done. Young workers should however, be invited to the meetings by the individual members. Of course care must be taken that the young workers invited are reliable, so that the members in the group shall not lose their jobs. In this way, some new members can be won for the group.

**Forming Shop Nuclei.**

As soon as enough new members have been won so that in one of the shops there are three members, those three are broken away and form a shop nucleus. Sometimes, one or two more from the group are attached to the shop nucleus. Sometimes, as soon as two or two members who are not in the shop nucleus being attached to another nucleus or concentration group. If the concentration groups function properly, within a short time, they will go out of existence and the entire League will consist of shop nuclei.

**Activities in Shops.**

It must be remembered that a good deal of the success of the concentration group depends on the activity of the comrades in their shops. They must constantly try to win over to the League more young workers from their shops. This they can do by personal propaganda, by activity in shop meetings, by fighting for the interest of the workers and young workers, by distributing literature, by inviting the young workers to affairs of the Party and League.

For instance, every member should make it his duty to bring at least two workers from the shop to the Liebknecht and Lenin meetings. In this way, the young workers in the shop will learn about the Communist movement, will see that their place is in it, and will become members of the Young Workers League. All these activities of the members must be reported to the group, so that the rest will profit from the experiences and the group as a whole will be able to advise each member on this work.

The group as a whole, in addition to directing the activities of the members, must also undertake the organization of shop nuclei in the most important factories in the vicinity. This can be done by properly conducted factory campaigns.

—H. ZAM.

Next Issue—How a Nucleus Works. How an Individual Can Work in a Shop.

## PAUL CROUCH SPEAKS FROM HIS CELL

Dear Comrades:

Enclosed you will find \$2. This is for the \$5,000 BUILD THE LEAGUE FUND. I regret that I cannot give more, but you will doubtless understand my financial circumstances. I pledge myself to contribute not less than ten per cent of my total earnings to the League and its official organ after my release.

Sincerely yours,

PAUL CROUCH.

### Can you be silent in the face of such loyalty?

The fund should be \$5,000. After 7 weeks we have only \$1678.90

### The Following Districts Have Contributed:

New York district	\$ 865.00
Chicago district	176.90
California district	157.00
Boston district	156.00
Pittsburgh district	103.00
Philadelphia district	81.00
Superior district	56.00
Cleveland district	40.00
Detroit district	9.00
Buffalo district	5.00
Unorganized territory	30.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1678.90</b>

### Are Our Comrades Helpless Beyond the Above Sum? THIS MUST NOT BE!

Fill out the blank below—Match Loyalty with Loyalty!

Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed please find \$..... towards the Build the League Fund. I pledge to raise more money until the fund is filled.

Name: .....

Address: .....

City: ..... State: .....

## YOUNG WORKER SUB CAMPAIGN

Beginning  
January 1, 1926  
Ending  
March 1, 1926

The special offer campaign will last three months.

In That Time WE MUST SECURE 500 SUBS.

The special offer is 50c for a 6 months sub.

For this special offer the national office will print 50c cards which should be sold in advance to subscribers. All the subscriber does is past on a penny postage stamp, send the card in to the office, and secure his copy regularly.

QUOTAS FOR THE DISTRICTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

District 1	500
District 2	2000
District 3	500
District 4	100
District 5	200
District 6	200
District 7	100
District 8	600
District 9	300
District 10	100
District 11	100
District 12	300
District 13	100
Unorganized	100

The cards will be sold cash to the units. No returns.

Start NOW to sell subs in your shops, unions, young workers organizations, workers' organizations.

### Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?



# Young Workers Delegations Flock To the Land of Workers Rule

THE numerous visits to the Soviet Union by Workers' Delegations of tremendous importance, both from the point of view of the general interest of the labor movement and from the standpoint of the fight against the approaching danger of a new war. It can be regarded as beyond doubt that, in important circles Social-Democratic and non-party workers there is a growing consciousness of the danger of a new war.

There exists not the least doubt that this danger will serve to consolidate the ranks of the International proletariat in the near future, that the consciousness of this danger will promote the formation of the united front of the workers. The delegations of social democratic and non-party workers will see for themselves what is really taking place in the Soviet Union, and whether we are building up socialism here, and with what success. The sympathy for and the confidence in the Soviet Union will increase among those sections of the proletariat who hitherto were full of skepticism and whom the leaders of the Second International had infected and poisoned with distrust of Communism. And the consciousness will grow that capitalism, which is being party "stabilized" will unavoidably lead to a fresh imperialist war if the workers of the world do not exercise solidarity."

—G. ZINOVIEV.

## FRENCH AND BELGIUM YOUTH GREET RED ARMY

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail)—The French and Belgian youth delegations to the Soviet Union were very favorably impressed with the visit which they paid to one of the infantry regiments here.

The following statement was issued by the two delegations, after their visit to the red army regiment: "WE, the young French workers, are well satisfied with the conditions we find in the red army.

Our short visit here has shown us that the red army, in its make-up, differs greatly from the army of the French bourgeoisie.

The army of the French bourgeoisie serves the interests of the bankers, whereas you, red army soldiers, serve the cause of the international proletariat.

In this connection, you soldiers of the red army have a right to the respect of the French youth.

We want to emphasize to you that which is most important:

We will soon join you, soldiers of the international red army! Together we will fight for the complete abolition of the bourgeoisie of the entire world.

We greet you, in the name of thousands of young workers of France, who are still under the heel of exploitation.

Let us all unite!  
Hail the red army!  
Hail the world revolution!

## WITH THE DANISH, NORWEGIAN WORKERS' DELEGATION IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail)—A visit to the barracks of the red army and a long detailed explanation and discussion of the conditions in the military service was part of the day's program for the Danish and Norwegian workers delegations which are now in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The fact that the bourgeois sense of discipline did not exist in the ranks of the red army, but that instead there was comradely connection and understanding between the men and their officers, was noted with satisfaction by the delegation. The stalwart young defenders of the workers government receive a good all-around education in the red army.

The delegation visited the Moscow Soviet where they carefully took note

of the manner in which the communal affairs of the capital were conducted.

The Danish delegation also paid a visit to the Centroyus, the organization of co-operative societies of the Soviet Union, to which they delivered the greetings by the Danish Cooperatives. Detailed information on the co-operative movement in the U. S. S. R. was given the delegation. The next order of business for the visiting delegation was a visit to the various co-operative stores, in order that the Danish comrades could see these institutions at work.

Both the Danish and Norwegian delegations later paid a visit to the Kremlin, then they left Moscow for the Donetz Basin, Kharkov. After this, they will visit the Caucasus and then return to Moscow.

## POLICE "GREET" AUSTRIAN YOUTH DELEGATION

VIENNA, Austria.—The Young Workers' Delegation has returned from its visit to the U. S. S. R. The delegation had an enthusiastic reception at the railroad station here, where large numbers of the Social Democratic, non-party and Communist workers, and especially young workers had assembled.

Several hundred policemen also appeared on the scene. A young worker, member of the U. S. A. J. greeted

the delegation waving a red flag. Comrades Zebusch, Gedlicke and Lande of the delegation spoke on the results of their tour thru the Soviet Union. Just when the demonstration was coming to a close the police made an attack on the workers, they drew their swords and many workers were wounded. About 30 arrests were made.

The delegation has already reported on its journey at several factory meetings. A series of factory meetings had been arranged throughout the country to hear the report of the delegation. The latter will also appear at official Socialist Young Worker meetings throughout the country.

# White Terror

## Gitlow Must be Released

CHICAGO.—The International Labor Defense of this city, and its affiliated organizations, such as Machinists No. 84, Painters No. 275, etc., have sent demands for the release of Benj. Gitlow and Anita Whitney to the governors of California and New York. A campaign against the "criminal syndicalism" laws of these states, and all such state laws, is on.

from Rome that all Italian Free Mason Lodges have been occupied by military. The moderate "socialist" organizations were dissolved, all labor papers, even the most moderate ones were stopped. Since Nov. 5th there does not exist one single oppositional paper in the whole of Italy. There only remains bourgeois papers which for months omits silently every criticism of fascism and of their deeds.

## TORTURES IN POLAND.

POLAND (I. R. A.)—In the debates on the prison administration in the Polish parliament the Jewish M. P. Sommerstein said the following on the basis of the material of the investigation commission of the Sejm: Most political prisoners are kept for years under the most terrible conditions in arrest on reward, and then it is proved, even by the prejudicial courts, that they were completely innocent. The chief of the political police in Lemberg tortures the political prisoners with electrical current. There have been cases of the poisoning of prisoners with strychnine, of the raping of girls and of the wounding of women near the sexual organs.

## MUSSOLINI ESTABLISHES "ORDER" ITALY (I. R. A.)—It is reported

# THE CHILDREN'S MOVEMENT

By G. Zinoviev.

THE children's movement, comrades, is one of the new forms of our organization. If I were asked what was the newest and most interesting thing in the sense of mass movement that was born in our country during the past year, I would say: The Young Pioneers' movement, on the one hand, and the workers' and village correspondents' movement on the other. Here we have a new phenomenon which takes its origin in the masses, and is, therefore, particularly valuable to us.

It is one of the most essential features of Leninism to listen attentively to what is growing up and rising out of the masses from the soil, to put an ear to the ground and to listen to the sounds which reverberate. One must, of course, learn from books, but most of all and first of all, from the mass movement, from life. I must repeat: of all the new things which arose during the past year, I know of nothing more important, more interesting and original, in the sense of promise for the future, than these new growths, the workers' and village correspondents' movement on the one hand, and the Young Pioneer's movement on the other.

The children's movement is beginning to develop also in other countries, where the bourgeoisie is in power. We know the astounding example of Italy. We have read about the Italian Y. C. L. in a little book written by our Italian comrade, Berti. I cannot deny myself the pleasure of quoting you a few passages from this book. We are told in this book that at the very height of the fascist reaction, the Leninist Pioneers' Group numbered about 10,000 members. The circulation of the newspaper, "The Proletarian Child," went up to 40,000 (cheers). "The Pioneers aided us during the trying years of the civil war. When the police were near, the Pioneers would hide our revolvers in their own pockets, so that the police could not find anything. After the search, the Fascisti would come thinking that

we had been disarmed, but our young comrades, doing sentry duty in the street, would warn us with a cheerful call: "Here they come; be brave comrades." Here we have a piece of life in one of the foremost countries. From such small places the future historian will reconstruct the background of the epoch of the proletarian revolution. Relics of antiquity are sometimes restored from small stones, and in the same manner the Italian revolutionary epoch, which experienced the period of brutal Fascism, will some day be restored.

At Turin, several scores of leaders of young workers were shot down in a single day. These shocking facts are a source of education and knowledge. By these facts the young generation of workers and the rising generation of workers' children will be cured of many diseases. They will grow up with a sufficient fund of experience, for these severe trials will make them solid and real fighters. A heavy hammer crushes glass, but hardens steel; under blows such as these a whole generation is being hardened.

We should approach the Children's Movement neither from the sentimental nor from the aesthetic point of view. Of course, we like to see the sight of a multitude of young folks with red ties, but this is not the decisive moment. We must see clearly in this phenomenon, in the widespread of the Children's Communist Movement, the reflex of the epoch of world revolution, a piece of the new post-war life, the inevitable component part of the proletarian revolution that is nascent throughout the world. Hence the Y. C. I. should treat this movement in all seriousness. For this reason we must aim at establishing a continuous chain from the old generation of Communists to the Young Communists, and so on. For our class is not planking just on a few months or years. The proletariat is the young rising class, to whom the whole future belongs.

## PREPARE FOR LENIN AND LIEBKNECHT MEETING

There are two dates which will always stand out in the annals of the world revolutionary movement. One is the evening of January 22, 1924, and the other January 15, 1915

On the evening of January 22, 1924, Nicolai Lenin (Vladimir Ilyitch Ulianov) leader of the world revolutionary movement succumbed after a long illness.

On January 15, 1915, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were foully murdered by the hired assassins of the Ebert-Noske Social Democracy.

These two dates are signals for the world-wide demonstrations of the revolutionary proletariat against the bourgeois order. In the United States our comrades must begin now the preparations for these events. All units have received instructions from the N. O. on these events. Discuss them at once.

# CONCERT AND MASS MEETING

to celebrate The Fourth Anniversary of the Jewish Branch Workers (Communist) Party

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 19, 1925

CARPENTERS' HALL, 2226 East 55th St., Cleveland Ohio.

SPEAKERS: C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary Workers (Communist) Party.

M. Olgin, of Jewish Bureau of W. (C.) P. A.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

# WORKERS SPORT COLUMN

This is your column. Send us in news of Workers' Sports.

## JOIN WORKERS' SPORT MOVEMENT! AWAY FROM BOSSES' SPORTS!

BOURGEOIS sports have developed tremendously in this country. Large sections of the working class youth are ensnared into the meshes of the bourgeois sports organizations, factory sports teams organized by the bosses, the Gary-Rocketteller \$50,000 donation organizations such as the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Y. M. H. A., Y. W. H. A., etc., etc.

Individual Stars. It is not without purpose that the American Amateur Athletic Union has at its head industrial or banking magnates. It is not without purpose that the American bosses boost individual stars, subsidize them and turn their talents into a dollar sign business. The present "Red" Grange boom is a case in point. All this aims at strengthening individualism among the young workers; to make them strive to imitate the pro-boss antics of some chosen athlete "star" and to weaken the proletariat spirit of solidarity and class consciousness. This can be developed thru mass sports along definite class lines.

Needed—A Workers' Sports Movement. The bourgeois character of the so-called "neutral" sports organizations, the open class collaboration character of the factory sports groups, is an effective means of developing fascist shock troops for the bourgeoisie. Hence the question of setting up Workers Sports against Bourgeois Sports—of definitely developing a mass Workers Sports movement on a national scale is a question of primary importance for the Young Workers (Communist) League.

The Nucleus Exists. The nucleus for such a movement already exists. There is the Workers' Sports Alliance in New York which has already affiliated to the Red Sports International and a network of class conscious workers' sports groups in various sections of the country. At its last meeting the Provisional Executive Committee of the W. S. A. went on record reaffirming its close cooperation with the Young Workers (Communist) League and suggested that steps be taken to co-ordinate the sports groupings nationally and to establish the executive in a centrally located part—Chicago.

The Red Sports International. The Workers' Sports movement must not remain local or sectional in

its character. It must be part of the world workers' sports movement. Hence the American Workers' Sports Movement must be organically connected with the workers' sports movement in other countries under the banner of the Red Sports International. The Lucerne (Social-Democratic) Sports International under the "guise" of "neutrality" in the fields of sports is misleading the young workers which have come to its banner. The sections of Lucerne International are drifting more and more towards the bourgeois camp, while the R. S. I. strives to enroll the workers' sports movement in the proletarian front.

Must Embrace Broad Masses.

The Young Workers (Communist) League is interested in the Workers' Sports movement and will do everything to further its work. It is particularly important for us that the Workers' Sports movement will embrace wide sections of the indifferent working youth and win them over to class consciousness. In order to co-ordinate our work and fight for the political line of the Red Sports International we will form fractions of young and adult Communists within the workers' sports movement. We will fight all efforts to narrow down the Workers' Sports Movement to purely Communist organizations which attract only the Communist workers.

Our Immediate Tasks.

The work of the Communists to help build and strengthen the Workers' Sports Movement is not only the special function of the Young Workers (Communist) League. The Party must be actively drawn into this work. It is of particular importance to draw in the Party comrades from the different language fractions who in many cases have already taken the initiative in sports work.

The sports departments in the lower committees of the League must be built and strengthened. The comrades in the districts must help the consolidating of the local workers' sports movement. For this purpose preliminary conferences of worker sports functionaries of the Party and League should be called in order to start now the systematizing of this work.

—NAT KAPLAN.

# In the World Movement of the Working-Class

## PERSECUTE FRENCH COMMUNISTS

PARIS, France.—The Communists of France are being persecuted by the lackeys of the French imperialist government.

The particular "crime" in this instance is the active propaganda which our French comrades are spreading against the colonial wars now being waged by French imperialism.

A number of comrades, who not present at the "trial" were sentenced last week. Comrades Marty, Radi, manager Y. C. L. organ, Bellanger and Monmousseau were sentenced to eight months in jail and fined 1,000 francs each.

The charges against these comrades were: the writing of an article containing "anarchist propaganda," and "inciting the troops to disobedience."

In addition to the comrades mentioned above, Comrades Bourgeois and Bestrest were sentenced to four months' imprisonment and 1,000 francs fine for the stupendous crime of—sticking up posters!

A day or two later, Comrade Marcel Garay was given eight months' imprisonment and fined 500 francs for "inciting the troops to disobedience;" this punishment was also meted out to other comrades by the same court.

## CZECH YOUTH DELEGATION HELD UP AT POLISH BORDER

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By mail)—Seventeen young comrades composing the German and Belgian youth delegations to the U. S. S. R. recently visited Kharkov. In addition to this, part of the French delegation has arrived, and eleven more comrades are on their way from France.

In Kharkov, the delegation was greeted with great enthusiasm by the young workers and was invited by the Central Committee of Young Communist League of Ukraine to attend the enlarged session of that committee.

The evening of December 5th, three members of the Czech-Slovakian delegation arrived at the Russo-Polish frontier. These comrades were able to give detailed corroboration of the fact that the delegation was being held up by the Polish authorities.

After long negotiations, only three delegates succeeded in leaving for the U. S. S. R. The rest of the delegation will go to Germany, from where they will try to enter the Soviet Union, thru Latvia.

Get a sub and make a young Communist.

Organize the League in the shops and mines: there is where it COUNTS!

## FERMENT IN FRENCH ARMY

PARIS, France.—The "Humanite" of Oct. 10, 1925, contains the following statement: A few days ago the 35th Infantry regiment was to leave for Syria. It was alleged that 600 men of the regiment had volunteered for war service. But the regiment did not go and it became known that the authorities dared not send it. Strange things are going on in the regiment. When the news came that the regiment was to go to Syria a number of officers and non-commissioned officers handed in their resignation. Sixty of the soldiers who are supposed to be so enthusiastic about the war deserted.

It is a fact that altogether almost 15 men had volunteered to go to Syria. There is ferment in the regiment not only because of having been commandeered to Syria, but also because of the brutality of the colonel.

## YOUTH STRIKE IN SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—A strike has broken out in the Omnibus Company in Lund. The company does the parcel distributing of the town and surroundings. The messengers went on strike for higher wages. They also demanded the recognition of the tariff system. When these demands were rejected the drivers of the company declared a sympathetic strike.

## BELGIUM LEAGUE IN METAL STRIKE.

BELGIUM.—The Young Communist League has 250 members. About 90 per cent of the membership were received into the League in the last few months, which shows that since the appointment of the new Central Committee the work has developed well. The League is now conducting a campaign to realize 750 members by the end of the year.

The League was very active during the metal workers' strike. The newspaper, "La Tribune," is so to speak a child of the metal workers' strike. The League is making progress with anti-militarist work. A military newspaper, "La Tribune de Soldat," appears twice a month. It finds a ready sale.

## NUCLEI GROWTH R. L. Y. C. L.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—On Jan. 1, 1924, the Russian Leninist Young Communist League had 23,921 nuclei, which were distributed as follows: Industry and Transport, 4,832 nuclei; Agriculture, 14,065 nuclei; others 5,024 nuclei.

On April 1, 1925, there was an increase to 45,993 nuclei which were distributed as follows: Industry and Transport, 7,214 nuclei; Agriculture 22,483 nuclei; others 6,296 nuclei



**-help!**

An organ of the Militant Young Workers of America

Published semi-monthly by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America

Send all orders and articles, and remit all funds to:

THE YOUNG WORKER  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

**Young Workers:**

**ARM YOURSELVES**

with the knowledge of the Theory and Practice of Communism.

**READ**

**THE INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH**

Official Organ of the Young Communist International.

It now appears monthly in the same form as The Communist International.

THE NEW ISSUE CONTAINS:

Conference of the European Sections of the Y. C. I.  
Zinoviev's Thesis adopted at the national conference of the R. C. P.  
Results of Enlarged Executive of Y. C. I.  
The Imperialists at Work.  
The Struggle for the Trade Unions.  
The Third National Conference of the Y. C. I. of Great Britain.  
Juvenile Unemployment in South Africa.  
The Situation of the Chinese Youth.  
How the Youth Live and Work in the Soviet Union.  
Educational Work.  
The Russian Y. C. L. and the Former Oppressed Peoples.

Every worker, young and old, should get a copy and read it thru from cover to cover.

Single Copy 15c--In Bundles 10c per Copy

To be obtained at  
The Young Workers (Communist) League  
1113 W. Washington Blvd.  
Chicago, Ill.