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# Young Worker

Abolition of Child Labor!  
A Fight Against Capitalist Militarism!  
The Workers' Republic!

Published Weekly by the Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

VOL. IV, NO. 37.

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

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 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

## "Peace" In Locarno —War In Balkans

TWO days after all the newspapers of America were featuring in huge headlines the announcement that war had been averted in Europe by the Locarno Pact and that a period of prolonged peace was the assured prospect before that weary peoples of that continent, the very same kept rags of American bankers were forced to tell in screaming headlines that the cauldron was boiling again in Europe and that the danger of a new war was imminent.

On an insignificant pretext the military dictatorship of Pangalos in Greece—the government which has hounded to death or imprisonment the flower of the revolutionary working class in the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, and the trade union movement—invaded the territory of the Bulgarian government, the prostituted vassal of French and American capital, the murderer of thousands of its own revolutionary working class.

A new war menaces Europe once more! The Locarno Pact has received the death blow of irony!

The Greeks demand two million gold francs as indemnity for the killing of Greek soldiers near Demirhisar, which the Bulgarian government has promised to pay. The Greeks demand an apology, which the Bulgarians have agreed to make. But the occupation of Bulgaria continues, the shooting of Bulgarian workers and peasants goes on. Greece maintains its army on Bulgarian soil "until the final payment of the indemnity is made." And the league of nations, the fossilized instrument of British imperialism is helpless in the face of this world crisis.

Capitalism has failed once more to solve the huge problems that confront it and which come about as a result of its own contradictions. New wars threaten the workers—not only of Europe, but also of this country. The investments of American finance capital have involved American imperialism in every movement and event of European diplomacy, commerce, finance and wars.

The Locarno Pact—the temporary achievement of a united front of European capitalism against the working class republic of Russia—is falling to pieces before the very eyes of the bourgeoisie. The hope of American financiers to achieve a temporary pacification and stabilization of Europe so that it may be able to collect their huge debts and to still further burden the European war-weary and tax-ridden working class and peasantry, are going up into thin air.

The peace of the world can be achieved only by the action of the long oppressed workers and farmers, to overthrow the governments of the capitalists and build the rule of the proletariat. The running sores of imperialism, breaking out in such conflicts as that which is at present involving Bulgaria and Greece as immediate factors, will be healed only by the burning to death of capitalism and the establishment of the working class republics of the world.

The bourgeoisie and their imperialisms are bankrupt! Only the revolutionary workers march on to the salvage of the peoples of the world!

### CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS REFUSE TO FEEL HEAVY BURDEN OF KID WORKER

BOSTON.—Reactionary tendencies are becoming more strongly evident in The Christian Monitor, long praised as the model of what a daily newspaper should be.

The single issue of Oct. 10 contains three definite lapses of a major character. Its editorial page gives leading space in the letters to the editor column to a detailed attack on the child labor constitutional amendment with a sideswipe at what the writer terms "these so-called humanitarian amendments."

Come Ahead Into the  
Young Workers League

## WAR FLAMES IN EUROPE SENDING LOCARNO PACT UP IN SMOKE

BALKANS, CHINA, AFRICA AND  
NEAR EAST BELIEVE "PEACE"

Scarcely have the echoes of the cheering over the "dawn of peace" died down, scarcely has the carefully prearranged jubilation over the "era of world peace" to be ushered in by the Locarno "security pacts" resolutely signed subsided—when the roar of the cannon and the cry of the wounded and homeless, when the rumblings of war, are beginning to be heard with renewed intensity in every part of the world. Thus go overboard the "hopes" of world-peace so confidently extended by the capitalist diplomats to the deluded masses of the world's toilers; thus again does the course of events impress on the workers the truth that under imperialism—which means under capitalism—talk of world peace and harmony remains only talk—that is not even sincerely meant but that is intended to delude the masses into a fancied security under the rule of capital.

Imperialism in China. Beginnings of new civil wars in China, carefully nurtured and arranged by the rival imperialist powers, can easily be distinguished. The Chinese militarist brigands—the "war lords" who are merely puppets in the hands of the great world powers are rearranging their alliances for conflicts among themselves and for an around struggle against the Canton forces which are under the control of the Left Wing of the Kuomintang, and which are therefore characterized by the capitalist press as "Red." General Wu Pei-fu, one of the worst of the brigands, whose forces hold Shanghai, Nanking, and the North has recently come out of retirement and has joined forces with Feng Yuhsiang, who had only a short time ago betrayed him. Both are now trying to oust Chang Tso-lin, the "lord" of Peking and Manchuria. Behind these bloodthirsty robbers, like the substances behind the shadow, can be discerned English, French, Japanese, and American finance-capital manipulating with Chinese masses one against the other and all against the rising tide of the mass national revolt of the Chinese workers and peasants. "Japan," the newspapers say, "is neutral in this quarrel;" and the same is said of the other imperialist powers. But it is the kind of "neutrality" that is intended for the consumption of the masses at home but that does not interfere with laying waste to Chinese resources and slaughtering masses of the Chinese toilers behind the transparent disguise of "independent" puppet "war lords." At Locarno, Chamberlain, Briand, Stresemann, and Mussolini, under the auspices of the House of Morgan Government of America, have been mounting sweet words of everlasting peace while in China, the mutual contradictions and antagonisms of the capitalist interests they each represent are on the point of bursting out into more indiscriminate slaughter and destruction.

French imperialism in Africa and in Near East. In the midst of all the love embraces and mutual promises of perpetual peace at Locarno, no one seems to have remembered the French not-so-peaceful venture in Morocco. Perhaps, this "jarring" note was intentionally kept from sight in order not to destroy the general "harmony." Yet at that very moment, the armed forces of French and Spanish capital were carrying on a bitter imperialist struggle against the native population of their North African colonies. The struggle of the Rif tribesmen is plainly a part of the worldwide movement of oppressed peoples against capitalist imperialism and is to a large extent seen as such by the leaders of the native revolutionaries themselves. "Europe," says Abdel-Krim, the Rif Chieftain, "corrupted by the world war that was turned loose by the imperialism that is part of its own capitalist system, has lost its right to impose its will on peoples of another continent." The struggle has been long and bitter. The French military machine has turned its best resources against the Rif tribesmen but has so far advanced very little in the direction of subduing them. In the beginning American capital did not officially intervene but many American citizens, aviators and soldiers, can be found among the French forces, bombing villages, wiping out whole towns, and butchering hundreds of natives. What are these citizens of "the land of the Free" doing in the armies of a foreign despotic power trying to repress a people striving for

(Continued on page 2)

## FORWARD TO LEAGUE UNITY!

"In the League there are no longer any differences on political questions! The League completely and unquestionably accepts the decisions of the E. C. C. I. A decisive struggle against the right danger—against the right elements which openly or covertly lead a fight against the line of the Executive of the Comintern! The unity of the League! The consolidation and utilization of all Communist forces! The unanimous support of the N. E. C. I. Real mass work! A mass League!" These are the slogans upon which the remains of factionalism generated almost two years of struggle in the League and Party and remaining after the recent Party and League Conventions have finally been liquidated and complete, organic, unity established in the Young Workers (Communist) League of America.

Also the decision of the Comintern, the Fourth Convention of the W. P., and the Third Convention of the Y. W. L., had removed the political basis for the internal differences in the organization, the remains of the factional spirit naturally hung over and did not disappear immediately in the ranks of our League. It also began to grow apparent that the position of Comrade Foster and those

who agree with him in his attitude on American Party was becoming the center of crystallization of a right wing faction and was tending to strengthen and group around itself the right wing elements of the Party. On the other hand, signs began to appear of the crystallization of an intermediate group and a new faction. It was on the basis of the complete liquidation of the remains of factionalism, the struggle against the right dangers involved in the "position of the group that continues to follow the line of Comrade Foster after the cabled decision of the C. I.," "the decisive struggle against the formation of an intermediate group," and the consolidation of all Bolshevik elements in the League, that unity was finally accomplished in the League.

Thru the initiative of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International, the Political Committee of the N. E. C. in conjunction with all the members of the N. E. C. who could be summoned considered the situation in the League and finally came to the conclusion recorded in the unanimously accepted resolution printed elsewhere in this issue.

This resolution, providing the political basis for unity, is a registration of the fact that henceforth there are

no longer any "groups" in the Y. W. L., henceforth there will not be any "groupings" on committees and in the units of the organization. Henceforth, the League is a united whole.

With the factional struggle a thing of the past, the League is now turning its face to real mass work. "The N. E. C. declares," the resolution reads, "that the first task on the basis of the accepted political line is to concentrate all efforts to accomplish real mass work by the League. The work in the mills, trade unions, sport organizations and others, reorganization of the League on the basis of shop nuclei, economic and educational work, work among the Negroes, work in the opponent organizations, etc.—these are the tasks which must be made the center of our attention."

A new page has been turned in the history of the Communist Youth Movement in this country. With united forces, forward to the building of a mass Leninist League of Youth in America!

Our strength lies in UNITY UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE COMINTERN AND THE Y. C. I.

(For Unity Resolution  
See Page Three)

## TOOHEY AND REID FREE FROM JAIL

Young Workers League  
Organizing Drive  
in Anthracite

DEMAND 100 PER CENT STRIKE

BULLETIN.  
SCRANTON, Pa.—After a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Newcomb, Alex Reid, secretary of the Progressive Miners' Committee and Pat Toohey, young miners' leader and active member of the Young Workers League, were released on their own recognizance with the instruction to leave town immediately. The two miners had been in the workhouse for a month, following a declaration of Rinaldo Capellini, official of the United Mine Workers of America that all Communist meetings should be broken up. Previous attempts to secure their release had failed.

Progressives Demand Action.  
SCRANTON, Pa.—The Progressive Miners' Committee and the Trade Union Educational League have issued statements to the striking anthracite miners and demands upon John L. Yewis, reactionary president of the union, to take action to win the best carrying on for weeks. bitter struggle that the miners have been carrying on for weeks.

The Trade Union Educational League has issued a call to the miners with the slogan: "All maintenance men out of the mine the minute a scab sets foot in it! In reply to the campaign of the anthracite bosses to crush the strike and institute the open shop the miners must say: One hundred per cent strike!"

The Progressives' Committee has called upon Lewis to quit sabotaging the strike and to get into the struggle of the coal diggers who are undergoing great hardships and sticking it out loyally.

Y. W. L. to Organize.  
Considering the fact that there are thousands of young workers involved in the strike, the Young Workers League intends to send an organizer into the field in the immediate future. Comrade Pat Toohey, just released from jail, will make the tour giving the position of the Young Workers League to the youth in the anthracite and pushing forward for the special demands for young workers which have been raised in the strike.

The Y. W. L. is demanding equal wages for equal work for young and old miners, the abolition of the "scales" system, where young workers are discriminated against and for a minimum wage of \$10 per day for all miners at the face, a six-hour day and five-day week and a real movement for a labor party. The call for the repudiation of the Lewis machine and its dealing with the anthracite operators and the support of the progressive platform is another demand in

## THOUSANDS OF WORKERS SACRIFICED IN FRENCH WAR GAME

PARIS, France.—The French losses in the war against the Rifians in Morocco have up to October 1, amounted to 2,176 killed, including 37 officers, and 8,297 wounded, according to a report made by Premier Painleve before the finance committee of the chamber of deputies in an appeal for more funds to carry on the war. Those killed were mainly workers and peasants. The revolutionary workers in the Communist Party, Young Communist League and the red trade unions are carrying on a vigorous fight against the imperialist war in Africa.

## PLATOON SYSTEM IS BOOSTED BY HEAD OF SCHOOL TO BOSSES

Capitalists Favor System

Speaking before the luncheon of the Association of Commerce, Charles H. Judd, director of the University of Chicago school of education, declared for the extension of the platoon system from the junior high schools into the grade schools.

This reactionary was forced to give recognition to the forces which are opposing this movement by saying, "Panic deliberately has been fostered against the platoon and junior high school ideas in this city."

The platoon system is a scheme to unload from the shoulders of the rich tax-payers and to increase the discomfort of working class children in the schools. The training they get there is solely to prepare them to become good bootlickers to their future bosses and to be capable and willing to scab in the struggles of the adult workers. The Young Workers League is fighting against the platoon system and is enlisting the support not only of the working class children, but also of the progressive teachers and working class parents, as well as the organized labor movement as a whole.

The plans of the bourgeoisie must be fought energetically by all militant workers.

## Red Army Is Reduced to New Low Record; Lower Than Its Foes

The Red army numbers 562,000 men, according to official figures, compared with a standing army of 1,350,000 under the czar's regime. Russia, with a population of over 130,000,000, has an army that is smaller by 183,000 men than that of France whose population is only 39,000,000. The Red army is also smaller by 17,000 than the combined armies of the border states, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Rumania, whose combined population is 50,000,000.

the program of the League.

Aid will be given to the campaign of the Young Workers League in the anthracite by all progressive elements, it being well known that the Young Workers League has always been a source of support to all progressive movements and has in many instances taken the initiative and the burden of the work in them. Announcements of all details of the campaign of the League will be made in a short time. All arrangements are already being made for a real drive to establish the Young Workers League as a real factor in the anthracite field as a basis for spreading out through the entire mining territory of the country.

## RUSH AMERICAN DESTROYERS TO THE NEAR EAST

U. S. IMPERIALISM STANDS  
READY TO INTERVENE

PARIS, France.—The situation in the Near East has become so serious for French imperialism, that two American destroyers have been ordered from Gibraltar to Alexandria, Egypt, where they will remain in readiness for use in Syrian ports should the situation become still more serious.

Prepared for Grad.  
The excuse for the presence of the ships of war is the protection of American lives and property in Syria, and while the U. S. will follow a policy of watchful waiting for the time being, there is no doubt but they will intervene at the first opportune moment when they see the possibility of the grabbing something for U. S. imperialism out of the present conflict in Syria, according to news received here.

When the time is ripe the ships will be within quick sailing distance of Syrian ports.

The Syrian fighting still centers around Damascus, and recent reports which have reached Paris tell of heavy French casualties there. Such contradictory official reports have been received that they have done little more than prove that the French casualties were more serious than has been admitted by the government.

France in a Bad Way.  
The French imperialists find themselves in a bad way. They have been forced to retreat in Morocco as a result of the heroic stand of the Rifis which made it possible for them to hold out until the worst weather started and the rainy season made further advance almost impossible and increased the difficulty in bringing up supplies to those French troops which had advanced.

On top of this they have been forced to concentrate additional forces in Syria as the last revolt there was only stopped with heavy arms, armored cars and tanks after heavy losses on the part of the French.

U. S. Policy.

Although the U. S. is none too anxious to help the French gain an undisputed control over Syria, any more than in Morocco; they are still less anxious to see the rival British imperialists get a foothold there thru the present revolt, which it is reported has the support of the British interest. On the other hand nothing more than a complete victory on the part of the independent Syrians and the successful conclusion of this struggle for the right of the Syrian people. An independent Syria would be even worse for the Wall Street interests than British or French control of the territory. With such a ticklish situation the policy of the U. S. is one of watchful waiting but readiness to intervene at the first moment that there is an opportunity to grab something for the American imperialists or an necessity to crush the growing movement for self determination by the Arabs and the Druses.

Why Not Become a  
Worker Correspondent?

## AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS WILL CONSIDER YOUTH PROBLEM

DEMAND REMOVAL OF COLOR  
BAR IN TRADE UNIONS

The American Negro Labor Congress, the first mass organization of class-conscious Negro labor, which is meeting this week at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3118 Giles avenue, completed a discussion of the Negro worker and the trade unions with a mass meeting on Monday night. The subject of the mass meeting was the bar of color prejudice raised by the officialdom of the trade unions, with the result that very few Negro workers can gain admittance to the unions. The speakers discussed ways and means of organizing the colored workers to fight their way into the unions, and stressed the necessity of a united front of labor, black and white, against the aggressions of the bosses.

Again and again the speakers pointed out to the audience the slogan which was stretched across the front of the hall: "Organization is the first step to freedom."

Otto Huiswood, a colored worker from New York and a delegate to the congress, urged the congress to take concrete steps toward the organization of the Negroes into labor unions. He pointed out that when color prejudice works in such a way as to keep Negroes out of various other organizations, they do not for this reason remain on the outside of these activities, but organize their own. The Negro workers must take the same stand with regard to the trade union question, Huiswood pointed out. If they cannot force the A. F. of L. officialdom to admit the Negro workers, then these workers must organize their own unions and use these organizations not to fight the white workers but to get into the movement of the whole working class and fight with it in its struggles against the owners.

C. W. Fulp, president of the local union of the United Mine Workers of America in Primrose, Pennsylvania, and Norval Allen, southern organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, told of fights waged by Negro workers to enter the trade unions, and urged the delegates to adopt concrete measures of organization.

Negro Kept Press Is Silent.

The entire capitalist press, including the race press owned and controlled by a few wealthy Negroes, has been carrying out what Lovett Port-Whiteman, national organizer of the congress, characterized before the congress as a "conspiracy of silence." Months before the congress opened, the capitalist newspapers were carrying "exposés" of this gathering of Negro labor, branding it as "a tool of Moscow, which will only fool and betray the colored workers." One and all, they "warned" the colored workers to keep away from this congress—to boycott it. And now that their efforts have resulted in complete failure—now that these servants of the bosses realize that in spite of their lying attacks, the American Negro Labor Congress is successfully working out plans for the solution of the problems of the race; now that they see the Negro thinking of himself as a worker, with aims and interests like the aims and interests of the white workers of the United States—now these papers have resorted to the expedient of ignoring the congress. Since the congress opened, only one or two of the capitalist papers have mentioned the gathering. The others have dismissed it with a notice, and a lying sentence or two.

Introduce Youth Resolution.

A resolution on the specific problems of the Negro youth is being introduced by the young Negro delegates who are present. This resolution will undoubtedly express the opinions of the overwhelming majority of the congress. The demand for the abolition of segregation in schools and for the penalizing of flogging of young Negroes on Southern plantations, where this method of capitalist civilization is still in vogue, is included in the resolution. A six-hour day and five-day week for young workers is also called for.

H. V. Phillips, prominent Negro progressive youth leader, is taking an active part in the congress deliberations, having been the secretary of the organization committee under whose auspices the congress was arranged.

The next issue of the Young Worker will carry a complete and detailed report of the proceedings of the congress and deserves wide distribution among all sections of the Negro youth.

## T. U. Unity Must Include the Youth

Arthur A. Puroff, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, is at present in this country conveying to thousands of workers the message of International Trade Union Unity. The burden of his message is what he tried in vain to impress upon the bureaucrats at the American Federation of Labor Convention recently: "Against the international front of imperialism—the unity of the world trade union movement." For the toilers of all lands this message carries much promise. It holds forth the prospect of a united trade union movement, including the American, the German, the French, the English, the Russian, and all other unions in one worldwide organization, able to put up an effective resistance against the renewed attacks of world imperialism, against the new capitalist offensive of wage cuts, of lengthening of hours, of lowering of the conditions of life, of imperialist wars, in a word, against the destruction of the whole labor movement. The organized workers of the world are now at a critical point. Disunity will lead to destruction. Safety lies ahead only in the international unity of the workers.

The young workers of America and of the whole world are especially concerned in World Trade Union Unity. The young workers are the most exploited and oppressed section of the workingclass. For the young workers proletarian unity means the removal of the numberless restrictions that serve to bar them from the trade unions and that, in this way, perforce turn the masses of the young workers into scab reserves which the bosses are only too glad to use in fighting the adult workers. The young workers do not want to be scabs! The lowering of initiation fees, the destruction of all discriminatory bars against the young workers, the free admission of the young workers into the unions, the organization of the young workers side by side with the workingclass unity must carry for the young workers. The young workers hail the movement for the international unity of the trade union movement as holding forth the promise of a new spirit of militancy, of vitality, of class struggle against world capitalism.

The Young Communist International has issued a statement addressed to the Anglo-Russian Unity Committee hailing the movement for trade union unity and pointing out the role of the young workers in this movement. The Young Workers (Communist) League of America calls upon the masses of working youth of America to take the lead in the struggle for the unification of all of labor's forces in this country, the young workers shoulder to shoulder with the adult workers, in one solid front against the onslaughts of the bosses! It calls upon the young workers of this country to take the lead in the struggle for the unification of the trade union movement of the world—against the sabotage of the yellow labor fakery, against the bitter attacks of the capitalists!

The free admission of young workers into the unions!!  
Away with the discriminations against the young workers!!

Forward to the consolidation of all of labor's forces in America!

Forward to the international unity of the trade union movement of the world!

## CAPITALISM

ONE SIDE

In the House of Commons, English, F. Winterton admitted that 98% of the children in the industrial area of Bombay are drugged with opium so that they shall not cry for food during the absence of their mothers in the factories.

THE OTHER

The English press announces that the Maharajah of Patiala has taken the whole of the 5th floor at the Savoy Hotel. The rooms are decorated with 3,000 English roses. The Maharajah has 16 Rolls Royces, one of them made of solid silver.

# LATIN AMERICAN STUDENTS MEET

## Calling Conference in Panama City for June 22nd TO FIGHT U. S. IMPERIALISM

By MANUEL GOMEZ, Secretary, All-America Anti-Imperialist League. A direct challenge to American imperialism is contained in the stirring call sent out by the Panama Students' Federation for a congress of Latin-American students to meet in the city of Panama, June 22, 1926.

This date, the centenary of the famous Latin American congress called together by the great liberator, Simon Bolivar, has been deliberately chosen, as a date which symbolizes struggle against imperialism. Then it was the imperialism of disreputable Spain; now it is the all-enveloping domination of profit-hungry Wall Street.

What the Latin American students fully realize is that it is ahead of them if they are to play a part in the liberation of their respective countries is clearly seen in the replies that have poured in upon the secretary of the Panama Federation from student organizations in Cuba, Mexico, Peru, Argentina, and all over Latin America. There is one note struck in every one of these replies. Without exception they declare that the primary task of Latin American students is to unite their forces for national liberation. Consequently, the first order of business at the congress which meets next June is the organization of a Hispano-American students' federation.

The following countries have been invited: Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Peru, Ecuador, Chile, Argentina, Haiti, Bolivia, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, Venezuela, Santo Domingo, and the Philippine Islands.

The fact of the inclusion of Haiti and the Philippine Islands in this list is significant of the conscious anti-imperialist purpose animating the congress. Haiti is not a Spanish-American country for the language of the people is French—and the Philippines are much more of an Asiatic than a Spanish-American country—but both of these countries are oppressed by American imperialism, both of them are necessary units in any concerted drive to overthrow the power of Wall Street.

# AMMUNITION IS NEEDED BY U. S.

## American Imperialism's Bomb Reserve Called Dangerously Low

WASHINGTON.—America's national defense faces a "critical" situation on account of shortage of ammunition in all services because of administration economies, the president's air board was told today by Brig. Fox Conner, assistant chief of staff of the army.

What War? Unless ammunition reserves are built up immediately, Conner declared, all branches of the national defense will be "helpless" in time of war.

The army air service, he declared, however, has been given better treatment and a greater proportion of available funds than any other service.

Reserve Dangerously Low "Our ammunition reserve is disappearing," was Conner's warning. "It takes approximately eleven months to get into production of ammunition. Unless a reserve is maintained all arms, including the air service, are helpless until quantity production can begin. Since the world war virtually nothing has been done to maintain the reserve," said Conner.

Must Have Bombs! Deterioration is marked, especially in certain quarters and the situation is becoming critical. Over \$15,000,000 yearly are needed to maintain the modest reserve we have established on paper. The shortage in bombs alone for the use of the air service is well over \$12,000,000.

Conner also declared the United States was safe from foreign air invasions. He gave a different reason however, than any preceding witness, contending that the enemy planes could never be landed from enemy ships in sufficient quantity to stage an attack.

HARTFORD, CONN. ATTENTION! Get the Young Worker, Daily Worker, Workers Monthly and other Party and League literature at Shulman's news stand, State and Main Streets, Hartford, Conn.

# Harvey Firestone Goes to Liberia

By JOHN HARVEY

THE plan of the Firestone interests to spend \$100,000,000 on a 1,000,000 acre development in Liberia with the ambition of raising 250,000 tons of crude rubber each year there, is a significant step in the spread of U. S. imperialism over the whole world. Not only is it of importance to the working class youth thru the fact that it brings the Firestone interests and our capitalist government into direct conflict with the British imperialists, but furthering the possibilities of war between two rival powers—but it is of the greatest importance to the whole American working class and especially the Negroes—since thru the exploitation of more than 300,000 Liberian natives the interests of these people will be bound closer than ever before to those of the American working class.

As regards the monopoly of the world's rubber trade, the colonization of Liberia is an ambitious step indeed. As the present time Great Britain, with Holland, controls more than 97 per cent of the yearly rubber output

for the world, while the U. S. rubber interests control only 3 per cent. The present scheme for the rapid colonization and development of Liberia will make the U. S. rubber interests producers of at least 50 per cent of the world's crude rubber.

Further, the monopoly that the British have long maintained has been so complete that they have been able to restrict production thru the so-called Stevenson plan placing prohibitive duty on exports—which has resulted in the highest prices for the American buyers. Although the American interests have long stated their ambitions as in favor of breaking this monopoly, it is expected that if this enterprise is successful they will soon forget all their ideas about trade—and aim at a similar world monopoly under the trust at present being formed of American interests. Such an aim cannot be accomplished without the greatest struggle.

Though this struggle between the British and American rubber interests will no doubt find its reflection in immediate diplomatic conflicts combined with the other antagonisms which are

being pried up between Great Britain and the United States as a result of their imperialist rivalries, it speaks well to lead to armed conflict.

It is an indication of the ambitions of the U. S. imperialism to push towards world hegemony in all fields and industries. The following quotation from an editorial in that imperialist organ "The Chicago Tribune" gives an idea of the absolute monopoly of the British in the rubber market:

"In no other line of colonial enterprise has England, greatest colonizer of them all, been more foresighted than in her cornering of the world's rubber market. Forced by Brazilian trade tactics to build up her own supply, she pioneered in the far east. She went into the Malay peninsula in the early '70s, made treaties, established protectorates and followed up by sending in agents, capital, and seedlings of the Para rubber tree grown in the Kew Gardens. She did not confine herself to Malaysia, she began the culture of India, Burma, and Ceylon. "From the commencement of the

big increase in rubber production, brought about through the development of the automobile, England has been in the saddle. No one can deny that, through her energy and vision, she did not fairly win the benefits she has enjoyed. If, today, she makes America squirm because America pressed the settlement of the war debt, America has no rejoinder.

"The Dutch were the only ones to follow England's lead. With the development of rubber plantations in their East India possessions they turn second to England, a long way behind her, but far ahead of any other country.

"For at least twenty years it has been time that America, the world's greatest user of rubber, should awake to the danger of her position of dependence on England."

The following quotation from the New York Times, gives a further idea of the ambitions of the U. S. imperialists, as expressed by Harvey S. Firestone:

"American capital has always shied at the tropics and preferred

home investments. The British rubber growers have always laughed at the idea of American entering that market, because of our attitude towards tropical investments. But I want it understood that this is wholly serious, and the first real American bit at growing our own rubber. We have to start at the bottom, plant the country and build everything we need, but conditions are highly favorable, and our labor cost will be 50 per cent less than that in the Malay Peninsula."

What better proof could there be that the ambitions of U. S. imperialism are unquestionable, and that its growth while British empire is in such a trembling condition is driving the British to desperation, if not to war.

At the same time, with the greatest possible speed, this American rubber trust is developing an army of 300,000 workers among a population of 1,500,000 natives, which will make Liberia a new ally of the exploited colonial peoples and the workers of the world in the struggle against imperialism, its contradictions and wars.

# War Flames Burst in Europe

(Continued from page one)

freedom? Especially now when everything is "peaceful" all around? Can it be that the native masses are considered so "backward" and "uncivilized" that the butchery of a few thousands of them and their subjugation to the imperialist yoke is not considered "important" enough to be allowed to interfere with the beautiful pictures of peace and harmony painted by the boss-kept press for the edification of the masses?

But the hold of the French banks upon their subject peoples is breaking in another quarter—also without any apparent effect upon the general peaceful situation. In the Near East, Syria is in revolt and the Druse tribesmen have taken up arms for the expulsion of the French masters. Here American capitalism is taking an active role. When the masses of Damascus followed the example of the tribesmen and arose in revolt two American destroyers were immediately rushed to Alexandria, a short sailing distance from Damascus, to "protect American citizens and property"—that is, to use the presence of these Americans as an excuse to be in a position to aid the French in case of necessity. The most recent news from that quarter indicates that the French, unable to still the revolt, have bombarded the city in the most brutal fashion with the American warships standing guard. The French forts outside the city rained shells into the thickly populated native quarters night and day in the most "peaceful" manner a La Locarno. "One thousand persons are known to be dead," report the capitalist papers, "and one thousand more are missing. Many are wounded. Systematically the French guns tore up the Moham-

edan (native) section." This was done by a power that had just turned its back on violence and war at Locarno with the help of another power whose blessings all of the Locarno doings had taken place. So, of course, these proceedings at Damascus must be considered as belonging "diplomatically," within the realms of "peace" and not partaking in the least degree of the "violence and war" banned at Locarno. Peace has been established but the Damascans are too ignorant to know anything about it.

The Balkan Volcano Bursts. But much nearer home, only a few short miles from the Swiss town where War was buried and Peace crowned by the assembled imperialist diplomats, something is happening that the capitalist press is finding hard to explain. Apparently arising out of a number of petty shootings, Greece and Bulgaria are now embroiled in a bitter conflict that has already laid waste to a number of villages and that promises to develop into quite a respectable war. The whole ideological apparatus of capitalist war—"atrocity" reports, assertions of most peaceable intentions, etc.—has been set into motion by the rival press bureaus and by the whole capitalist press. At the present time the conflict has progressed quite a distance. The Bulgarians have been repulsed; Greek troops have advanced in Bulgar territory. The village of Petrich has been utterly destroyed and two other towns are being shelled by the Greek troops. The Bulgarian brigands—Zankov hangmen—are throwing up their hands in "horror" at the actions of the Greeks and have piously appealed to the League of Nations. With most remarkable energy the French minister, Briand,

has called a meeting of the League Council and summoned representatives of both nations to appear before it. But the Greek dictators are not quite so anxious to appear before Briand; they insist that the whole matter is purely "internal" and "private" and outside of the jurisdiction of the League. On the other hand the Bulgarians refuse to negotiate any further until the Greek troops have been withdrawn from Bulgarian territory. And so the matter stands—in this most peaceable of worlds.

But of course the matter is not so simple; it is not simply a petty squabble between two warlike peoples. Behind Greece stands Great Britain—and behind Bulgaria stands France—and in the background hovers American finance capital. So these powers whose representatives at the small Swiss town were only a short time ago assuring each other that everlasting peace was their aim in life are now again intriguing against each other thru the instrumentality of their Balkan tools. The peace of Locarno does not extend to the Balkans.

Imperialist War Threats Against Soviet Union. The exact nature of the peace strivings at Locarno comes out most clearly in the relations to the Soviet Union. The fundamental purpose of the Locarno conferences was to smooth out as much as possible the mutual differences of West European capitalism so as to be able to create a united front against the Soviet Union. And although this aim was only very imperfectly realized in the "security treaties" yet the imperialist drive against the First Workers Republic continues unabated. The final aim of the capitalist powers is the overthrow of the Soviet Union and the smashing of the militant labor movement of the world

and this aim may at any moment realize itself thru another bloody offensive against the Russian workers and peasants. But of course this would not be an interruption of world peace; an attack against the Russian toiler can hardly be considered as a "war" in the diplomatic sense of the term. Locarno peace conference planning and organizing a bloody crusade against the Soviet Union! No contradiction at all!

What Imperialist Peace Negotiations Mean.

Can there be any worker or young worker whose mind has been so poisoned by the bourgeois "democratic," "peaceful," and "patriotic" dope that all these events do not prove to him what the real nature of "peace" negotiations under imperialism are—preparations for new wars? Can the little tragedy of "Locarno—and after" fail to convince any worker that under imperialism, which is only the latest stage to which capitalism has developed, any sort of real peace is impossible? Lasting peace involves the disappearance of all more or less permanent antagonisms and differences and how can we speak such a thing within a social system whose very basis is the competition of national monopolies on the world market and an armed scramble for the redivision of the colonies and "backward" countries? How can there be any talk of "peace" and "harmony" with millions of armed men and billions in resources always ready to be thrown into action at the behest of some group of finance capital for the sake of gaining some advantage over some other rival group of monopolists? How can there be any peace in the world when thru the very nature of capitalist system, society is perpetually torn apart thru

the deep-seated antagonisms between the exploiters and the exploited, between the oppressors and the oppressed—a struggle that shows itself in the campaign against the Soviet Union, in the bitter and violent everyday struggle of the workers, and so on? Capitalism cannot lift itself by its own bootstraps; it cannot escape from its own contradictions. As long as capitalism continues to exist—just so long will wars and slaughters remain on the order of the day. This is the lesson of "Locarno and after."

Young Workers!! Against Capitalist Militarism and War!! War Against War!! Defend the Soviet Union!! The struggle against imperialism is above all the struggle of the young workers. It is the flower of the toiling youth that imperialism war swallows up and destroys for the sake of greater power and profit for the masters. The working class youth of America must fight against American imperialism and against its militarist ventures in Central America, in Cuba, in Haiti, in the Philippines, in the Near East and all over the world. Down with American Imperialism! Down with American Militarism! War against war!

The struggle against American and world imperialism is a struggle in defense of the Soviet Union for the Workers and Farmers Government of Russia is a drawn sword at the heart of world capitalism. The imperialist powers are mobilizing their forces against this labor stronghold; "Locarno and after" has shown that conclusively. It is up to the world's toilers to rise in defense of the Soviet Union and the world labor movement. The young workers, especially, the most exploited, the most oppressed, the most militant section of the working class must stand up in defense of the Soviet Union. In defense of the Soviet Union! Against the imperialist front against Soviet Russia—a workers front for the defense and recognition of the Soviet Union!!

# FERRER SCHOOL TURNS DOWN RED

## Refuses Admission to Members of Junior Section, Y.W.L.

### ANARCHISTS SAME AS BOSSES

NEW YORK.—Margaret Rosenberg, 13-year-old member of the Junior section of the Young Workers League, has been barred from attending classes at the Yorkville Ferrer school, a school by a group of anarchists, by a self-styled "class conscious" worker, Max Thuman, because of her membership in the Junior section.

This member of the Junior section addresses the following appeal to the parents and children at the Ferrer School:

"Comrades: "I am 13 years of age and a member of the Junior Section of the Young Workers League and have been a pupil at the Yorkville Ferrer School for the last two years.

"Sunday, October 4, 1926, I was refused admission by one of the school trustees, Max Thuman, who calls himself a class conscious worker. He said that I could not attend the Ferrer School as long as I remained a member of the Junior Section. I told him I would not give up my membership in the Communist movement.

"My opinion is that I have the right to attend the Ferrer School even though I am a Communist and do my duty as a workers' child for the benefit of the proletariat in spite of hypocrites and narrow-minded workers like Max Thuman.

"I hope the parents and children of the Yorkville Ferrer School will not act as Max Thuman and so far as I know them I believe they will add me to stay further in the ranks of the class conscious workers' children. "With Communist greetings, "Margaret Rosenberg."

# POLISH BOURGEOISIE GIVES LANTZUTSKY THREE YEARS AFTER HE WAS ACQUITTED

Stanislaus Lantzutsky, Polish railwayman and Communist, member of Parliament, has been sentenced to three years' hard labor for the offense of which he was acquitted last spring.

His crime, for which the government tried—and failed—to get him condemned to death six months ago, consists solely of a speech. This speech was made last autumn at a big public meeting in Lodz, at which various members of parliament of the Polish parliament were present, each being called upon to give an account of his party's program and activities.

Lantzutsky, speaking for the Communist Party, said that it stood for the emancipation of the workers by the workers themselves. The Communist Party believed that the workers must organize themselves and be ready finally to take over power for themselves—otherwise the White Terror of the bourgeoisie would never be ended.

This speech aroused so much enthusiasm that the audience were unwilling to hear the next speaker, a member of the Polish Socialist Party, which works in close connection with the government.

Four secret service agents and two police officials who were present at the meeting reported upon it to the public prosecutor, and Lantzutsky was arrested as soon as parliament had agreed to cancel his immunity as a member of parliament—which it did with the greatest alacrity.

Months Without Trial. After five months in prison, Lantzutsky was put up for trial on a charge of high treason—an old law of the Austrian empire, in force when part of Poland belonged to Austria, being specially revived for the occasion. By 10 to 2 the jury declared him not guilty.

One "Crime": Three Trials. Lantzutsky has been condemned to three years' hard labor for the same crime of which he was acquitted in the spring. In both cases the evidence was the same and the witnesses were the same. The evidence was the police report of a public speech. The witnesses were four secret service agents and two police officials.

For the trial at Warsaw the government has been driven to rake up even more outrageous evidence. Here the charge against Lantzutsky is an open letter which he addressed to the president of the Polish council of ministers as long ago as November, 1922, and published at the time.

In this letter Lantzutsky exposed the illegal measures of repression used by the police against the Polish Union of Workers and Peasants, particularly at the time of the general elections, and remarked that "Polish elections will be henceforth identical throughout the world with shameful fraud and violation of the rights of large sections of the population of Poland."

This letter, published three years ago, is now used as evidence that Lantzutsky has "conspired against the social order." No wonder that he declared when asked what he had to say at Lodz:

"You are not concerned with justice. Your only concern is to smash the workers' movement."

# Drive Hard for the \$5000 Fund!

ANOTHER STEP has been taken by the Young Workers League towards that FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR FUND. Altho this week, we have not so many contributions as last week, nor is the amount so high, we believe that from now on, the contributions will increase. The Leagues have just about started. Every day letters are received saying that the comrades are on the job and money will be sent in soon.

The only trouble is WE NEED THE MONEY IMMEDIATELY. We cannot wait until all the Leagues get good and ready. We must mobilize all our forces at once and complete the

## FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE BUILD THE LEAGUE FUND WITHIN TWO MONTHS.

It can be done if everybody gets on the job and works for it.

Last week we reported that Comrade Robert Minor had pledged TEN DOLLARS out of his week's wages. COMRADE MINOR HAS MADE GOOD. We suggest that other comrades follow the example of Comrade Minor. Next time you get paid, just take a TEN DOLLAR BILL out and send it in to the YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE.

# NEW YORK LEAGUE

## SHOWS THE REST OF THE COUNTRY HOW TO DO IT.

Last week the New York Young Workers League sent in THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS. This week, the New York League sent in another THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS. That is the way to raise the FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Let the other units follow the example of the New York League.

Here are the second week's contributors:

New York Young Workers League.....	\$300.00
Pittsburgh Young Workers League.....	25.00
Boston Y. W. L. ....	25.00
Mike Stanovich .....	10.00
Robert Minor .....	10.00
P. Boran (collected) .....	2.25
C. Novak .....	2.00
E. Peterson .....	2.00
Jos. Lenoir .....	1.00
M. Boyanovich .....	1.00

TOTAL FOR SECOND WEEK.....\$378.25  
TOTAL FOR LAST WEEK.....\$439.00

GRAND TOTAL .....

CHICAGO IS STILL ASLEEP AT THE SWITCH. WAKE UP OR THE TRAIN WILL RUN OVER YOU.

And where are the rest of the League units? They must also wake up. The Young Worker must be mailed to them as well as to the League that pay. All together, and we will reach that FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR MARK.

Fill this out and send it in at once with your contribution:

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

Enclosed please find \$..... towards the Build the League Fund. I realize that this will go a long way towards building a mass working class youth movement.

Name: .....

Address: .....

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

# Unity Resolution Adopted by the National Executive Committee of the Y. W. L.

The National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League, after considering and discussing the situation in the Young Workers (Communist) League, came to the following conclusions:

1. In the League there are no longer any differences on political questions. The League completely and unquestionably accepts the decisions of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and the

Fourth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party and greets the beginning of the process of Bolshevization.

2. Considering that the right danger is great, the N.E.C. declares that it will lead a decisive struggle against all right elements, elements which will openly or covertly lead a fight against the line of the Executive of the Comintern. The position of the group which continues to follow the line of Comrade Foster after the cabled decision of the C. I. tends to

strengthen the right elements of the Party and to the crystallization of a new fraction. The N. E. C. completely supports the present Central Committee of the Party and calls upon all units of the League for energetic support. The N. E. C. thinks that it is necessary to combine all elements in the Party which honestly want to follow the line of the C. I. The N. E. C. thinks it is necessary to strengthen the work for winning and attracting all vacillating comrades for united work. The League will carry on a decisive struggle against

the crystallization and formation at the present time of an intermediate group. The N. E. C. thinks that the logic of the struggle must inevitably bring such a group to a bloc with the right wing elements in the Party and destroy the line of the E. C. C. I.

3. In regard to the League situation, the N. E. C. thinks it is necessary to fight against the remaining factional spirit which seriously prevents the development of the League. The N. E. C. greets those comrades of the former majority who began the fight against the right wing elements

and have now taken the logical step towards the complete unification of the League. Complete unanimous united work is possible and necessary. The unity of the League, the unanimous support of the N. E. C., the utilization of all Communist forces—these are the fundamental prerequisites for successful development of the American Communist movement of the youth.

4. The N. E. C. declares that one of the biggest failures of the last convention of the Young Workers (Com-

munist) League was complete neglect of the problems of the Communist movement of the youth.

5. The N. E. C. declares that the first task on the basis of the accepted political line is to concentrate all efforts to accomplish real mass work by the League. The work in the mills, trade unions, sport organizations and others, reorganization of the League on the basis of shop nuclei, economic and educational work among the Negroes, work in opponent organizations, etc.—that is the task which must be made the center

of our attention. As a first practical accomplishment along this line, the N. E. C. considers it necessary to organize quickly the campaign amongst the striking miners.

A United League! Decisive end to the fractional fight! Fight against right dangers and for the line of the E. C. C. I. and for the Central Committee of the Party! Real mass work, a mass League, these are the fundamental slogans upon which the N. E. C. call all the units of the League to activity and accomplishments.

## Unity in the Young Workers League

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

**D**URING fractional struggles within our American Communist movement there is a decided tendency toward group subjectivity and the subsequent political appreciation and estimation of all events from a fractional viewpoint instead of a party viewpoint.

Our recent experience has again shown this to be a fact from all angles of Party and League life. Today we are in a calmer atmosphere and can view the past in relation to the present situation and consequently arrive at a correct estimation of the role of the American Communist Youth at this juncture of development. Such a decision is arrived at more easily with the active assistance of the Y. C. I.

It is in such an atmosphere that the recent resolution of the N. E. C. was written and adopted. It is not enough that the leading comrades understand and adopt such a declaration at this time. The real meaning of it must penetrate our membership so that we will unify and weld our League as one unit behind the Y. C. I. and C. I.

For this reason it is necessary to elaborate on the chief characteristics of the unanimous N. E. C. resolution.

1. Our League accepts the decision of the C. I. and its outline of activities for our party. We also accept the resolutions of the last Party convention and believe that this is the

political platform of all Comintern elements in our Party.

2. During this crisis in the Party we believe that the American League can follow the historical example of our brother Leagues in France, Italy and Germany and act as an influential factor in the unification of the Party and free from all former Party groupings, fight for the line of the C. I.

3. As such a factor we must strive for the unification of all forces who accept and fight for the line of the C. I.

We recognize the services of that section of the former majority group which struggles to maintain the line of the C. I. and believe that the logical conclusion of such a development must lead towards the unification of the comrades of this section of the former majority with all the other comrades who accept the C. I. line and towards the strengthening of the united Communist core of the Party, at the same time as we increase the intensity of the fight against the right wing from wherever it may arise.

4. We must carry on a decisive struggle to liquidate the right wing of our Party. We recognize this danger not only from the Loreist elements, but realize that the policy of that section of the former majority which continues to follow the line of Comrade Foster, after the cabled decision of the C. I., objectively leads away from the C. I. and serves as a rallying center for all right wing elements.

We must conduct an energetic fight against this tendency and at the same time strive to win away the healthy elements of this group and draw them into this unification process.

5. With the adoption of this resolution must come about the mobilization of our membership for building the League and the extension of its activities. The past struggle has tended to stifle our growth and weaken our activity. We have witnessed this process in those districts where the struggle was most keen. Our immediate tasks are the strengthening and extension of our League membership through recurring recruiting campaigns linked up closely with the immediate campaign for the complete reorganization of the League upon the shop nuclei basis. Such an accomplishment gives us the opportunity to build from a correct premise, free from all language barriers and capable of conducting influential activities on all fields of work among the masses of young workers in the shops.

The entire N. E. C., under the guidance of the Y. C. I., is striving to unify our League. This does not and must not mean advantages or absorptions by one group or another. Very plainly it means the unifying of the League on the line of the C. I. and its functioning as an active factor for Party unity.

Towards this goal every Y. W. L. member must rally and give his support.

## 150,000 BOMBAY WORKERS STRIKE

### Starvation Wages and Bad Conditions Force Walkout

### RUSSIAN UNIONS GIVE AID

Textile workers to the number of 150,000, among whom there are thousands of young workers and children, are out on strike against attempts of the owners to effect a series of wage cuts that would amount to over 20%. Of the 82 mills, 78 were shut down with the first walkout and the other four are probably also shut down by this time. Thousands of "semi-proletarian" textile workers, recruited from agricultural districts who usually return to their fields in the spring, are returning home with the shutting down of the factories. The strikers are organized in the Textile Workers Union, affiliated with the All-India Trade Union Congress.

The average wage of Bombay textile operatives is about \$10.50 a month for men on full time, while for women who form over one-fifth of the workers the average varies from \$2.50 to \$4.50. The thousands of young workers receive even less while the wages of the 2,000 children in the mills can well be imagined. The living conditions of these Bombay workers are on a par with their wages. They live for the most part in wretched tenements called "chawls" where a number of families are squeezed into one room under sanitary conditions that are unspeakably vile. Even bourgeois English writers are horrified at these conditions and describe the situation as "warehousing" rather than housing of the workers. The working and living conditions are so terrible that the mills are forced to employ about 16% extra substitutes to make up for the frequent vacancies due to sickness. To make these awful conditions worse, workers are paid monthly and then 15 days late. Thus the Bombay textile workers fall a prey to usurers from whom they have to borrow against their next pay at rate going up as high as 150%.

**Threatened Wage Cuts—100% Profits.**

In the face of all this, the textile workers found themselves threatened with an 11 1/2% wage cut that would really amount to a 20% cut and with part time reducing the wages still lower. Yet the profits on the \$40,000,000 invested in 1922 in the Bombay cotton mills have reached the height of 125%. The Bombay Mill Owners Association into whose coffers these millions in profits flows has flatly refused to consider the strikers' demands and has complained of the "competition" of the Japanese mills. Some of the workers believe that the Mill Owners Association intend to make use of the strike to get the government to remove the excise duty on Indian made cloth. At any rate the bosses determine to grant no concessions and to beat the workers into submission.

**Russian Unions Give Aid—International Solidarity Needed.**

The Bombay textile workers are practically all out of the mills and mean to battle for their demands. But unless they get the support of the other Indian workers and of the workers of the world, they will probably lose as the northwest railway strikers lost a few months ago. The toiling masses of the world especially the organized workers should come to their aid and help them beat the unspeakable Mill Owners Association. The Russian Textile Workers Union has already made a demonstration of international solidarity by sending the strikers fraternal greetings and \$5,000. But this is all the help they have received so far. It is up to the other workers to follow the lead of the Russian Union.

**PUSH the SUB DRIVE for the YOUNG WORKER hand yourself A PRESENT**

**Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League**

## For Unity and Mass Work

By HERBERT ZAM

**I**N its general political line the Fourth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party has made the first step towards the unification of the Party ranks. All the political resolutions unanimously adopted by the Party Commission were also unanimously adopted by the convention. With the arrival of the Cabled Decision of the Comintern a firmer basis was had for this unification process.

Now there was no longer a basis for groupings within the Party with distinct political programs. The only orientation left for all the former groupings was the unification of all the Communist forces behind the Comintern decision.

The opposition to such an orientation was sponsored by the Foster Group. Thus the Foster Group definitely portrayed that it was supporting and being supported by the right elements in the Party. As such, it became the duty of all the Communist forces to fight against this right wing tendency.

This was the inner Party political prospectus faced by the Third National Convention of the Y. W. L. Already in the caucus of the Foster Group during the Party convention, the former majority of the N. E. C. insofar as they definitely repudiated the wrong line of Comrade Foster, took a definite step towards the left—away from the right wing elements and towards the unification of all the Communist forces. We declare that such a development was a healthy one, not only for the League but for the entire Communist movement.

**Achievement of Organic Unity.**

It speaks well for the Young Workers League that only three weeks

after the convention, complete unity has already been established in the League and a step has been taken to help the Party also establish unity. What is the basis for this unity? Is it such unity as has been spoken of for a long time in the Party without being achieved?

Or is it organic unity based upon complete agreement on the fundamental tasks of the movement and a sincere desire to carry these tasks thru?

Anyone reading the resolution which was unanimously adopted by the National Executive Committee will have to come to the conclusion that organic unity has finally been established in the League. The resolution is not a platonic one. It does not speak in let-us-forget-the-past terms. It does not evade any issues. It meets these issues squarely and gives a solution to every problem. In brief the resolution declares: There are no longer any political differences in the League. It is necessary to unite the League against the right elements in the Party who are uniting around Comrade Foster and at the same time the League must rally to fight against the crystallization of a new intermediate group, as such a group would inevitably move towards a consolidation with the right elements.

It is all the more significant that this resolution was adopted unanimously at a meeting of the National Executive Committee. The comrades from both former groups were in complete agreement, not merely on the practical work of the League, but on the importance of initiating the fight for the unification of the Communist movement in this country.

**Important For the Party**

This development is not merely

important for the League, but it is important for the Party as well. It is one of the most important duties of the Young Communist Leagues to fight all deviations and for the consolidation of all Communist forces on the program of the Comintern. It is necessary for the youth to take the initiative in this work. The youth must set an example for the Party in such cases.

Members of the League! Our task is clear. We must show that we are a worthy section of the Young Communist International. The Russian, the French, the German, the Scandinavian Leagues have won their places in the ranks of the Y. C. I. by fighting for the line of the Comintern and for the unification of the Communist forces.

### Forward To Mass Work.

The League must now take up energetically the work of Bolshevization and of winning over the broad masses of the working youth. Big tasks face our League in the coming period. We must recognize the weak position the League finds itself in from the viewpoints of organizational development and mass work. Because of the tense situation at the last League convention we made the big mistake of not giving attention to all our League problems. This must now be rectified. The whole strength of our League must be mustered for an energetic work in the Anthracite strike, against Capitalist militarism and imperialism, for the Bolshevization of the League and its complete reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei—in short we must break the lethargy of the membership and the entire League towards mass work and make definite steps in our development towards a mass organization. Forward to unity and mass work!

## The Dictatorship of the Proletariat

By C. O'BRIEN ROBINSON

(NOTE: Comrade Robinson is an active functionary for the American Negro Labor Congress. Altho, she joined the Y. W. L. only recently she has already manifested a strong will to master the fundamentals of the movement and to pitch wholeheartedly into its mass work. The article which follows is a paper prepared by Comrade Robinson for one of the Y. W. L. Classes.)

**I**MEDIATELY within the radius of our personal observation we stand in the decline of one dictatorship and in the birth of another. One the dictatorship of the capitalist; the other, a dictatorship of the proletariat.

Capitalism (to offer an elementary definition) is the social system based upon the production and distribution of commodities and which is characterized by: The monopoly of the means of production by a small group of capitalists; the exploitation of "free" laborers who are propertyless and only possess their labor power which they must sell in order to exist; the capitalistic accumulation of the economic resources of the world and the control by the capitalists of the political mechanism. The dictatorship of the bourgeoisie is essentially operated for the preservation of the conditions favorable to the survival and expansion of the capitalist system and for the endeavors to destroy all opposition forces.

In direct opposition to the interests of capitalism, we find that capitalism creates its own destroying force, the proletariat, composed of the majority, who are propertyless, i. e., they are without implements, land, raw materials, or any of the essentials of large scale production outside of their own labor power.

It is only natural that, as capitalism develops the conditions of the working class will present a logical basis for organization as a class, in that the workers begin to recognize a common interest in the economic, political and social life of the class. Thus a united working class is moulded and forms a bulwark against capitalism.

The working class (the proletariat) has been corralled thru a door over which is inscribed: "Poverty, unem-

ployment, illiteracy, slavery, suppression." A few workers, gradually raised their heads to survey their surroundings, became conscious of the fact that they were not alone in the corral but that they were surrounded with million of their own kind. Then a problem arose, that of "waking up" to the fact that they exist in numbers and that their numbers combined represent power.

Soon the line between the proletarians and the capitalists began to assume a definite form, the interests once merged by illusion separated in the minds of the workers and a beginning was laid for class action. The spark, fanned to flame is now a sweeping conflagration and the revolutionary process of economic readjustment is not a dream but a reality. Conflicting interests have clashed; bloody battles have been waged all tending towards one goal—the proletarian revolution.

Now we come to the part played by the dictatorship of the proletariat. What would it mean simply to attempt to take over the wealth of the capitalists leaving their system of government and their instruments of power unaltered. It would mean failure to the working class! The entire capitalist system must be destroyed. As the first step, comes the destruction of the capitalist state (the dictatorship of the capitalists) and the institutions of the workers' state (the dictatorship of the proletariat).

The bourgeoisie and its executive committee, the state, have deadly weapons in their control. To suppress

them does not mean that they will meekly surrender their power to a conflicting class. On the other hand they will redouble and triple their efforts to maintain their power, or if lost, to regain it. The machinery designed to preserve the control of the capitalists cannot serve to develop the workers' control. The masses who are carried on the breeze of any prevailing rule must be stabilized and anchored. Therefore it is not the seizure of power but the stabilizing, consolidation of the workers' control which must be considered in the revolutionary program.

Stalin, in "The Theory and Practice of Leninism" has boiled the tasks of the dictatorship of proletariat in the after revolution period down to three fundamental tasks: (1) To break the resistance of the landed proprietors and capitalists, expropriated by the revolution, and to liquidate all their attempts to restore the power of capital; (2) To organize the socialist reconstruction, by gathering all the exploited masses around the proletariat and preparing for the gradual disappearance of classes; (3) To arm the revolution, to organize the army of the revolution against the external enemy, imperialism.

The proletarian revolution will be followed by certain evolutionary processes. After the capitalist dictatorship has been replaced by the proletarian dictatorship the transition towards Communism takes place. A social order based on Communism will be established and will go on to greater achievements.

## DAMASCUS IN FLAMES

BULLETIN.

**DAMASCUS, Syria.**—The City of Damascus is in flames. Over a thousand persons are known to be dead. A thousand more are missing. Hundreds are wounded. The guns from the French forts outside the city are systematically tearing up the native quarter. Two American battleships are in the harbor ostensibly to "protect American lives and property."

The revolt of the Druse tribesmen against French imperialism has spread to Damascus. The movement of the natives against their French masters penetrated the ancient city of Damascus when, on Sunday, Oct. 17, a spontaneous movement began to develop among the Mohammedan population of the city in sympathy with the recent revolt of the Druse tribesmen in Syria and directed against French imperialism. In a short time the native quarters blazed with revolution and the Damascans with the Druses who had succeeded in entering the town were up in arms against the French imperialist oppressors.

The French barricaded the European sections of the town, withdrew their troops, and opened a merciless fire from the guns on the hills outside the town. Soon the whole native sec-

tion was in ruins. The ancient houses were in ashes and the dead and wounded were lying scattered over the streets. Outside in the harbor two American battleships lie anchored for the "protection" not of the lives of the oppressed and exploited natives but of the "property of American citizens." In effect these ships serve as protectors for the French forces.

Over the city of Damascus there reigns a terrible silence. . . . Every public building is a fortress. . . . Tanks, armored cars, and soldiers parade the streets. . . . The natives have been suppressed—for the time being, French imperialism has done its work—under the protection of two American cruisers.

**MOSCOW, (Tass)—Oct. 29.**—The council of people's commissaries has decided to give to Ukrainian authorities 4,000,000 roubles for the next year in order to aid them in the campaign against drought and its ruinous consequences.

## Red Youth in the Far East

**T**HE Indonesian youth has played a very significant role in the revolutionary-liberation struggle of the toiling masses of Indonesia against Dutch domination. It has participated in all general revolutionary activities of the toiling masses of the country and during the process of struggle has formed a number of organizations destined to unite the masses of working class, peasant and student youth for the revolutionary struggle.

Three types of youth organizations exist in Indonesia.

One of them is the "Barisan-Muda" organization, formed by the Communist Party.

Barisan-Muda has now been in existence for about a year, has a membership of more than 1,000 and also a monthly organ similarly termed "Barisan-Muda."

The majority of members of the organization are from 15-18 years old. The youth of the members of this organization is explained by the fact in Indonesia the youth commenced taking active part in social life at quite an early age, and on attaining 18 years are transferred from the youth organization to the party.

In addition to working among the members of its own organization, the "Barisan-Muda" conducts tremendous educational work in the schools which it has started, and in which the children not only receive general knowledge, but are also trained in the spirit of Communism and of class-consciousness. According to the official report of the school commission there were 35 such schools at the end of the year 1924. During the present year their number has been still further increased. Despite the closing down of a number of our schools we have nevertheless about 50 such schools where 5,000 children are being educated. The reactionary government realizing the tremendous work that these schools are conducting, is not hesitating to take the most monstrous measures. Very many teachers have absolutely forbidden to do any kind of teaching.

Knowing what are the real aims and tasks of the "Barisan-Muda" organization, the capitalists subject it to great persecution. For instance, its most prominent leaders have been dismissed from factories and workshops.

The influence, that the "Barisan-Muda" enjoys, despite all persecutions, is seen in the fact that in Buhgih-Gandung (a settlement in the Sumatra jungle), a section of the "Barisan-Muda" has been organized which has a fairly large membership. It is being led by a young Communist peasant.

The "Barisan-Muda" conducts ex-

tensive work during strikes in the way of supporting the strikers, arranging collections of money, sports meetings, etc.

Another form of organization is the organization of students in the secondary schools. The most important of these organizations is the "Jong Jaya," which has more than 3,000 members and publishes a monthly journal. At first this organization had a political character, but owing to energetic repression on the part of the reactionary authorities, it left the arena of the political struggle and became transformed into a sports organization. Only recently it has been possible to resume political work among a small number of members of this organization.

Now a process of political awakening is in progress within this organization.

In addition to the Jong Jaya there are also the "Jong Sumatra," "Jong-Minskava," and other small organizations similar to "Jong-Jaya."

Finally, the last youth organization, which is very important ideologically, is an organization of Javanese students in Holland which bears the title "Indonesische Vereinigung." This organization publishes a monthly journal. This is a very revolutionary organization which wields great influence in Java, since the Indonesian intellectuals have great respect for Indonesians who receive college education in Holland. At the present time the Dutch government is subjecting the "Indonesische Vereinigung" to various forms of repression. For instance, certain leaders of this organization have been deprived of premiums, whilst others have not been allowed to take examinations.

All the above-mentioned organizations are under the influence of Communists. However, up to the present a definite Communist youth organization has been lacking, and this undoubtedly gravely reflects on the condition and the leadership of the youth movement.

During the present phase of development of the Indonesian youth

movement, the question of organizing a Young Communist League—to be the real leader of the working class, peasant and revolutionary intellectual youth in its struggle against imperialism, for the independence of the country, and for the abolition of exploitation of the toilers in all its forms, is the main point that has to be solved in the near future.

The Indonesian comrades are working to achieve this end.

The organization of a strong Young Communist League will aid the cause of a rapid liberation of the worker and peasant masses of Indonesia.

### New Jersey Sub-District Conference Called

Sunday, Nov. 1st, 2 p. m. sharp, a conference of the executive committees of the New Jersey branches of the Young Workers League will be held at 108 East 14th St. New York City.

The D.E.C. of Dist. No. 2 is calling this conference for the purpose of organizing a subdistrict committee for New Jersey.

New Jersey is one of the most industrial sections of the country. Thousands of young workers are exploited in the big factories in New Jersey. The Y. W. L. must build a mass organization in this territory.

The organization of a subdistrict for New Jersey will help us greatly in increasing our influence among the young workers of New Jersey.

### To the Factories with Young Workers League

### Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

**YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE OF AMERICA!**  
**YOUNG PIONEERS OF AMERICA!**

**T**O All Members of the Young Workers (Communist) League: According to the new constitution recently adopted by the N. E. C., the name of the Young Workers League has been changed to: **YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE OF AMERICA.**

The name of the Junior Section has been changed to: **YOUNG PIONEERS OF AMERICA.**

The new Constitution will soon be made public and measures will be taken to acquaint the membership with it.

**LONG LIVE THE YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE OF AMERICA!**

**LONG LIVE THE YOUNG PIONEERS OF AMERICA!**  
**National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League of America.**

**YOUNG WORKER**

An organ of the Militant Young Workers of America.

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

ACTING EDITOR  
Max Shachtman

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE  
Sam Darcy, Nat Kaplan,  
Max Shachtman

Send all orders and articles, and remit all funds to  
**THE YOUNG WORKER**  
1113 W. Washngton Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

# MERCILESS EXPLOITATION OF YOUNG WORKERS IN OPEN SHOP PARADISE OF WEST VIRGINIA

By REGINA MYROSKI.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 26.—We hear much about the valiant struggles the young workers are making in the different parts of the country. We hear of their victories and also their defeats. But how many sections there are wherein the conditions of the young workers are almost unbearable, where they are not organized and cannot put up any fight at all against the bosses. It is an established fact that they are more exploited than the adult workers, and their youth, instead of an asset, proves a liability.

West Virginia has long been well towards the top of the list in leading the exploitation of the young workers. It is considered a wealthy state but that wealth, although created by the workers, is not enjoyed by them. Take, for instance, the general conditions of the factory, shop, and office workers in this section. Hours are long, wages miserable, and in most cases working conditions almost unbearable.

**Look Over This Dump**  
First, we might consider the Murphy Co. owing the 5 and 10c. store in this city. The girls employed are paid the grand total sum of \$7.50 per week, hours from 8 till 5:30, and on Saturdays till 9 p. m. On that amount they are expected to meet their living expenses, dress well, look well, and their general appearance must denote prosperity.

Youth is used to good advantage (for the bosses) in this instance. During the holiday season and especially around Christmas an S. O. S. is sent by the management to the local high school, offering to help the students by giving them a chance to earn some extra money. How philanthropic! Wages are thus kept down. Most of the girls employed are of school age staying at home and depending on their parents for a living.

**An Enamelled Hell**  
Then we have the young employees of the enamel works owned by the United States Stamping Co. Here the wages paid are something like ten dollars per week for the girls, hours from 7 to 5. The work is injurious to the health. The speed-up system also is used, enabling some of the workers to earn more money, but at what a loss to their health and vitality! The hours for the boys are of course longer, the night shift alone working twelve, from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m.

Here also the speed-up system is used and some of the workers, if unusually good slaves, sometimes earn the grand sum of \$25 or \$30 per week. The low wages paid force some of the workers to resort to what is commonly styled by the bosses as cheating. Of course such practice is punished as the bosses see fit.

**Glass Company Exploitation**  
The speed-up system here is also used. Some of the expert workers manage to make around \$20 or \$25 per week if the season is good. But they complain of the low wages that are paid them for glassware that commands such exorbitant prices throughout the country. Only a few cents is paid them for plates that bring in around \$20 for the company.

The Fosteria Glass Co. boasts of the fact that it gives its workers a one or two week vacation during the month of July each year. What a misrepresentation! Yes, a vacation, but without pay. But instead of being considered as a vacation by the workers it is rather a period of unemployment during which they must suffer.

**Little Different Than Prisoners**  
Then we have the shirt factory owned by Gordon, the same man who contracts for prison labor at the state penitentiary here. He is well versed in the exploitation of the workers and certainly takes advantage of his youthful employees. Around ten dollars per week is paid them if they work unusually hard but even

lower than that is offered to some of the workers.

Those who prove themselves good and faithful slaves are rewarded by working "piece work." They manage to make slightly more than around fifteen dollars and less per week, but at what a cost to their general health! The work is sometimes dangerous and accidents occur.

In all of the above factories nothing is done for the comfort of the workers. In summer the heat is terrific, in winter the cold unbearable! The general conditions are detrimental to the welfare of the workers.

Then we have the office workers, whose conditions are more pleasant and work more congenial. But they, also, are exploited. Their youth and inexperience proves a liability and is taken advantage of by the bosses. Although it is generally thought that they command higher pay than the other workers they in reality are offered only around \$40 and \$50 per month to begin with.

**The Old, Old Bunk**  
Of course a smooth, well oiled talker accompanies the offer in which pictures of future great salary, etc. are flashed before their minds, but many of them never rise above the fifteen dollar per week mark. On that they are expected to always be dressed well, have a large bank account, be able to afford all comforts, etc.

There is one thing that distinguishes all the workers here. They are not organized! Nothing has been done along that line for years. The bosses hate organized labor so much that the workers dare not even think of such an atrocity as a union. Thus they are exploited as much as the capitalists see fit and must bear any reduction in wages, longer hours, or anything else without a murmur.

**Firms Always "Facing Ruin"**  
Of course, here as in every other part of the world, the firms are always on the verge of starvation when it comes to improving the conditions of the workers. They are always facing ruin and bankruptcy—only the dividends paid, instead of diminishing, are increasing and the satisfied grins on the faces of the stockholders grow wider year by year.

To add insult to injury the capitalists blame the workers for their living conditions and their lack of cash to the fact that they do not have a bank account. They should save and hoard the wonderful and enormous wages paid them and never be short of finances!

What a fertile field for organization here, but, oh, what a fight would have to be put up to accomplish such a thing!

### CHICAGO ATTENTION!

A masquerade and theater affair is being given by working area Branch No. 4 of the Young Workers League of Chicago on Saturday, October 31, 1925, at the Windy City Ball Room, 1243 N. Wood St. The admission is 50 cents for adults and 15 cents for children, inclusive of wardrobe. The junior section is co-operating and all comrades are urged to attend.

**The attack on Gitlow is an attack on the workers of New York.**

# The Possibility to Enjoy Life

By a Young Worker Correspondent.

I am working in a chocolate factory. Lately I started to feel very weak. I could hardly work. Once I fainted, while I was sitting at the bench, surrounded by hundreds of boxes. A doctor was called. He examined me and said that I needed a good rest because I was overworked. He also told me that I must leave the city for a while and go out somewhere to the country to improve my health; otherwise, I would fall victim to a dangerous disease. At that time I could not even think about taking a vacation, because the wage I was paid for my work was only ten dollars on which I had to live with my old mother.

My shop mates knew me as a good honest working girl. They could not see me left in such miserable circumstances. They therefore wanted to lend me some money, which I could spend for a vacation. I did not want to take the money because I thought it is not fair to spend somebody's money for one's own benefit—but they tried to convince me, saying that I would pay them the debt.

So I took the money. After all, I had to support my mother and if I was sick—there would be nobody to support her. The thought of my duty to my mother compelled me to take the money and go for vacation. So I went.

When I came to the country I was surprised to see the free land with which I was surrounded. Wide green fields, deep pine woods! The sky was wonderfully clear. When you breathed you could feel the blood circulating in your body. While I was observing the beauty of the nature—I remembered the city, with its crowded streets, with its dirty houses and I asked myself—why is it that there is so much land, fresh air, and plenty of sunshine while we the working people are condemned to gloomy factories, cellars, dusty air, full of gasoline and other stuff, that poisons our lungs? While I was thinking about that, I saw the millions of workers old and young sitting daily in the shop, far from sunshine, far from the clear sky, far from the joy, that all this brings to us people. No wonder we become sick and die early.

Meanwhile there are other people as for instances my boss and yours. They never work; they never worry about tomorrow, because they live on our work. We the workers produce wealth for them. Those people, although healthy enough leave the city all summer and go to the best places such as, for instance, the mountains. They enjoy life and have much pleasure. Of course my boss and yours are not the only ones that do it. All the rich people have the opportunity to have steady good vacations.

Comparing these two opposite classes of people—the workers on the one hand and the capitalist on the other—I see that the ideas about "Equality and opportunity" the ideas that we are taught in school are very false. The idea that every man has the opportunity to become even a president is merely a phrase written on a piece of paper. Yes, and that phrase is good only for the people that wrote it, the people that want to fool us workers.

Yes, there is a chance to be rich and "lucky" only for those few who control all the land, factories, shops, mines, mills, palaces, houses and other things that were created only by the workers but do not serve for the workers.

Those few people own these things, because they got the power as the army, militia, courts, prisons and many other institutions, which are their weapon to defend themselves.

While I was thinking about this parasitic part of society—I saw that the workers could help themselves

and live like human beings. The workers have only to understand their great importance as producers—that to them should belong everything that is created by them—then they would take over the power and form a society where there would not be more masters and more slaves. They, the workers, will form a society where everybody will be a producer. But such an occurrence can be expected only when the workingmen all over the world unite and fight their enemy—the capitalist class.

**Our strength lies ONLY IN UNITY!**

## MIKE THE CHRISTIAN AND IKE THE JEW

**S**AID Mike to Ike, "Ye dirty Jew— I'll whale the gblitzes out o' you! Yez blatherin' unbaptized galoot—I'm damn good mind to smash yer snoot."

**S**ays Ike to Mike, "Ye Christian dog, You rotten beast vot lives on hog! When dot Priest rings dot old church bell,

**I**t tells der Pope to "Go to H'!!!"  
**W**ell, then the blood and whiskers flew,  
**F**rom Mike, the Christian, and Ike, the Jew.

**N**ow both these lobsters worked all day  
**F**or the self-same Boss for blamed small pay,  
**A**nd "Devil-abit" did this Boss care  
**F**or bloody mugs and the coobs of hair.

**"I**f I," said the Boss, "can keep these two—  
**M**ike, the Christian, and Ike, the Jew,  
**F**ighting about their creeds and such I can 'skin' 'em both to beat the Dutch."

**"B**ut if they drop their myths and creeds,  
**G**hosts and goblins and strings of beads—  
**I**f they find their INTERESTS both are one,  
**T**hese fellows will soon put me 'on the run'!"

**S**o the Boss lay back and smole a smile  
**A**s he thought of all the goodly pile  
**A**t that he would "swipe" of the wealth that grew  
**F**rom the sweat of Christian and of Jew.

**H**e thanked the Ghosts with all his heart,  
**T**hat keep poor Mike and Ike apart,  
**"W**hat do I care for their pain and loss,  
**W**hile they fight each other instead of the Boss?"

## Save Mathias Rakosi!



If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

# Los Angeles Negroes Favor Labor Congress

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—The campaign of the Young Workers League and the Workers Party among the colored workers of this city is beginning to show some real results. After a series of street meetings and a widespread distribution of leaflets and the Negro Champion to acquaint them of the aims of the American Negro Labor Congress, a committee from the Young Workers League visited the Open Forum of the colored people last Sunday afternoon. Robert Whitaker delivered a talk upon the awakening of the colonial peoples of all races, and then the committee introduced a resolution supporting the Congress to be held this month in Chicago. Immediately a hot discussion began among the members; the older Negroes were against the resolution, but the youth element in the Forum favored it; when the vote was taken, the conservatives lost out, for the resolution passed by a vote of over two to one. The chairman of the Forum immediately resigned his office, stating "this here organization is getting too red for me." But the red scare didn't frighten the young Negroes at all, for they promptly accepted the resignation and elected a new chairman from their own ranks. They promised that they would see to it that all Negro organizations and papers in Los Angeles would receive a copy of the resolution with the recommendation to take similar action and adopt it.

Lately quite a few young Negroes have been coming up to the headquarters of the Young Workers League asking for the Negro Champion and some leaflets, and expressed their sympathy with the work the Communists were doing. Three thousand leaflets have already been distributed, and all the Negro Champions entirely sold out. Arrangements for a mass meeting in the Negro workers district will be announced within a week or two.

Will Schneiderman.

# CONDITIONS IN NEW YORK SCHOOLS GROWING WORSE WORKERS ARE HIT HARDEST

(Special to the Young Worker)  
NEW YORK, October 23.—That conditions in the public schools are becoming continually worse, despite the propaganda of the Hyman Tammany Hall crowd to the contrary, can be seen from the facts that are being brought out during the course of the election campaign here.

E. C. Gibney, director of extension activities of the Board of Education, reported recently that out of a total of twenty-two thousand pupils who have applied for admission to the summer high schools, almost nine thousand had to be turned away. The Board of Education has ceased giving even the most necessary supplies to the pupils; instead, making them buy it themselves. This causes a good deal of hardship among the working class families who are hardest hit by it.

The budget for the coming year has just been made public. The request for additional funds by the Board of Education has been refused. Teachers have also been refused their request for salary increases. On the other hand money was appropriated for an additional two thousand police. The excuse is that there are not enough to curb the crime wave. If however the police that are used to break strikes were used to catch criminals no additional police would be necessary. Incidentally it is interesting to note that besides the millionaire criminals who are never convicted anyway, most of the others are youths between the ages of 18 and 23 who have been unable to get jobs.

# Richard Gyptner: Germany

ONE of the best known figures in the international revolutionary youth movement is the genial Richard Gyptner, the organizational secretary of the executive committee of the Young Communist International. Born in April, 1901, he entered the socialist youth movement when he was less than 15 years of age, after a year and a half of work after school on the Hamburg wharves as clerk, apprentice and other odd jobs. In April, 1916, just when he ended his schooling, he was sent as a delegate to the Halle Conference of the social-democratic youth, where a good section of the organization split away from the jingoist social-democracy and formed the Freie Sozialistische Jugend (Free Socialist Youth) with a platform against opportunism. Gyptner became of the Hamburg unit of the organization.



With the aid of the traitorous social-democrats, the general commander of the German bourgeois forces in Hamburg suppressed the Freie Sozialistische Jugend which did not prevent them from existing illegally. Gyptner continued to act as chairman of the St. George district, carrying on his activities against the social-democracy and imperialism until at the age of 16 he was imprisoned under the so-called Schutzhaft (held for security!) for three months.

The Internationale Kommunisten Bund or the Left Radical Party which was organized in Bremen and Hamburg under the leadership of Paul Frolich and Knief was joined by Gyptner who remained within it until its unity with the Spartacus Group of Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Mehring and Zetkin into the Communist Party of Germany (the Spartacus Bund), working at the same time to build a Communist youth movement. The national congress of revolutionary youth organizations which took place in Berlin on October 28, 1918, founded the national Freie Sozialistische Jugend, which participated actively in the revolution of November 6, 1918, and then changed its name to the Kommunistische Jugend Deutschlands.

In 1919 Gyptner became the leader of the F. S. J. in the whole Hamburg district, which included the famous Wasserkante Bezirk (the waterfront district) whose history has consistently been that of the heart of the revolutionary forces of the Communist Party of Germany. At the end of 1920 he entered the Central Committee of the F. S. J., became secretary of the organization of the fifth congress of the league, and after acting as secretary to the third world congress of the Young Communist International was made a member of the Executive Committee of the Y. C. I. At the fourth congress he was re-elected and finally made secretary of the Y. C. I., a post which he still holds to this day.

Gyptner is considered to be one of the best men in the international movement on the question of Bolshevik organization; and he has written the pamphlet which is the standard guide to all Young Communist Leagues on the problem of the reorganization of the movement on to the basis of shop nuclei: "From Isolation to the Masses." In the spring of 1923 he was sent by the Comintern to take charge of the reorganization work in the German Party during its period of illegality. He remained there during its most trying period, until the end of its illegality in March, 1924, undergoing daily arrest and subjected to the pettiest persecutions from the enemy.

Recently, his presence in the Scandinavian countries has resulted in the improvement of the mass work and political policies of the Northern Leagues.

Gyptner is a quiet and modest comrade, but in him is the spirit of work and sacrifice for the movement for which he has given the best years of his life. His exclusive interest in the cause of the proletariat is a model for all revolutionaries.

—M. S.

# Postpone Int'l Trade Union Week

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International has decided to postpone the international trade union week from October to the middle of December. The reasons for this change of date are as follows:

1. A number of leagues will be very busy in the October with the campaign for the sending of youth delegations to Soviet Russia, and would therefore find it rather difficult to hold the international trade union week during this month.
2. The delegations of the French, Belgian and Czech working class youth will arrive in Soviet Russia at the end of October or the beginning of November. The international trade union week will be much more effective if it is combined with the agitation of the delegations who have visited Soviet Russia.
3. The forthcoming campaign in connection with Nov. 7th Russian

revolution demonstrations would make the holding of an effective trade union week in October rather doubtful (immediately after the international youth day).

4. Moreover December seems a more propitious time for the international trade union week as it will coincide with the session of the executive of the Amsterdam Trade Union International when the question of world trade union unity will again take a concrete and serious form.

The executive committee therefore urges all leagues to make their arrangements accordingly. With more time at the disposal of the various leagues the international trade union week can be made a truly powerful campaign among the membership of the Young Communist Leagues as well as among the young and adult workers as a whole.

## LENIN'S CORNER

Devoted to the Propaganda of Leninism

### THESES FOR INTERNAL PROPAGANDA WORK ON EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION

(To be used as basis for talks, discussions, etc. in the nuclei and other units of the League.)

#### THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION, THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY AND BOLSHEVIZATION.

I. "The defeat of imperialism comes at the point where the chain of world imperialism is relatively weakest and where the forces pressing on it are relatively strongest." (Lenin). In 1917 this "link" in the imperialist chain was czarist Russia.

II. The victory of the October revolution and the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat in Russia were the result of a whole series of social and political facts.

A. The general decomposition of the world economy and the bankruptcy of bourgeois power in the world war of 1914.

B. A well-developed industry based on foreign capital.

C. The backwardness of the czarist despotism, incapable of resisting the destructive influence of the war.

D. The weakness, in its all its relations, of the Russia bourgeoisie, incapable of building up, under the autocratic regime a solid apparatus

for the defense of the state.

E. The great discontent and unrest among the peasantry, deprived of the land and thoroughly tired of the war.

F. The existence, in the great industrial centers, of a well-developed proletariat strongly imbued with a revolutionary ideology acquired in the long and bitter struggle with czarism.

G. Finally, the existence of a strong revolutionary, Leninist Party of the proletariat, intimately bound up with the masses — the Bolshevik Party.

(The last factor played the decisive role in the course and victory of the Russian Revolution.)

III. In the after-war period in Europe, there occurred more than once objectively revolutionary situations which could have been used by the proletariat for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie. In the end, however, the proletariat sustained defeats on every side — defeats that were the direct result of the lack of existence of Communist Parties capable of participating in the everyday struggle of the

working class and of leading the toiling masses to complete victory.

For this reason, the bolshevization of the Communist Parties and the Communist Youth League is, in the present period of the development of the revolution, the principal task of all sections of the C. I. and the Y. C. I.

IV. The essence of the bolshevization of the C. P. and the Y. C. L.'s can be resumed under three heads:

A. The achievement of theoretical clarity and unity in question of program and tactics. The formation of a correct Leninist policy — the formation of a correct strategy and tactics for the specific situation.

B. The reorganization of the Party and League with the purpose of rooting the organization among the laboring masses and of rendering it capable of continually participating in and directing the economic and political actions of the working class. This can only be achieved thru reorganization on the basis of SHOP NUCLEI.

C. The permeation of the whole body to the organization with the spirit and the principles of Leninism. The development thruout the organization of wide circles of trained, reliable, and capable functionaries.

V. The Russian Party has always known how to combine the most revolutionary determination with the closest contact with the laboring masses. In the struggle for the majority of the working class it has known how to utilize the trade unions, the fraternal organizations, in fact, all organizations of the workers. It has proven its ability to issue the correct slogan in a form intelligible to the masses and to unite all these

partial struggle with the revolutionary struggle for power.

It was all this that enabled the Bolshevik Party to triumph and to destroy the influence of the henchmen over the workers under the regime of the autocracy and after.

It is the development of this ability in other parties and leagues and the absorption of all these experiences, not mechanically but in a Leninist spirit — that is one of the essential conditions of bolshevization.

VI. A thorough Marxist Party always basing itself on the revolutionary dictatorship, the Russian Communist Party understood from the beginning, the great role that the epoch of imperialism places on the peasant. The victory of the Revolution in February and October, as well as all the victories of the Soviet power over the counter-revolution, must be attributed to this unions, perfected by the Bolshevik, of the proletariat and the peasantry under the hegemony and direction of the proletariat and its party.

The proper understanding of the economic, social and political role of the peasantry and the formulation of a correct Leninist policy on this head based upon the specific conditions in the particular country is another essential element in the process of bolshevization.

VII. The revolutionary determination and firmness of the Bolshevik never had anything in common with any sort of sectarianism — never resulted in an exclusive attachment to any special revolutionary method. The most attentive study of the least changes in the economic situation and of the correlation of social forces, and the rapid adaptation of tactics to the

changing conditions, and, with all this, the absolute singleness of aim (the victory of revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat — it is to this that the Russian Party owes its bolshevik character.

The most careful attention to the changing objective situation the greatest flexibility of maneuvering in response to such changes, all based upon and subordinated to the unity of the final aim — this is another essential characteristic of a bolshevik organization.

VIII. Thru its firmness and determination and, at the same time, thru its revolutionary elasticity, the Bolshevik Party succeeded in knitting together its ranks firmly both ideologically and organizationally. The Bolshevik always desired unity in the Party but only on the basis of a Marxist ideology, of Leninist program and tactics. But when any petty bourgeois or reformist tendencies manifested themselves, the Bolsheviks have always unmasked and laid bare these tendencies mercilessly. They never hesitated to go to the extreme of expulsion and exclusion in the process of self-purification from any non-Marxist tendencies. They always guard the revolutionary theoretical purity of the party with the greatest care. In this way, they arrived at a cohesiveness and unity that was the result NOT of any agreement between several tendencies coexisting within the same organization but of a firm unity of comrades of the same Leninist ideology, of the same convictions, all working towards the same end — the victory of the revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

A bolshevik organization must be a

monolithic organization, hewn of one piece. No deviation from the strict line of Leninist policy must be tolerated. The strictest discipline, based on a common Leninist ideology, must characterize a bolshevik organization. It must represent the unity of ideology, will and action of the organized vanguard of the proletariat.

IX. Never afraid of remaining a minority of the working class or even a small minority when the logic of events so demanded, the Bolsheviks always carried on their activity with the aim of capturing a majority of the working class confident that the development of the class struggle and the onward of the world proletarian revolution together with the untiring activity of the Bolshevik Party would in the end grant victory to the proletariat and to its vanguard, the Communist Party.

X. The bolshevization process in the two-fold role of the Communist Youth League — (1) as a training ground for the Party; and (2) as the vanguard of the toiling youth. For the Workers (Communist) League in America, bolshevization — the development of a Youth organization in the spirit and upon the lines of the R. C. P. and Russian Leninist Young Communist League — implies the following as primary tasks:

A. The Leninist political line. The formulation of the correct Leninist policy for the League — the proper understanding and estimation of the socio-political situation on and the formulation of the suitable line of strategy and tactics — class adherence to the line of the Y. C. I. — revolutionary determination and flexibility of maneuvering.

B. The support of the Leninist line within the Party. Just as the European Youth Leagues were among the first to raise the banner of the revolutionary Marxism and the Communist International in the post-war period so that it devolves as a duty upon the Communist Youth in this present of bolshevization to take the lead in the support of the Leninist line of policy both in its own ranks and in the Party. The support of the Comintern position, of the true Leninist line, is a fundamental task both in the bolshevization of the League and of the Party.

C. The propaganda of Leninism. The raising of the political level of the entire membership — the penetration of the League with the spirit and teachings of Lenin — the formation of wide circles of a training and capable leadership.

D. "Every factory a Communist stronghold." The reorganization of the League upon the basis of shop nuclei — the rooting of our organization in the masses of toiling youth.

E. Penetration of the masses. The formation of mass contact — the development of mass activity — the SHOP as the basis of activity. Every young Communist a union member — the formation and vitalization of youth fractions in labor organization — a revolutionary trade union policy. The mass circulation of the YOUNG WORKER and the YOUNG COMRADE — the development of worker correspondents — the YOUNG WORKER and the YOUNG COMRADE mass organs of the toiling youth.