

## UNITED FRONT OF YOUTH AGAINST MILITARISM IN VARIOUS CITIES

The movement for a united front of all young workers, students and other youth organizations is developing throughout the country. In New York the movement is under way sponsored by the various youth organizations there. From Los Angeles word is received that six hundred present at a student's anti-militarist meeting resolve to organize a united front conference. In Chicago a conference called at the Hull House by the Students' Anti-Militarist Club is now planning various anti-militarist activities. In Boston a successful conference was held. Other cities are bound to follow the lead of these movements and start conferences of their own.

### MISLED YOUNG PACIFIST



David Wilson, Jr. of Portland, Ore., has won a national essay contest conducted by the League of Nations-Non-Profit Association and with it a trip to Europe. This organization believes that thru the league world peace can be guaranteed in some peaceful fashion. It refuses to recognize that the league is a robbers' combine of capitalist groups and that the antagonism between these groups has caused the present smashup of the world.

### Youth Meet Opposes Connecting Schools With War Department

Plan Anti-Military Meet

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—On Sunday night, June 6, 1926, a protest meeting against the Citizens' Military Training Camps and Reserve Officers' Training Camps was held at 233 S. Broadway, under the auspices of the American Civil Liberties Union. Hundreds listened eagerly to well-known pacifist and student speakers, and manifested a strong opposition to militarism. The following resolution was presented by a student and was unanimously accepted:

Whereas the compulsory military training in the schools and the C. M. T. C. are organized for the purpose of training young workers and students for the army to be used in the next war;

Whereas the militarization of the American youth is backed by militarists and serves only wealthy interests; these objects are to turn out war and strikebreakers, and

Whereas large numbers of American youth join the C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. because of the encouragement given to them by the employers and school authorities.

Therefore, be it resolved that this day meeting assembled on June 6, 1926, at Music Art Building, 233 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, condemns the purpose and functions of the C. M. T. C. and R. O. T. C. and opposes any move to connect the schools and labor with the war department to further aid in the militarization of the American youth.

And be it further resolved that this assembly goes on record in favor of calling a conference of all organizations for the purpose of strengthening the nationwide movement against militarism.

And be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the president and board of regents of the state university of California, to the governor of California, and to the press.

### BOSTON ANTI-MILITARIST MEET STARTS ACTIVITY

BOSTON, June 20.—The conference to combat militarism, military training, the Citizen's Military Training Camps, the reserve officers training camps and the Capper-Johnson conscription bill was held here last night. There were about ten organizations represented.

A. Wirin of the Fellowship of Youth for Peace presided over the conference and branded the C. M. T. C., R. O. T. C. and the Capper-Johnson bill as a campaign by the government for another world war.

After Professor Clarence R. Skinner made an address on "Militarism and Its Dangers to the Youth" the conference got down to the work of outlining a plan of immediate activities against militarism. The executive committee, with representatives from the various organizations, including the Young Workers' League, was then elected.

### CHURCH COUNCIL IS AGAINST MILITARY TRAINING

NEW YORK CITY.—The national points out that Federal Council of Churches has just issued recommendations, which say:

That a systematic and technical military training for youth of high school age is to be deplored as foreign to the aims and ideals of our educational system.

That civilian educational institutions shall not make military training a required subject.

That the council takes a position not only against compulsory drill in either college or high school, but even against the offering of voluntary military training in high schools, as it is now conceived by the war department.

### Baptists Against Military Training

WASHINGTON.—Military training in schools and colleges received a blow by the Northern Baptist Convention here, which passed a resolution against it.

The resolution declared that the church is opposed to war as a method of settling international disputes. To carry out the content of this resolution would mean united efforts with labor, student and other youth organizations in a concerted struggle against militarism.

### FOR N. E. C. PLENARY SESSION SEE STATEMENT ON PAGE TWO

### Real Murderer Confesses In Vanzetti Case

BOSTON, Mass.—New hope for freedom for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, after six years of imprisonment, is based on the confession of Celestino Madeiros, himself awaiting execution as a twice convicted bank holdup slayer. The confession of Madeiros is supported by strong corroborating affidavits filed with a motion for a new trial. "The publication of the confession of Celestino Madeiros should be the signal for increased and intensified activity of the workers for Sacco and Vanzetti," said James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense.

### Young Farmers Unit of League on Job

MARENGO, Wis.—Our branch of the Young Workers League here is composed mainly of young farmers. This is a farming community and our members are scattered here and there. This is making it hard for us to organize nuclei. Last meeting we decided to call our branch the International Branch of the Young Workers' League. Someone from here will attend the district school.

## Moulding Cannon Fodder for Morgan



Learning how to shoot hot lead into the workers of other nations, at the Citizens' Military Training Camps. In the insert are shown the boys on the rifle range, who practice thus in between sermons on "peace and good-will" and below we see the forced hike. It is to the interests of the young workers to keep away from these anti-labor camps and to demand a month's vacation with pay.

### MILITANTS MUST LIVEN FEDERATION OF YOUTH

Action Against Militarism Needed!

By P. FRANKFIELD.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Federation of Youth came into existence in answer to a very pressing need of the time. The necessity of a common unified, and militant struggle against the most elementary forms of oppression of the youth, such as child labor, militarism, race prejudice, has made itself felt for a long time. The federation was the first attempt on the part of the working class youth organizations, and petty bourgeois, liberal and progressive groups, to get together and fill that need.

Youth Conference Held.

A conference was therefore held on May 1st and 2nd at the Community Church. Strong resolutions against militarism and the race riot at Carters, N. J., were adopted. Another resolution calling for the return of the civil liberties of the Passaic strikers and asking for an impartial inquiry into the causes of the strike was also adopted. But in spite of all this, two tendencies clearly manifested themselves at this conference. One was an uncertain blind groping in the dark, hesitant, vacillating, fearful to make any move, express any point of view, lest the capitalist press brand it as radical. This tendency opposed the anti-militarist resolution, the race riot resolution, and succeeded in defeating a motion to call a youth mass meeting for the aid of the Passaic strikers, at which Hahbi Wise, Norman Thomas, John Haynes Holmes and Albert Weisbord were proposed as speakers.

Against Hesitant Tendency.

This tendency has continually and almost unceasingly spoken against the idea that the federation take a stand on any important question. And being thus busily engaged in a talking feat, the Federation of Youth has not engaged in any activities, and the result was inevitable—the attendance at council meetings has dwindled and dwindled with every meeting.

The other tendency was more enlightened, progressive, clear visioned. It was ready to engage in activities of the kind that would help to stir up the youth in the city. It took a definite stand against militarism, child labor, and other youth problems, and was not afraid to openly express this stand. The S. P. Club of Columbia and the S. P. Club of City College, the Y. P. S. L., whenever it was present, and the Y. W. M. and the Fellowship of

### FURRIERS WIN 40-HOUR WEEK STAGE VICTORY PARADE

NEW YORK.—(FP)—After a 17-week strike, union furriers here have won the 5-day 40-hour week, and have returned to work. The return to jobs was preceded by a day of jubilation marked by a parade of 10,000 cheering workers. With flags, banners and flowers, and to the strains of the International, they tramped in solid ranks from their meeting halls, through the fur manufacturing section, past the joint board headquarters on East 22nd street, down to Union Square, and back to the halls.

### TWO NEGROES LYNCHED BY FLORIDA MOBS

Florida, the state of sunshine and famous summering resorts, can now be advertised by ambitious real estate boards as having the honors for two of the most brutal and dastardly slayings of Negroes ever perpetrated in the "lynchers' paradise" of the south. The first killing, that of Parker Watson, was so ferocious that it has even excited discussion among the wealthy parasites at the beach resorts. Parker was arrested in St. Petersburg for vagrancy (being clubbed into insubordination on that occasion), shackled and thrown into jail. Later on, when being taken to the county jail, he was taken from the custody of the sheriff by a squad of armed men. The next afternoon his body was discovered, the eyes gouged out, the eyeballs burned, his body smeared with acid, one arm severed from the body and six bullet wounds in his back.

The district attorney, E. P. Wilson, refused to start an investigation, giving as an excuse that he was too busy.

ASKS FOR DRINK—LYNCHED.

The second killing took place when Henry Patterson knocked on the door of a home and asked for a drink. The woman who answered for some reason took fright and rushed to her neighbor's home. A mob quickly gathered and Patterson was seized and lynched. His body was placed on the hood of a Ford and paraded about town. The woman later admitted that Patterson had merely asked for a drink of water, but that, due to extreme nervousness, she had become excited.

Youth for Peace are part of this more advanced section of the federation. The work of this second tendency must be to have the federation take a stand on important, burning issues of the day, and to follow this up by bringing the federation to the various youth organizations in the city and to the many young workers and students unconnected with any organizations. The task of saving the American Federation of Youth, of really making a live, functioning, active organization of it, depends on the activity and initiative of the aforementioned groups. Otherwise the federation will die of lack of activity.

### COOK DESCRIBES THE YOUNG MINERS' CONDITIONS

Splendid Support

LONDON.—Over 10,000 London workers—amongst whom were a large sprinkling of young workers, gathered together at the Albert Hall, to pledge their support to the miners in their struggle.

Speeches were made by G. Lansbury (presiding), A. J. Cook, Wm Paul, Ellen Wilkinson and others.

Cook and Paul, editor "Sunday Worker," had particularly fine receptions. Paul traced the history of the strike, making no attempt to spare the General Council from criticism in his exposure of the great betrayal. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, followed on also with a speech which shook every fibre of his being. Everyone was deeply impressed with her fervor for the miners' cause. One felt shudders pass thru the huge audience as he described how the young miners hauled loads of coal, crawling on hands and knees, using as a pulley a halter round the neck attached to a chain, which passed between their legs. A miners' choir which sang between the speeches was very much appreciated, as was also the London Labor Choral Union, which gave selections conducted by Rutland Boughton. A collection was made and everyone gave generously—£1,200 was collected.

### Cash Payments For Young Worker

It is again brought to the attention of all Y. W. L. units, individual comrades and dealers who receive bundles of the Young Worker that this issue is the last one that is being sent out on credit. From July 1st every copy of the Young Worker sent to comrades and dealers inside the United States must be paid for in advance. This means that you should rush your money now with your order for the July 16th issue or your unit will be without the Young Worker on that date.

Young Worker  
Management Committee,  
N. E. C. of Y. W. L.

## YOUTH CONFERENCE CALL UNION TO START ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED YOUNG WORKERS

NEW YORK CITY, June 20.—(By Telegram)—The youth conference opened here Friday evening and continued Saturday afternoon. 79 delegates present, 25 from unions representing sixty thousand workers and fifty from shops elected by 100,000 workers from shops employing ten thousand young workers. Union officials addressed conference. Lively discussion by delegates on conditions in shop and necessity for organization. Resolutions adopted on condition of the young workers and calling upon unions to start special drive to organize youth; also resolutions against militarism and child labor. Committee of 21 elected. Spirit excellent. Conference adjourned with great enthusiasm.

(Note: The next issue of the Young Worker will contain the story on the youth conference.)

### YOUNG GIRLS OF BIG THREE SEE YOUTH CONFERENCE TASK

By a Young Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK CITY.—The big three of the millinery industry is composed of three big shops with about four hundred girls employed. Those three shops are Harry Meyers, Nimco and Fashion. Those three magnates have united in order to get more and more profits from the workers by exploiting them more effectively. The conditions in those shops are getting to be worse from day to day. Girls that before made \$40 per week are now making just a half of that. Those, of course, are the best hands. Most of the time the workers are unemployed, and if they busy the work is given out home. Most of the time the workers spend waiting in the dusty shops at their own expense. As you see, the conditions in those three shops are deplorable. A way must be sought to improve the conditions under which we work now.

Girls, in order to resist successfully the united front of the bosses we must organize into a union and act in an organized manner.

The conference of all young workers held here considered this important question. We must support the campaign of the Working Youth Conference to get the unions to organize the youth.

### Anti-Imperialist Sentiment High in France

Ex-Soldier Writes of Events

(Special to Young Worker).  
Somewhere in France.—My comrade sends me your letter and asks me for an answer. In fact, I have now got free from military service, while my comrade remains under the claws of the marine officers. After his three months' imprisonment, he has to serve two months more, besides the 18 months of legal service, as a punishment (which is called in French, "rabiol," and for the suppression of which the Communist Party is carrying on much propaganda). So my comrade will be free only in the beginning of July.

French Imperialism in Morocco. Besides, he has been prosecuted once more, owing to some incidents that happened on board ships which were on the point of sailing to Morocco.

On the 7th of April a cruiser, the "Mouhoue" and two Aorpillours, the "Marocain" and the "Senegalais," were ready to get under sail. But the seamen started alone. The "Mouhoue" stayed in the dock, on the official purpose of repairing the boilers.

Indeed some hours later a pollen officer came and searched in the boxes of several sailors. The reason for it was that the day before a great deal of tracts against the Moroccan war had been distributed to the crew and someone stuck some of them to the doors of the officers' cabins.

Search for Anti-Imperialists. My comrade's room in the town was also searched by the police and he was forbidden to go out for a week but they found nothing and let him free at last. So ended the incidents and the "Mouhoue" started one month later.

As a rule anti-imperialist propaganda is successful in the marine. On board the ship, sailors work as in civil life, before their letters, dynamite, etc., and they have some revolutionary feelings. Workers on account of a discipline and worse wages. Playing Up "Victory in the Nowdays the big French push up the militarism victory flag. It is a sure thing that the people are to be crushed down the huge French Spanish front ever the war has not come to all the tribes are not subject many slaughters will take place they capitulate.

And at that moment the privates may throw off their England and Italy with their claws over the French conquests, and it may be the new international conference.

Since one month I have been in a German country under the troops occupation. It is a country with colleges, schools, and many big shops. Everywhere, French and German take advantage of the price. All the goods are dearer in France and the wages are percent lower. French workers not bear such treatment, German workers are kept in a gor ferrous, "abuso," French religion.

Here the Catholic church is full and gives help to the everywhere, by multiplying national feeling and the national... vents the workers thinking of miserable condition.

Many Strikes in France. In France there are many strikes chiefly in the metal industry, for car industry, against low wages, or for their increase. The rate of the finances has some panic and a great many franc is running the value that the German mark had a few ago. And, as in Germany, the will pay heavy taxes to the benefit of the American and financiers.

The French Communist Party Young Communist League has a good condition among the "L'Humanite" is trading and increasing its printing. It now 30,000, but it is yet too late.



# YOUNG WORKER

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## EDITORIALS

### Statement by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League on the N. E. C. Plenum

THE trend of imperialism is such that ever larger numbers of young workers are thrown into the mass of unskilled and unorganized. This tends to arouse the young workers from their passivity. The Second Plenary Session of the National Executive Committee, held May 25, was working under relatively favorable objective conditions. The small and almost insignificant size of the League, its bad social and national composition as compared to the general mass of young workers and lack of experience which might serve as one of the guiding factors in laying down our policies made the task we were faced with a tremendous one. The progress towards unity, made during the months succeeding the convention and the atmosphere of constructive work and unity in the party plenum immediately preceding, facilitated the work. It was under these circumstances that the Plenum took on its double function and accomplished its work, both as a regular full session of the N. E. C. and besides as a convention, for the last convention had failed to carry out its tasks. In all our work we have had the close guidance and co-operation of the Y. C. I.

#### Y. C. I. PLENUM.

This report of the recent session of the Y. C. I. and specifically the Y. C. I. estimation of the American League, received close attention. The discussion revealed the fact that the correctness of the Y. C. I. resolution on America, in such questions as:

- Passivity of American working class youth;
- Inactivity of Y. W. L. in present state, to cope with situation;
- Liquidation of all factionalism;
- Creating of a more American League with its roots in basic industries and large factories;
- Orientation towards mass work such as Economic Trade Union, Sport, Anti-Militarism and utilization of the United Front tactic on all fields;
- Improvement of present inner life and enrichment through addition of cultural and light features;
- Becoming more of a Youth League and less an appendage of Party, were understood by the great majority of the members and found their practical application in the various resolutions which were adopted.

#### N. E. C. REPORT.

DESPITE the bad situation existing at the end of the last National Convention the N. E. C. succeeded in making progress in turning the attention of our League from the youth in the light industries to those in the heavy industry. The factional fight of two years duration had broken down organizational responsibility to the point where most of the units were almost non-functional. The six months of activity prior to this Plenum marked the liquidation to some degree of this situation and the re-establishment of League units on a sounder basis. Our tasks for the coming months is to continue this process and build the League on the basis of the Resolutions adopted at the Plenum which in turn have their basis in the Y. C. I. Resolution.

#### INDUSTRIAL WORK

ECONOMIC Trade Union activity received very close attention. It was recognized that despite the political backwardness of the youth, which forms 25% of the entire working class, that a favorable approach was possible by championing their every day problems. The principal slogan of the League on this field was "Unionization of the Youth" which is linked up with the general problem of Organizing the Unorganized and building left wing in the labor movement. Detailed instructions were given on such phases of activity as, youth conferences, trade union conferences, organizational forms for trade union activities among the youth, role of youth clubs, Y. W. L. fraction in unions relationship between youth and party fractions, role of youth in guiding left wing, apprenticeship, etc., etc.

- The activities of the League in:
- Economic struggle (Passaic, Furriers, Anthracite, Coke Field, Etc.)
  - Conferences (East Ohio and New York);
  - Organizing of Y. W. L. fractions;
  - Unionizing of League Members;
  - Getting trade unions to take up youth problems;
- were all discussed and valuable lessons, drawn for our future activity.

#### SPORTS

TO date no workers' sport movement has been developed in America. The capitalist class has utilized the field of sport to divert the workers' attention from their economic struggles. Scattered throughout the country are many local workers' sport groups. The Plenum believes that it is necessary to establish a broad labor sports movement on a national scale.

#### ANTI-MILITARIST

FOR the first time League Plenum went into a thorough discussion on Anti-Militarist work and all its phases. The Anti-Militarist Resolution, unanimously adopted, as were all other Resolutions, called for the convening of a National Conference of all Anti-Militarist organizations in September.

#### NEGRO

THE swift industrialization of the Negro was made clear and the importance in view of this to organize the Negro Youth. The Plenum laid down the special method for approaching the Negro Youth in all phases of our activity.

#### PIONEER WORK

THE Pioneer movement had doubled its strength in the last six months prior to the Plenum. The tasks which face the League in this work at present are: (1) the establishing of a large cadre of group leaders and (2) the greater centralization of the work. The Resolution on this phase of our work summarizing the discussion clearly outlines in great detail the methods to be pursued.

#### ORGANIZATION AND INNER LIFE

THE social and national composition of the membership has created many difficulties in reorganizing the League on a proper Communist form of organization i. e., shop and street nuclei. Linked up with an intensification of mass work must be our approach to the basic industries and large shops. As quickly as possible we must exclusively construct our entire League on shop and Street Nuclei, with concentration groups functioning only as temporary and auxiliary forms to create shop nuclei. The League must initiate an extensive recruiting drive linked up with the general perspective of activity.

The inner life of the League in the past was not of sufficient interest to the average young worker. Inner Party policies and general duplication of Party activities, has been too prevalent. The functioning of the Y. W. L. as a youth organization with a Party core of 18 to 20% of the membership to insure the adherence to the political line of the Party, is the present prerequisite. The enrichment of the inner life thru additional cultural and light features is necessary to round out the activities of a youth organization.

#### THE PLENUM AND THE LEAGUE

THIS League Plenum marked a new epoch in the life of the Communist Youth movement. Liquidation of factional struggle and unreserved support of the line of the C. I. and Y. C. I.—unity on the basis of common policy and not because of a working agreement—unanimous agreement on organizational measures, as a result of common political line and conscious efforts from all comrades, all indicate the great strides forward made. In many respects, the results of the League Plenum, were more complete than those of the Party Plenum.

### The Plenum Decisions

BY SAM DARCY

#### INTRODUCTION OF LIGHTER FEATURES.

IN the matter of introducing lighter features, we today, face the same danger that faced us when we were confronted with the problem of shop nuclei; that is, a two year discussion, most of which was fruitless. If we are to carry out the Y. C. I. decision and the decision of our own national executive committee in regard to this then we must immediately proceed to concretize and make more clear what we mean by it.

When we speak of introducing lighter features we do not mean an extension of purely social activities. Quite the contrary, in a large sense we are today carrying on, on too great a scale, social activity, such as dances, entertainments, etc., which begins to involve the need for organization, including the selling of tickets, the mobilization of committees, etc. Rather than extend this phase of work, the introduction of lighter features should lessen it.

#### Novels of Class Struggle.

There are certain cultural needs of the young workers which the League has not learned to satisfy. Let us take a concrete example; novels, particularly those involving adventure and the "pioneer" spirit, are probably more widely read in the United States than in any other country throughout the world. Where is there the American young worker, who has not read the works of Althelmer, Henry, Tomlinson and other writers who wrote of the pioneer days of the wars for independence, for the freedom of the slaves, and the pioneering in the Northwest. There are many writers today who have written novels of the class struggle which capture the spirit of youth which makes them love these bourgeois writers and turns their spirit and minds into chapters of the class struggle. When you first meet a young worker and suggest to him the elementary theoretical works such as the "A. B. C. of Communism" there is little chance that you can arouse him to a desire to enter our movement, particularly since the American youth have all their lives been filled with ideas concerning adventure, pioneering, etc., and who cannot see their economic condition as a matter for theoretical study.

For these American young workers we must find other books of a simpler, more spirited character with which to approach them. To them we must learn to recommend a large list of fiction which has a good deal of propaganda in it, such as the writings of Jack London, Upton Sinclair, Vernich, and a dozen others that might be named. In these columns, for the succeeding month, we intend to publish "minute" reviews of such books and it is important that every League member learn the books thoroughly, both for their own enjoyment and for recommendation to those whom we are trying to win to our cause. But the introduction of lighter features does not end with the extended use of novels as propaganda means for our organization. The more academic study of economic problems and the solution thereto will never bring large masses of young workers to us.

#### Historical Events.

Side by side with this, we must recognize that the young workers of this country have inherited in them a certain tradition which makes it most difficult for us to approach them directly with our program. There is, first of all, the fact that around our government today there is built a tradition of long struggles for progress such as, already mentioned, the war for independence, the Civil War, and the war which was supposed to be for the freedom of colonial peoples but which really was a war of the worst imperialist character, the Spanish-American War, not to speak of the many other events which are played up in our histories.

The modern bourgeoisie have taken for themselves these traditions of revolution and progress and have used them as a screen to hide a most reactionary and Tory government such as represented in the republican and democratic administrations. This is the spirit of revolution and progress as

embodied in the events already mentioned, does not rightfully belong to the bourgeoisie. The revolting working-class today, is looked upon much in the same way as the Rebels of '74, and the Emancipators of '61, were looked upon. This tradition of '74 and '61 therefore belongs to the militant working class today. How can we best take this tradition away from the bourgeoisie? First, we must develop an extensive system of teaching those who are in or close to our movement and the general working class, the real significance of events as recorded in American history.

How can we best do this? Indoor classes and discussions will help. Our comrades should stress as the subjects of their educational meetings, not on topics of important happenings in other countries but rather on topics of important happenings in the United States. For example, today we have the Sesqui-Centennial Celebration in Philadelphia. A comrade should prepare a talk on the significance of the celebration. One hundred fifty years ago, the Declaration of Independence was signed. In Philadelphia, there are hundreds of historical spots including that much played-up relic, the cracked Liberty Bell. Rather than ignoring this celebration, our comrades should arrange excursions to it, to visit the Liberty Bell, and the other points of historic interest and right at the spot, should take object lessons as to the true significance of these things.

#### Some Landmarks.

The national executive committee will make it a policy from now on to continually issue bulletins along this line. We might mention a dozen places throughout the country just to give examples of what we mean. In Boston, there is the scene of the Boston Tea Party, there are old halls that were used for revolutionary meetings, and throughout the district there are the battlefields of the Revolution of '76. In New York, there is the Statue of Liberty and the whole downtown section where Wall Street now stands, which is full of such spots as for example, Trinity Church which began as a place where the early settlers worshipped their gods in sincere but blind faith and today is a corporation of several million dollars which extorts rents from poor workers living in the slums for the support of fat church dignitaries. In Chicago, there are the scenes of the Haymarket riot, and throughout the country such similar landmarks. Everywhere, our comrades should arrange excursions to these landmarks and utilize these excursions for educational purposes.

Our organization should also strive to introduce into its inner life, a greater spirit of youth. The tradition of marching in small groups to open air meetings and singing along the way, that of putting into our organization the same spirit of youthful comradeship that makes neighborhood clubs so attractive and often draws young workers into gangs, should be constantly striven for. For this purpose our comrades should utilize every facility available. Summer outings, hikes, street demonstrations, group singing and discussion in public parks during the summer, these and other things similar should prove effective in this work.

These few suggestions are steps towards concretizing the introduction of lighter features. Our comrades should practice them. Not merely do this in our committees, but actually utilize these methods in working out a program of activities for the coming months. From time to time in these columns we will strive to have such material as will help our comrades everywhere in carrying out the decision to introduce lighter features. We will be glad to print articles from functionaries upon their first experience after the attempt along this line was made. They will prove of great value to our comrades. The introduction of lighter features is really a step towards giving our organization an inner life that a youth organization needs and to take away from it the heaviness and "seriousness" of the outlook of our older comrades.

### "OH, BAREFOOT BOY!"

"'Boot manufacturer to small boy without shoes: 'Why haven't you any shoes?  
"Small boy: 'My father hasn't any money.'  
"Manufacturer: 'Why hasn't he any money?  
"Small boy: 'He's out of work.'  
"Manufacturer: 'What's his job?'  
"Small boy: 'He's a bootmaker.'"

The spirit and decisions of the Plenum must be transferred into living activity by the entire membership. The complete unity on an equal basis and with no reservations accomplished in the establishing of united leadership, must find its counterpart in the League membership.

Present at the League Plenum were the 21 N. E. C. members, the 6 candidates and nearly all N. E. C. alternates and D. C. throughout the country totaling 48 in all. The Plenum elected a presidium of Comrades Darcy, Williamson, Don, Shachtman, and Angelo. The new N. E. C. Bureau is composed of Comrades Darcy, Williamson, Kaplan, Shachtman, Phillips, Harvey, Melitz, Herberg, Toohey, Schneiderman, Shapiro, Yusem and the Party representative. Of those the following five are the Secretariat—Comrades Darcy, Williamson, Kaplan, Shachtman, and Phillips, with Comrade Darcy chosen as National Secretary.

### Round the World Newsnotes

#### MOSCOW.

The Russian reply to Great Britain's note of protest against the sending of Russian funds to aid the striking British miners has been handed to the British mission here. The note, it is understood, declares the funds were sent by the Russian Trade Unions and the Soviet Government cannot consider placing any embargo upon the export of currency.

#### MOROCCO.

The defeat of Abd-el Krim has stirred up a hornet's nest in Europe. The Italian press is demanding insistently that Italy have a seat in any conference affecting North Africa territory and that the division of the Rif into spheres of influence be not discussed without discussing also the control of Tangier, strategically located directly across the straits from Gibraltar. Neither France nor England want such a conference, and the position of the United States has not yet been made clear. While the victors are considering the division of the spoils some of the tribes are still rebelling.

#### AMSTERDAM.

The Young Socialist International organized its conference for the 26th of May in Amsterdam. The agenda did not even mention the general strike in England or the miners' lock-out. Only a small part of the discussions were to deal with the young workers' struggles and "cultural and aesthetic questions of youth" were to be given the primary consideration.

#### GERMANY.

Frans Urbig, manager of Disconto Gesellschaft, is of the opinion it would require a boom in industry, both in Europe and overseas, to make possible the payment by Germany of the 2,500,000,000 gold marks annually as reparations payments under the Dawes Plan. In the current Bank Archiv, Urbig declares he lacks all faith in the speedy approach of such a boom. June 21 - the date of the national plebiscite on the confiscation of roy-

### A STEEL MILL STORY

"WHAT are all you men doing over there?" shouted the foreman of the billet mill while running in the direction of a group of men who had excitedly congregated around some object on the ground. Pushing his way to the center of the crowd he found a man lying flat on his back with blood running from his nose. It was one of the Mexican laborers. "Who did that? I'll fire the man that did that," shouted the foreman as he hastened the Mexican to his feet. "What is all this fighting about?"

"Fire away!" The words cut the air like a pistol shot and the speaker, a young Irishman, pushed past his friends, who had tried to hold him back, and sprang in front of the foreman, with clenched fists and blazing eyes. "You damn Greaser lovin' skunk, you fire me on account of that dog, and I'll kill you both!" The foreman realizing that he was in wrong, said, "Well, what was the trouble, Jim? You have always been a pretty good man and always peaceful. You must have had some reason for hitting the Mex. What was it?"

"Well, that is better," said Jim Gleason. "You see it was this way, I was hurrying over to the clock house and this guy was right in my way. I might have pushed him a little when I passed, I don't know. I don't like Mexicans anyway. When I got past, the Mexican muttered something, so I turned and said, 'Shut up, you damn Greaser!' and as I did, he picked up a spike and threw it at me. I dodged it and let him have a punch in the nose that floored him. The only thing that I'm sorry for is that I did not hit him hard enough to kill him. Where is the dog?"

At this they all began to look for the Mexican, who had gone. The cause of their excitement had left, so they began to scatter out and get back to work. Jim, with a couple of his friends, walked back to their job.

"What do you think of that boss striking up for that Mex. like that, Jim?" said one of them.

"Well, that is to be expected. The company loves 'niggers' and Mexicans now, because there is a strike coming on. The Mexicans don't do no work. It takes six Greasers to do the work of one white man. But when the strike comes along the company expects to use them."

"Do you think the leaders will have the nerve to pull a strike on the Steel Trust and organize the unorganized workers at the same time? No Mexican will be able to break the strike, because they won't work hard enough. But if they do use Mexicans here, we sure will fix them."

"Sure, they will pull the strike if 'boss lovin' Greaser don't interfere. Our rank and file have been pushing pretty heavily on our officials for this move. If our officials pull this strike in spite of Green they'll sure show him up. Well so long, I'll see you all tomorrow," and the maker of all the excitement of that afternoon entered the mouth of the fiery monster known as a steel mill. He got back to work with his mind on a strike.

### ANNIVERSARY OF LEAGUE

By AUGUST VALENTINE.

MAY 13, 1923, was a historic milestone in the revolutionary youth movement of America. Four years have elapsed since that period where thousands of workers battled militantly for the preservation of their wages and living standards. It was in 1922 that the bosses, seizing upon the unfavorable economic situation, conducted their great open shop campaign, seeking to reduce the wages and worsen the working conditions of the American workers. The unorganized as well as the organized, together with the railroad shopmen, bore the brunt of the struggle. Large numbers of workers of other industries also struck at this time.

With a situation of this character obtaining throughout the breadth of the land, the workers struggling bitterly against the ruthless gigantic open shop campaign of the bosses, there assembled on the 13th of May (1922) in Brooklyn, a delegation of youth revolutionists, assembling with but one idea in mind: that of solidifying into one homogenous, disciplined body all proletarian youth organizations in America, accepting the statutes and principles of the Young Communist Inter-

national, the Young Communist International Youth League.

It was here that the Young Workers League was organized. Here, too, the Young Communist International Organization was born at a time when the bourgeois world was warring on all fronts, if not the League was sufficient enough to exact its influence in the trade union movement, especially in the United States, we would have a great service to the workers using this influence to the warring and fighting great concessions or completely selling out altogether.

Five years now, we have developed. Within this time have had our setbacks as our advances. We have many things to show for our experiences and the experiences of the Young Communist International have learned much. They have hindered us from developing to a mass Young Communist Organization. They have left behind, the Young Communist International, the N. E. C. paves the way work.

The Communists have been in the forefront demanding this plebiscite.

#### CHINA.

Feng Yu-hsiang, commander of the "people's armies" has gone to Moscow and another Christian general, Chang Ch'iang, has taken command. Upon arriving in Moscow Feng made statements to the press where he declared that his armies are keeping their strength in men, munitions and fighting capacity, in the provinces to which they are ordered and that they are ready to expel the foreign troops from China.

Premier Yen of the government has resigned, while Lin and Wu Peifu, both foreign imperialists, are engaged in new battles with the "People's Army".

By AUGUST VALENTINE.

At this point one of the local union officials told everyone to come into the hall. Volunteers were asked for the picket line, and everyone rushed to the front. Very careful instructions were given as to what the pickets should do and what they should not do. The force was divided up into shifts. Jim and his two pals found themselves on the first shift.

"Now we will have a chance to see who are the real men in the mill and who are the skunks," said Jim as they were going towards the mill gates.

### "THE DAMN GREASER"

BY A. D. ALLEN

But the next day, instead of seeing his friends at work as he thought he would, he was called to union headquarters and found them waiting there. "You were right, Jim," shouted one as he came towards the union hall, where a crowd of men were excitedly discussing, shouting and every one talking at once. "The strike has been called."

"I'll bet that those Mexicans are in there yet. Of course, that is to be expected," said one. "If you had killed that one yesterday, there would have been one scab less."

Suddenly everyone stopped. Look what is in front of the mill gate! Who are those men inside the mill? They were not the Mexicans. They were not "niggers." They were not "ignorant" foreigners. Of all people that would scab on his job, these were the last that he thought would do it. For there in front of the gate, standing with the sheriff and several of his deputies, was his old friend in school—Captain C. A. Henterberry, who had been overseas in the war. Since the war he had been drilling in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in the High School. Standing behind him was part of the High School band and some of those same R. O. T. C. boys that the captain had been drilling.

### Hail, Young Workers

By RENA DEANE

NEARER and nearer comes a bright flow of banners:  
We hear the first note of a song to be sung.  
Song that the old years smote into silence  
The new day will ring within the voice of the young

TOO long the snarling of the greedy gray-beards,  
Preying and aying, has sounded over earth.  
Soon it will end, new young men and maids are marching  
Singing together! "A Better World's in Birth."

PEOPLE of earth, take up the song. Join the banners.  
Break from the old men whose law is slow and tooth.  
Break their power built on youth's labor and its life-blood.  
Hail the new leaders that arise from the youth!



### Great Victory for 40-Hour Week! Apprentice Clause Serious Mistake!

THE militant young workers greet with joy the victory of the 40-hour week in the New York Furriers' strike. This demand together with the 10% increase in the minimum wage scale is a victory not only for the furriers but for the entire labor movement. Thus after 17 weeks of bitter struggle in which the young furriers played a most aggressive role, the union won the most important demands.

In the agreement signed by the fur workers and fur manufacturers there appears one clause which the young furriers did not fight for; a clause which will be used by the bosses against the union. This clause provides that there shall be no apprentices in the trade for two years. We must point out this basic error of the young furriers and to the left wing leadership and membership of the Furriers' Union, so that mistakes of this kind will be avoided in the future.

No apprentices in the union shops, no apprentices entering the union simply means that the bosses will herd the youth which enters the trade into the non-union shops and thus build a mighty barrier against the Furriers' Union. Whether the union realized it or not, the lesson must be driven home that this clause of the agreement will add the bosses in using the young workers as a shield against the adult workers.

Before the agreement was signed, Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board, wrote in the March 6th issue of the Young Worker:

"The yellow bureaucrats chased the young workers from the shops. They refused to allow them to enter the union. They refused to protect them against the merciless exploitation of the bosses. Thus the young workers used to be driven into the camp of our enemies and became objects of unlimited exploitation.

"Open the doors for our youth. Take them into the ranks of the organized working class, they are our flesh and blood."

After these beautiful sentiments were phrased, when they were still vibrating in the minds of Gold and the others, the agreement is signed which has a clause on apprenticeship completely repudiating the above quoted attitude to the young workers.

It is true that the working youth because it feels doubly the blows against the working class (receives lower wages and often longer hours) is used as a weapon by the bosses against the adult workers. This cannot be done away with by discriminations against the young workers (High initiation fees in unions, high dues, no equal rights in union, clauses against apprenticeship, etc.) but can only be wiped out by enrolling the young workers in the struggles of the adult workers. This in turn can best be accomplished by the adult workers fighting for the interests of the young workers.

The real evil to the Furriers' Union cannot be a union controlled system of apprenticeship; but the boss control of unlimited apprenticeship is a danger. The boss can manipulate the apprentice system against the adult furriers and the union. Long after the apprentice has learned the trade, the boss can still consider him an apprentice at apprentice wages and conditions. Such a system can be used as a weapon against the living standard of the adult workers and must therefore be fought and abolished.

Thus instead of forbidding apprentices the Furriers' Union should have fought for strict control of the employment of apprentices by the union. Besides that the progressive grading of apprentices' wages during the period of apprenticeship and another vital demand; limited period of apprenticeship to be set by union should have been pushed forward by the Furriers.

In the winning of the 40-hour week and a 10% increase in the minimum wage scale the furriers won not only a victory for themselves but for the entire labor movement. It must be pointed out, however, that the tying of the union's hands with a three year agreement (a much shorter term should have been fought for) particularly when that agreement contains a clause prohibiting apprentices for two years is not in the best interests of the Furriers' Union and must be changed at the first opportunity. We trust that the interpretation placed on this clause in practice will be that of the regulating of apprenticeship by the union rather than its restriction.

### YOUTH SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ON DISTRICT AND NATIONAL SCALE

By J. WILLIAMSON.

THIS year will witness a definite step forward in the educational activity of the Communist Youth movement. In the past (with the exception of the Superior school last year) no organized training has been conducted by the League.

In addition to issuing a political course which every member should pass thru systematically, the League is organizing full-time training schools on both a district and national scale.

The summer and fall will see the establishment of four district schools and one national school. The basis of preference for these schools is guided by the following considerations:

- 1. Occupation and union status.
- 2. Length of membership in League.
- 3. Work hitherto accomplished in League.
- 4. Potentialities of development for further activity (national type, etc.).
- 5. Minimum of political understanding.
- 6. Development for future practical League activity amongst young workers.

The first school will be held this summer in the Superior, Chicago, Boston and New York districts. On a national scale a training school will be held at the seat of the N. E. C. in Chicago.

Curriculum. The curriculum of the district school will be according to specific situations and conditions at combining a minimum of theory and linking it with the practical work of the League. The national school for the summer will cover more theoretical studies.

Superior. The Superior district school will be held in Superior from June 20th to July 1st. Present at the school will be Comrades from all parts of Wisconsin and North Michigan. In addition two comrades are coming from the Pacific Coast to this school. The instructors will be Comrades Herber and Carlson.

Chicago. The Chicago district school will be held in Warren from Aug. 1st till Sept. 1st. There will be 25 students

from all parts of the district, principally from the industrial sections. In addition, four comrades may come from Ohio to attend this school. The instructors will be Comrades Carlson and Williamson.

Massachusetts. This school will be held at Lake Dennison, near Gardner, from July 8th till Aug. 10th. There will be 50 students present. The teachers will be Comrades Kruth and Kaplan.

New York. The New York training school is being run in conjunction with the Party School and will last from July 15th till the 30th. The comrades will be principally from New York City, New Jersey and Connecticut. The teachers will be the same as in the Party School, including Comrades Duane, Lovestone, Weinstein, Wolfe, Trachtenberg and Don.

National Training School. The necessity of training thoroughly as large a group of functionaries as possible to handle more efficiently League activity in the districts has prompted the N. E. C. to make every possible effort to establish such a national training school in Chicago. Thru the efforts of the Party and other institutions we are assured the establishment of such a school for a limited number of young workers from each League district.

The national school will start some time in August and last for a period of four weeks. Comrade Herber will be the director, utilizing all Party C. E. C. and League N. E. C. members as instructors.

Assistance to League. At the conclusion of such a thorough training extending into four of our districts and being co-ordinated on a national scale, the League will benefit manifold. With a firmer grasp of theory and an understanding of the practical application of our program, League activities on every field will be seen to increase.



Secretary of the Young Communist League of Great Britain who is one of the arrested Communists. Comrade Springhall, another prominent young Communist, has now joined him behind the bars.

### WORKERS AID TO CONDUCT TAG DAY FOR BRITISH MINERS.

In response to the cable sent by A. J. Cook, secretary of the British miners' union, to the International Workers' Aid, in which he pleads that we help save the striking miners and their families from starvation, the International Workers' Aid, Local Chicago, conducted a tag day on Saturday, June 19th, to raise funds immediately.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

### WITH OUR OPPONENTS BRINGING THE BOY SCOUTS INTO SCHOOL

THE Boy Scouts are going to be made an official part of the school system. The bosses have two chief ways of getting hold of the workers' children and turning them into friends of the bosses—into patriots and strike-breakers, into enemies of the workers. One of these methods is the public school, which all children are supposed to be forced to attend, and the other is the Boy Scouts, which you can belong to or not, just as you choose. Both of these methods have the same purpose—to turn the working class children into enemies of the workers and friends of the bosses.

### INTERNATIONAL YOUTH NEWSLETTES

#### "No Discrimination Against Young Workers Who Went on Strike!" Demanded by British League

LONDON, England.—(By Mail)—As soon as the general strike was called off by the general council the Young Communist League issued a call to its units to immediately prepare for an employers' offensive against the young workers (discriminations against those young workers who came out in the general strike, etc.)

The Central Committee of the League pointed out that, "Although the general strike has been called off by the General Council the miners are still out—and determined to fight against starvation wages and longer hours."

The C. C. urged the units to carry on the fight on behalf of the young workers thru the trade union branches and the strike committees and into the councils of action.

#### ARGENTINE LEAGUE ISSUES YOUTH DEMANDS

The Argentine Young Communist League has initiated thru the trade unions a campaign for the protection and betterment of the economic conditions of the Argentine young workers. The slogans issued were: Strict adherence to the law 11317 (labor conditions for women and minors). Six-hour day for young workers without speeding up and without wage reduction. Admission of young workers to the trade unions.

#### Central Committee of Russian League Holds Plenum

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—This second session of the plenum of the central committee of the Leninist Young Communist League of the Soviet Union will take place on June 18th. The following questions are on the agenda: 1. Political educational work in the league. 2. Mutual relations and collaboration with the trade unions. 3. The international sports movement. 4. Sport work among the members of the league and the league participation in the leadership of the sports movement. 5. Education of the peasant youth. 6. Youth work. 7. The plan of the work of the bureau and the plenum of the central committee of the league.

#### THE DEMOCRATIC YOUTH FOR THE PLEBISCITE

BERLIN, Germany.—The "National Federation of the German Democratic Youth" publishes a manifesto in favor of the plebiscite (for the taking away without payment of the former royal houses in Germany) and inviting provincial and group organizations to send themselves unreservedly at the service of the plebiscite movement and issuing the slogan, "Take from the princes what belongs to the people."

#### YOUTH EDITOR ARRESTED.

ITALY.—Comrade D'Onofrio, editor of the youth column in the "Unita," has been arrested. Another young victim for the bloody fascist regime.



### Workers' Sports

#### 'LOUISVILLE SLUGGER' STRUCK BY LABOR

In a call addressed to organized labor the workers of the Millerich and Grady Co. of Louisville, Kentucky, which manufactures the well-known "Louisville Slugger" baseball bats, appealed for support in their struggle for union conditions of work. Labor sports organizations and unions were urged to send letters to the firm protesting the anti-union policy.

#### DETROIT Y. W. SOCCER TEAM SCORES ANOTHER VICTORY

Invading the home town of the Mansfield Soccer Club, the Detroit Workers' Sport Alliance of Michigan recently won a decisive victory with a score of 4 to 0. Haase and... especially played strong... former accounting for three of four goals his team scored. The victory of the Young Workers' team is mainly attributable to the excellent work which distinguished them.

#### WORKERS' SOCCER TEAM BEATS SWEDISH-AMERICAN 2nds.

The first team of the Workers' Soccer Club defeated the second team of the Swedish-American Club of the International Soccer League by a score of 4 to 1 in Chicago. A crowd of over 2,500 watched the contest and manifested their sympathies were with the workers' team.

#### WITH THE YOUNG PIONEERS

The Young Pioneers' Camp is still in way. Everyone who remembers the camp last year will pitch in and do his bit this year.

#### \$5,000 DRIVE FOR PIONEERS.

The first batches of money have already come in on the Five Thousand Dollar Build the Young Pioneers Drive. The Pioneer leaders are getting busy to help the young comrades systematize their drive.

#### FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

"Papa, what is college bread?" "My son," said the father, "it's four years' loaf."

# Passaic Strikers and Their Children Suffer Malnutrition

## A Passaic Striker's Family



### How Big Will You Make the Young Workers League Section of the Camp?

### How Many Children Will You Provide For?

Fill in                      Mail at Once!

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID, Local New York, Room 237, 799 Broadway.

I pledge \$..... (each week) as my contribution toward the International Workers' Aid Camp for children of the Passaic strikers.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Advertisement

## International Workers' Aid Establishes Children's Camp on 140 Acre Jersey Farm

WHEN several hundreds of strikers were examined, not one was found that was not suffering from malnutrition. When the children were examined only seventeen out of a hundred were found to be normal.

Think of it! A city in the United States where the bosses are credited with a profit of \$1,500,000 during eighteen weeks strike!

ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN EIGHTEEN WEEKS!

If that was lost in eighteen weeks what were the profits during all the weeks and months previous; the time during which these children became under-nourished and stunted in growth?

THE BOSSES HAVE REAPED THEIR PROFITS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE HEALTH OF THE CHILDREN.

WE WORKERS MUST HELP NOW TO MAKE THESE CHILDREN STRONG AND WELL

To do this we are establishing a camp near Morristown, New Jersey, on a farm of 140 hundred and forty acres. This farm, which was given us to use for an International Workers' Aid Camp by Mr. Heller, is an ideal spot. A cement swimming pool, woods, beautiful country for hiking, open fields for sports of all kinds, and milk, REAL MILK, all they can drink, bring these children back to their parents' rosy and smiling.

WE HAVE THE CAMP AND NOW IT MUST BE EQUIPPED.

The five-room furnished bungalow will be used for a central house and the big place will be used for a dining room. For the children, tents, cots, blankets and athletic equipment will be purchased. Dishes and a stove are needed for the kitchen.

All this will take money and you are asked to make it a success. Will you give a donation to help bring health to these children? Will you take a list and collect funds for cots for these kiddies to sleep on, or to buy tents? In proportion to what is donated by the Young Workers League a section of the camp will be set aside and called "Young Workers League Section."



### CIGAR LADS FINED TEN CENTS FOR USE OF SLANG WORDS

was 14 years of age when I left school and got a job in the American Cigar Factory. I got \$6 a week for a start. I am working in this mill almost a year and a half. I only get \$7 a week. I work good and hard for this money, sometimes even overtime.

**Bad Conditions.**  
The conditions in our place are bad. We have no lurch room, wash room or dressing room. If we want to eat we usually do so with dirty hands. We eat by the tables where we work which are often filled with roaches. There is no decent sink to wash yourself in. The sink is very dirty (to-bacco and human beings wash in it). The faucet is rusty and there are no towels.

**Wash Floors.**  
We have an old closet for our clothes. To please the boss we have to get down on our knees and scrub the floors. If anyone dares to ask for a raise the boss usually replies: "I'll raise you by your hair outside this shop," and sometimes sees them.

We have a continuation school in the factory. Once in a while the boss comes to the class room and tells us about the wonderful trade we learn in his factory. If the teacher hears us use a slang word in the class we are fined 10 cents.

I think if us young workers would organize we can improve these conditions. I think we must.

### Hyde and Son Skin the Working Youth

(Young Worker Correspondent)  
CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—The conditions in A. R. Hyde & Sons Shoo Co. are so bad that I hardly can write it down, but nevertheless I'll try to illustrate more or less some of the things that have happened lately. Mothers and children are working between 10 and 13 hours a day for the wage of ten or fifteen dollars a week, altho they are not allowed to work such hours. But try and ask a question to the boss and it means You get fired.

The same thing is with the other help in the factory, who are working all the time piece work. Lately the whole gang of bosses, consisting of twenty-three (slave-drivers), have conceived the idea to cut the prices of the miserable piece now in existence without letting the help know about it.

In most cases when a worker goes over to one of the bosses to ask the price of a certain job the boss tells him twice as much. In order that he or she should finish up the job, and when it comes to the pay the fellow worker finds out that his or her pay is short. So it goes week after week, month after month, and the bosses do what they please. The nerve of the bosses has no limit at all. Here is what they did recently. One morning we started to work, and an alarm was made all over the department to stop the power and come to hear a speech of a boss, and this is what he said: "Fellow workers!! I want you to work in co-operation with the boss, and that will mean more dollars and cents for you, as well as for the boss." He did not mention, of course, that the boss makes not dollars and cents, but hundreds and thousands of dollars a year, when the help are living a miserable life.

Furthermore, the 1st of May this year the boss tried to do a new trick. Fearing that we would go out on May Day celebration, he came over to us and demanded that we work all day. But we were not so foolish to do so, and we went home.

Needless to say that the sanitary conditions are as bad. The workers are forced to sit close together in close, dusty rooms, and breathing the pungent air from the leather. Soap and towels are considered unnecessary by the bosses.

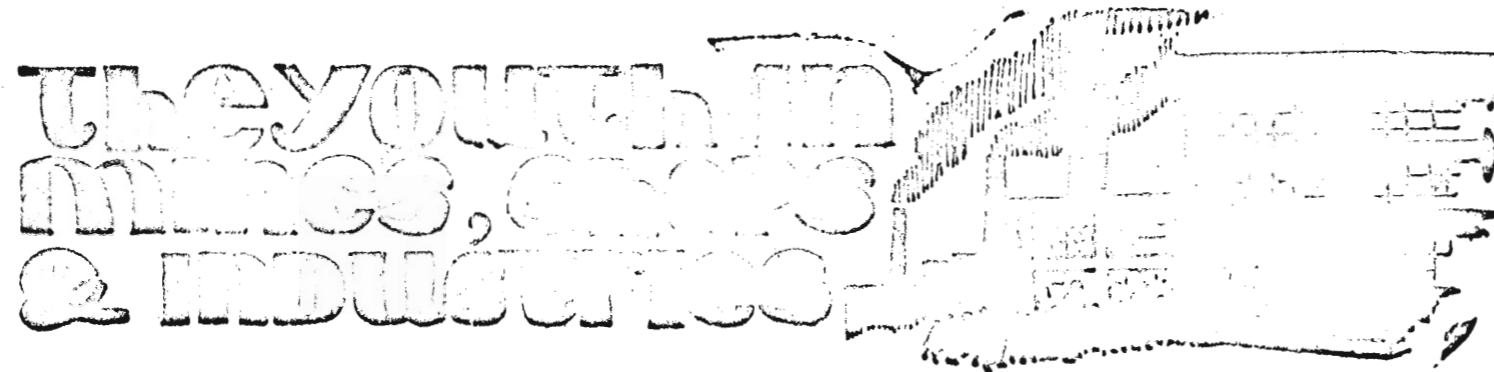
The last word I want to say to all the help in the factory. Fellow workers, there is only one way to improve your conditions. That is to organize into unions and political organizations. Join the union to advance, you have nothing to lose and a lot to gain.

### Young Miners Prepare

A conference of the bituminous coal miners was just held in the city of Chicago. This was a secret conference. Those of us who are acquainted with the entire union smashing campaign of the operators know what this means. We can look forward in 1927 to the biggest offensive of the coal operators to enforce a lower living standard for the miners and a smashed union, since 1925.

### Young Workers!

THIS is the young workers' paper. Any young worker can write for it. This or that event in your workshop may not seem so big to you, but it is of importance to all young workers. Write your opinions on political questions of the day, stories, jokes and, become A YOUNG WORKER CORRESPONDENT.



### STEEL YOUTH MUST TAKE FIRST MOVE IN FIGHT TO ORGANIZE STEEL INDUSTRY

By Young Worker Correspondent.  
CANNONSBURGH, Pa.—The most important problems of the steel workers are, first, organizing the unorganized, second, amalgamation of all unions in the steel industry into one mass fighting industrial union.

These two and many more problems the steel workers must solve. You ask, how will we solve them? First we must demand from our international officials to know why they do not organize the unorganized steel workers. Their usual reply is the unorganized steel workers do not want organization. When they reply in this way we must ask them, are you making any effort to organize the steel industry? Then they will tell you that they have a special organizer in the field and give you the line about the American Federation of Labor spending about \$75,000 in the past year in a campaign to organize the steel workers, thru which they got only 100 new members. This proves, they will tell you, that the steel industry cannot be organized 100 per cent.

**Can Be Organized.**  
Brother steel workers! The steel industry can be organized 100 per cent and this must be done. There has been no real attempt to carry on a nationwide organization drive since 1919. We have demanded time and time again that our international officials carry on a real organization drive, and they haven't done it yet.

This coming fall there takes place the election of international officers. We must elect men that will try to organize the steel industry.

Unorganized young and adult workers, get into the union immediately. Go to one of the mill committee or one of the officers of the local union. Ask them for an application for membership in the union. If he does not give it to you, keep going to the next one until you get in.

Then you must join hands with the militant members of the union in the drive for a shorter work day, better working conditions, a living wage, a five-day week. Besides this, the militants fight for world trade union unity and amalgamation.

**Work Like Helen B. Happy.**  
Did you notice the poster hanging around the mill saying, "Do not think about the soft snaps the other fellow has, but make good in the job you've got." That's what the bosses want, keep still and make a good slave of yourself on this earth and you'll get up in the sky when you die.

There was a case where a fellow injured his health while young. When he was 27 he couldn't work any more and had to go to another climate, leaving his wife and four children. That is what awaits the average worker.

It is only when our industry will be completely organized and the reactionaries kicked overboard that we can better our conditions even a little. Remember the saying, 'A word to the wise is enough.'

### A YOUTH SWEAT SHOP UNCOVERED IN WASHINGTON, D. C.; NATIONAL PANTS

(By Young Worker Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The national pants shop employs something like one hundred and fifty workers, most of whom are young girls and a few colored workers.

The conditions are very miserable. One the average a girl, working piece work at full speed, gets from \$8 to \$10 a week. There are a few girls who get up to \$17 or \$18, but it is a rare exception.

This is what they are making when it is busy. It happens very often that at the end of the week's slavery a girl draws only \$8 or \$7.

**Dark and Dirty Shop.**  
The shop, particularly the second floor, is dark and always dirty and full of dust. This makes the shop a place where all the workers are candidates for consumption. Very often the girls, trying to make a few cents more, get their fingers caught by the needle of the speeding machine.

Except all this, even out of such miserable pay that they are getting, the girls lose when the machine gets broke, and they have to wait until it is fixed. Altho they are awfully tired of constant watchfulness and speedy work, still it hurts them when they have to lose a few cents out of this pitifully small pay.

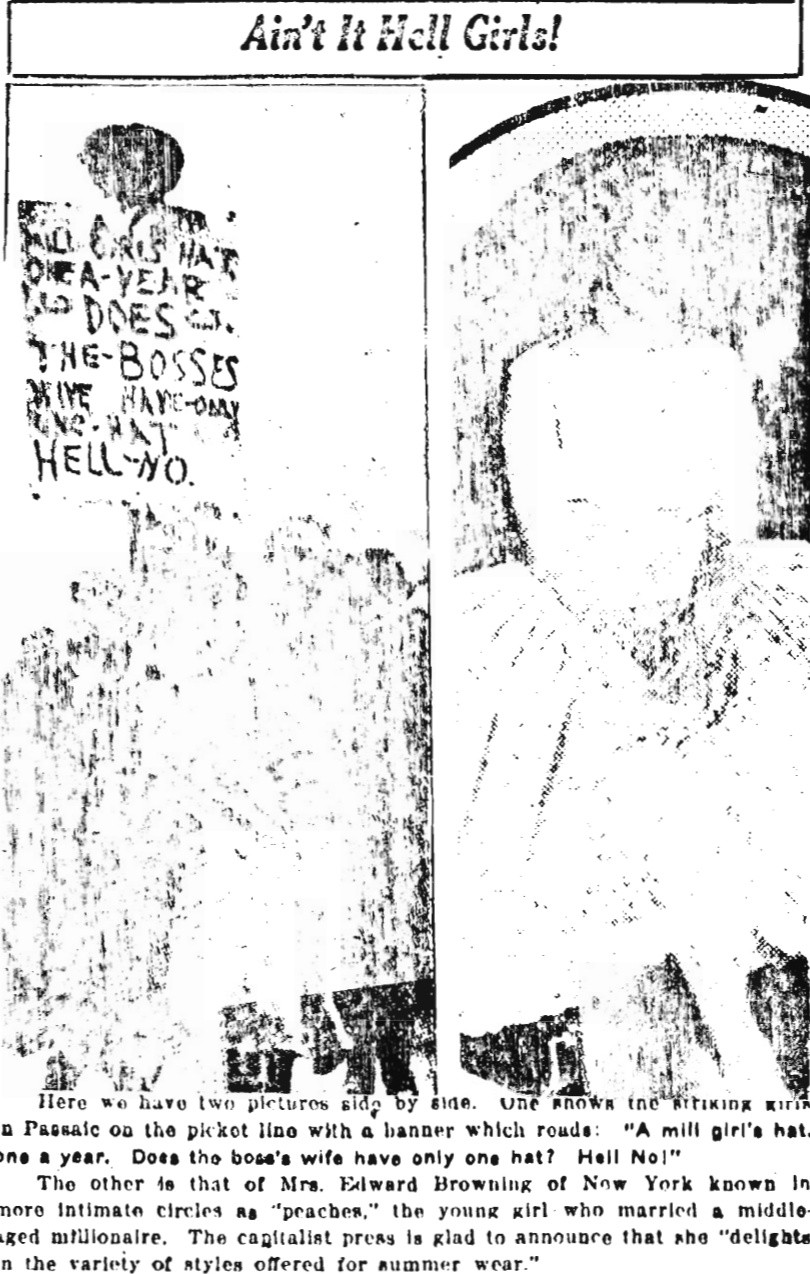
At the end of the day's long, hard and they are tired of sitting down the whole day on one and the same place, their backs hurt and a dizziness is felt on account of the day's long strain on the body and nerves.

They think that the workers in their

### EXPLOITED JERSEY YOUTH TO BE REACHED BY N. Y. WORKING YOUTH CONFERENCE

By CLARENCE MILLER.  
IN Passaic and vicinity there are many industries that employ a great deal of youth labor. Young workers make up a very large percentage of workers in the rubber works, insulating works, chemical works, handkerchief factories, cigar factories and in others. In the textile mills there must be about seven or eight thousand young workers out of the twenty thousand or so workers employed in the industry.

The conditions of these young workers is miserable. Between \$8 and \$12 per week is the average wage of these young workers. The hours are about nine per day. Young workers, almost children, are grinding their lives away at the machines at the time when they should be developing their minds and bodies in order to grow up into good and healthy "citizens." The sanitary conditions in these mills are causing a constant increase of the death rate



**The Young Workers See "Efficiency" Methods in Eagle Lead Pencil Company**

(By Young Worker Correspondent.)  
NEW YORK CITY.—Of all the large-scale production plants in New York City, that of the Eagle Pencil Co. is by far the rankst example of that insatiable system of profit-seeking, which typifies "American Big Business." The largest pen and pencil factory in the world—a recipient of the tariff favors of the present republican administration, The Eagle Pencil Co. is in a position to compete with the completely organized industries of England, Germany and Czecho-Slovakia, not alone in the domestic market but in the European markets as well.

**Cheap Labor.**  
The Eagle Pencil Co. is the best illustration of the cheapness of the factors of production. The fifty hours of work does not begin to denote the cheapness of labor and its extreme exploitation. For nine hours a day the very low rates of pay force the young workers at top speed. For instance, in the pen department a gross of pens cut out of metal brings the operator 11.3 cents. Women stare, stunned, with bloodless eyes. Into the hugging and banging machine in front of them. For an hour of nerve-racking torture they get about 20 cents. In spite of signs warning them against cleaning machines while in motion, the poor slaves are forced to brush the dust of the machines off while the murderous press is hammering away because the interval wasts in stopping when it is in their pockets. He's got the spring on it tight, all right!

**A Despicable Foreman.**  
Now, if this is not enough, then there is a foreman who is unspokably rude to the workers. One girl had to quit, or, rather, was fired, because she did not keep a "date" with him. Another had to be transferred to another department.

The conditions in this sweatshop are such that it is hard to understand how they get along. We think that Mr. Boss, himself, is getting surprised each day when he sees the girls back to work.

Young workers, workers of the National Pants shop, you must organize in order to better your conditions.

Make your shop a union shop! Young girls, boys and colored workers, you can do it!

**Holidays Deducted from Pay.**  
The machine hands, so-called me amongst the workers in Passaic. In Passaic 50 per cent more children die than in any other city in New Jersey and the average death rate in New Jersey is pretty high. This is only an indication of the misery of these thousands of exploited young workers.

**Youth Conference Organizing Starts.**  
In the past hardly any efforts were made to organize those young workers, not even the trade unions made any attempt. The Youth Conference, therefore, is of the greatest importance to these young workers. First the Youth Conference represents at least some of the trade unions that are willing to help remedy this miserable situation and, secondly, because the young workers themselves are being drawn into fighting for the betterment of their conditions. This conference, while it did not result in the organization of these young workers, it nevertheless laid the basis for it by bringing the problems of those young workers before the organized labor movement and, secondly, it prepared these young workers for an organization drive that is so essential for the betterment of the conditions of these exploited young workers. All power to this Youth Conference!

### PASSAIC YOUNG STRIKERS ELECT DELEGATES TO YOUTH CONFERENCE

1,500 Young Strikers Present DISCUSS YOUNG WORKERS' PROBLEMS

PASSAIC, N. J.—Some 1,500 young Passaic strikers met at Belmont Park, Garfield, N. J., at a meeting of the United Front Committee to discuss the situation of the struggle before the young strikers. During all the years of struggle the young strikers have been in the front battle. They are on the picket lines. They are on the mittee. They are wherever strike duty calls them. They take recognition of this and does everything possible to get young workers even closer.

### TEN YEAR OLD GIRL WRITES ABOUT CONDITIONS ON THE PASSAIC TEXTILE

"They Fight for Better Life"

PASSAIC, N. J., June 17.—A little girl ten years old writes her story of the strike. Poverty, wretchedness and the burden of life laid too early on young shoulders, it all on my selves," she says. This little girl, who was finally exhausted in the mill and "knocked to the bottom of the Passaic strike. Her story is reproduced here. The topic questions were cut from the list of young workers even closer. At this meeting delegates to the New York working youth conference

### A Young Negro Writes

PASSAIC, N. J.—I am a young colored worker in the United Front Committee. I worked in the mill room, which is about the most dangerous place in the mill. We have to dip the bundles of silk in a solution of acid. We have to work with rubber gloves and shoes so that the acid will not burn us.

The white foremen and the petty bosses discriminate against us in the bargain. We get the worst jobs in the mill.

We will stick together with our white workers in this fight. The enemy of the white worker as well as the Negro worker are the bosses. We learned something in this fight. We learned that the boss is our true enemy. We'll fight side by side with the white workers and we'll fight to a finish.

### PASSAIC RELIEF COMMITTEE LAUNCHES \$200,000 CAMPAIGN

PASSAIC, N. J., June 20.—Determined to defeat the mill barons' starvation offensive, the general relief committee of textile strikers has launched a campaign for a \$200,000 victory relief fund. The move is the result of a resolution unanimously adopted at the recent "Support the Passaic Strike" conference, which was attended by over 200 delegates of labor unions, workers' fraternal organizations, etc.

The \$200,000 victory relief and defense campaign is designed to win the wage cut back, achieve victory for the strikers and foil the bosses in their efforts to railroad the strike leaders to prison. The bosses are already displaying signs of weakening. In the early days of the strike they would not listen to talk about the union. Lately, however, as the strike has cut into their profits they have been trying to palm off a company union on the strikers. They figured that the strikers, only recently brought into the fold of organized labor, would not know the difference between a real union and the company brand. But these Jersey textile strikers, who have conducted the greatest strike in the history of the American labor movement, were not to be fooled with the bosses' ruse. The company union caught very few suckers. Almost unanimously the strikers rejected the bosses' trick union, and they are now continuing their struggle for which relief is so urgently needed.

### Recall Scalding of San Pedro Children

As a reminder of the intense hostility of the defenders of capitalism to recall the case of the scalding of workers' children in San Pedro, Calif., about two years ago today.

On Saturday evening, June 11, 1924, the I. W. W. was holding an entertainment in its hall in San Pedro, Cal. Among those who, by songs and recitations cheered the hearts of the gathered workers, were several children.

A mob, some of the members of which wore the uniforms of sailors in the U. S. navy and others who were afterwards identified as Klansmen, broke in, smashed up the entire hall and dipped all the children they could lay hold of in a boiling coffee kettle. Others were scalded with boiling grease brought by the raiders.

Sincerely, your sympathizer