YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!

Jours Vorter

VOL. IV. No. 18.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$1.50 a Year 85c Six months

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1925

"Entered as second-class matter March 16, 1925, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879."

PRICE 5 CENTS

\$10 A WEEK FOR '5 & 10 C.' GIRLS

Millions in Profits from Department Store Firms

STARVATION WAGES PAID

Thousands of women deprived of the means to a decent, self-respecting existence enabled the four leading 5 and 10 cent stores to pile up over \$35,-000,000 in profits during 1924. By paying the lowest wages the owners of these stores have in 10 years secured profits totaling many times their original investments.

Woolworth's 1924 profits amountted to \$20,669,397, a return of 32 per cent on the par value of the stock. The profits would have been much larger but for the expense of opening and stocking of 96 new stores, many of which were exceptionally large.

Kresge's profits amounted to \$10, 114,163. After paying preferred dividends the common stockholders got a return of 41 per cent on their holdings. But Kresge's stock dividends since 1916 have added more than 450 per cent to the amount of stock without the investment of an additional cent by the owners. The 1924 profit means a return of over 140 per cent on the 1916 investment.

Kresge's profits amounted to \$6,-253,768 or \$24.45 on each \$100 share. And McCrory's profits were \$1,988,987 or \$4.32 a share with no par value.

Hhere are the profits per \$100 share of the two leading companies since

1915:		
Per Share	Woolworth	Kresg
1924	\$31.80	\$40.66
	31.84	38.14
7	27.11	35.52
1921	20.04	20.25
1920	13.87	26.14
1919	17.11	21.40
1918	0.00	15.61
1917	10.70	17.21
1916	4	19.92
1915	13.10	23.24
.1010		-

Ten years\$197.21 If we make allowance for Kresge's stock dividends the 10-year return on \$100 invested prior to 1916 has amounted to approximately \$650, or 61/2 mes the investment.

Reports of the U.S. Women's bureau show what kind of wages make such profits possible. In Ohio \$10.55 a week was the typical wage paid women employed in 5 and 10 cents stores, just about the lowest wage in port any proposal for subsidizing the state. Taking industry as a whole | Great Britain in regard to the Singa-\$13.80 or more than \$3 a week about prepared to back to the fullest extent and 10 cent stores, which compares with \$12.65 for all employed women. Over 80 per cent of the 5 and 10 cent store employes received less than \$12 a week, whereas, in al lindustry only 43 per cent fell below that level.

In Kansas, where only one-fifth of all women workers averaged less than \$9 a week, four-fifths of the 5 and 10 cent store workers fell below that pauper level. The predominant wage in all industry was \$11.80—in 5 and 10 cent stores it was only \$8.10.

Such examples show how the profits of a Woolworth or a Kresge are made possible by the grinding down of women forced to seek a livelihood in their stores.

Whoever produces anything by weary labor does not need a revelahe has a right to the thing he procuces.-Robert G. Ingersoll.

OODLES OF LAWS ARE PASSED GAINST ANY 'LIBERAL' TEACHINGS

Children Must Be Slaves

NEW YORK CITY.—According to the American Civil Liberties Union, more restrictive legislation was passed in the last six months against the teacher and the school than ever before in the history of America. The rulers of this country are awakening more keenly to the fact that the children are very important and that they should be guided in the correct channels of ignorance and servile love for the

boss and his institutions. A large part of the laws passed were in the name of the Bible and in the opinion of the Union they are unconstitutional. The laws prohibit the teaching of evolution, require compulsory reading of the dope book, or forbid the hiring of radical or pacifist teachers.

Revolutionary Youth Tortured in Prisons by White Terrorists

There are 8,000 class war prisoners n the Polish prisons. Mainly, these are young men and girls arrested for their participation in demonstrations for the release of Comrade Lanzutsky, which were recently held in War-

The young worker, Stanislaus Kalodseja, from Dombrowa, was maltreated in the most terrible fashion for several day on end. He was beaten with iron switches, with rubber clubs and whips on the soles of his feet. He was so badly mauled about that for weeks he could not lie on his back and could not take part in the daily walk of the prisoners.

The greater number of sufferers from these terible outrages are the youth, but even these inhuman tortures do not dampen their revolutionary ardor, do not break their spirit. Still the struggle goes on, the work ers demanding their rights. The day is not long distant when the workers will take the power into their own hands and deal out proletarian revenge for these days of the brutal White Terror.

Australians Down on Singapore Naval Base

SYDNEY, Australia.-M. Charlton, leader of the Australian Labor Party, says, "As far as the Australian Labor party is concerned, we shall not supthe typical wage for women was pore naval base. We are, however, the 5 and 10 cent store level. The re- any effort which Britain may make to port for Missouri shows \$9.80 as the bring about a more favorable internatypical wage paid white women in 5 tional atmosphere with the view of reducing armaments and creating a mutual feeling of good-will and respect internationally, which would enable us to considerably reduce the navy expenditure on armaments not only in Australia, but throughout the world."

DEPORT CANUCK RED

(Special to Young Worker.) TORONTO, ONT., CANADA.-Jack Gregg, active member of the Young Communist League of Canada, has been deported together with his parents and family, back to England, because of his work in the revolutionary

movement. The national executive committee of the Y. C. L. of Canada has called upon the labor movement to protest and fight against this vicious policy of tion from heaven to teach him that deporting active working class and revolutionary workers from Canada by the tools of John Bull's imperialism.

EAST TO HEAR WILLIAMSON

Will Report on Y. C. I. Bureau Session and N. E. C. Meet

COMRADES URGED TO ATTEND

Comrade John Williamson, national secretary of the Young Workers League, who has just returned from the sessions of the 5th Bureau Session of the Young Communist International is reporting to membership meetings in the principal cities of the East. Together with the Young Communist International report. Comrade Williamson will report on the full sessions of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League, held May 9 and 10th, in Chicago, giving a review of the work and decisions of

these two important meetings. At these meetings it is very important that every League member attend as the decisions of the Y. C. I. and thhe N. E. C. are necessary to know in order that our work can be furthered and the Y. W. L. strengthened in all fields of activity.

arranged so far:

Wed., May 27th.—Harlem and Yorkville Section-comprising the following branches: Eng. Br. No. 6 and 7; 24.5 per cent; (3) Companies begin-Jew. Br. No. 10; Fin. Br. No. 9 and ning with the making of steel, 36.2 Hung. Br. No. 4.

Thurs., May 28th.—Brownsville Section-comprising the following branches: Eng. Br. No. 2 and Jew. Br. No. 15.

Mon., June 1st.-Bath Beach Section-comprising the following branches: Jew. Br. No. 24 and No. 23. Tues., June 2nd.—Williamsburg Section-comprising the following branches: Jew. Br. No. 14; Eng. Br.

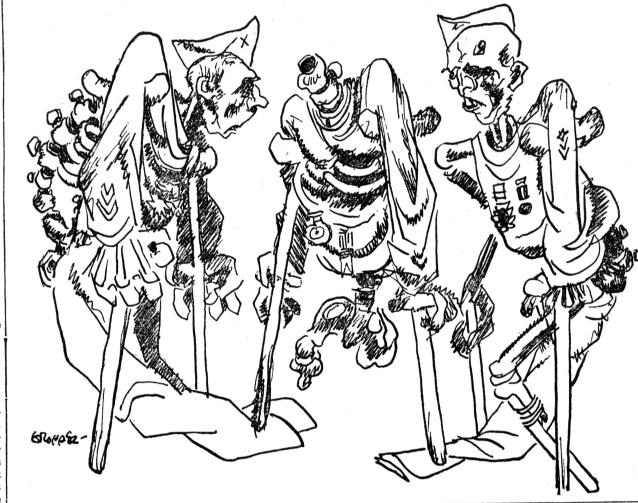
Wed., June 3rd.—Bronx Section comprising the following branches: Jew. Br. Nos. 12 and 22; Russ. Br. No. 29 and Eng. Br. No. 1.

Thurs., June 4th.—Dountown Secion—comprising the following branches: Eng. Br. No. 5; Jew. Br. Nos. 11 and 18; Russ. Br. No. 28; Hung, Br. No. 21 and the Greek Br. Fri., Sat., Sun., June 5, 6 and 7.-Boston membership meeting (place

announced later). Announcements of dates for all New The following meetings have been | Jersey and Connecticut meetings will be announced shortly.

Fight Against the C. M. T. C.!

THE LAST BOSS WAR IS STILL TO BE REMEMBERED!



MACHINISTS DEMAND CROUCH-TRUMBULL RELEASE

(Special to Young Worker).

wingers were able to get the conven-

measures, especially those constantly

advocated by the Young Workers

At the instance of Comrade Eva

Shaffran, national secretary of the

vention, a resolution previously adopt-

ed by her local which took the Y. W

Hit C. M. T. C.

Not only did the convention go or

record as opposed to child labor, but

ing the action of the convention on

yet known. We hope to give this in-

Two Birds. With One Stone.

The Nation by Florence Kelley.)

League of America.

ed by the convention.

toilers into the camps.

Young Workers.

NEW YORK CITY.—Despite the

No. 459 of the International Association of Machinists, at its last meeting unanimously adopted resolution in troduced by twenty-two members calling upon the U.S. government immediately to releace unconditionally Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, U. S. soldiers at Hawaii, whose sentences were recently reduced considerably due to their jails.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—The Capitol City Lodge, | the communist agitation which was begun in this country.

The resolution of the machinists of St. Paul demands their release irrespective of the shortening of the sentences and it is the beginning of a nationwide campaign for their freedom which will be carried on in this country and everywhere else until the two young Communists are taken out of

War Cost Increased by Exorbitant Profit of Steel Trust

BURDEN NOW ON WORKERS

How the cost of the war was in- fact that the old reactionary machine flated by the excessive war profits of is still in power in the Capmakers' Inthe steel companies is revealed in a ternational union, the militant left report submitted to congress by the federal trade commission. The report tion of the union just held in this city is based on information gathered for on record for a number of progressive the war industries board and serving as a basis for determining the price paid for steel during the emergency. The war profits of the entire industry ran at a rate more than three times those of 1915: According to the

commission's figures the rate rose from 7.5 per cent in 1915 to 21.7 per cent in 1916, to 28.9 per cent in 1917 and 20.2 per cent in 1918. The average for 1917 and 1918 when the United States was at war was 24.5 per cent. This return is reckoned on the whole investment account including stocks, onds and undivided surplus profits.

Average annual profits of various it also passed a resolution hitting at ypes of steel corporation for the 4year period are shown as: (1) Companies controlling production from raw materials to finished products, 21.9 per cent; (2) Companies beginning with the making of pig iron, per cent; and (4) Companies simply rolling steel products, 36.8 per cent. The U.S. Steel corporation is shown separately with an average return of 18.2 per cent on its total investment including capital stock, bonds and sur-

Flowing Water.

These figures give the false impression that the big corporations like U. S. Steel were less notorious profiteers than the small hangers-on. A true estimate of rate of return on U.S. Steel investment would eliminate the \$508,000,000 common stock altogther. For it was originally all watered and has value today only because of the surplust profits invested in physical plant. This means that the commission's report counts this half a billion dollars twice in reckoning the investment. Making this correction increases the corporation's rate of return to 23.5 per cent. It would be further increased if allowance could be made for all the investment in resources for future production not necessary to current activity,

MILLIONS MADE BY GARY IN WAR C.M.T.C. FRENCH EMPIRE SLAVES WINNIN **SLAVES WINNING** Hit By

Moroccan Natives Put French Troops to Wild Flight

REDS HAIL RIFF LEADER

PARIS, France.-The official resending out lying communiques about rebellious Riffian natives. Those who tively that the uprising under the leadership of Abd-el-Krim is successfully routing the imperialist troops on

almost every front. The French troops are hampered al-Jewish Propaganda Committee of the so by the fact that the entire native Young Workers League, and delegate population is in undisguised sympathy from her local of the union to the conwith the Riffians and refuse to give any kind of support to the desperate attempts of the French imperialists L. position on child labor was acceptto suppress the demand for independence of the natives who have already decisively defeated the Spaniards.

Reds Call for Mutiny.

The Communist Party and the the Citizens' Military Training Camps Young Communist League of France which are now being advertised up are actively aiding the rebels and calland down the country. This resoluding upon the young working class tion was introduced by our comrades troops of France to refuse to shoot down the natives who are fighting for and adopted without much opposition. The capmakers are thus the first in- freedom from imperialist rule. Paris her in a bed in Mrs. Giesen-Volk's international labor union in this counwall are plastered with Communist try to have gone on record against posters demanding that the French workers unite to oppose "this murthis militarist trap for young workers, in marked contrast to the action of derous and fratricidal war." Thouthe last convention of the American sands of pamphlets are being distrib-Federation of Labor which endorsed uted to the soldiers who are to be sent the proposition and slavishly offered to Morocco. "You will be compelled its aid in the recruiting of youthful to march under a blazing sun until you fall from exhaustion," says one tin Bass, was not their own. So far A resolution placing the union on of these pamphlets, "and if your record for special youth demands for brutal officers do not shoot you mercithe young workers in the industry was lessly you are bound to be killed by Abd-el-Krim's sharpshooters, hidden also presented to the convention by behind the rocks of their native land." Comrade Shaffran, but at this writ-

The Communists' appeal to the solthe program for young workers is not diers to refuse to fight the North Africans, to either surrender to the Riffformation in the next issue of The ians or turn their guns on their offi-

Population Sympathetic.

"Resolutions approving construction The entire population of the French colonies has grown restive and in of a new Eastern Penitentiary and many places is on the verge of recondemning the proposed child labor volt, since the Riffian defense against amendment were adopted at the quartthe foreign imperialists. In Algeria erly meeting of the Philadelphia Builders' and Employers' Association and Tunisia, the natives have already held in the Bellevue-Stratford yesterdisplayed a growing disquiet and are ready to join the uprising against the day." (Newspaper clipping quoted in French oppressors.

Boycott The Camps, Is Call

Abolition of Child Labor!

The Workers' Republic!

A Fight Against Capitalist Militarism!

Morgan Is Chief Backer of Militarist Traps

Hit A. F. of L. Aid

THE Citizens Military Training Camps are again calling upon the young ▲ Workers of Amerika to enroll as recruits. The bosses who control this government are planning this year an enrollment which will be bigger than ver before. They are printing and spreading all thru the land their sweet-

JOHN EDWARDS, Y. W. L. ORGANIZER, AIDING AUTO WORKERS DRIVE

Hold Factory Meeting

DETROIT .-- John Edwards, national organizer of the Young Workers League of America, now stationed at Detroit, was among those who are now carrying on a concerted campaign to organize the automobile workers of Ford city. A number of speakers in front of Briggs Manufacturing concern have already been arrested, and the workers are greatly angered over the interference of the police in their right to listen to union organizers. Among those arrested have been Frank Martel, president of the Detrolt Federation of Labor and Frank Brunton, secretary of the local Auto Workers' Union, as well as Alfred Goetz of the Workers Party.

Comrade Edwards was warmly received by the workers during his talk and was heftily applauded. The Young Workers League will take an active part in the campaign and seek to organize the workers into the union and the young workers into nuclei of the league.

C. M. T. C. Appeals to Bosses for Cannon Fodder to Train

Chicago's biggest slave driving zens' Military Training Camps Assoland Savings Bank; of the People's ciation to send a quota of its young employes to the camps to be trained as cannon fodder. The militarists are appealing to the right class when they appeal to the bosses. It is in the interests of the latter that the camps are being run, since they not only preports of the French War Office are pare a large mass of potential soldiers for the next profits war, but also train the war between their troops and the young recruits in the camps in the pjsychology of the lickspittle and willknow the actual situation state posiling slave. Employers will do well to send their young workers to the camps; young workers will do well either to demand a four weeks' vacation with pay or else boycott the camps altogether as a menace to the working class.

Legitimate Business Under Capitalism

NEW YORK CITY. - The Giesen Volk baby farm case took a new turn today when it was learned from the ditrict attorney's office that a baby from the infantorium was sold to the wife of a New York clothing manufacturer for \$75. The wife, Mrs. Nat Bass, confessed to the police that she took the few days' old infant beside fantorium, in the desire to make her husband believe it was their own.

Now, eight months since the deception was carried out, with the "baby farm" investigations getting closer to the exposure of her plot and fearing the police, Mrs. Bass confessed to her husband that their son, Nat Marit was not learned whose child it is and the infant has been put in charge Dome. The oil magnates are laying. of the Children's Society since the in for the time when oil will be sold husband could not be induced to keep to the government at fancy prices, the child after learning that it was while the young workers litter the

sounding appeals to join up for four weeks with the story that your body and health and mind will be built up while you are in the camp. From a total enrollment in 1924 of some 30,-000 young workers the government

officials are planning to recruit 100,-

000 this year. Thousands of young workers will be tempted to enlist this year. Many of them will be folled by the lying and appocritical stories that they are told about the camps. Many others will be driven into the camps by the fact that the growing unemployment does not permit them to get a job and earn a living. Every young worker should know what the Citizens Military Training Camps are all about. They should know what are the forces back-

ng up this nation-wide drive. BEHIND THE MILITARY TRAIN-ING CAMPS ASSOCIATION, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPOWERED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT TO CARRY ON THE CAMPAIGN FOR THE C. M. T. C., STAND THE FINEST COL-LECTION OF LABOR HATERS, OF PLUTOCRATIC MILLIONAIRES AND BANKERS THAT EVER GATH-ERED BEHIND A CAPITALIST MI-LITARY CONSPIRACY!

On the national Advisory Committee can be found the following men. Mark their names and records well:

Richard T. Crane, head of the Crane Co. in Chicago: notoriously nonunion Frank O. Lowden, head of the Pullman Corporation in which John Pierpont Morgan is also a director.

Stanley Field, vice-president of the slave-driving Marshall Field Co. in 1917; director of the Chicago, Missouri and St. Paul Railway; of the Nabosses have been asked by the Cititional City Bank; of the Illinois Trust

Gas. Light and Coke Co. Cyrus McCormick, chairman of the board of directors of the International Harvester Co.; director of the Chicago and Northwestern Ry; of the Merchant's Loan and Trust Co.; and also

of the National City Bank. George McClelland Reynolds, chairman of the board of directors of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank; director of numerous other banks, a gentleman who fixed himself nicely when he was president of the Citizen's War Board of Chicago during the world war.

Julius Rosenwald, charity specialist and the expert in manufacturing prostitutes in his mail order house, Sears, Roebuck Co. by paying them coolie

Frank Billings, aid to the governor of Illinois in organizing advisory medical boards for the draft which draw (Continued on page 2)

Why the Struggle for Oil is Leading to Another War

WASHINGTON.-The fact that it requires 50,000 barrels of oil daily to maintain the United States fleet operating under war conditions was one of the most striking disclosures of the joint maneuvers at Hawaii, it was announced today. This fact also shows another thing: that the struggle manifested between England and America, is one of the chief factors in determining the certainty of another war. And don't forget dear old Teapot battlefields with their dead bodies.

PACIFISTS CONDEMN CITIZENS MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS

NEW YORK CITY.—The conference of the "youth" on war, in which twenty-two national organizations participated made clear that a large body of the nation's young people do not want war-whether capitalist war or proletarian war they did not say. Conservative, liberal, and radical organizations of all shades joined in the conference and rapped the Citizens Mill-(Continued on page 2)

N. Y. ORPHANS TEXAN SLAVES

Children from 6 to 16 Toil in Cotton **Plantations**

OVER HALF ARE UNDER 12

NEW YORK CITY .- The child slavery in Texas farms to which thousands of children are sent each year from New York and other eastern foundling institutions is indicated in charges that thousands of children of six and over are sent in wholesale batches during the year to Northwest fruit and vegetable growers as well as to Texas cotton growers, which were made at the Child Welfare Conference in New York by Mrs, Bennett Smith of Temple, Texas, and by Mrs. B. F. Westmore of Spokane, Wash.

Children are "tagged" with the names of their new parents to give the semblance of legality and are adopted as a matter of form by farm ers who use them for heavy work,' Mrs. Smith claims. "There is no care ful selection of homes for the children," she says and they are adopted "into a condition which amounts to child slavery." Mrs. Wetmore asserts that parents of adopted child slaves in Washington and other Northwest states evade compulsory school laws They send agents east "to arrange for wholesale transportation to great apple orchards and truck farms."

The National Child Labor Commit tee's booklet, "Child Labor Among Cotton Growers of Texas," tells of cotton farm conditions which are shared by children adopted and otherwise, in six Texas counties. The committee's investigators do not mention the use of adopted children but report vicious enough conditions for all children, especially those of Negro croppers and tenants. Children of 6 to 16 are studied and reported "not just temporary or emergency workers, but are regular hands, determining in a large measure the extent of the cotton crop." They are almost a half of the available labor supply. Over half the mothers work in the fields.

More than half the children working are under 12. They work between 9 and 11 hours a day, and from 52 to 93 days a year. "The administration of the school attendance law makes it easy for cotton growers to keep the children from school." The parents received little schooling and do not apkpreciate that their children are much retarded. "Trying to make a living crowds almost everything else out of life," the committee reports.

Houses of tenants and croppers, especially of Negroes, are poor and many unfit for human habitation, for which the committee blames owners. "The congestion here is quite as real in regard to rooms and lack of privacy as in the cities, altho the houses are widely separated from each other," says the booklet. "Almost all the families lack adequate household conveniences. Most families lack fresh vegetables, depending chiefly upon cheap tained at the country store or commissary. The goods are bought mostly on credit, and therefore the amount and variety of food depends largely upon crop prospects. . . The food is usually poorly cooked and served because the mothers are busy in the

Morbidity and mortality rates are high: "Over 35 per cent of all persons had been ill during the past year, the percentage for mothers being highest. There were 8 per cent more of Negro persons ill than of white. . . Death falls most heavily upon the children."

REMEMBER the FIGHTERS IN THE CLASS WAR WHO ARE NOW IMPRISONED!.

Announce June Birthdays

Birthdays in June of political, class-war prisoners, confined in the various state and government institutions of America, are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as follows:

AT SAN QUENTIN PRISON, SAN QUENTIN, CALIFORNIA. June 3, B. Johanson, No. 38364; June 16, John Burns, No. 40054; June 25, George Ryan, No. 35567. AT MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON, CHARLESTON, MASS, Bridgewater Asylum.

Bartholomew Vanzetti, June 19. AT REPRESA, CALIFORNIA, FOL-SOM PRISON.

June 16, Herman O. Suhr, No. 9266; June 22, Louis Allen, No.

AT BOX "A," THOMASTON, ME. June 17, Tom Harty. AT BLUE RIDGE STATE FARM,

HOBBY, TEXAS. June 19, Pedro Paroles.

AT SENIOR FARM, DEWALT, BRAZORIA CO., TEXAS.

June 30, Jesus Gonzales, No. 36458; June 30, Leonardo Vasquez. Cora Meyer, Secretary, Invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these victims of the class-struggle. Books and publications must be sent directly from the publishers.

PACIFISTS HIT

(Continued from page 1) tary Training Camps and in resolving to push "peace" education in the schools.

As was predicted nothing of a concrete nature was accomplished at this convention since it is a loose body formed solely for the purpose of abstract discussion and with absolutely no visible means of support or method of carrying out any decisions they

The utter confusion that reigns among them all is of course due to the fact that the working class and revolutionary elements have very little to do with them and thus do not give a clear tone to the work. The detached hunting for peace without any action against the system that causes war makes it impossible for these conscience-stricken students and intellectuals to accomplish anything of

Brent Dow Allison, conscientious objector, estimated that some 12.000 secondary schools and 675 universities and colleges in the country now have military training. In many it is compulsory to a degree or other. Allison believes that the situation is now worse than before the last war, but the fight that he and his group is grades of canned and dried food ob- carrying on is absolutely futile and plays into the hands of the imperial-

> Life belongs to the living, and he who lives must be prepared for changes.—Goethe.

Lay the proud tyrants low! Tyrants fall in every foe! Liberty's in every blow! Let us do or die!

Queer that a man should take up a life of crime when there are so many ways to be legally dishonest.

-Burns

LENIN'S CORNER



DICTATORSHIP is a state of acute war, and are now in such a state. It at the present moment there is no armed bourgeois expedition against us, it is due to the fact that he broad masses of he working class, although not yet under the banner of Communism. nevertheless have advanced so far that they would not permit further intervention. While at war we act in a martial fashion. We do not tell the peasant that he can choose between us. We are ready within limits to grant them cencessions, so as to retain power in our hands, and thus lead them to Socialism, or to open

civil war. All the rest is nonsense, the purest demagogy.

Send Them In!



New York Jumps to Second Place in Sub Drive

HITS HARDEST BLOW BY SENDING IN **39 SUBS**

The race for the Y. C. I. banner is getting closer. Chicago throwing thousands out of work when which has been way ahead of the other league in the campaign they no longer need them, they are until now, has to look out for New York which has jumped into second place by sending in 39 subscriptions.

Before New York had only six subs to its credit, but now they are ahead of Detroit with 45 subs to their credit. Chicago still leads with 129 subscriptions.

They Sent in Subs This Week

They bett the buos The	3 77	een		
City Sends in Most Subs	Total	Subs	This	Week
New York City			. .	. 39
St. Paul				. 4
Springfield, III.				. 3
Chicago, Branch No. 1				
Cleveland, Ohio, Lewis Roth				. 2
Minneapolis, Minn., Clemens Forsen				. 1
Worcester, Mass		•••••		. 1
Total Subs this Week		•••••		. 52

Boycott the C. M. T. C.!

(Continued from page 1.) millions into thelast imperialist

Herry A. Wheeler, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United

States in 1917---18. Behind all these figures stands J. P.

Morgan, of the House of Morgan! It was Morgan who profited most out of the last war, making millions of dollars while millions of young workers died on the battlefield. It is Morgan and his fellow-capitalists who will be the ones in whose interests the next war will be fought, the next war in which the working youth of this China. country will be conscripted to shot down and be shot down by their felow workers in other lands.

It is the financial interests of the American capitalist class that are TIZENS being menaced by capitalists of other CAMPS! countries. It is the world wide strug-

investment, markets for goods, con- merely for belonging to the Hawaiian al proposals for improving the control of territory and subject peoples, Communist League! which is driving towards the next war.

building of a big army and navy and instead of four months of preparation airfleet in the United States, England, as cannon fodder, demand a four France, Japan and other countries. weeks annual paid vacation from him. That is the reason behind the recent naval maneouvers in the Pacific, lutions repudiating the sellout that which were merely a rehearsal of the coming war, a veiled threat against Japanese and British capitalism which are competing with the United States to capture the unexploited riches of

THAT IS THE REASON BEHIND THE BIG DRIVE AGAIN THIS YEAR TO ENROLL MORE THAN 100,000 YOUNG WORKERS INTO THE CI-MILITARY TRAINING

And you, members of the trade

unions, do not forget that it was Sam Gompers and the rest of the union bureaucratsthat put thru a resolution pledging the support of the American Federation of Labor to the C. M. T. C. at the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. The imperialists of America have won over the labor fakers to the support of their murderous profit scheme and the workers must repudiate their false leaders on this question.

The profit-hungry and bloodthirsty capitalists of America are preparing these tens of thousands of young workers into food for cannons. Not satisfied with exploiting the working class, from little children to old men, with making elaborate plans to build up a huge reserve army to fight their profit

Just as the young workers must fight against the attempts of the bosses to crush their bodies and minds in the factory, mine, mill and school, so must they also fight against the murder plans of the boss and the bossgovernment.

The Young Workers League of America, an organization of young workingmen and women, calls upon you to join them in the struggle against capitalist exploitation, militarism nad war! We have only one war to fight: the war of the workers against the capitalist class.

Remember the last imperialist slaughter, with its lies about having been a war to make the world safe for democracy!

Demand the release of the two American soldiers in Hawaii, Crouch and Trumbull, who were given 4 years at gle of the capitalists for oli, fields of hard labor by the boss government and was decided to formulate practic-

When the boss approaches you to try That is the reason behind the to get you to go to the C. M. T. C. Have every labor union pass reso-

American workers received when the A. F. of L. convention endorsed the C. M. T. C.! Down with the preparations for new world slaugthers of the young wor-

kers for the profits of their capitalist Boycott the Citizens Military Training Camps! Long live the government of the

vorkers and farmers! THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

OF AMERICA.

British Notes

By WILLIAM RUST.

London, May 11th, 1925. Plenary E. C. Session of British

A plenary session of the E. C. of

our League was held in London on

May 10th and important decisions relative to the future development of the League were made. The mining campaign received considerable attention and a plan of work was adopted which makes provision for the sending of an Open Letter to the Miners' Federation, propagandists to the coal fields, strong work in the union, leaflets and pamphlets on the conditions of the young miners, etc. If we are successful in carrying through the campaign as per the plan we will certainly be very successful. The question of the League Congress was also taken up and it was decided to hold the Congress in Manchester and to make every endeavor to get the factory groups directly represented. We are confident that the Congress will give a tremendous impetus to our campaign for trebling the membership by the 11th International Day of

A detailed report on the decisions of the recent Enlarged E. C. of the Y. C. I. was considered and the resolution of this plenum setting out the tasks of the British League was adopted unanimously. Great attention was paid to the work of the factory groups tent of the work of the groups.

In pursuance of our policy of strugand the Young Peoples' Sections of the Labor Party and in order to get further contact with the masses we are again raising the question of Y. C. L. affiliation at the forthcoming Conference of the Labor Party in September. Our members and sympathizers are now busy supporting resolutions in the local labor parties calling for Y. C. L. affiliation and demanding the adoption of the Y. C. L. program on behalf of the working youth. Unity Movement Growing.

On June 4th a conference of the Miners, Engineers, Shipbuilders, Rail- ities and goods he produces, and is waymen, Locomotive Engineers and compelled in order to live to sell himder to consider the question of joint Quelch.

action against the bosses who are de manding wage reductions and an in crease in hours. This is certainly very good, but we can expect very little out of such a conference unless the rank and file are active and press ing the leaders forward. It is there fore very good to hear that joint loca councils of action between the work ers of the affected industries have been set up in several localties. The movement amongst the fank and file is devolping and it is hoped to build up a network of such local councils In Edinburgh the Council of Action includes three representatives of the Young Communist League and we are carrying on a campaign for the ad mission of youth delegates to all such

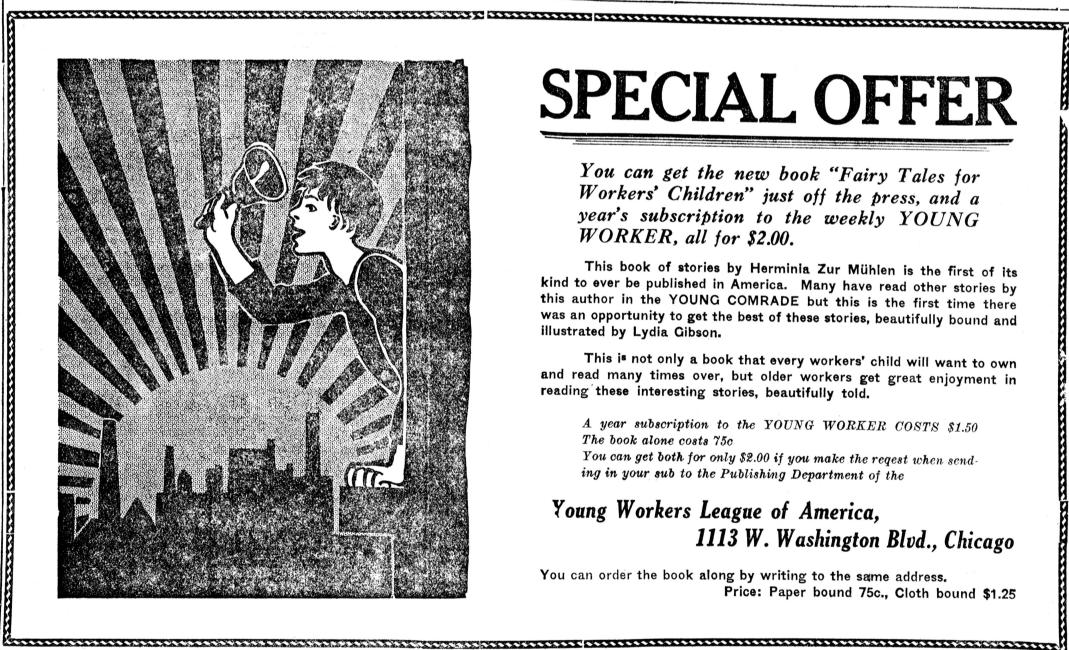
The Empire of Exploitation.

The great white elephant - the Wembley Exhibition—was re-opened on May 8th by His Majesty King George, King of England and Emperor of India by the Grace of God and ignorance of the British people. The capitalists are quite prepared to lose money on Wembley as they regard it as being a means of pro-Empire prop aganda. Something to revive the rapidly disappearing imperialist illusions of the British workers. But it is a fitting comment on this Empire exhibition that a terrific scandal was created last year by the exposure of the starvation rates and horrible conditions of the Exhibition employes, who were almost entirely non-union ist. tI is interesting to recall that another great monument to the glory gle against the I. L. P. Guild of Youth of the British prestige, Nelson's column in Trafalgar Square, was built by scab labor during a builders' strike.

> Throw yourself on the altar of some great cause! Enthusiasm is the life of the soul.—Wendall Phillips.

Craft unionism today represents the minimum of efficiency and the maxinum of financial waste.-W. W. Craik,

There will always bepoverty as long as the laborer is divorced from the means of production and the commod-Transport workers will be held in or | self to the capitalist class.-Harry



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An organ of the Militant Young Workers of America

Published Weekly by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League of America.

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Send all orders and articles, and re mit all funds to

THE YOUNG WORKER

Subscription: \$1.50 per year; 85 cents for six months. Single copies, 5 cents. 3 cents per copy for bundles

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FIGHT THE C. M. T. C.

THE campaign of the Young Workers League against the menace of the Citizens Military Training Camps should receive the support not only of the young workers of this country who are the objects of this cannon fodder training institution but of the entire labor movement. It should be enough to know that the men who are directly backing this proposition are the closest affiliates of J. P. Morgan & Co., the octupus which controls more of America's wealth and industry than an yother single group in the country, for the worker to oppose the camps with every bit of en

country should remember above all is it.-Ruskin. the fact that the last convention of the C. M. T. C., thus giving the formal DISTURBING THE DEAD the A. F. of L. in El Paso endorsed aid of the organized labor movement to this cuning scheme of American imperialism to train a reserve army to carry out its profit ventures in other countries. It is the duty of every single local union, every central labor body, every international union, which has th eslightest bit of working class pride and interest in it, to repudiate te resolution adopted by the El Paso convention as a wholesale handing over of the labor movement to the imperialists.

The C. M. T. C. is no isolated in stance of the war machinations of the financiers and industrialists who control this country. It is only a link in the iron chain which is slowly encircling the limbs of the workers, ready to choke their lives as soon as war is declared.

The bosses of this country are keen enough to see the benefits-to themselves-in the existence and perpetuation of the C. M. T. C. It is up to the workers to fight against this instrument of the capitalist class with even greater vibor.

Boycott the C. M. T. C!

WAR AGAINST RUSSIA

dustries, wages and production have kill any attempt at dealing with the reached a higher level than even before the war, is sticking in the craw of the international bourgeoisie. The fear that the success of the first workers' republic will inspire the class conscious workers of other lands to emulate their achievement is constantly in the mind of the reactionary.

For those who think that the capitalists of the world have given up the idea of overthrowing the Russian government by force, or by actively instigating counterrevolution, the exposures recently made in the Soviet press should make them "perish the though." A short time ago a conference of the general staffs of the border states surrounding Russia held a conference in Riga at which military plans were elaborated for an attack upon the Soviet Union. Immediately upon the exposure being made public, all of the participants began to deny that such a question of the capitalist states in this counhad been discussed, with the humorous result that not one story was similar to the other. It was also disclosed that high French officers had also attended the conference.

The prospects of a war against the Soviet Union please the imperialists travels which provided that no law of Europe. War would again setback should exceed twenty words. For the Russia's economic development and abolition of child labor is and would they might again point to the "failure be an easy matter. Yet it remains of Communism". But the workers of for the working class to write the the world will not permit another at- law which should read: "Child labor tack against the revolutionary father- is hereafter forever abolished." land. In Soviet Russia we see our future, our inspiration, our hope, and not all the curs of international reaction can eradicate the red spot from the face of the black earth.

CHILD SAVIOURS!

A S a piece of perfectly pious hypocrisy we offer the campaign that is now being begun by the American Museum of Safety and the New York state departments of Labor and Education to prevent accidents to children in industry. The inauguration of the campaign is a result of the announcement that nearly 2,000 children tories of New York in one year.

bellies and pocketbooks they are go- 'em, Bill.

ing to prevent the enslaved children of the workers from having limbs torn out by them by huge machines. blinding by a piece of flying metal, or fatally injured thru one of the hundred dangers that face the worker in the shop. Not a single word do they say about labor itself. Not a voice among them is raised in protest against casualties the workers suffer by being forced to send their children into industry because their own wages are insufficient to support a family. Not a sound about removing the cause of child labor, of serious accidents to working children. Not a protest comes from them. Not at all. They are merely interested in seeing that their slaves are in a more or less fit position to continue to coin profits for them. Sitting in their easy chairs they calculate how they may get more and more out of their employes. And they figure that children will take less wages; therefore, children are employed. They figure that it is not profitable to have too many accidents happen to these little children at work, since it may discourage others and bring many to protest against this

Two thousands seriously injured in one year, in one state! The enormity of this crime against the working class can hardly be expressed in calm

modern crucifixion of the proletarian

Who would free himself must strike the blow.—Byron.

The distinguishing sign of slavery What the organized workers of this is to have a price and be bought for

TT is unholy to disturb the dead. But when the dead have their hands in the hearts and bodies of the living, we cannot forget them. The child labor amendment is dead, but not forgotten. We pointed out it would not pass, and that if it did pass it would not do away with the evils of child

The big cry against child labor, in fact, the only argument that was not utterly tainted with the ridiculous was the one based on American prejudice; that the states have the right labor amendment was an attempt to give this power to congress, the national legislative body.

But every argument in favor of the existence of capitalism must be based on lies: it cannot be based in fact. The arguments used against child labor that were not absurd were rife with lies, like a moth-eaten shroud.

It remained for a Catholic to uncover the insincerity of the right-ofthe-states, anti-child labor amendment howlers. Rev. John R. Ryan, D. D., professor of moral thehology and industrial ethics at the Catholic University, one-time socialist with the im-THE fact that the economic posi- print of the pope's censors, cleverly tion of Soviet Russia is constantly pointed out the trick used by the enthe upgrade, and that in many in-tire capitalist press in its campaign to sweat and blood-stained child labor question. He said in a recent article

> in the "Catholic Charities Review": "Judging by the protestations of the states which are backward in the matter of child labor legislation, we should have expected that they would be eager to strengthen their laws on this subject during the legislative sessions which were held during the present year.

"All these legislatures rejected the proposed federal amendment.

"Did any of them take the opportunity of improving their child labor laws and thus showing that they were in earnest when they declared that they did not need federal regulation . . . So far . . . none of these opponents has yet taken any steps in that direction."

There are rafts of laws on the books try; they are long and torturous. They all show the insincerity of capitalist reformers.

We believe that the capitalists should adopt one of the provisions that Gulliver found in his famous

It is rumored that the British Anthropological Society is offering 100 pounds for the capture of William Jennings Bryan, dead or alive. specimen is too good to miss.

The Chamber of Commerce has chosen its new officers. Congress! Bow down to your new bosses!

"Bill and O. Johnston," at present head of the International Association of Machinists, feels his crown slipping. Anderson, the progressive who is being supported by the left wing, N. E. C., Comrades Williamson and has carried the election. But what's the writer, before our departure for an election 'twixt friends? Bill is the Y. C. I. sessions remained in New were s eriously injured in the fac-trying to count Andy out anyway. The York for a number of days in order trouble is that too many ballots have to come to some agreement with the Sanctimoniously patting their fat to be consigned to the basket. Burn comrades of the minority, on the basis

The American League and the Y. C. I. Bureau Session

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

TO understand thoroly the decision rendered by the sessions of the Enlarged Executive of the Young Communist International on the work and future tasks of the American League, it is necessary to review the work of the organization—with which the membership is more or less personally familiar-and the fractional struggle in the League-with which the membership is not so very well acquainted. The latter point is all the more important since the decision of the Y. C. I. is quite decisive in its categorical appeal that the fractional struggle shall henceforth be considered at an end.

The Fourth Congress. It will be remembered that the courth congress of the Y. C. I. rendered an exhaustive decision on the American League almost year ago. It stated that the N. E. C. had applied the decisions of the third congress on economic trade union work "in a hesitating manner, which can be accounted for by lack of experience and by the difficult situation existing in America.' The representative of the minority, who had based his opposition to the N. E. C. in the general phrase of accusing the national committee of "accepting Y. C. I. decisions in theory and sabotaging them in practice" was told that "altho there is a healthy kernel in the criticism of the minority the accusation of 'sabotage' is unfounded and must be rejected, the more so as the N. E. C. tried hard to carry thru the decisions and the Y. C. I. can therefore have full confidence in the N. E. C."

Upon the basis of this decision the Y. C. I. called for the cessation of all factional disputes. All the comrades will recall that immediately upon the return of the delegates, the League entered into a period of mass activity which was unprecedented in the American youth movement, and which proved that the ideological campaign f the N. E. C. among the membership for mass activity had had its effect among a broad section of the organization. Under the slogan: "The masses are in the factories! Build a mass organization by going to the factories!" we initiated the factory campaigns which are now a standard in this work thruout the International. to control labor conditions. The child | Practically for the first time the League appeared as the representative of the needs of the young workers in the industries, as the foremost fighters for partial, everyday interests of the working youth. In numerous cases, the young workers looked to us for aid in any attempt they might make to better their conditions. "How will the Young Workers League help us if we go out on strike?" was not an unusual question asked of us, and it was symbolic of the change that had come over our organization. And this work had an electrifying

effect upon our own organization as well. More clearly than ever was realized the necessity of having the correct organizational form in order successfully to carry & these campaigns; with greater energy did the begin to organize nuclei. Another result was the hastening of process of transforming The Young Worker into a mass organ by having it reflect the lives and struggles of the young working masses whom we were beginning to reach with our drives. For the first time the energies of the League were thrown into two or three important strikes where we appeared not merely as a Communist organization, but as a young Communist organization. Our anti-militarist work took on a concrete form, and not solely a press propaganda. The Junior groups movement began to enter into its real functions, its legitimate field of work the school struggle, and with appreciable success. We showed our understanding of the tasks with regard to the Negroes by entering energetically in the Negro Labor Congress

movement as a youth organization. Even the most superficial compari son of the condition of the League at the second national convention and thereafter with the activity, membership, and political maturity of the League in the recent period is enough to show the remarkable advances we have made. This is said despite the fact that we have covered only a short distance of our road to a mass organization; that we have made many mistakes during our development; that our shortcomings are even at the present moment not to be denied. For, as the Y. C. I. stated in its report to the recent session, "We place on record that our American League occupies first place among the Leagues which have made a beginning with practical work among the masses and have taken the first steps towards Bolsheviza-

Attempts to Unify the League. BUT this work did not meet with recognition by the comrades of the so-called minority grouping. Not for one moment was the factional struggle stopped by them. On the contrary, it was intensified, and the leadership of the fight soon rested in the hands of the leading members of the District Executive Committee of the New York League. Seeing no basis for continued division in the League, the representatives of the

of both groupings maintaining the

being the leader of the American youth league in full agreement with the E. C. of the Y. C. I. We are conright of having differences of opinion on the party question at the time, of the basis of the plan of work proposed in the statement of the N. E. C. printed in The Young Worker.

The negotiations carried on between the leading minority comrades and the N. E. C. representatives were finally broken off. We had reached a stage where the minority comrades agreed to sign a statement calling upon their supporters to cease the factional fight, seems to have sunk into a swamp of endorsing the N. E. C. statement, so stagnation. . . Since the Fourth chief tasks outlined in the resolution far as the organizational part was concerned, and declaring that they had complete confidence in the N. E. C.; but they were willing to sign this statement only if the N. E. C. representatives would also sign a statement saying that the N. Y. district executive committee had never committed any mistakes, that we had been laboring under grave misapprehensions as to their activity, that they had done the best work in the League, group of comrades in the movement. This absurd whitewashing we declined to sign. Instead we offered a statement which spoke rationally of the development of the work of the New York League, pointing out its achievements as well as its shortcomings. Then the minority comrades balked. and refused to sign the statement of

At the membership meeting that followed the D. E. C. presented its resolution of condemnation. In the face of the growth and achievements of the Young Workers League in the past period, recognized by practically everyone in the country as well as by the comrades of the Y. C. I., and in the face of the fact that only a few ign a statement declaring their complete confidence in the N. E. C. and

and sectarianism.

Yet, we need not despair. Far from it! The stabilization of capitalism is confined to a few countries only. It is of an illusory, temporary nature. a common fight against Loreism by While Germany is quiet, Bulgaria is factional struggle in the League on lution introduced by them read: "The period since the Second National convention of the Young Workers League is undoubtedly the extremely slow development and lack of growth of the organization." And further: "By and large our organization has not advanced in membership. . . All thru the work of the League nationally Congress. . . there has been little on a natonal scale." And so on and so

In spite of this obvious lack of sinwho one moment condemned the N. E. C. as having led the Young Workers League into a swamp of stagnation, and at the next moment were willing to say that they had complete thatthey were, in short, the most ef- confidence in the N. E. C. if we would ficient, capable, and praiseworthy give them a good whitewashing, we attempted against to achieve a spirit of unity. But this time the comrades were even more stubborn. Comrade Zam, representing the minority, when we had declined once more to sign the statement they proposed, arbitrarily broke off the negotiations by 'wishing us a good trip across!" The Decision of the Y. C. I.

It was this incident, together with many others of a similarly fractional nature, which convinced the comrades of the Y. C. I. that there was absolute ly no basis for the continued existence of the minority grouping with the League. The decision stated decisively that where the minority has "re proached the central committee of the Y. W. L. with not having done enough hours before they had been ready to towards making the League a mass organization, we declare that there is no justification for such an accusarecognizing the progress of the tion." And "the central committee of League, the first sentence of the reso- the Y. W. L. of A. has shown lately, Siborne's "History of the Campaign of Waterloo."

League's work that it is capable of will avoid the pitfalls of opportunism by the way it is conducting the torship of the proletariat we must vinced that it will be able also in the future to lead the Y. W. L. in accordance with the lines laid down by the the lowly Africans are rising against E. C. of the Y. C. I.

It is on the basis of this decision that we may now make the demand: both groups, and a cessation of the in flames. The Balkans and the Baltic, "No further fractional struggle within fic. The conditions of the American the League!" The continuation of workers become daily worse, while outstanding characteristic of the factionalism at this time is an open capitalism "stabilizes' itself. And the violation of the Y. C. I. decision and will be accorded the treatment it de-

Our Tasks Now.

With the final settlement of the internal difficulties we can now go ahead with unified energies to accomplish the next tasks before us. The of the Y. C. I. were fully agreed to evidence that the decisions of the by the delegation and by the National Y. C. I. are actually being carried out Executive Committee. They form the basis of our activity in the coming period of our existence. Their achievement means the achievement of a cerity on the part of the comrades, mass young Communist league in this country.

We must realize that our task is

not any easy one. We have the everpresent difficulty of revolutonary work in America, a country with little revolutionary tradition, without the tradition of a mass movement of workers ,a wide section of the workers corrupted by imperialism, an extremely cunning, brutal, and experienced ruling class, and weak revolutionary forces; and on top of that we have the present world situation of a temporary stabilization of capitalist economy. In a situation which is not immediately revolutionary, we must know how to work in a revolutionary spirit, under conditions which are far and with the American question at the from the final struggle for the dicta- C. I. Enlarged Executive.—S.)

know how to work in a spirit which states are volcanoes. The Orient and imperialist rule. The "accord" between England and America is riding to a fall. War threatens on the Paciyoung workers, the object of our work. are the first victims of the increasing greed of the bourgeoisie. A great field of work is open before us ,and it will need every ounce of our collective work to cope with the problems that will confront us and the prospects of success that we can have. WE can take advantage of the possibilities on one basis only: by the Bolshevizing of the League, which means the carrying on of mass work in the hearts of the working class, in the shops and mines, of rallying the young workers from the heavy industries to our League, of uniting the white and black youth, of gaining our allies in the agrarian sections of the country, of intensifying our activities until we are recognized as the representatives of the most militant young workers on every social and political field of struggle, of building a united League which will not tolerate for a moment any attempts, by any one or group, to dissipate the energies of the movement by petty fractionalism. With this in mind, our League will go forward along the lines which lead

(In future articles I shall deal with the Y. C. I. session as a whole, with the Plenum session of the Comintern.

to a Leninist organization.

THE DUTY OF COMMANDERS

T) URING the battle of Waterloo a staff officer informed the Duke of Wellington that Napoleon was in range of a battery in plain sight and asked the Duke permission to fire on him. Wellington refused, saying: "It is not the duty of commanders to be firing on each other." Fro proof of this read

a war, is at least preparing to take part in one. The recent exclusion of Pa-

panese immigrants is just one of the things that brings to a climax deeper

economic differences such as exist between the United States and Japan over

the division of the spoils in China. Japan wants the Philippine Islands; the

United States wants a free and untrammeled field of exploitation in China,

By HARRY GANNES.

WAR AND THE YOUTH.

THE United States has not lagged behind in its war preparations. That it is the formost capitalist nation in the world is not denied by anybody; and that in order to maintain its supremacy it must have a large army and navy is the opinion of every military expert in the United States.

During the past ten years the amount of money spent by the United States government for war preparations has doubled. The regular army has increased from 92,035 to 132,834; the national guard from 120,802 to 160,598 and the organized reserves from 0 to 78,338; the total army of the United States is now about 500,000 according to the report of the secretary of war.

Since the close of the war Reserve Officers Trainnig Corps has been organized. This body seeks to enlist every student in the high schools and colleges of the country to prepare them as an officer class for the next war Each year, an endeavor is made to recruit 270,000 possible soldiers for the Citizen's Military Training Camps. Thus far this section of the military or ganization of the United States has had but little success. Eighty three cents of every dollar paid in taxes to the government is spent for war purposesthat is, either past, present or future wars.

Not content with arming this country, the American government is backng the financiers and industialist of the United States in their plan to arm the South American Countries. Thru the direct influence of Americanbankers and the state department, Argentina appropriated 9,500,000 pesos for moder nizing its fleet. A Federated Press report stated on that occasion:

"Back of this big increase in armament may be seen the hand of the American armament companies and of the American state department. The most powerful country to Argentina in Latin America is Brazil, and there commission of American naval experts is supervising Brazilian war preparadness which means hefty armament sales there." It means a little more han mere armament sales; it means preparation for war and with the hope hat America can use the South American countries as its allies.

There are organizations specially formed for the purpose of aiding to foster the militarist development of this country. Foremost among these for entertainment were especially is the National Security League which is backed by the leading militarists and capitalisets of the United States. It is the endeavor of this organization, tive and inventive comrades. Besides with the aid of the American Legion, and many other such institutions, to ncrease the armed strength of the country to 5,000,000, taken chiefly from he masses of young workers. General Lassiter, Asst. Chief of Staff, United States Army, in one of the Security League pamphlets says: "The units now being definitely established will provide a force of about 3,000,000 men; but, with the machinery established, we could then go on to keep the ranks of these units filled up during a war..... The essential problem for the future is ...to provide the means for securing the presonnel, as well as the equipment, required for rapid expansion on mobilization for war."

The Slave Speaks:

Enough so I come in my hunger

To beg for more labor again!

HAVE broken my hands on your granite,

· I have broken my strength on your steel.

I have sweated thru years for your pleasure,

I have worked as a slave for your weal.

And what is the wage you have paid me?

T HAVE given my manhood to serve you.

And thrown me aside without rue.

My lungs from the untainted air;

Surrounded by squalor and care.

Yet I suffer it all in my patience

You have housed me in horrible places-

HAVE built you the world in its bueaty,

For somehow I dimly have known

That some day the Worker will conquer

I have brought you the glory and spoil;

You have blighted my mates and my comrades,

You have scourged me again to my toil.

Ma world that was meent for his own!

I have given my gladness and youth;

You have shut out my eyes from the sunlight,

You have used me, and spent me, and crushed me

You masters and drivers of men!

Evidently, the general expects a war soon. All indications show that if the United States is not preparing to start

Come One and All to Chicago Picnic

The Committee on the Arrange-

The committees for various tasks at the picnic were elected. Committees picked out to consist of the most acthe regularment entertainments at the Picnic such as the various games and athletics, there will be a short musical program with mass singing, a few solos and a couple of good speakers.

The Juniors who are helping the League to put the picnic across, are instructed by the League to prepare an elaborate program and no doubt they will do that with their usual en-

The grove is easily accessible from every part of the city. Tickets in advance are 35 cents at the door 50. They can be secured at either the national or local office of the League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., or 19 S. Lincoln St., and at every branch meeting of the Party or League and

Young workers at the factories hwere the League is carrying on campaigns will especially be invited to this picnic by special pluggers printed for that purpose.

Russ Kids' Colonies

MOSCOW.-At the first conference

and neither country is ready to relinquish in foavr of the other. That war may come about between them two any day is not a chimera but a fact. Nor does the danger lie only between the United States and Japan. Every imperialist nation is the enemy of every other imperialist nation. They are all scrambling for the control of the world markets and the world resources. When the conflict become sharp enough, war is just a usual step in the

project of expansion. Max Shachtman in the Young Worker of March 1, 1924 points out the var danger when he says: "Why this rush for oil?

"The oil lands of the United States are being rapidly exhausted. Everyone scrambles for the monopoly of the oil lands of the world. But the three great competitors for the monopoly of the oil of the world are America, Great Britain and France....

"The antagonisms between the ruling capitalist nation grow sharper ady by day. Seeking constantly a market for their surplus products and for their surplus capital, these various imperialist powers come into conflict with each other And in the meantime they sharpen their claws. They increase their armies, their navies and their airships...... Then comes the open

And the youth are slaughtered again!

ments for the coming Young Workers | ful. Several told how the children League Picnic to be held at Beyer's had saved property of the peasants Grove, California Ave. and Irving Park from fire. After the conference there

Blvd., met last Saturday and made was a concert and fraternization with all preliminary arrangements for the best attended and most interesting gathering of young workers and juniors ever held in the city of Chicago.

ergy and enthusiasm.

from every member.

Convene in Moscow

of homeless children held in the Home for the Blind Children in Moscow, about 200 children, delegates from children's colonies, took part. Kalinina, the wife of the president of the Soviet Union, emphasized that the thought it a natural social phenomemost important problem was the mutual relations between the children of prime, leaving wives and children in the communes and the surrounding terror of want; that accidents should population especially the peasants in make an army of maimed dependents;

Then the children spoke. They de houses for workers."

scribed how the peasantry at first regarded their colonies with mistrust, looking upon the children as street urchins and incipient criminals, but that now they are friendly and helpthe Young Communists and pioneers.

By RUTH FERN.

About one-third of Philadelphia's population is under 21. Only a bout five per cent of the 430,000 fam.lies in Philadelphia contain more than three children. Yet the conditions are terrible. Industry is now the main support of Philadelphia's children, and it is shown that 85 per cent of gainfully employed persons are wage earners receiving an average wage of slightly over \$18 a week. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

showed that in December, 1924, the cost of maintaining a decent living in Philadelphia (and these figures never exaggerate) was \$1,923.08. At the same time, the wages of the masses of men workers were only between \$1.000 and \$1.500 per year. Some families filled out the necessary income by sending their women and children to work. Others live in the direct poverty. Professor Patten says in his "New

Basis of Civilization": "There can be no permanent progress until poverty has been eliminated, for then only will the normally evolving man, dominant through numbers and keen mental powers, force adjustments, generation by generation, which will raise the general level of intellect and character. . . Our children's children may learn with amazement how we non that man should die in their that there should not be enough

League Notes

Experiences in Shop Nucleus Work in New York

By JACK STACHEL

District Organizer Y. W. L. Dist. No. 2 NEW YORK has already succeeded in organizing nine shop nucleu with a total membership of about sixty. When we speak about the shop nucleus work of New York we must remember that New York is not an industrial city but a commercial city. The average number of workers in a New York factory is no more than twenty, and the number of young workers is no more than ten in the average factory. This means that if in any part of the country our comrades had and still have difficulties to overcome. New York certainly is the place. It may also be argued that sary of the October events you show New York has a larger membership han any of either city, and should herefore find it easier to organize shop nuclei. But if we remember than the population of New York City is about 7 million and there are over industrial workers distributed about 33,000 factories, and that we have only about 600 good standing members, no more than 80 per cent or about 475, in factories, then we see that we are still an insignificant number, and distributed in many factories We have our comrades in one per cent of the factories of the city, and if we fix the number of young workers at about 250,000 in this city. only one-fifth of 1 per cent of the working class youht in the league. The difficulties in New York are therefore if anyleague in the country. In spite of this thing greater than for any other we have already succeeded in organizing nine shop nuclei.

We Issue the Slogan "Into the Large Factories"

It became evident from the very beginning that most of our comrades were employed in small shops. The registration revealed that only 15 per cent of our membership was employed in shops of over 100 workers, and that our comrades must be shifted into large factories if we are to be successful in getting our roots in the shops thru the organization of shop nuclei. The small shop of about ten to fifteen workers can not be the basis for our organization even if we For the shop nucleus as the basis of our organization presupposes a field for activity.. This is in the large factory. We therefore called upon these of our comrades who were unemployed to look for jobs in the larger factories even if they had to sacrifice wages etc. We also asked our comtheir jobs to that they will be in touch daily with larger numbers of young workers and be in a position to organize shop nuclei. Particular emphasis was laid on looking for work in places where large number of young workers are employed. To date we have already succeeded in jobs in some of the largest establish-

How Some of Our Shop Nuclei Were Organized?

good work there.

The question of the organization of the shop nucleus is an important one. In most cases it is indicative of whether the shop nucleus will survive or not. In cases where we have 4 or 5 comrades in a given factory, the question of organization is merely a technical one of calling the comrades together and working out a program for their immediate tasks. It is different, however, in places where we

have only one member or none at all. In places where we have no members at all we found that it is next to impossible to form a shop nucleus by merely carrying on a campaign from the outside. For we have not even the means of knowing the reacton that our campaign has upon the young workers. We therefore concentrated on those shops where we had at least one member, the larger shops first, of course, and where we had none simultaneous with our campaign we sent a comrade to dork in the shop. This method was particularly employed in the case of the LANE BRY-ANT mail coder nucleus We sent comrades to get a job there and than struggle for the immediate demands we started the campagn, with the result that we were speciesoful in forming a nucleus. In another shop employing thousands of workers we had two comrades, and thru our campaign from without as well as from within succeeded in winning over five other young workers and a shop nucleus was formed. In five of the nine shop nuclei formed we had only one member of the Young Workers League when we began the campaign to organize a shop nucleus. In two of them we had none.

Experience has shown that the best time to organize the shop nucleus is when we can call together the first meeting on some burning issue in the shop. One of our nuclei was formed on the occasion of the firing of three workers from the shop, while another was formed because the hour of employment had been lengthened, without extra pay. Sill another when the young workers demanded equal pa for equal work. Onue of our shop nuclei was formed because of the agitation that started to organize the shop. WHEN A SHOP NUCLEUS IS FORMED AT THE TIME WHEN THERE IS A BURNING ISSUE IN

How the Russian Youth

MOSCOW.

October revolution.

As you know, we celebrated the October revolution this year with the slogan of the erection of the workers and peasants economy which in conthe civil wars in which the Russian counter revolution hand in hand with foreign capitalists attempted to fasten an iron band round the Russian proletarian revolution, was shattered and destroyed. We know that you struggle every day for the same proletarian revolution and on the anniveronce again your strength.

Comrades, our Russian Young Communist League was born in the days of the civil war: the Samara organization would very much like to reckon with the enemies of the working class today but they have already been settled with here and so it is our wish to fight together with you in the streets under the Red Flag and with weapons in our hands against the common foe. The Samara organization follows the happenings in Germany carefully. It knows of the Dawes' plan, the object of which is to enslave the working class of Germany still more. It knows of the mass arrests amongst the members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League during the election campaign for the new German parliament (Reichstag). And we know also that the day of reckoning upon which the working class will demand reparation for all the blood that has been spilled for Liebknecht and Luxemburg, is drawing nigh

LEADER OF THE YOUNG WORK-

The Nucleus Must Work or Die.

The shop nucleus after it is organ-

ized, must meet regularly. But regu-

lar meetings alone will not build the

nucleus. One nucleus is now among

the "has been" and the reason was

should and could have done. The

nucleus must perform all the work

that the present territorial branch per-

forms, such as collecting dues, selling

literature, bring every League and

Party campaign into the shop. For

instance, the League is arranging a

meeting against religious training.

This should be discussed at the shop

nucleus. During the time when we

held Lansutzky demonstrations our

shop nuclei were mobilized and they

brought many of the workers from

the shop to the demonstration. The

shop nuclei must in addition to carry-

ing on the organization work and the

of the young workers, also bring every

political struggle into the shop. Every

campaign of the Party and the League

must be utilized for the education and

mobilization of the young workers.

The nucleus must also educate its

members. In most cases those who

join the nucleus do not understand

our tasks and work and it is our duty

to educate them. Every nucleus must

are having comrades sent to lecture

Our plan is within a month to have

a class organized in every nucleus.

is a good means of drawing them near-

er to us and finally bring them into

Shop Nucleus Conferences and Shop

The shop nuclei must be brought to-

gether from time to time to exchange

their experiences. So far we have not

organized any shop nucleus branches

Bulletins.

from time to time.

the League.

our experiences have taught us.

ERS IN THE SHOP. This is what

Greetings to our Young Comrades! The Samara organization sends its warmest greetings to the revolutionary youth of the Berlin-Brandenburg organization on its t7h anniversary which is also the anniversary of your

sequence of the imperialist war and

Comrades, we are now engaged in carrying out our present tasks which are very great. In our province in for the increase of the intensity of which the peasantry is numerically dominant, we must pay our chief attention to the work in the villages where there are eighteen million young peasants from 14 to 23 years of age, two hundred and thirty thousand of whom are organized in our League. These figures are still very low and we must do our utmost to have five comrades employed there. raise them, particularly in our province. Four million five hundred peasant youth must be led into our organization on an All-Russian scale in the immediate future. The Young Communist League must help the Party in manent connection with our nuclei. its work amongst the peasantry. It In this way you will be informed upon must take part in all the agricultural the life of our nuclei and their parwork, in the struggle aganst the ticipation in the social and political rades to generally if they can change drought which occupied us very much life of the working class. You will in 1921 and partly also in 1924. The illiteracy amongst the peasant youth. in the whole of Russia's seven millions, must be liquidated. Agricultural circles and schools for the peasant youth which are particularly necessary for the increase of the exploita tion of the soil and for the raising of having many of our comrades find the intensity of agriculture, must be set up. For this purpose we must ments in the city and are carrying on draw in the agricultural experts and ceachers. Apart from this we take an

Lives

Samara, 7th November, 1924.

Young Workers' Correspondence lage Soviet and struggle relentlessly | Technical School. The writer, a Lane | dent believer in Spiritualism and Amagainst all deficiencies in our own village nucleus. It is also our task to cut down the crime of Chicago came participate in the work of the consumers' organization.

The second important task of our of our members. At the 6th All-Russian Youth Congress our organization took the name of "Leninist." We must prove ourselves worthy of this and we must make ourselves acquainted with the fundamental teachings of Lenin. At the present moment circles are being organized in all our nuclei for the liquidation of political ignorance and for the spread of the lessons of Lenin. We cannot all be Lenins, perhaps one in a hundred, but we want to learn the lessons of Lenin and that we can do.

Comrades, in eight years of the October revolution the chief slogan of the Communist Party in Russia is the increase of production and the increase of the intensity of labor. Our Central and provincial newspapers are full of this campaign. It consists in utilizing the eigth-hour workday to the full, for upon this depends the sufficient supply of products for the peasant market, manufacteured goods. sugar, petroleum, etc. The cheapening of these products will mean a much greater distribution of them amongst the peasantry. By the increase of the intensity of labor we This alliance of the working class with the millions of the peasantry will be a force which will not fear the foreign bourgeoisie. We will write to you in another letter upon the activ ity of our shop nuclei in the campaign labor and upon the results in this campaign.

Comrades, at the last session of our committee for connecions with you we have chosen six nuclei, two railway nuclei (depot and chief factory), the nucleus of a cylinder factory, the nucleus of a mill, the nucle us of a tramway depot and the nucleus of the factory, "Red Star." Connect these nuclei with nuclei in your organization and send us the address of the nuclei which you choose. They will then maintain regular and perlearn of the growth of our organization from enclosed diagrams.

With Communist Greetings, Samar Organization of the

Free Speech in School.

Chicago, Ill. Dear Comrades:

Boys are prohibited from even hint

No Bolshevization Without Shop

ES SURVIVE AND BECOME THE different shop nuclei, so that they can feel and understand the real nature and role of the shop nuclei and not stances, the shop nuclei with shop also very instructive to the central leadership as it helps them gain the experience they must have with all to successfully reorganize the entire

that it did not do the work that it The first City Shop Nucleus Conference was held in New York on Saturday, April 25th, and it was fairly successful. There were represented six out of the eighh shop nuclei we had at that time (an additional one has been organized since that date) and there were about a dozen comrades representing shops of over 100 workers. The experiences gained thru this conference were very profitable both to the comrades concerned as well as to the District Committee. Many loopholes in our work was discovered and corrected.

The conference took up the question of International Correspondence. and Shop BULLETINS. Many of the comrades were under the impression that they must be expert journalists in order to send in their correspondence or write for the Shop Bulletin. This was explained and the comrades encouraged with the result that a beginning has already been made by some of the nuclei.

an instructor. In three of the nuclei publish a BULLETIN. So far only we have classes. In the others we one shop bulletin has been issuedthe LANE BRYANT WORKER. Preparations are also made to publish the second bulletin in a shoe factory where we have a nucleus of seven members and the Party a nucleus of The most trusted workers in the shop are invited to attend the class. This about the same number. There are over two thousand workers in this shop. In the case of the LANE BRY-ANT WORKER it was distributed to the number of 300 by comrades who

do not work in the shop. The question of wall papers was also taken up. In this we had very litwall papers from many of the foreign THE SHOP IT WILL IN MOST CAS. | together the representatives of the work.

and the workers given a better chance organization is the Leninist education to earn a living for their families, as they have in Russia, Chicago's crime bulletin would be greatly reduced." He was instantly hushed up by the teacher and threatened with suspension if he so much as mentioned anything favorable to the "bloody Reds" and their tetrribly uncivilized ideas. This goes to show just how much leeway we are allowed in our speech at school. L. Lieberman.

up in class, said: "If the graft and

such in our government were cut out

student, when a discussion on how to ericanism, who time and time again

Socialist Town Muck Hole of Bad Conditions.

Milwaukee, Wis Dear Comrades:

In spite of, or maybe because of, a ocialist administration. Milwaukee is record breaking center of capitalist exploitation. The cost of living is as nigh here as it is in Chicago and the average wage is scarcely 75 per cent of what it is in other parts of the country. Young workers receive beween \$12.00 and \$18.00 weekly. The eight-hour day is practically a luxury here. A musty, ill-smelling, dark hole with a rickety dresser and a miserable bed competing for creaking space sets us back \$5.00 a week. With careful will therefore strengthen the alliance l planning and stinting \$1.00 a day will lbetween the town and the village. 1 keep us from starving. This leaves the \$12.00 workers without shoes or carfare. Clothes are higher than in arger cities. The army of unemoloyed has a very large division here.

Girls Drudge Long Hours as Y. W. C. A.

The Young Women's Christian Association, which prides itself on the fact that it protects and "sympathizes" with the poor working girl for gets its mission when it hires house hold help. For the princely sum of \$40.00 a month with board and room thrown in, the girls put in eight hours of hard work, seven days a week cleaning, scrubbing, waiting on tables. washing dishes—often six to seven hours at a time without even a short rest. In addition every other afternoon the girl has to stap in the house to answer the telephone and door bell and watch the house from the time she finishes her work until supper time and twice a week she has to sit up from supper time till midnight. During this time no work is required of them but they must not occupy themselves with anything that may take their attention from the door for

Jibe at Coolidge Costs Girl Her Job. One of the housegirls working at the Y. W. C. A. and also a member of the Young Workers League and Workers Party of Milwaukee, invited two of her co-workers to attend a living ng at anything in favor of the "Red's | newspeper dance that the League was active part in the election for the vil- terrible domain": Russia, at the Lane arranging. One of her guests, an ar- selling us to the privileged class who

Nuclei.

At the same time that we are enconfuse, as was done in some in gaged in the organization of shop nuclei, we continue our agitation and committees. These conferences are education about reorganization. No Party or League will be considered a BOLSHEVIK organization unless it is reorganized on the basis of shop nuphases of shop nucleus work, in order clei, say the C. I. and Y. C. I. In this period when the revolution is at low practice and achievement is so far and the Y. C. I. that have direct con- Nuclei have been brought into being tact with the workers thru shop nu- in a number of industrial centers. Bolshevik character and affect their exist for only a short time, but their had to overcome a wrong conception of experience to the entire League. of Bolshevization on the part of some Two of our largest centers-Chicago o four comrades. These comrades be- and Detroit-have completely abannuclei. This attitude we fought against ing forward at a rapid pace. and defeated. We must educate our comrades in the spirit of the follow- venes between now and our national ing remarks by Comrade Zinoviev at convention must be made a pariod of the Enlarged Executive on March 25, increased organization of nuclei in all 1925: "After the publication of the centers where none exist as yet, while thesis of the Fifth International Con- added to this must go the further com- ducted vigorously during this period. gress many comrades began to interhave a class. The young workers in | The conference decided that as soon | of Bolshevization is to draw up and | our nuclei demand that we give them as possible every shop nucleus is to conducted a correct LINE OF POLICY Of course one must not contrast organization to politics as two opposite things. A correct policy is impossible without proper organization, and a good organization is not worth a farthing, if it does not carry out a correct policy. I repeat, the essence of Bolshevization is to draw up a correct peasantry, the colonial question, work | Second National Convention and supamong the youth, among women, etc. Nor should we minimize the signifi-

ORGANIZATION."

All of it went over the head of

refused to argue on any subject for

From the chief reporter's talk on

why the young should fight capital-

ism, to the spirit of thhe printer's

lack of convincing arguments, viewed

the entire affair with alarm.

devil, the newspaper was red and radical. the 100 per cent American-Spiritualist, she confessed she did not understand. Then the cartoonist, in answer to a request to draw a picture of the janitor hastily sketched in charcoal a likeness to onr silent Caland defended his action, to the amusement of the entire audience, by stating that Cal was the janitor of Wall Street. The office janitor insisted on and received an apology. The 100 per cent American did not have to go to spiritualist to find out what that

The following day the housekeeper called in the dangerous radical that she had heard she was employing and in a few short words told her to leave the house. The other girls were cautioned to keep away from her for the few days that she had to stay until another could fill her place and there was much ponted talk in the kitchen about "foreigners that did not like this country, could go back where they came from.". The comrade, up to the time of her dismissal was regarded as an unusually well read and intelligent girl.

The injustice of the act was seen by He did after working for them for all many of the other girls and more than one expressed her indignation that the Y. W. C. A. should be so narrow as to fire a girl for her political beliefs. But the Y. W. C. A. as a tool of capitalism, as one of the guards of Wall Street. knew very well what it was doing and acted in the interests of the master class.

> Yours. Correspondent.

From a Miner. Dowell, Ill.

Dear Comrades: Along the path of the American labor movement, starting back when the first labor organization began to show the ruling class the necessity of unity and preparation, one of the bodies which took an initial part in the industrial battlefield was the miners' union, the United Mine Workers of Am-

The fathers of that organization, even became martyrs to the cause, created this organization not only to benefit themselves but to protect the future generations of the working class, in order for us to prefect it and use it effectively in the coming crisis. But today, we look at this particular

organization and observe the lack of utility that it renders to the working Daily the labor

today dominate the workers on every field. It is very plain for an honest worker to note the hypocritical actions that these labor fakers use in order to keep the working masses in subjection, keeping the workers unconscious by their crocodile sobs as to sympathize with us in their vomit orm of expression.

Being young in the organization I do not consider myself capable of telling the rank and file of the real functions of the organizations, but I am able to detect the traits and injustices committeed by the true lackeys of the capitalist class.

dence that they daily expose themof the votes, the expelling of progresvoices to the rank and file about the outrageous deals that miners are fall- Office. ing victims to, compromising with the operators on an unconstitutional basis, in fact they yield to the workers' enemies without the show of a fight.

hemselves to the realization of their cowardice of the labor fakers with the aid of the Communist organizations, the Young Workers League and the Workers Party, which are daily proving to the workers that the solution is not to be gotten by beautiful noetical words, but by accipa.

> Fraternally yours, G. Allard.

Opportunity for Workers. Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:

Frank worked for the Standard O Co. for 28 years. From the small wages he was getting he could never save anything, but the company promised him a pension when he retired those years. For the first three months after his retirement he received \$40 a month; for the next four months he received only \$25 monthly Then it stopped altogether. Frank went to his boss to ask about his pension, the boss said he will see what he can do about it. This was in 1923, a year after Frank retaired. Frank is still waiting for his pension. He is now 65 years old. When asked why he does not go to court about the case his reply was that others went to court before him and they never got anything by it; he says he knows that the Standard Oil jipped him.

It is interesting to note that the Standard Oil of New Jersey alone made \$25,000,000 more profit in 1924 than in 1923. This is one of the methods that the company makes money. Paying them just enough pay to last the worker thru the week. When the Chicago to Hear Y. C. I. worker gets old and retires on a pen sion, the company knows that the old worker has no money to fight them. who sacrificed many opportunities and It stops the pension which consists of a few measly dollars altogether.

Frank is now working with me for the American Can Co. He tells me that since he got cheated he found out there are thousands of other such cases thruout the country. I believe you can see now what this "Land of Opportunity" offers to the worker. Yours comradely,

J. P.

Our Summer Tasks

W. L. During the Simmer and Pre-Convention Period, Adopted at the Full meeting o fthe N. E. C.

THE Y. W. L. has passed from the realm of theory into the realm of ebb only those sections of the C. I. as reorganization is concerned. Shop clei will be able to maintain their Many of the earlier ones managed to Bolshevization. At the same time we short-lived existence offered a fund lieved that an organization that is doned the old territorial branch, and based on shop nuclei is a Bolshevik instituted in its place the "working organization, and therefore all we had area" branch. Both of these Leagues to do in order to become Bolshevized have weathered the crisis of such a was to reorganize on the basis of shop drastic change. They are now mov-

The three months time that inter plete reorganization of such important implying, merely the organizational burgh and Philadelphia. Every move econstruction of the Party on the in this direction must be coupled with pasis of factory nuclei. The basis of a drive for new members from the the thesis we present to you now, is basic industries. The usual let-up of the idea, that the fundamental task activities in the summer time which characterizes most movements cannot be permitted in the Y. W. L. Every League unit should strive for a minship during the period.

(2) A campaign of enlightment, coupled with definite organization of youth fractions in every trade union must be started immediately in every League unit. These must develop and line of policy; the correct approach to | fight within the unions in accordance he question of the trade unions, the with the resolution adopted at our plemented by the various outlines of activity adopted by the N. E. C. since cance of organization; the reorgan- that time. Membership in the T. U. ization on the basis of factory nuclei. E. L. is obligatory upon all League tle experience. But we have received I would like to warn you against this members. Local factory campaigns tering into the Young Workers very strongly, for IN ORDER TO CON- must be continued, always aiming at Leagues that will now help us a great | DUCT A CORRECT POLICY, IT IS | the definite organization of a nucleus so it is particularly necessary to bring deal in developing this phase of our NECSSARY TO HAVE A PROPER as the result. Leninist education must

Resolution on Immediate Tasks of Y. | First, by the intensive education to be gained at the full-time summer, schools; second, by the further extetnsion of a "political minimum" courses for every League member. Every ef- two important meetings. On April 19, fort must be made to insure the suc- the general public were invited to the cess of the Superior and New York schools and to see that the League Hall. The speakers were Mr. Hiroshi members are developed into leaders of the youth movement. So far as Tokio, Japan, on "The Communist possible all those selected to attend these schools are to be young workers | fessor William Yerington of the Engwho can give their services to the League after the completion of their training.,

Summer months not only demand study-class and school education. They offer excellent chances for out side propaganda. The hikes, picnics and excursions must be capitalized boys' baseball team was organized and for propaganda uses, such as reaching the girls' sports committee was selecthe rural youth where that can be done. Furthermore, sports and athletic activities can be given greater prominence in these outings.

Anti-militarist propaganda, especially with the C. M. T. C. must be con-We must immediately extend our pret the slogan of Bolshevization as leagues as New York, Cleveland, Pitts struggle against the C. M. T. C. thru the following points: (a) immediate energetic fight in unions for adoption of our C. M. T. C. resolutions; (b) printing of leaflet to be circulated in all wroking class cricles and particularly in workshops, explaining the character of the C. M. T. C. and our specific slogans in the situation; (c) imum increase of 10 per cent member- [calling of mass meetings on a united] front basis on the eve of opening of C. M. T. C.

The continued development of the Junior Section must be given detailed attention. The summer months must be utilized for outdoor activity with a class struggle and educational character. A greater utilization of the Junior Section in the activities of the of the American Youth, must se an League, especially in such campaigns example of continuous struggle to the as child labor, must be practiced, and masses who as yet realize but faintly our educational work should lead to or not at all the existence of this class a realization of and a desire for ex- conflict. The National Executive League.

Above all, the immediate period ahead, must be utilized for a national of the summer program as outlined be made a point of great importance. campaign to prepare both the chil above.

Junior Notes

The second anniversary celebrated by the Junior Section of Los Angeles on April 13th, was a success both morally and financially. More than eight hundred people (three hundred of whom were children) crowded the hall, and according to all reports, were satisfied that this was the best concert that they have seen for a long time. Many inquiries were made since as to when the Juniors will give another concert, and repeated calls were made for numbers performed on It would require enormous space to that evening, such as the "Spirit of relate the every day corruptions they Communism," "The Happy Prince" are committing, in fact all the evi- and the "Labor Defense Operata." The proceeds of this affair could not have selves with are known. The robbing possibly gone for a better cause, as \$72.32 was turned over to the Local sive leaders who dare raise their Labor Defense, \$30.00 to the Co-operative Building and \$6.50 to the National

The Juniors of Los Angeles are "always ready," always doing something, always planning ahead. At the present time all groups are busily engaged Daily the workers are bringing in a project which is something new, something different, it is a Communist position. And they shall answer the Children's Week, which will be carried through within about three wooks. More details about tihs later.

On Wednesday, May 20th, one of the groups is having a debate on "Resolved that Capitalism is better than Communism." For this debate, one of the Juniors, who was trying to convince some of his fellow students that the Junior Section Y. W. L. is the best organization for working class children to belong to, was challenged by two boys from his class room. The challenge was accepted by the Junior Group and the debate will take place. The Juniors are now seriously thinking of organizing a debating team, and thus be able to challenge different organizations on different subjects rom time to time.

On Monday, June 1st, the Irish Famine Relief Committee of this city, is arranging a big mass meeting at the Blanchard Hall, to collect funds for the famine stricken workers and peasants of Ireland. The Juniors have een asked to contribute to the musial program, and decided to give the Happy Prince" again.

All children who are not members of the Juniors are urged to join this organization at once. The Juniors meet every Monday at 407 S. Pecan St., and every Tuesday and Wednesday at the Co-operative Center and Brocklyn. Meetings commence at 7 p. m. sharp. In the near future will also have meetings on Friday night at the Co-operative. If any further nformation is desired please communicate with A. Lyons, Jr. Director of . A., 407 Forest St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Report by Shachtman on Friday, May 29

The Chicago membership of the Young Workers League will have the first opportunity of hearing a report on the recently ended sessions of the Young Communist International from the delegate of the League, Comrade Max Shachtman.

The meeting will be held this Friday, May 29th, at 8 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Avenue. by paid-up membership card only, and all comrades are especially urged to come to hear the report.

SYRACUSE LEAGUE GAINING NEW MEMBERS.

By FANNY GARDNER. During the month of April, the Y. W. L. of Syracuse, New York, held "Spring Open Meeting" at Educational Schimitzu of Waseda University, Youth Movement of Japan"; and Prolish Department at Syracuse University on "Walt Whitman-America's Radical Poet." Eight new members were admitted at this meeting.

On Sunday afternoon, April 26, the Young Workers met at Prospect Hill for an out-door business session. The

dren and the group leaders for a complete reorganization of the Junior Section to the school nuclei basis, upon the opening of the schools in the

The energetic campaigns by the entire membership of the Y. W. L. for the accomplishment of the foregoing tasks in particular, as well as the continuation of all other activities (such as maintenance and extension of the Weekly Young Worker; organizing of the Negro youth: building the Workers' Sport Alliance, etc.), will harness all forces within the League for constructive work. They offer a real opportunity to our entire membership to make of the summer months a period of intensive work instead of the generally prevalent condition of inactivity during the warm weather. The class struggle does not stop or let up on account of climatic conditions. The Y. W. L. as the Communist vanguard Committee calls upon every member and every unit of the League to mobilize its forces for the carrying through