

## EDIT

### PARTY

The resolution of the C. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party on the unification of all the Communist forces in the Party behind the line of the C. E. C. is of great significance. It is a real step in the direction of creating a Party composed of a uniform ideology and freed from factionalism. The carrying into effect of this policy will result in the healthy reorientation of the Party towards mass work.

The Young Workers (Communist) League foresaw the logical development in the Party and proceeded to completely unify all the League forces behind the line of the Communist Party. In its resolution the C. E. C. of the Party welcomed the stand in favor of unity and the progress already made by the League in the liquidation of factionalism.

After the Party convention there were no longer any political differences between the C. E. C. and the followers of Comrade Cannon. A break took place in the former Cannon group. The followers of Comrade Cannon were right in making a struggle and openly combatting the policy of Comrade Cannon which objectively was in opposition to the line of the C. E. C. I., and in taking the logical step towards unity.

Based upon this situation the resolution declares that it would be an error to maintain old factional groups or to form new ones, as this would weaken the struggle for unity and bolshevization and strengthen the tendencies which are mobilizing to resist it.

The Young Workers (Communist) League completely endorses the line of the Party and greets the initiative of the C. E. C. in establishing unity. The League will do everything in its power to hasten the realization of the resolution in the League and Party. It will make all efforts to win over to the Party unity all proletarian elements which are now confused and thus hasten the unification of all the Communist forces.

### THE YOUNG WORKER.

The Young Worker is still suffering its birth pangs in its endeavor to become a mass organ of the young workers of this country. It will never be born if it remains the paper of one or two comrades in the office. The Young Worker belongs to all the members of the League and to all the non-Party working youth. In some districts there is criticism of the Young Worker. It will not help to improve the paper if such criticism remains local property and is not given to the readers at large.

The Young Worker is now liquidating the policy of exaggerated self-praise and is ushering in the new policy of self-criticism. You must carry this policy into effect. Let us hear what you think is wrong with the Young Worker. Discuss its contents, political and typographical make-up, etc., and send in your suggestions and criticism.

The paper must be written by the young workers. It must reflect the life and struggles of the young workers of this country. For this purpose a network of Young Worker Correspondents must be built up in each locality and their work organized.

YOUNG WORKERS! WRITE FOR YOUR PAPER!

### THE LABOR PARTY.

The movement for a political party of labor separate and apart from bourgeois political alignments is gaining impetus throughout the country. The most significant sign is the recent decision of the Boston convention of the Furriers International Union. Actions of this kind will form a healthy basis for the Labor Party movement.

In Arkansas the Farmers' and Laborers' Progressive League has issued a call for a mass state convention to be held at Gurdon, Ark., on Dec. 9th for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action to be held in Washington, D. C., sometime next year. The call states that the purpose of the convention is to organize a Labor Party, but it still maintains its petty-bourgeois alignments by calling for individual membership affiliations.

A decisive blow must be struck at so-called non-partisan politics. All the healthy elements realistically favoring the formation of a Labor Party within the C. P. A. must be crystallized into a group which will struggle against the non-partisan politics of certain "labor leaders" and fight for the organization of a Labor Party freed from bourgeois and petty-bourgeois influence.

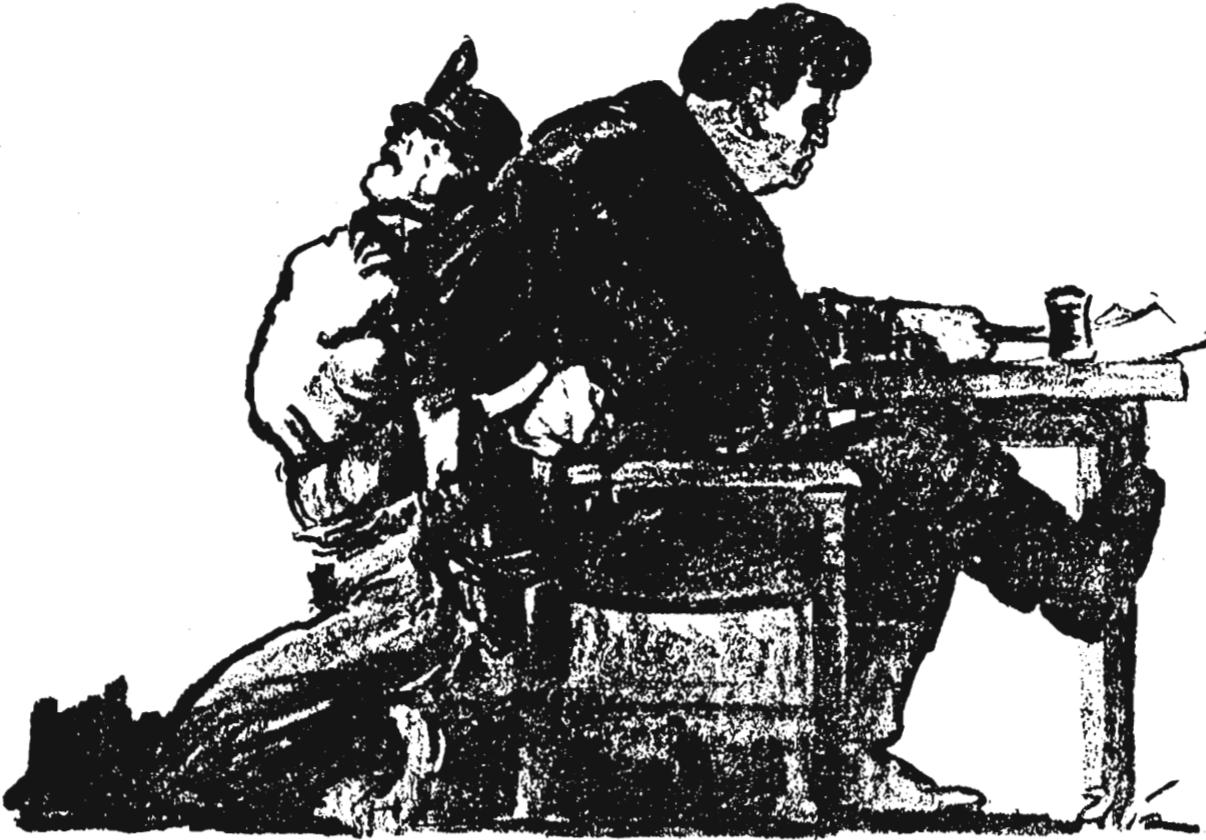
## YOUNG MILITANT MINER ELECTED CHECKWEIGHMAN

By Young Worker Correspondent, SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Comrade Tumulty, a militant young miner was elected union checkweighman by the miners of L. U. No. 2653, U. M. W. of A. The members of this local union are employed at Peabody Mine No. 6 and is the largest mine in Springfield district.

Tumulty was elected by a large vote, in spite of the dirty tactics used by Farrington's henchmen in trying to win support for their own candidate. This election was held to fill the unexpired term of Joe Loda, another militant young progressive miner who was framed up and removed from office by the Peabody Coal Co., assisted by the reactionary officialdom of the United Mine Workers' Union of District No. 12. Loda used his fists by delivering a "firpo punch" to the jaw of the company weighman, when he caught the company weighman stealing and short-weighting the miners' coal.

When Loda was removed the miners of this mine went on strike and Loda's case went through the various courts of the mine workers' organization, but in every case the Farrington machine has taken the side of the operators and against the interests of the miners.

## JOHN L. LEWIS SPEAKS



## RANK, FILE BREAK LEWIS SILENCE

### Speaks on Anthracite Praises Students; Forgets Breaker Boys

By a Young Coal Miner.

NANTICOKE, Pa.—John L. Lewis, reactionary president of the United Mine Workers addressed a meeting here on November 5th. Nanticoke is a town of about 25,000 population. It is strictly a mining town and was the first battle ground of the miners in their struggles for better conditions, which brought into being District No. 1 of the U. M. W. of A.

Some 30 years ago, Nanticoke had an "illegal" organization which later formed the union. Nanticoke was the stronghold of Cappellini, until he repudiated his half baked progressive program and became the hangman of the honest and real progressives.

Stronghold of Militancy.

This burg is the home town of the progressive candidates of the last elections in District 1. It was the first town to face the fine of the Cappellini machine for trying to make the anthracite strike, a militant strike. It was here that Lewis spoke after staying in his hole for three solid months. He had spoken to practically everyone else except the members of his own organization. The only reason why he spoke now was because the demand was so great that he could not stave it off. The Policy Committee of Nanticoke received continuous requests to bring some one in who could tell us what is going on.

Lewis Stages Act.

The town was all wrapped in flags. Miners waited for two hours before the door was thrown open. The place where the meeting was held is the finest theatre in Nanticoke which seats several thousand. Amplifiers were connected up so that miners in two other halls could hear the speeches. Lewis was supposed to start off at 2 o'clock, but it was half past four when he "rolled in" with a beautiful car. The reason for his lateness was contained in the fact that he had to drive thru all the principal streets in Nanticoke in order to show his face to "the public."

Same Speech for Bosses and Workers. When one hears one of Lewis' speeches, he hears all of his speeches. The speech of Lewis before the business men in Hazelton, his speeches

before the strike, and his speeches to striking coal diggers after the third month of the strike were all the same. Even the phraseology did not change. He started out with "Methinks— and perhaps" and ended with "the hour grows unseemly." He drew quite an applause for this because the people didn't know what he was talking about.

Lewis is a great performer. He speaks so eloquently that the miners really think he gave them something. What he gave them, however, was a lot of boloney.

Slaps Bosses on Wrist. In his talk Lewis charged that the coal operators are working to break the union. He charged that the operators forced the strike in order to sell their cheap grades of coal and refused to put the facts before a commission on the reduction of freight rates. He charged that the hard coal operators have mines in the soft coal fields. He told what part the government played with arbitration in the early days of the organization.

Wonderful charges, true charges, Mr. Lewis! But you have offered no solution to overcome this situation. On the contrary the progressive miners who see these facts, who try to overcome them by militant general action, are arrested and thrown into jail at the request of your henchmen and then face expulsion from the union.

Praises Students—Forgets Breaker Boys.

Lewis devoted some time in praising the student body of Nanticoke for the reception given him. He did not say a word about the intolerable conditions that the breaker boys face. About their wages and the inhuman treatment they receive from the bosses. He had no solution to offer for the alpper, the scotch boy or any other job that is handled by the young miners at a wage lower, in some instances, than the young workers receive in the factories. The child labor resolution which was adopted at the Tri-district convention in Scranton last summer and for which Comrade Pat Toomey drew fire from Mr. Lewis for defending, was not even mentioned by Mr. Lewis.

Hypocritical Plea of Mr. Lewis. The hypocritical plea of Lewis for "every member to stand firm" and "united we stand, divided we fall" was shown up two hours later when, at my local union meeting, there appeared several of his henchmen to kick me out of the Union for participating in the Progressive Miners' meetings. Despite the fact that Lewis himself was in Nanticoke, the case was postponed for the fourth time.

AUGUST VALENTINE.

## Students Fight Militarism

LATEST TELEGRAM. City College, New York City.—The three day referendum ended with an overwhelming vote against the continuation of the despicable capitalist military training. There were 2,092 student ballots against the military training and only 346 ballots for the continuation of the military training courses.

CITY COLLEGE, New York City.—A mass meeting protesting against the Compulsory Military Training courses was held here on Nov. 12th. The meeting was called by the Social Problems' Club which is rallying all the students against militarism. The demand of the students that the problem be presented to the students' councils for a referendum vote was carried without any opposition and amidst great enthusiasm.

Students Organ Expresses View. The attitude of the students was well expressed by the "Campus," official organ of the Student's Body, in its Armistice Day issue. It quoted from the Manual of Military Training, written by Col. James A. Moss, U. S. A. This is the most despicable piece of capitalist literature ever distributed in the schools.

Some of the gems, appearing in this Manual, are as follows: "The principles of sportsmanship and consideration for your opponent have no place in the practical application of this work." "To finish an opponent who hangs on, or attempts to pull you to the ground, always try to break his hold by driving the knee or foot to his crotch and gouging his eyes with your thumbs." "This inherent desire to fight and kill must be carefully watched for and encouraged by the instructor," etc.

## FURRIERS FOR A LABOR PARTY

BOSTON Mass.—The special convention of the International Furriers Union adopted resolutions for the organization of a Labor Party, for the Recognition of Soviet Russia, for Amalgamation, for the organization of the unorganized workers and against class collaboration.

Labor Party Significant. Of particular importance is the adoption of the resolution on the Labor Party. This is truly an expression of the growing demand for a political party of labor separate from the old party entanglements within which the labor movement of this country has vegetated in impotency.

Basis for Labor Party. This resolution must be made the basis for a concerted effort on the part of organized labor to proceed energetically to the creation of such a party. It is far more significant that it comes from an international union than from the various delegate bodies, Central Labor Councils and State Federations.

Next Convention A. F. of L. The furriers' resolution also assures that the question will come up in the next convention of the A. F. of L., where an effort can be made to blast the petrified leadership of that organization out of the path to the development of class political action.

The young workers must raise the questions in all the organizations of the workers, particularly in their unions and get resolutions passed for a Labor Party.

Young Worker A Semi-Monthly. The readers of the YOUNG WORKER did not receive last week's issue. There was nothing wrong with the Post Office deliveries or the addresses of the subscribers.

The last issue did not come out, because in plain words, we were busted. The acute financial crisis which the Young Workers (Communist) League finds itself in at the present time made it necessary that we temporarily

## SYRIAN REBELS CONSOLIDATE

### Hasis L. Bakri Proclaims Republic The Syrian Blood Bath Reviewed

Yet when interviewed by the press, Sidney E. Mezes, president of the city college stated that there were two reasons for the compulsory military training. The first being their educational value (!) and the second being the physical benefits the students derive therefrom.

Opportunity for National Campaign. The action of the militant students of City College comes at an opportune moment. The "New Student" is at present conducting a nation-wide poll vote on the question of the World Court which will be debated by the U. S. Senate on December 17th. At least six hundred and fifty colleges and universities will join in this World Court poll.

The movement against militarism is wide spread through these schools and a favorable opportunity is offered for linking up the World Court poll against militarism. The Social Problems Club must become a dynamic factor in this movement. The general pacifist character of this movement must be converted into a realistic struggle against capitalist militarism.

The students must be made to realize that mere pacifist sentimentalities does not prove an effective weapon against capitalist militarism. The struggle must be taken into the shops, mines, factories, on the farms and into the Army and Navy. This can only be accomplished by the united efforts of the students, young workers, soldiers and sailors.

United Front. The Young Workers (Communist) League urges that these efforts against capitalist militarism should not remain isolated efforts. All the forces must be united in one solid front which shall stretch from the College school room, thru the factory and into the army and navy.

BEIRUT, Syria.—Syria is now in revolt against the French robber imperialists thruout its length. The natives struggling for their freedom are consolidating their power in all Syria. There are between 25,000 and 30,000 rebels under arms many of them equipped with rifles and munitions captured when the French were driven from their base of supplies in Lebanon. New recruits are swarming in daily from Arabia.

Solidarity of Revolutionaries. The Central Committee for the Liberation of North Africa under whose banner the heroic Rifians fought against the combined forces of French and Spanish imperialism has sent a warm message of greeting to their struggling brothers of Syria.

The leader of the Egyptian Nationalists, Zagul Pasha, when asked for relief funds for the rebels in Syria wrote as follows: "It is our duty to help our oppressed brothers whom terrible calamities have befallen. The French have convinced the world that the mandatory power has not acted as they claim in the interests of the governed people but in the interests of the occupying power. French errors can only be expiated by the severe punishment of those responsible and the surrender of the country to the inhabitants to govern as they will."

Establish Provisional Government. On November 5 reports were received which have aroused hope in the breasts of those elements fighting the imperialists. Reports from Homs are to the effect that the numerous groups that arose in the spontaneous revolt when the storming of Damascus became known, are now consolidated under one head.

Hasis L. Bakri, former leader of the nationalist "Psoles" Party, whose house was burned in the storming of Damascus and who has been instrumental in bringing many Druse tribesmen under his leadership, has been chosen as military leader of the hands operating between Damascus and Homs and has proclaimed a Republic.

He is the provisional president and will insist upon the mandate commission of the League of Nations recognizing him as the spokesman. It was from the League of Nations that the French imperialists secured the mandate over Syria.

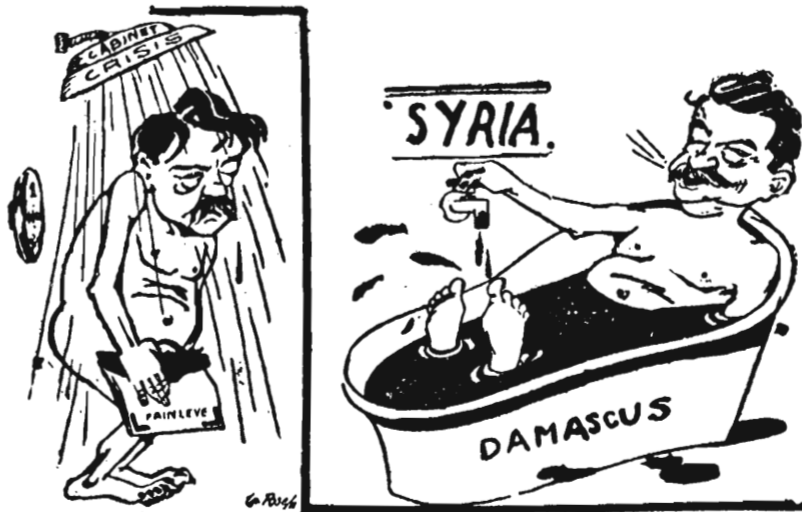
The Blood Bath in Damascus. The struggle reached an acute stage which has come to be known as "the blood bath in Syria." This exhibition of wholesale butchery of people fighting for freedom began on Sunday night, October 18—two days after "peace" was secured at Locarno—and continued until late Tuesday afternoon.

During these days the streets of Damascus were a mad house filled with the screaming population and the noise of bursting shells. The streets became red with the blood of the men, women and children fired from the guns of a "christian" nation. The work of the artillery was supplemented by bombing airplanes and by tanks that spit machine gun fire as they lumbered thru the streets. (Even the reactionary Chicago Tribune wrote editorially on November 6: "Machine gun fire filled the streets with dead. There was no discrimination as to age, sex, religion; the hostiles and the friendly, men, women and children were caught in the gun fire.")

It was estimated that at least 2,000 persons were buried beneath the wrecked buildings. This crime was perpetrated so that a robber group of capitalists in Paris could guarantee their mandate for the exploitation of the Syrian peoples.

The young workers of America must take up the cry for freedom of the Syrian peoples. They must not be swayed by the bunk that the Syrian peoples are fighting a religious war against the Christians. We must remember that in the past the cry of a religious war was always smothered with the oil and other natural resources which the robber imperialists were sopping at the expense of the pit blood of the peoples in the colonies.

## The Blood Bath in Syria



Painleve: After a cold shower it feels good to take a warm bath!

## PLUMBERS' HELPERS FIGHT FOR ADMISSION INTO UNION

By Young Worker Correspondent. NEW YORK CITY.—The worst conditions for the young workers prevails in those trades where the union is entirely closed to the helpers and apprentices.

This is the case with the Plumbers' Helpers of New York. There are some 3,000 helpers in the trade all of which are young workers. Every attempt which they have made to organize themselves, every appeal to the Local Plumbers' Union has been rejected. The union is closed for the helper and his conditions are growing worse. The helper never gets more than \$4 a day even if he works for years in the trade. He works longer hours than the union man. On Saturday he must work all day and thus works for longer hours and less wages than the adult workers.

More than that, after the helper has been "learning" the trade for years and thoroughly understands the work, he can never join the union because he has to pay the enormous amount of \$300 in order to be admitted.

All this takes place at the same time that the officials of the A. F. of L. are talking so much about organizing the unorganized. It is really about time that the officials of the A. F. of L. pass from words to deeds. Millions of workers young and old are just waiting to be organized. The nice speeches of the officials must

stop and action taken. The plumbers' helpers of New York are part of the unorganized millions. The Plumbers' Helpers can win better conditions (more wages, less hours, union membership) only by raising a sharp protest which will be heard by the organized American workers. We must protest against the attempt, which are made to prevent us from entering the union.

But protests and demands will bring results only when they are forwarded in an organized manner. The 3,000 helpers of New York must organize themselves into a body thru which we can carry on the fight unitedly. We must have an organization which will include all the Plumbers' Helpers of New York.

The first steps made toward the creation of an organization of this sort was initiated by the Brooklyn Plumbers' Helpers, who created the Plumbers' Helpers Club of Brooklyn. The club has organized into its ranks some 300 class conscious helpers who are determined to put up a militant and organized fight for better conditions of work and for admission into the union.

Every class conscious Plumbers' Helper should line up in the ranks of this organization. The club meets every Friday night at 7 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

—WILL MARGOLIS.

### DESERTIONS IN CHANG'S ARMY.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Prior to his departure for Peking, M. Karakhan, Soviet Ambassador to China, said that while the army of General Chang Tso-Lin (representing Japanese capitalism) probably was greater in strength than any other, the sympathies of the people were on the side of General Feng Yu-shan. Whole regiments of Chang's army are deserting and going over to General Feng.

### FILIPINO MISSION FIGHTS FOR INDEPENDENCE.

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League sent a telegram to Washington inviting Sergio Osmeña, Theodore Kalaw and the other members of the Filipino Independence Mission to address public meetings in principal cities of the United States.

MAKE THE YOUNG WORKER A WEEKLY AGAIN! RUSH FUNDS TO LIQUIDATE THE FINANCIAL CRISIS OF THE LEAGUE!

# BOMBAY TEXTILE STRIKERS SUPPORTED BY G. B. UNIONS

LONDON, England.—The strike of the 150,000 textile workers against wage cuts in Bombay, India is strongly supported by the British trade unions. The General Council of the Trade Union Congress is soliciting money for a fund for the strikers.

The Daily Herald strongly urges that contributions be sent and comments as follows on the strike:

"The Indian cotton operatives, who are putting up so gallant a battle in Bombay, are, in their resistance to the attempt to lower even their present wretched wages, fighting not only for themselves, but for their fellow workers the world over.

"Sweating is an infectious disease which sweeps from country to country. Wage cuts in Bombay give pretext for wage cuts in Lancashire; the 'cheap labor' which swells the dividends of the British investors is a grim and immediate threat to the

British worker. To help the Bombay strikers is for us, therefore, a sound business proposition."

**Fighting Wage Cut.**

There are some 2,000 children, all supposed to be 12 or over and on half time until 15, and some 30,000 women workers in the textile mills. The wages of Bombay cotton textile workers average from \$2.50 to \$4.50 monthly for women; \$10.50 for men on full time. The child workers receive the most miserable wages of all. The mill owners were not satisfied with 17% profits which they made. They wanted to still further increase their blood stained profits by putting thru a 11 1/2% cut in wages. The Textile Workers' Union affiliated with the All-India Trade Union Congress maintained that the 11 and a half percent cut was really a 20% cut in wages.

# Textile Barons Cry For Longer Hours

FALL RIVER, Mass.—There is great unemployment in many of the textile centers. The cotton towns have been hit hardest and suffering and destitution prevails in Fall River, Lowell, Lawrence, the Pawtucket Valley of Rhode Island and Williamstown, Conn. In the last named town, the workers of the American Thread Co. have been on strike for 36 weeks, many were living in tent colonies until the cold snap set in.

**The Offensive of the Bosses.**

The Massachusetts textile manufacturers and cotton manufacturers are now conducting a campaign for the repeal of the 48 hour week law which was adopted in 1919. As part of this campaign the bosses have conjured up the bugaboo of southern competition in order to strike this blow at the toiling men, women and children in the mills. The bosses are fighting for the return of the 10 hour day, the removal of the ban on working women after 6 P. M. and the reinstatement of the double shift. The union officials show up the "southern competition" argument as a fake by quot-

ing from the manufacturers American Woolen and Cotton Reporter which states: "We would have had a forty-four hour week in Massachusetts before this, had it not been for the urgent striving of the manufacturers and others for a return to the 54 hour week."

**Young Workers Fight Back.**

The young workers must fight this dastardly attack of the bosses. When the bosses talk about shifting operations to the south they are only trying to scare and fool the workers. The young workers must line up with the adult workers to wage an effective struggle against this offensive.

**YOUNG PIONEERS FIGHT FASCISTI**

BERLIN, Germany.—At one of the festivities in Carnaperbush a fight took place between the Young Pioneers and the Young Sturms (a fascist children's organization).

In the bout, the young Communist fighters captured a black-white-red flag of the fascist.

# UNITED FRONT AGAINST MILITARISM AND CHILD LABOR

Since the adoption of the United Front policy by the Comintern and the Young Communist International, there have been many controversies over its application. There have been right wing deviations, and there have been leftist deviations. There have been cases when the United Front policy was completely rejected. In all of these cases, the result was that the working class in general, and the Communist movement in particular suffered a defeat.

**United Front Helps Our Growth.**

The experience of the period since the adoption of the United Front tactic has shown that wherever the United Front is applied properly, the Communist movement, and the struggle of the workers against the capitalist class grow. Whenever the United Front was rejected, or incorrectly applied, the Party and the working class movement have suffered. We have had this experience also in this country. During the period when the slogan of the Labor Party was dropped, and the Party was on this field suspended, the Party lost much headway, and now it is necessary to make a new beginning to regain what the Party has lost.

**United Front of Youth Bodies.**

In the youth movement, there has been a tendency to neglect the United Front as a basis for broad activity among the young workers. This has been true of most Communist Youth Leagues, including our own. The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International has continually called the attention of the Leagues to this most vital phase of our activity. In every country there are thousands of young workers in organizations outside our own, in the Social-Democratic youth and other non-Communist organizations. These organizations, many of them of a working class character, would be willing to unite with the Communist youth Leagues and other organizations on programs of struggle for immediate demands.

A united front would thus create the possibility for mobilizing large masses of young workers into a struggle against capitalism and would enable the Communist youth organizations to take the lead in these struggles, and we must take the initiative in uniting all organizations that stand sincerely against militarism and against child labor. We say to these organizations, to the workers in the struggle: "We do not ask you to accept our political platform; we do not ask you to subordinate your organization to ours. We merely ask you to unite with us in a fight against child labor and against militarism. Let us accept a common program on these two issues and carry on the struggle jointly with all other organizations accepting that program."

If these organizations accept, then it will be possible to wage a real fight against these evils of capitalism.

working for a United Front with the youth and other youth organizations, and in the course of the work is building up prestige and influence among the masses of the young workers, as well as strengthening the organization.

We have in America a basis for a United Front, in that there are demands for which thousands of young workers are already fighting. To neglect this to the extent of not even making an effort to get together all young workers organizations who can agree on a program of immediate struggle would be isolating ourselves from the struggle.

**Sentiment Against Militarism.**

In the last few weeks, we have seen a mass of sentiment against militarism flaring up throughout the country, taking form in various ways, depending upon the situation. This has especially been evident in the colleges having working class elements, such as City College in New York, where the students voted by an overwhelming majority for the abolition of military training.

This same sentiment has been evident in other circles of the youth, especially the working class youth. Of course, it has not found expression in the same way. In many instances, the expression has been very limited. Of one thing there can be no doubt, however, and that is that there is sentiment against militarism developing.

The same is true of the struggle against child labor. Here, the field is not limited to youth organizations. There are hundreds of organizations willing to fight for the abolition of child labor—organizations ranging from pacifist, humanitarian to trade unions and political parties. There are wide masses of workers who support this fight. It is but necessary to coordinate all the forces in the struggle; to unite all the organizations, to mobilize the workers in a determined struggle for the abolition of child labor based upon concrete demands.

**Our Duty.**

In this situation, the duty of the Young Workers League is clear. We must take the lead in these struggles, and we must take the initiative in uniting all organizations that stand sincerely against militarism and against child labor. We say to these organizations, to the workers in the struggle: "We do not ask you to accept our political platform; we do not ask you to subordinate your organization to ours. We merely ask you to unite with us in a fight against child labor and against militarism. Let us accept a common program on these two issues and carry on the struggle jointly with all other organizations accepting that program."

If these organizations accept, then it will be possible to wage a real fight against these evils of capitalism.

# YOUNG WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

## DISCRIMINATION AGAINST YOUNG WORKERS IN OHIO MINES

By Young Worker Correspondent.

The coal mine at which I have worked, controlled by the Jefferson Coal Co., has been shut down since the month of May. Lately, however, it reopened and the coal company posted a notice before the mine which stated that "operations were resumed"; that all former employees must make out their application for work within ten days or forfeit their jobs.

Before the mine shut down, I had taken a three-months' layoff in order to go to school in Cleveland. The mine superintendent was informed of this and after he stated that he had no objections, I left. When I returned to the mine and applied for my job as an old employee, I was turned down by the superintendent. The superintendent now contended that he did not grant me permission to leave; that I had quit the mine and therefore had no right to my job.

I took the case up to the Pitt Committee (which handles such cases). They took the case up with the mine foreman and superintendent, but failing to arrive at a decision it was referred to the Sub-District officials. The officials took up the case with the general manager of the coal company. They failed to get a decision. This is a typical case of discrimination against the young militant miners because of their fighting spirit in

the union. The case between the coal company and the officials of the U. M. W. A. was lost. Now the coal company is hiring new men right along and discriminating against the old employees.

There was nothing else for me to do except to leave the mine and search elsewhere for work. After looking around I finally struck a job at one of the mines controlled by the U. S. Coal Co., at Bradley, Ohio. I got the job on Saturday and on Monday I took my tools into the mine, worked all day and on Tuesday I did the same and worked till 10 o'clock, when along came the foreman. He walked up to me, flashed his light into my face, to make sure that I am the right guy and then said: "Your name is Joe Kobylak, Jr." When I told him that he was correct, he told me to come up out of the room (that is the working place).

He told me that my application had been turned down by the U. S. Coal Co. and that the company simply would not stand for my working in their mine. He then ordered me to take my tools and handed me the time slip.

The real reason for this high handed action of the young workers can easily be guessed. It was the infamous blacklist at work because of my activities in the miners' union on behalf of the young workers.

Joe Kobylak, Jr.

## TRY TO EXPEL YOUNG MILITANT FROM U. M. W. A.

By Young Worker Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A desperate attempt is now being made to expel Joseph Angelo, active militant young Progressive miner, from the United Mine Workers of America, by John Walker, a flunkey of Frank Farrington, Walker was made Sub-District President by Frank Farrington, when Freeman Thompson was illegally removed from office, although Thompson was elected by the rank and file.

When Freeman Thompson was removed from office and John Walker was put in his place by the Lewis-Farrington machine, Walker's own local union, of which Joseph Angelo was recording secretary adopted a resolution repudiating Walker. The resolution went on further and pointed out Walker's disqualifications and his inability to perform even the duties imposed on a mine committeeman, was principally the reason for this local union refusing to elect Walker for such a minor office. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote of the local union and instructed Joseph Angelo to print the resolution in the local and labor press.

Angelo carried out the instructions of the local union and now Walker

has framed up charges of slandering, using the resolution which the local union adopted as evidence against Angelo. A trial before the Sub-District Executive Board, all members of which are Farrington's henchmen was held last week, where Angelo presented his side of the case, telling how the local union adopted resolution, etc. When he realized that these henchmen of Farrington's were prolonging the trial in order that he would not be able to attend his own local union meeting which meeting was the same night, Angelo walked out of this labor fakers' den.

In his own local union Angelo told the members that the charges these reactionary officials had against him was not the real reason they were trying to expel him from the union, that the real reason was because he had fought with the young progressive miners against the attacks of the operators and the betrayal of the Lewis-Farrington Machine. He told the men that it was the desire of the coal operators that Freeman Thompson, John Watt, and Tom Parry were expelled from the United Mine Workers union and it was the Lewis-Farrington Machine that put that desire into effect. Also, that the postponing of the district convention from 1928 to 1927 and the expulsion of the progressives, is the preparatory ground for a wage-cut.

The local union then went on record that in case a decision is rendered expelling Angelo from the U. M. W. of A. this local union will refuse to recognize the decision and simply ignore it.

## YOUTH STRIKE IN TORONTO

By a Young Worker Correspondent.

TORONTO, Canada.—I want to tell you about the young workers in the strike of the B. & M. Shoe and Slipper Company here.

About three weeks ago our department was led out on strike, by our nucleus of the Young Communist League. The issues were a wage reduction, a violation of the agreement with the union in regards to the wages of young apprentices and the non-payment of rates for special work.

The young apprentices had been hired by the week instead of by the hour as the union agreement provided and were working between 49 and 50 hours per week. When we lodged the complaint to the union the boss paid the apprentices by hour, but only for 46 hours and not for 49 or 50. The union meeting was called together and the whole shop attended the meeting although all were not in the union.

When the boss saw this he immediately agreed to live up to the agreement, but when the others had returned to work he fired the League members of the shop committee. Immediately we brought this question up to the union, a meeting was called, and a decision made to call off the entire shop, starting with our department first.

The strike was so effective all the workers of our department (20 in all) coming out that the boss immediately gave in. The League members are back at work. The boss has agreed to the entire agreement. The shop is to be a closed shop.

This is the first victory of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in fifteen years.

## NUCLEI ORGANIZED IN C K STRIKE

League takes active part in the Conneville region strike. A league nucleus was organized in one of the mines and a basis for more nuclei to be organized was laid. Which out for the nuclei in Republic, it will show the other units of the league in Dist. 5 how to do work.

The strike lasted about ten days and the young miners took a very active part in the strike. The strike was lost because the union officials refused to organize the miners into the union or help in any way. This is not the last strike for the miners are not discouraged. An International Branch of the League was organized in Glassport. It promises to be a big and very active branch. It is in the heart of the steel district. The comrades are very enthusiastic.

A meeting will be arranged in McDonald where another branch of the league will be organized. Other branches such as Daisytown and Canonsburg are going forward in their activities.

Come on all the members of the League! Get on your toes and let us show the other districts what district 5 is made of.

—GEORGE PAPCUN.

## MORE PEP NEEDED BY GIRLS IN RADIO FACTORY

By Young Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK CITY.—The workers of the Teleradio Corporation missed a fine opportunity to get some first hand experience in solidarity a few days ago, when they neglected to take the half holiday which they demanded. Having worked on other legal holidays they felt entitled to at least half a day off on Armistice Day.

As soon as it was found out that the bosses refused to grant the holiday, about half of the girls in one department decided to walk out anyway. When they informed the foreman of their decision, they were met with the reply: "What do you think you are doing anyway? Starting a union and giving your own orders?" This so frightened the girls that they worked all day.

Like most radio factories, the Teleradio Corp. uses almost entirely young workers. They are taken "inexpensively" from the high schools and offered the handsome sum of \$13 a week or 27 cents an hour. This is better than some radio workers get. The hours are from 8 to 5:30 with half an hour for lunch. This means that most of the workers carry their lunches as

## RELIGIOUS TRAINING AND CHILD LABOR

By a Young Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK CITY.—It was two weeks before the Jewish holidays, New Years Day and the "day of atonement." During these holidays, when for a few dollars you can become rid of your sins, I and another young worker had a job decorating a 16-flat

## Nucleus Organized in Int'l. Harvester Co.

By a Young Worker Correspondent.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—I work for the International Harvester Co. Here the workers are driven very hard. We work nine hours a day with only 30 minutes for lunch.

The trouble with having only 30 minutes is that if some one wants to eat in a lunch room outside the factory, he would have to waste about 15 minutes walking up and back. This is because the plant is so large that it takes about one half the time of the lunch period to get outside it.

Another miserable thing about the company is that in many departments there are no washing facilities and many there are not even toilets. Some of the buildings are 30 years old and are decaying.

At present I am working in one of the basements where the conditions are particularly rotten. It is cold and wet here, drafts going in all directions as soon as a door is opened.

A worker can't last very long in a hole like this. We have a very long history. (Communist) League with membership of six.

We are striving to get more members and are laying out plans for carrying on of a fight for better conditions.

H. Fred.

# White Terror

**RAKOSI SHALL NOT HANG.**

The following cablegram regarding the Hungarian court martials was received by the International Labor Defense from Berlin: "After two days proceeding court martial declared it self incompetent. World protest of workmen triumphed."

This means that the hangmen of the fascist government of Hungary trembled before the avalanche of protest led loose by the workers of the world. Detailed information has not yet been received, but the cable indicates that in any event the proposed execution shall not take place.

**ENDLESS TORTURES OF POLISH PRISONERS.**

News from Belostok prove that the reports of tortures of political prisoners is not exaggerated. The innocent arrested people, old men, women, children and girls are tortured in the most inhuman manner and the most absurd "confessions" are thus extorted from them. They are tortured with fire and water, their bodies are torn into pieces, their sexual organs are beaten like in the darkest period of the middle ages.

**44 BESSARABIAN PEASANTS GASED.**

In the trial against the 500 Bessarabian peasants, the witness Lieutenant Epimic Apostolescu, leader of a punishment expedition to the village of Clusnea, described how: "We had to work with terror. The population was our enemy and we treated it as such." Sixty peasants were locked up by us in a cellar and the gas grenades received orders to throw gas grenades in. When the cellar was opened only 16 peasants were still alive.

**MAX GOLDSTEIN MURDERED.**

The bourgeoisie "Dimneata" publishes extraordinary details about the death of Max Goldstein in a Roumanian prison. This capitalist paper which one can certainly not accuse of having anything in common with Goldstein, writes that he broke off the forty days hunger strike on the urgent request of his sister. Ten days later the family of the prisoner received the information that the guards did not give Goldstein any food on the order of the prison director.

# Workers' Sports

This space must be built into a real Workers Sports column. Beginning with the next issue we will print an article on Workers Sports. In the meantime send in all material, news and articles on the Workers' Sport Movement in your town.

**SOVIET ATHLETES SUCCEED IN RIGA**

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—News has been received thru the Soviet of Physical Culture of the heavyweight athletes who went to the international workers' tournament in Latvia.

We received information that three of our comrades took first places in the contests in lightweight French wrestling. Comrades Bucharov and Sparre beat the world's records in lifting heavyweights. Bucharov lifted 294 pounds and Sparre 311 pounds.

The former records were established in the Olympic games in Paris 1924.

**UNITE WORKERS' PHYSICAL CULTURE.**

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.—The Central Unity Commission of the Red Physical Culture organizations convened on Oct. 4 and 11th Congresses to demonstrate the unity of the workers' physical culture movement. These conferences were held in the most important centers of working class life of this country.

# Working Youth Conferences

DESPITE the fact that young workers form an important part of the workers in each industry, little attention is given to their problems or demands. No organizational measures are taken to improve their conditions.

The bosses are interested in discrimination against the young worker since it means greater profits for them. The unions either try craft prejudices or general apathy make no attempt to unionize the youth or fight for their special demands. This is not peculiar to the United States but to capitalist countries. Only the Young Communist League in each country fight for the betterment of the young workers' conditions.

**Importance of Youth Conferences.**

Our American League must gain contact with the masses of young workers. This is one of our greatest defects at this time. By initiating a series of youth conferences we will gain contacts with the young workers. At these conferences the young workers shall be given the chance of expressing themselves and thus be organized as an important factor in the labor movement.

**Aim of Youth Conferences.**

We must begin systematically to encourage the formation of youth conferences, either limited to one industry or of a general nature. Our aim in these conferences is:

- To gain contacts with the young workers. At the present time we do not yet know the problems which

effect the every day life of the young workers. We do not know of their struggles and demands. The lack of influence over the young workers, by our League, can be overcome thru the organization of such youth conferences.

- To attract the broadest masses of young workers on the basis of concrete demands. These conferences must have a magnetic attraction for the young workers in the shops and factories. This will be best expressed thru its series of concrete demands affecting the lives of the young workers to whom we appeal.
- To develop class and political consciousness. These conferences must serve the purpose of developing class consciousness among the young workers and of enrolling them in the political struggles of the working class. With this will come an understanding of the necessity of having such militant class organizations like the Workers Party and Young Workers League.
- Organizational forms. Besides the practical demands there must be certain organizational forms in order to gain expression for the young workers (i. e. advocating Assistant Youth Shop Chairman and Youth Representatives on the shop committees and for the unionization of the young workers).

**How to Proceed.**

These conferences must be sponsored by all those interested in advancing the interests of the young workers in industry and in politics. The Y. W. L. must take its definite part in this work. In those cities and districts selected, arrangement committees, who will carry on a deep rooted propaganda and agitation for the popularization of such conferences must be set up.

All Y. W. L. members and left wing young workers generally, must conduct a persistent agitation in the shop culminating in the holding of shop meetings of all young workers where the agenda of the conference will be discussed and delegates elected to the conference.

**Discussion at Conferences.**

The discussion at the conference must hinge around the reports of the young workers on the conditions in their shops and the practical demands to be adopted. Further discussion must take place on the definite organizational forms which the demand must take. Other important points are the unionization of the young workers, world trade union unity, class struggle vs. class collaboration and the role of the Y. W. L.

Working class youth conferences have proven great successes in all countries (e. g. recent French conference). Our American League must take an aggressive step forward helping to organize working class youth conferences in this country.

John Williamson.

# December Trade Union Month

Throughout the world, the Young Communist Leagues are preparing for "Economic Trade Union Month" which has been proclaimed for the month of December. Special campaigns are in preparation in the European Leagues for a nation wide campaign to unionize the working youth. Closely linked up with this is the intensifying by the Y. C. L.'s of the economic-trade union activities, such as factory campaigns, youth conferences, fighting for the everyday demands, etc.

In America, the Young Workers (Communist) League has initiated a campaign for the entry of every League member into a union and the immediate formation of Y. W. L. fraction in the unions to fight for the entry of the young workers into the unions without discrimination and to drive forward in the unionization of the youth.

Every unit of the organization has received instructions to call meetings of all their members in each union and there to insist upon those who are not yet union members joining

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and to take up the definite organization of youth fractions, linking them up on a city and national scale. Closely connected with this month is the initiative of the Y. W. L. in organizing youth conferences in certain sections of the country as well as the conducting of factory campaigns in all the large industrial centers.

It isn't enough to belong to the League. You must become an active member.

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PARDON US; NOT THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

Most newspapers make it a habit to blame the printer's devil for all typographical errors. We refuse to be...

United Front Tactics.

We must put to the fore the tactics of the united front. We must attract trade unions, cultural, and other kind of workers' organizations in a series of campaigns on a local and national scale against capitalism...

Agitprop and Education.

Our agitprop and educational work must have a steady and systematic character. Among the most important tasks of educational work is the creation of a correct attitude towards the Party and League...

Sports Work.

We must organize a big sports movement. In such a country like the United States, it will be one of the fundamental means of winning the masses of young workers from the ideological influences of the bourgeoisie and towards class consciousness...

COMRADE ABE KLEIN DIES.

Abe Klein, 23 years old, member of Branch No. 4 of the Young Workers (Communist) League and a member of the party has just died. He was secretary of his Butchers' Union and very active in the labor movement.

With the Young Workers (Communist) League

N. E. C. Notes

The N. E. C. has taken a definite stand on the German Party question for the line of the E. C. C. I. against the Ruth Fischer-Maslou group and the ultra-lefts. It endorsed the Party Unity resolution.

The League will concentrate its efforts in the coming period in a United Front campaign of all working youth organizations against capitalist militarism and child labor. A sub-committee composed of Comrades Zam, Schachtman and Herberg will gather material and work out details.

The Polcom of the N. E. C. has been abolished and a bureau elected which besides the Polcom members includes Comrade Harvey and Meltz. The Orgcom has been abolished. All D. E. C.'s are instructed to abolish the Polcoms and to elect bureaus.

Comrade Williamson is national industrial organizer. Our main efforts will be vested in the organization of working youth conferences in New York City and Eastern Ohio for the unification of the members and the organization of youth fractions in December.

Comrade Schachtman is head of Agitprop. The other members of the committee are Comrades Herberg, (Ast.) Zam and Harvey. On Jewish propaganda work it was decided that a sub-committee of the Agitprop be elected to function in Chicago.

Zam, Schachtman, Herberg, B. Rubin, Phillips, 1 non-Jewish comrade from New York, 1 Jewish comrade from Chicago to be recommended by D. E. C. As soon as finances permit Comrade Rubin shall come to Chicago.

Comrade Herberg is national pioneer director and editor of the Young Comrade. A plan for the reorganization of the Young Pioneers on the basis of school nuclei was adopted.

Comrade Kaplan was elected editor Young Worker. Comrade Harvey added to editorial committee. In view of critical financial situation Young Worker will become semi-monthly.

Comrade Darcy is conducting the last lap of his tour around Buffalo and back to Chicago.

Comrade Salzman is D. O. in Dist. 8. All N. E. C. members except Salzman and Harvey removed from D. C. for national work. Comrade Schachtman is to come east within two or three months.

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RESOLUTION ON SITUATION IN GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY

Adopted by N. E. C. of Young Workers (Communist) League

The National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League of America, after a careful study of the situation in the Communist Party of Germany, completely supports the action taken by the Comintern to liquidate the crisis within the Party...

The policy of the previous leading group, of the Central Committee of the German Communist Party, the Maslow-Ruth Fisher group, which had in practice an alliance with the ultra-left elements, led to the isolation of the Communist Party from the broad masses of the non-party and Social Democratic workers.

The Maslow-Ruth Fisher group did not understand the changes in the political situation. They did not see the beginning of the new rise of the proletarian movement in the form of the sharpening of the economic struggle, general growth of political activity and the tremendous growth of sympathy for Soviet Russia.

Filled with pessimistic feelings and unbelief in the proletariat and in the Communist Party, the Maslow-Fisher group neglected the work in the trade unions. In practice they have no carried out the tactics of the united front and the struggle for world trade union unity.

front and the struggle for world trade union unity.

Parallel with the mechanical and bureaucratic method of leading the Party and mechanical resistance to control by the Party membership they were in practice not only in opposition to carrying on the line of the Comintern, but even attempted to discredit the authority of the E. C. C. I.

The N. E. C. of the Young Workers (Communist) League completely supports the position of the E. C. C. I. and thinks that the actions of the Executive Committee led the German Party out of a crisis and helped to put the Party on the correct Bolshevik path.

The N. E. C. greets the proletarian Bolshevik group of the Central Committee of the German Party which led the struggle against the ultra-left dangers and which at the same time serves as a guarantee against right deviations in the Party.

The N. E. C. of the Young Workers (Communist) League greets the correct position of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League of Germany and adopts its political line.

National Executive Committee, Young Workers (Communist) League.

What Young Communists Stand For



welcomes the stand in favor of unity and the progress already made by the Young Workers (Communist) League towards the liquidation of factionalism and the unification of forces.

the District Executive Committee, City Central Committee, and in the shop nuclei and branches should be the signal for the wiping out of all factional lines and united work of all supporters of the Communist International for the rebuilding of the Party.

MAX BEDACHT, JAMES P. CANNON, WM. F. DUNNE, JAY LOVESTONE, C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE.

For a Bolshevik Party With Uniform Ideology

RESOLUTION ON THE PARTY SITUATION.

1. The beginning of the process of Bolshevizing our Party has created a very critical situation for the Party. Certain right wing elements are opposing the reorganization of the Party and this attitude finds encouragement in the attack made by Lore and his followers against the C. I. and the party.

broken down the old divisions and created new ones. The Party leadership must reflect all these decisions and events and must be based upon them. It must represent a unification of all those who follow and fight for the political line of the C. I.

the Party. We must make the aim of our trade union work the revolutionizing of the trade unions and the drawing of the organized workers into the struggle against the capitalists as a class. The building of a firm and centralized structure of Party trade union fractions must be carried on with greater energy and a clear distinction must be made between the Party fractions and the general left wing movement.

THE LABOR PARTY CAMPAIGN.

C. The struggle for a labor party must be again brought to the forefront of the Party work and for this purpose the Party must develop a program for 1926 election which will again mobilize the whole Party for a systematic campaign to achieve this purpose.

THE PARTY'S IMMEDIATE TASKS.

THE basis for the unification of the Party is a common energetic struggle to carry out the following main tasks of the Party.

A. Energetic support of the Bolshevization of the Party thru (1) carrying thru the reorganization of the Party on the basis of shop nuclei and street nuclei (international branches) in the shortest possible time, (2) the organization and mobilization of the membership for work in the trade unions thru a campaign to have all the members of the Party become members of the trade unions and the systematic organization of active trade union fractions (3) an energetic struggle against the right wing and opportunistic deviations and as part of this struggle, the development of a systematic Marxist-Leninist education to raise the theoretical level of the Party (4) the C. E. C. will subject its policies and actions in all fields to constant review and criticism.

OUR TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES.

B. The trade union policy of the Party must be fundamentally revised and our work in this field re-orientated according to the line laid down by the C. I. and the Profintern. Vacillating tactics which oscillate between opportunism and leftism must be replaced by sure and confident Leninist tactics which combine firm principle with the greatest flexibility to concrete problems.

WORK AMONG THE MASSES.

D. The great task before the Workers (Communist) Party at the present time is to unite the Party and mobilize all its forces for work in the class struggle. The energy of the Party members must be thrown into mass work in all fields. Activity among the masses as a prerequisite to Bolshevization must be drilled into the consciousness of every Party member.

UNITE IN SUPPORT OF THIS PROGRAM.

4. The policy of the C. E. C. is to draw the entire Party into the work of carrying out the decisions of the National Convention and to give every member of the Party opportunity to work for the Party, make it a real force among the masses, to draw the whole Party into constructive work for the rebuilding of the Party and wipe out all factional lines.

WELCOMES Y. W. L. STAND. 5. The Central Executive Committee

Y. W. L. or Yipsel--Which?

THE third national convention of the Young Workers' League, just held in Chicago, once more clinches the argument that the revolutionary youth of the country belong in that organization, and not in the Young People's Socialist League.

The Young People's Socialist League or "Yipsels" is attached to the Socialist Party; which is affiliated with the Labor and Socialist International, or revamped Second International of pro-war patriots and social pacifists; which through its Social Democratic trade union leaders is in turn tied up with the International Labor Office at Geneva and so with the League of Capitalist Nations.

The "Yipsels" are directly affiliated with the International Socialist Youth, which last May Day called on young workers to "join the older comrades in fighting both the nationalist and the Bolshevik factions." The Y. W. L. is a part of the Young Communist International which is working in practically every country for the establishment of a Communist society through the only possible method, the Bolshevik method, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The "Yipsels" are still at the stage of a cultural and social organization which as its most practical work assists in the campaign of the Socialist Party. The Y. W. L. has gone far beyond the mere educational and social stage, even beyond the stage of

being content only to aid the Workers' Party in political campaigns. It has in addition its own program of practical work among the youth in the factories and on the land, seeking to draw them into mass action for the weakening and overthrow of capitalism.

A few contrasts from this year's conventions of the two bodies will make the difference clear.

At the fourth national convention of the Y. P. S. L. in New York last January, a motion that all members in trades where unions exist must join the union of that trade was defeated. In the Y. W. L. it is taken for granted that every member who is eligible must join a trade union.

The Y. P. S. L. still follows the Social Democratic movement as a whole in organizing itself on the basis of residence districts. Not a word was said at its latest convention on the need for discarding this outworn capitalist form and adopting a form more suitable to the tasks of a workers' revolution. The Y. W. L., on the other hand, has taken the lead in the American Communist movement in reorganizing on the shop nucleus basis.

The "Yipsels" properly voted down the motion to reject applicants who belonged to military organizations, and to expel members who joined such bodies. But the Y. W. L. with a keener practical sense of revolutionary needs, have made it a duty for chosen eligible members to join training camps in order to carry on Com-

LEAGUE REORGANIZATION

Instructions on the Organization and work of Shop Nuclei—taken from the Y. C. I. pamphlet INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BUILDING UP OF SHOP NUCLEI:

Work in the shop for the establishment of a shop nucleus, and work in the nucleus when established—that is the first task of a member of the Young Communist League.

What the member does in the shop or the League by Communist propaganda and organization is the first and the best proof of his membership in the Young Communist League.

Every Factory Should Be Our Stronghold.

It is the duty of all members of the League to see to it that young workers, no matter how far they may appear from our organization, are won for us and our League thus built up. They must organize their fellow workers in the shops still more energetically and form nuclei with them.

It is the duty of all comrades in the shops to inform themselves on the general situation of the young workers, upon their numbers and ages. They must distribute the literature of the League among them and should invite them to meetings and socials of the League. Their personal contact with their comrades in the shops will enable them to do this.

They must develop a permanent and strong propaganda activity, and must utilize all political and economic events to inform the young workers of the opinions and slogans of the Young Communist League.

How to Form Nuclei.

Where members of the League work in a shop, they must immediately begin to form a League nucleus, either by a first meeting of the comrades themselves, or if there exists such a possibility, by a meeting of the young workers in the shop. Although this latter is more effective, usually the formation will have to be done in a smaller circle.

The District Committee plays a great part in the formation of a shop nucleus, for it must connect the various members in the shop, who are sometimes unknown to each other. It must give the branches information on the members working in the shops, it must provide speakers and organizers for the meetings where nuclei are to be formed. Everywhere the District Committee must participate personally in this work.

In One Member Shops. When there is only one, or even no member of the League working in a shop, we are first of all confronted with the task of winning two or three young workers inside the shop for our organization, and together with them proceed to organize a nucleus. For this purpose, the respective committee may give the task of working amongst the young workers in the shop to one or more comrades.

It is better after the necessary preparatory work has been performed, to call to the opening meeting, not only the members of the League, but also the outside young workers, because in this way, the formation of the nucleus will become known in the shop and an opportunity is offered for making new members. If it is dangerous or impractical to invite all the young workers to the opening meeting, then only those should be invited who have some sympathy or interest with the movement.

The first meeting must always have an occasion, such as the discussion of a dismissal, of wage-cuts, bad treatment, etc., and the formation takes place at the end, and should be in the nature of a militant measure against whatever danger threatens the young workers. Thus the nucleus begins its task with definite demands and with definite measures to carry thru its tasks.

The Practical work of Nucleus. The practical work of the nucleus should be distributed in such a manner that every member receive some task. For instance the work should be distributed in the following manner:

One comrade to maintain contact with the shop committee, one comrade to maintain contact with the trade union, one for the League organization, for finances, for the distribution of literature, the shop paper, etc.

Meetings of Nuclei. The meetings of the nucleus should take place according to the local conditions, but not less than twice a week. Above all, they must take place regularly. The careful preparation of all the agenda is of great importance. They must be rich, interesting, but at the same time, not too complicated, so that the young workers will not fail to understand them, and will come to the meetings the next time.

The time of the meetings must depend upon the local conditions. It must be either during the lunch hour, or immediately after work. Of course, or immediately later in the evening, or on Sunday. The shorter discussion can easily take place during the lunch hour, or right after work. The meetings during lunch hours, or right after work are particularly necessary for those localities where the workers live far from the place of work. If the workers live in the vicinity of the shops, then it is possible to have evening meetings.

Organizational Work of Nuclei. Recruiting—The nucleus must pay great attention to the permanent recruiting work. It must be well informed of the status of the young workers in the shop—if they are members of trade unions, of other organizations, etc. Basing itself upon this information, it must do its recruiting work. The winning of certain groups of young workers who may have influence upon others is important. The nucleus members must always be supplied with recruiting material by the committee.

The open nucleus meeting is an excellent method for gaining new members, and special meetings should be organized for this purpose. Personal contact and propaganda is also an important aspect of recruiting. Our comrades must make it their business to be the best friends of the young workers in the shops, and be able to influence them.

Collection of Dues. The members of the nucleus must pay their dues in the shop. Experience has shown that this is the best means of collecting dues. The collection of dues can take place at the most favorable time, that is on the day when the young workers get paid.

Finances of Nucleus. The receipts from dues alone will not be sufficient to pay the expenses of the nucleus. With the growth of the nucleus, the expenses will increase and broaden, and it is therefore essential that the treasury be managed efficiently. Money can be raised by collections in the shop, by special stamps sold among the workers, by socials, etc.

Literature Distribution. This is a very important task, since it enables us to obtain greatest results and educate the young workers. In the first place, every member of the nucleus must be a subscriber to the International of Youth and the League paper. These and other papers must be distributed in the shop itself. In all meetings of the nucleus and of the workers in the shop, systematic sales of literature should take place.

Not only the literature of the youth, but all Communist literature should be sold. If the sale of literature in the shop is impossible, then it should be done before or after work, in the streets, cars, etc. Not only should literature be sold, but good books, written from a working class viewpoint should be circulated.

IN THE NEXT ISSUE.

The Concentration Group. What it is and how it functions. How to carry on a Factory Campaign.

dom of a few obstinate anti's to the success of the Communist Revolution; and wanted to tell the world so. The Y. W. L. convention stood by Soviet Russia unqualifiedly, as the one workers' government which now challenges the power of international capitalism everywhere.

The Y. P. S. L. convention had nothing to say about anti-imperialism, defense work, work among the farmers, or work among Negroes. All four of these subjects loomed large on the agenda of the Y. W. L. gathering.

The young workers who continue to join the Boy and Girl Scouts, the Y. M.'s, and the Y. W.'s must be won over to the Y. W. L. They must give the Y. P. S. L. the cold shoulder, and buckle down to work with the junior and senior groups of the Y. W. L. of A. —SOLON DE LEON.

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The time of the meetings must depend upon the local conditions. It must be either during the lunch hour, or immediately after work. Of course, or immediately later in the evening, or on Sunday. The shorter discussion can easily take place during the lunch hour, or right after work. The meetings during lunch hours, or right after work are particularly necessary for those localities where the workers live far from the place of work.

If the workers live in the vicinity of the shops, then it is possible to have evening meetings.

Organizational Work of Nuclei. Recruiting—The nucleus must pay great attention to the permanent recruiting work. It must be well informed of the status of the young workers in the shop—if they are members of trade unions, of other organizations, etc. Basing itself upon this information, it must do its recruiting work. The winning of certain groups of young workers who may have influence upon others is important. The nucleus members must always be supplied with recruiting material by the committee.

The open nucleus meeting is an excellent method for gaining new members, and special meetings should be organized for this purpose. Personal contact and propaganda is also an important aspect of recruiting. Our comrades must make it their business to be the best friends of the young workers in the shops, and be able to influence them.

Collection of Dues. The members of the nucleus must pay their dues in the shop. Experience has shown that this is the best means of collecting dues. The collection of dues can take place at the most favorable time, that is on the day when the young workers get paid.

Finances of Nucleus. The receipts from dues alone will not be sufficient to pay the expenses of the nucleus. With the growth of the nucleus, the expenses will increase and broaden, and it is therefore essential that the treasury be managed efficiently. Money can be raised by collections in the shop, by special stamps sold among the workers, by socials, etc.

Literature Distribution. This is a very important task, since it enables us to obtain greatest results and educate the young workers. In the first place, every member of the nucleus must be a subscriber to the International of Youth and the League paper. These and other papers must be distributed in the shop itself. In all meetings of the nucleus and of the workers in the shop, systematic sales of literature should take place.

Not only the literature of the youth, but all Communist literature should be sold. If the sale of literature in the shop is impossible, then it should be done before or after work, in the streets, cars, etc. Not only should literature be sold, but good books, written from a working class viewpoint should be circulated.

IN THE NEXT ISSUE. The Concentration Group. What it is and how it functions. How to carry on a Factory Campaign.

dom of a few obstinate anti's to the success of the Communist Revolution; and wanted to tell the world so. The Y. W. L. convention stood by Soviet Russia unqualifiedly, as the one workers' government which now challenges the power of international capitalism everywhere.

The Y. P. S. L. convention had nothing to say about anti-imperialism, defense work, work among the farmers, or work among Negroes. All four of these subjects loomed large on the agenda of the Y. W. L. gathering.

The young workers who continue to join the Boy and Girl Scouts, the Y. M.'s, and the Y. W.'s must be won over to the Y. W. L. They must give the Y. P. S. L. the cold shoulder, and buckle down to work with the junior and senior groups of the Y. W. L. of A. —SOLON DE LEON.

Beginning with the next issue there will be regular columns for the United Front campaign against capitalist militarism and child labor and for the two working youth conferences in New York City and Eastern Ohio. Send us all news for these columns now.

YOUNG WORKER

An organ of the Militant Young Workers of America

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

Send all orders and articles, and remit all funds to

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

Fake Military Cuts to Usher in More Appropriations

In order to cook up a plausible basis on which to demand ever larger appropriations, the army and navy departments have announced a series of "curtailments" owing to "insufficient funds."

AGAINST INTERFERENCE IN TACNA-ARICA.

ARICA, Chile.—Feeling is becoming intense against American interference in the Tacna-Arica dispute. The Chileans are angered at the actions of "Black Jack" Pershing and the American marines who are "fixing" the plebiscite so that Peru will gain the disputed territory.

Negro Champion Popular in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES.—A group of ten determined young Communists raided the Negro district last Sunday with "mental dynamite" and within the period of one hour had sold 50 Negro Champions and Young Workers and distributed about 500 leaflets among the Negro workers.

This paper is so popular now, that one news stand in this district is selling 25 copies of them weekly. The Young Workers League has persistently kept up their work among the Negro youth and now whenever a mass meeting is held there are always a number of Negroes present and keenly interested.

CITY COLLEGE STUDENT ANSWERS PRESIDENT ON MILITARISM

Note: Below we are printing a letter sent us by a student of the City College of New York dealing with military training in the colleges and the present referendum being taken on this question.

After reading the statements issued by our president Sidney Mezes, by our Dean Frederick Robinson and the head of military training at New York University, I feel that it is necessary that the Young Worker, which has been carrying on a consistent fight against military training, shall give its readers a true picture of the conditions of the students who are compelled to take military training.

In his statement, President Mezes maintains that military training is not given for military purposes, but for the health of those taking it. If Mr. Mezes took the slightest interest in the welfare of his students, he would know that nobody who is interested in the truth could make such a statement.

In the first place, if it is merely for the health of the students, why is it called military training, why is it given by army officers, why are regular uniforms supplied, why is the use of fire arms taught, why is it required to memorize all sorts of military regulations?

And what does Mr. Mezes consider "healthy?" Does he consider it for the good health of the students to suffocate for two hours in the "tunnel" (an underground passage between the various buildings of the college. This passage is used on cold and rainy days for drilling). Does he consider it healthy to put on a hot, woolen uniform (which may have been worn by a dozen other students before) and march around in the streets?

Prof. Robinson has suddenly discovered that the students in a part of the College are petitioning to have military training instituted. Well, Prof. Robinson's job depends on his

discovering such information. He is well known as the most lickspittle reactionary in the College. Whenever there is any dirty work to do, he is generally the one chosen to do it. He has become an expert in it. Having absolutely no self-respect, it never worries him whether his figures are correct or not. So long as he does a good job, so long as the higher-ups are satisfied, he also is satisfied.

I wonder how Prof. Robinson would feel, if he were divested of his frock coat, and made to put on a trench outfit and sent to the battle field to protect the "ideals" for which he is fighting so ardently—from the college platform.

The head of the Military Training Department of N. Y. U. has come to the rescue of the sorely pressed militarists of City College. His defense is that the objectionable features of the manual are only for use of soldiers actually training for war, and are omitted from the R. O. T. C. courses. Every student knows that this is not true.

Does Col. Langdon deny that the officers teach that "every red-blooded American will take to the use of the bayonet," that they openly boast that during the war, the American soldiers were the best bayonet fighters; that their aim is to arouse the brutal instinct in the students in order to make them more accessible to militarist propaganda?

Nevertheless, if it does become entangled, "put your foot on him, and jerk it out." I can also testify from personal experience that the sergeants, in their endeavor to show just how good they are, actually take up practically all the instructions on killing, whether that is part of the prepared curriculum or not.

I think that most of the students of City College agree with me on these matters and not with Pres. Mezes or Prof. Robinson. The action taken by the students in carrying on a referendum, which will undoubtedly result in the overwhelming defeat of military training is a step of the greatest importance in the fight against militarism and should be followed by the students of all the colleges in the country.

A City College Student.

AUSTRIAN YOUTH DELEGATION PRAISES SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The Austrian young workers' delegation arrived in Moscow on Sept. 3rd and having investigated everything in Moscow it made a tour thru the Socialist Soviet Republics of Ukraine, Georgia and Azerbaijan and also visited Leningrad.

The delegation which consisted of young workers from various big enterprises in Austria was instructed to investigate the economic, political and cultural conditions in the U. S. S. R., particularly with the view to ascertaining the conditions of the working class youth.

It was also instructed to find out what truth there was in the assertions of the Young Socialist International and of social democracy as a whole about the oppression, imprisonment, etc., of the Georgian Menshevik youth.

After studying the situation the Austrian Young Workers' delegation issued explanations and manifestoes which were a direct slap in the face for the social traitors of the Second International who have been heaping calumny against the first Workers' Republic.

Delegation Reports.

At the end of its tour of investigation the delegation was received by the Central Committee of the Russian Young Communist League, and the Executive Committee of the

Young Communist International at a special joint session. At this session the various members of the delegation spoke about their experiences in the U. S. S. R.

Of particular interest were the remarks of Comrade Franz Zabusch, chairman of the delegation, who is a young metal worker and a member of the Independent Socialist Youth League of Austria. He spoke on behalf of the entire delegation dealing with all the questions which interested them most.

Comrade Wilhelm Hetsitschke, a young furniture maker and a member of the Social Democratic Youth League, dwelt particularly on the political side of the dictatorship of the proletariat and said that in Russia the dictatorship of the workers in close alliance with the peasantry really exists, that the entire working class population gives enthusiastic support to the Soviets and that the dictatorship of the working class is the only possible way for the liberation of the workers in Western Europe.

Become Agitators for U. S. S. R.

Comrade Matveiev, secretary of the Moscow organization of the Y. C. I., thanked the delegation for its careful study of all Soviet questions and in the course of his interesting speech spoke on the role of the Young Communist League in the Russian Revolution and in the construction of the Soviet State. He urged the delegation to tell the truth about the U. S. S. R. upon their return home and not only that, but to become agitators for the U. S. S. R. and soldiers of the proletarian revolution.

YOUTH DELEGATIONS ARRIVE IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The French, Belgian, German, Czechoslovakian Youth Organization have already arrived here. The delegations consist mostly of non-Party or Social Democratic youth.

THE GERMAN DELEGATION.

The chairman of the German Youth Delegation, F. Gahonstein, who is a member of the Social Democratic Youth organization, said: "We promised our comrades in Germany that we would seriously study the life of the Russian youth and when we return, we would relate the whole truth about all we see in Soviet Russia."

Speaking on the composition of the delegation, he said: "Our delegation consists of myself as chairman, Hans Keifer, a member of the Young Communist League as Secretary and besides us 12 comrades of whom 7 are members of the Social Democratic Youth organization and the Social Democratic Party, 3 are members of the Young Communist League and 2 are members of the Young Sturms."

Comrade Gahonstein then related how the police in Berlin forbid the young workers to accompany the delegation to the station in order to stage a demonstration and that the consulate in Berlin refused to grant visas to many of the comrades elected to go to the Soviet Union.

The members of the delegation were elected by the district conferences of the youth. The delegates to these conferences were elected by series of young worker shop meetings. In Berlin there was held 71 such shop meetings.

THE BELGIAN DELEGATION.

The Belgian group consists of two comrades, Mark Williams, non-Party young worker and Leonard Deamoor, member of Y. C. I.

RANK AND FILE FAVOR YOUTH DELEGATION

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The German Social Democratic Youth answered the request of the Y. C. I. of Czechoslovakia for the sending of a youth delegation to Russia in the negative. The same answer was received from the Social Democratic youth of Czechoslovakia.

The Central Committee of the Czechoslovakian Socialist youth did not answer this question yet. The secretary of the organization favors the sending of the delegation. However, the Czechoslovakian Socialist Party is against the proposition that establish contact on any question any of the youth organizations should with the Russian young Communists by sending a delegation to the U. S. S. R. At the same time the rank and file

of youth organizations, from most of the shops in the heavy industries (Social Democratic and Socialist Youth Organizations), strongly favor the sending of youth delegations.

Urge Labor Mission to Russia

CHICAGO—(FP)—An American labor mission to Russia is urged in a letter to Chicago local unions signed by Anton Johannsen of the carpenter and Morton L. Johnson of the electrical workers on behalf of the Purcell Meeting Committee.

Hoeglund Youth Turn Communist

STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—The Stockholm District Committee of the Hoeglund Youth Organization, which split away from the Young Communist International, expressed itself as favoring the liquidation of its organization. The majority of its members went over to the Young Communist League following the example of the Stockholm District the Sundburg Organization adopted the same decision.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC YOUTH OF AUSTRIA DECLINES

VIENNA, Austria.—According to the declaration of Ackerman, member of the Socialist Youth Organization, the membership of the Social Democratic Youth Organization has decreased. In the last months the membership in Vienna decreased from 5,900 to 2,800 and in Austria as a whole from 19,000 to 10,000.

Another member of the presidium of the Social Democratic Youth Organization, Kiml, acknowledged that the organization did not carry on activities on the economic field.

In general the Social Democratic Youth Organization finds itself in a period of ideological and organizational decay.

YOUNG WORKERS! ATTEND THESE AFFAIRS

Pat Toohy speaks on Anthracite Strike in Cleveland, Dec. 1 at the Insurance Centre Bldg., 1783 E. 11 St., 6th Floor.

On Sat. night, Nov. 28th, Y. W. L. of Los Angeles will hold Annual Moonlight Dance, Cooperative Hall, 2708 Brooklyn Ave. (Near Mott).

Chicago Int'l Labor Defense Mass Meeting, Friday, Dec. 4th, West Side Auditorium, Corner Racine and Taylor. To protest imprisonment of Ben Gitlow and Anita Whitney.

Chicago Workers School will hold Hard Time Party, Thurs. Nov. 24, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted. Come in Rags.

Welcome to Soviet Union! Young Worker Delegations!



WOMEN LYNCHED IN U. S. FROM 1889 TO NOW, REPORT

Victims Mostly Colored

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Ninety women have been lynched in the United States since 1889, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announces from its lynching statistics. Most of the women were colored women.

Except for one case in Nebraska, one in Wyoming and two in Missouri (only one of the Missouri women colored; three others white), all the cases are from southern states: Alabama, 9; Arkansas, 8; Florida, 3; Georgia, 8; Kentucky, 5; Louisiana, 5; Mississippi, 16; North Carolina, 2; Oklahoma, 3; South Carolina, 6; Tennessee, 7; Texas, 11; Virginia and West Virginia, one each. A full list of names, dates and places is issued by the N. A. A. C. P. The last case occurred in 1923.

A folder entitled Burned Alive in Mississippi—Sunday, September 20, 1925, which reproduces the front page of the News-Semitar of Memphis, Tenn., showing the lynching of a Negro at Rocky Ford, Miss., in photos and giving first hand accounts is "submitted without comment to the President of the United States, the Congress, the American People" by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.

With the quotation "An Odor of Burning Flesh Reached my Nostils" on the outside, the folder is an effective protest against lynch law in the United States.

JUST RECEIVED THE INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH—NEW MAGAZINE FORM. The International of Youth now appears regularly in the same form as the COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL. The new issue, which has just been received, is full of material of the utmost importance to every young worker.

TRAITOROUS CAPPPELLINI MACHINE PERMITS SCAB COAL SALES

By Young Worker Correspondent. WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Under the cloak of supplying the schools and the hospitals with coal, the coal companies are doing fine business, with an increased price in coal and no costs in production. It was brought out recently that the coal is used not only for the schools and the hospitals, but generally.

It is said that Martin J. Healy, who is director of schools in the Plains Township, is in cahoots with the Traders Coal Company in securing coal for the Century Throwing Company, one of the lowest paid concerns in this vicinity, where young working girls hardly live from hand to mouth, on the meager wages they get.

The District Executive Board of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, granted the Traders Coal company permit "to furnish coal to former employes and the school buildings." This opportunity was at once seized upon by the coal company. It entered an order with the Century Throwing Company for 500 tons of bird-eye coal. Three hundred tons was already delivered. The coal was paid for "thru the school director."

Why? It is said "that the coal was billed on a bill-head of the Tray Coal Company of which Mr. Healy is owner or holds an interest." The company has turned out tons and tons of coal since the permit was granted by the district board. However, the name "Tray Coal Company" was scratched out and the name "Traders Coal Company" inserted, which shows that they work hand in hand.

The manager of the coal company denies that the coal was billed out to any particular individual or firm. He says it was made out to the school board. But what's in a name? We asked the girls who work in the factory whether the school coal chute is at the Century Throwing Company and they told us that they have no knowledge of it.

August Valentine



THE YOUNG WORKER HAS BECOME A SEMI-MONTHLY.

When we wrote at the beginning of this drive that the YOUNG WORKER will become a semi-monthly unless we raise \$5,000 within two months, many comrades scoffed at the idea. They did not take it seriously. They did not believe that the situation was serious enough to warrant such statements.

As a result they failed to raise the money, and now the YOUNG WORKER has become a semi-monthly.

Here is a picture of the situation. It costs a little more than \$175 to put out a single issue of the YOUNG WORKER. The income on the YOUNG WORKER has been less than \$25 a week. The result was that the YOUNG WORKER has been printed at a loss of about \$150 every week.

Comrades will wonder how the YOUNG WORKER was kept going so long. It is because THE DAILY WORKER extended credit, in other words carried the debt of the YOUNG WORKER. A debt of almost \$3,000 was thus run up. Now, however, THE DAILY WORKER itself is in a serious crisis, due partly to the failure of the YOUNG WORKER to pay its bills, and we can no longer obtain any credit. For the past 6 weeks, we have been paying cash—\$150 every issue. We can not do so any longer, for the simple reason that we have no money with which to pay. We were therefore compelled to make the YOUNG WORKER a semi-monthly.

Make the Young Worker a Weekly Again.

This can be done, if every League, every unit, every member, every reader of the YOUNG WORKER will follow the example of the Young Workers League of New York which has already sent in almost a THOUSAND DOLLARS, more than all other contributors put together. We can have a weekly YOUNG WORKER only if the members show that they want a weekly and will support it.

Here Are the Contributions for the Last Two Weeks:

Table listing contributions from various locations: New York Y. W. L., Pittsburgh Y. W. L., Los Angeles Y. W. L., Berkeley Y. W. L., Boston Y. W. L., Philadelphia Y. W. L., Aberdeen Dramatic Club, Branch No. 5, Chicago Y. W. L., St. Paul Y. W. L., Branch No. 4, Chicago Y. W. L., Shop Nucleus No. 5, W. P. of Chicago, G. Allard, Karl Kurtz, M. Jarvi, J. Etkin, W. Brown, and a TOTAL of \$485.00.

In the World Movement of the Working-Class Hail Seventh Birthday Russian Konsomols!

RUSSIAN KONSOMOLS 7 YEARS OLD.

The Young Communist League of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (Russian Leninist Young Communist League) is celebrating its seventh anniversary. In seven years the Konsomols have grown into a gigantic army. The League has in its ranks to-day 1,600,000 members—a mighty force for the building of the new society.

The bulwark of strength for the struggle against intervention and counter revolution when the Workers' Republic had to fight on 17 fronts against a dozen foes, came from the ranks of the Russian Leninist Young Communist League. Today the Konsomols are a dynamic force in the Red Army and Navy of Workers' Russia.

The Young Workers (Communist) League of America greets their victorious comrades—the Konsomols of Russia on their seventh anniversary. The Konsomols of Red Russia will stand out as a beacon light which will guide the steps of the Young Communists in this country on the path towards the proletarian revolution.

Konsomols Grow

10,000 FOR PARTY

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R.—At a session of the Leningrad Committee of the Russian Communist Party the question of the growth of the Konsomols (Young Communists) in the city was discussed. It was decided that altho the Konsomols has had considerable results in the work of drawing young workers into the Young Communist League, yet the per cent of the young workers enrolled (74%) is not yet sufficient.

Every nucleus and committee working for the enrollment of young workers, must establish a definite individual account of every non-party young worker.

10,000 Young Communists into Party. The Young Communist League has as its most important task the strengthening of the Party. It was decided that at the nearest Party district congress there be transferred 10,000 of the best Young Communists into the Party (in Leningrad 7,000—in the district 3,000).

The transferring of the Young Communists, it was decided, shall be put thru not as a special campaign, but as a measure of everyday practical work.

SECRETARY OF BRITISH Y. C. L. WRITES OF ARRESTS

These may be the last notes that I write for the American YOUNG WORKER for the next few months as I am at present standing trial with eleven other members of the Communist Party of Great Britain on the charge of uttering and publishing seditious libel and conspiring to seduce soldiers from their allegiance according to the Incitement to Mutiny Act of 1879.

Readers of the YOUNG WORKER will be familiar with the details of the trial through the medium of the news columns, but it is interesting to note that in particular a dead set is being made against the Y. C. L. Many of our publications have already been put in as evidence by the prosecution. Many passages have been quoted from my pamphlet, What the Young Communist League Stands For, especially that portion which declares that the workers must "forcibly smash the capitalist state."

The recent publication of the International Publishing House, namely Lenin and the Youth has been extensively quoted in court. Some of the most trenchant passages from the writings of Lenin have been widely reported by the capitalist press for which we thank them very much. They are carrying our propaganda for us and reaching circles which we could not hope to reach.

Other Y. C. L. publications mentioned are The Draft Programme of the Y. C. L. and the Decisions of the 4th World Congress of the Y. C. I.

Although the police raided our office and carried off everything they could lay their hands on they have not succeeded in disorganising the work of the League. Both the Party

and League are carrying on. "Business as usual" is our motto. In fact, we are carrying on with even greater energy and determination.

Most heartening is the fact that the attack on the Party and League has aroused a tremendous protest from the organized workers. Big trade unions have protested and hundreds of local labour bodies are sending in their protests. It is, of course, as clear as daylight that the attack on the Party and League by the capitalist government is part of the attack on the working class as a whole. Titanic economic struggles are going to take place in Great Britain during the next few months and the capitalist class are deadly afraid of the consequences. By clapping the Communist leaders in jail they hope to weaken the forces of the workers. We also remember that the signing of the Locarno Pact, a prelude to the war against Soviet Russia, also signifies a new offensive against the Communist International.

We are not afraid of these prosecutions. We know that the capitalist class will stoop to any and every method in order to maintain their dictatorship. Through persecution and struggle we will go forward with the building of a bolshevik organization, knowing that as the class struggle intensifies and more and more workers realize the need for the revolutionary struggle against capitalism that the capitalists will become more ruthless and murderous in their reckless efforts to save their system from its historical fate. Every day brings us closer to the Soviet Republic of Great Britain.

William Rust.

