

## WORLD CAPITALISM ON DECLINE AS WORKERS SWING TO LEFT

THE lines throughout the world are being more solidly drawn between the revolutionary forces at work against capitalism and the forces of reaction. The prime motive of the Locarno "security" pact was the united front of the capitalist nations against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics which is continually growing, gaining strength and is now a powerful factor in world trade, diplomacy, as the leader of the struggles of the oppressed colonial and as the guiding spirit of the struggling revolutionary proletariat.

The intense contradictions existing between the various capitalist groupings is already making itself felt and will serve as a powerful factor in retarding the united offensive against the workers' rule in Red Russia. The situation in China, in Syria, the present struggle over oil in the Near East, the severe financial and ministerial crisis in France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, a world crisis in the coal, iron, steel, ship building and shipping industries, are hastening the decay of the capitalist rule.

## 'OIL' IS NOT WELL IN NEAR EAST

### Mosul Handed to Britain

GENEVA, Switzerland.—Important events are taking place in the near east which have within themselves the kernel of the next imperialist world war. This time it is the struggle over oil. The council of the League of Nations has definitely awarded Mosul to Iraq. This territory is under the mandate of British imperialism. The decision of the League of Nations simply means that the Mosul oil fields have been handed over to British imperialism.

Turkey has already sent an official letter to the League of Nations' council announcing its refusal to recognize the League's authority. Great Britain will insist upon the League of Nations enforcing its decision, which means that the other capitalist nations are required to help Britain tattle Turkey.

Turkey is already preparing for war, according to reports from Constantinople while Great Britain has been expecting this little oil grab for some time. Thus when the ink on the Locarno pact is hardly dry "the security for peace" shows its true colors as the step towards the next world war.

## French Crisis Grows Acute

### Finance Minister Vacates

PARIS, France.—Things are moving very rapidly here. Just a short time ago the Left Bloc which won in the last election was completely disrupted because of the various discordant elements composing it. Then Painleve rode into power and just as quickly rode out again, on the wave of the financial crisis. Then the Briand cabinet was set up with M. Loucheur as the finance minister.

The deep going financial crisis was not solved by Briand government. Loucheur as well as the Briand cabinet are known to be in a conspiracy to ruin the franc in order to wipe out the internal debt so that outside capital will invest in the country's industries. On the other hand the capital levy proposed by the Herriot group will work to the advantage of the big capitalists by imposing such tax burdens upon the small fry that they will be ruined.

Things became too hot for Loucheur. There was cry in the nationalist papers for a fascist dictatorship. Loucheur was forced to leave and Paul Doumer took his place. The crisis is not solved and is growing more intense.

## MELLA'S 14TH DAY ON HUNGER STRIKE

The strike against the big American owned sugar centrals in Cuba still goes on, despite the repressive measures of the government. Military "supervisors" have been placed at all strategic points of the affected district. Some of the centrals (or grinding mills) have regular detachments of soldiers assigned to them.

Julio A. Mella, general secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba who was arrested together with others at the behest of the American sugar trust, is entering upon the fourteenth day of his hunger strike.

Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League stated: "It makes urgently necessary a united front between all the oppressed peoples of the 'American Empire' with the forward looking workers of the United States against the ever widening menace of American imperialism."

The present world situation breathes with the steady radicalization of the world proletariat. There is a steady and consistent move to the left on the part of the proletariats of a whole host of nations. What else can the powerful movement for World Trade Union Unity signify, the start made by the locking of hands between the millions of trade unionists in Great Britain and in the Soviet Union. What a mighty factor in this regard is the steading stream of young and adult workers delegations to the Soviet Union, many of which are social democratic workers, who repudiate the leaders of Social Democracy and spread the message of the steady growth towards Communism in the land of workers' rule.

The recent elections thruout Europe showed a definite swing towards the left of the workers in Great Britain, Germany, Switzerland, Latvia, Belgium and Czechoslovakia. In Czechoslovakia alone the Communists polled close to a million votes and proved the second strongest (some estimates say the strongest) party in the elections. In the Berlin municipal elections the Communists more than doubled their vote and have now 43 instead of 23 representatives.

In the United States we see the signs of this development. The swing towards the left in the Needle trades, the developing militant attitude of the 150,000 striking hard coal miners, the progress of the united front committees in the Textile industry, the growing sentiment for American workers delegations to the Soviet Union, and the growing sentiment for the protection of the Foreign born workers against the Coolidge policies and the growing strength of the movement for the creation of a Labor Party separate and apart from the capitalist parties. This development once again proves the correctness of the United front tactic of the Communist International.

## KELLOGG SPEECH IS MORGAN POLICY

NEW YORK CITY.—The speech of Secretary Frank B. Kellogg here on the foreign policy of the Coolidge administration clearly showed the attitude of the big capitalists of this country to the world situation. Among other things Locarno is O. K. because the American bankers welcome any move towards the rehabilitation of Europe in order to safeguard the investments of Morgan there. Then there is the pious attitude towards China. Kellogg expresses the hope that China will realize her aspirations for freedom from unequal treaties.

Of course, American capitalism can control China by investing its capital there and keeping its gunboats running up and down the Chinese rivers to safeguard its investments. The United States therefore does not need to gobble up territory in China in order to continue its exploitation of the Chinese workers and peasants.

The keynote of the attitude towards the debt policy is: Pay up on our conditions and we will be glad to give you loans and thus place you further in debt to us. Last but not least, the policy of excluding persons who wish to enter this country on the grounds that they preach "anarchy and bolshevism" will be rigidly enforced.

## Mussolini Law Ties Up Labor's Hands

ROME.—As a first step towards internal peace during the next imperialist war Mussolini wants to tie up the workers in the factories and of the farms in such a way that they will not be able to make even meek protests against their poor conditions. That is the full intent behind the Syndicalist Bill which provides for the compulsory arbitration of labor disputes in all branches of production, including agriculture. The law was declared acceptable to the bosses in the big industries.

# WORK FOR YOUTH CONFERENCE BEGUN



## To All Young Workers in East Ohio and Vicinity

THE conditions of the young workers are rapidly growing worse. This is especially true of the mining industry. While the companies' profits continue to increase, the conditions under which the young miners work, become ever harder to bear. What is the cause of this?

As a result of separate wage agreements in the hard and soft coal fields, the miners are divided in their struggle against the coal operators. The operators are steadily moving the base of their operations into the non-union fields of the south. Three years ago, 70 per cent of the soft coal was mined in unionized fields. Today only 27 per cent of the soft coal is mined in union fields.

Similar conditions are taking place today in the U. M. W. A. of the soft coal fields as took place in the Western Federation of Miners, years ago. The industry is gradually becoming trustified, and this change in the base of operations is only one of the moves of the operators to break the union. Today not even the name of the W. F. M. remains, and the mining unions of the west are demoralized. Unless the miners of the middle states, of the east and the south, take drastic measures in behalf of their union, to meet the onslaughts of the trusts, the U. M. W. A. will eventually find itself in the same position as the W. F. M.

At such a time Coolidge comes forward and states, "It is gratifying to report that the general condition is one of progress and prosperity." Such talk to the miners who get 2 and 3 days' work per week is nonsense. You young miners compose 20 per cent of the industry. Your conditions and wages are worse than the adult miner, and yet you receive little attention.

A large number of you are employed as trappers, couplers, slate pickers, greasers, etc. You are subject to a speed-up system by the boss. Because of neglect in keeping roads clean, entries timbered and other such things, are regularly falling victim to accidents. Your wages are in the most cases lower than even the company hand. Your youth is not taken into consideration, and the hard work, unhealthy conditions, small pay, no vacations and being unable to attend school because of lack of funds will have its effect upon you later in life.

CONSIDERING these things, the Young Workers League, an organization of young workers in all industries sees the need and calls for a YOUNG WORKERS' CONFERENCE where we will discuss the best solution for our problems. At this conference we must raise and fight for a series of demands which will protect the young worker and at the same time strengthen the workers' organization as a whole.

The concerted drive of the bosses on the workers; the experience of the miners and other workers; the unorganized conditions of the working class while the bosses are well organized, is forcing the workers to unite their forces into an effective weapon, with which to fight back. This is taking the form of a Labor Party. The young workers must find ways and means to strengthen the movement for a separate party of labor and also for the setting up of such demands as will improve our conditions especially

THE bosses are not only organized as a single group in one country, but also on an international scale. We must learn from the experience of the British workers. When the coal operators tried to reduce their wages they presented a solid front to the boss and defeated his purpose. This splendid example in defense of the miners has made the British miners the champion of unity of the workers' forces, not alone in one country, but in all countries. The need of the hour is—World Trade Union Unity.

The young miners, especially of Eastern Ohio and vicinity district, must realize the need of strengthening the resisting power of the miners as a whole. You must be ready to resist any attempts of the operators to take away what the union has won through long years of fighting. At the same time you must find the most effective way to improve and better your own conditions.

THE young miners must send delegates to attend the YOUNG WORKERS' CONFERENCE in full force. From now on, till the third week in February, you must discuss and interest all the young miners in the conference. During the last week in February you must call meetings of the young workers in the shops and the young miners in each pit and elect your delegates to the conference. You must receive the support of your local union for the conference and have them send a delegate also.

This conference must be a representative one of every young worker in the district. You must be prepared to discuss and report on the conditions in your pit, shop or factory and what demands you wish to fight for.

THE adult workers must support this conference, as the conditions of the young workers are the concern of all the workers. It must discuss the youth problems so as to strengthen the workers' unions as a whole.

The YOUNG WORKERS' CONFERENCE will be held in Bellaire during the last week of February, 1926.

THE YOUNG WORKERS' CONFERENCE,  
Arrangements Committee.

Get further information by writing to Geo. Papoun, Secretary Arrangements Committee, Young Workers' Conference, 805 James Street, N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Growing Militancy in Anthracite Strike

By Young Worker Correspondent.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—This is the fourth month of the strike and the situation is now getting more acute. Relief is the main topic of discussion in the local unions. In Edwardsville a soup kitchen was established and is

claimed to be the first of its kind in the Anthracite. Cappellini, Lewis and Co. threaten the revocation of the local union charters if funds are used for relief. This is done in order to discourage the rank and file so that they will accept the proposals of Pinchot when they are put up to the convention for ratification.

The Wilkes-Barre Grievance Committee met the other day to see what can be done in Wilkes-Barre and vic-

inity to stop the hauling of coal which are still being produced in the washeries. It was agreed that every delegate go back home and organize policy committees to overcome this situation. At the same meeting a letter was read from the district that the district executive board "outlawed" this body. This will help the growing militant stand of the rank and file miners. Already the slogan of calling out the maintenance men is meeting with the approval of many miners.

## Pit and Shop Meetings to Discuss Delegate Elections

The YOUNG WORKERS' CONFERENCE to be held in Eastern Ohio, is a definite sign of the awakening of the young workers of America to a recognition of the discriminatory conditions under which they labor. It is easily understood why the young workers of this section should be amongst the first to gather together in such a conference to discuss their conditions.

In this section, coal mining is the principal industry. A large number of the coal miners are young workers. They have been going through a period of semi-employment, similar to the rest of the soft-coal industry for many months.

## Proposed Demands for Young Workers Conference in E. Ohio

### For All Young Workers.

1. A six hour day, five day week, with no night work or overtime. Exception to be made only in case of emergencies in the mines, said emergency to be understood as when mine would be unable to work next day. Overtime must be paid at time and a half rate.
2. Establishment of work school for young workers, to be financed by the bosses and supervised by the unions.
3. Two weeks vacation with pay each year for all young workers under 18 years of age.

### For All Young Miners.

1. All tracks, roadways and manholes to be kept clean; timbering and wiring to be kept in shape to avoid accidents. No loader to be responsible for this work but it should be done by day men.
2. Equal wages for trappers, couplers, greasers, car cleaners or slate pickers, to correspond with adult company hands, either inside or outside.
3. Abolition of the tonnage system and institution of straight day wages and weekly pay.
4. A minimum wage of \$7.50 for all workers in the mines, if thru no cause of their own, they do not receive a full day's work.
5. Wash houses and individual towels to be supplied free by company.
6. Provision by company of pit clothes whenever necessary.
7. Unemployment benefits to be paid during shutdowns at prevailing union wages from special funds to be established by setting aside part of profits of coal operators, this fund to be supervised by local union of U. M. W. A.
8. Two rooms for two miners in machine work in room and pillar.
9. Men to be transported to and from work when entry is over half mile long.
10. All tools, powder and implements necessary shall be furnished free by the company.
11. From the U. M. W. A. we want that for all young workers under 21 years of age the initiation fees and dues be one half of the regular amount and full rights and benefits be given.
12. The central labor bodies and local unions must energetically undertake the organization of the unorganized young workers.
13. Abolition of the automatic penalty clause.

### General Demands.

1. Free the Moundsville Prisoners and Domenick Venturata.
2. For a Labor Party.
3. For World Trade Union Unity.

## KUO ENTERS CHWANG

### Japanese Forces Enter Manchuria

SHANGHAI, China.—Reports coming in from the Mukden territory are very meagre. According to advices the troops of General Kuo Sung-Ling, ally of Feng Hu-Hsiang (sympathetic to national revolutionary forces) has entered New Chwang without fighting. This town is about 125 miles southwest of Mukden, the capital of Manchuria which is the stronghold of the Japanese imperialists. Former reports showed that both Feng and Kuo were marching on Mukden with possibilities of success since the forces of Chang Tso-Lin (Japanese interests) were completely routed. Since then, however, Japan has openly moved its troops thru Manchuria.

### Poor Wages.

Even when working, they receive very poor wages. The tonnage men receive only 78 cents per ton, and without receiving any additional wages, have to remove about a foot of slate. They also have to set posts and lay tracks, all of which takes a considerable time, without receiving any extra compensation.

Most of the young workers are employed as motormen, trip-riders, drivers, door tenders and other such work which requires ability to work very fast. Their work is very dangerous and many accidents occur frequently.

A young miner from this district sums up the situation in the following language:

### Conditions in Ohio Mines.

"The conditions of the young miners in the union fields are much better in the union mines than in the non-union. The only reason for this is the protection of the union. But despite this protection the coal operators have succeeded in starting a speed-up system in the mines that even Henry Ford would have a hard time to beat. A large percentage of the young workers are employed at hauling coal either with motors on which two men must work or with mules.

The companies have gradually given them more miners to haul from and still expect to get out the same amount of coal as before. In order to cut down expenses they are neglecting to keep the roads clean and are not timbering the entries.

"This allows the roof to come in and then only when the track is so dirty that it is impossible to get over it, will they clean it. This is dangerous as the brakemen are almost always running beside the trips and it is very easy to slip on a piece of coal or slate and fall, throwing an arm or a leg under a moving trip.

"Also where the hauling is done by motors the trolley wire is usually loose. A little fall from the roof will tear down 150 or 200 feet of it. To get hit by this wire means instant death as there is from 260 to 500 volts in it." (From a young miner in Ohio).

### Character of Conference.

This conference of the young workers, must deal especially with these conditions of the young miners. The demands being proposed by the Young Workers League for this conference to adopt, are based on the actual situations in the district.

The miners of this district have learned by experience that the situation in the soft coal industry, where the bosses thru trustification schemes in West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, are gradually moving the base of the soft coal mining into the non-union territory has one object in mind—to break up the miners union.

This must be met by a determined attitude on the part of the miners, young and old.

This conference must mobilize all the young workers and especially the young miners of Eastern Ohio, Northern West Virginia and a section of W. Pennsylvania.

### United Action Youth—Adult.

Such a conference will brace up the entire labor movement. The key note of the conference must be united action by young and adult workers, on behalf of the youth demands. The unions of the workers must be strengthened by the union devoting greater attention to the conditions of the young workers and thus solidifying the bond between the young and adult workers.

This conference of young workers, the first of its kind in America, means a big step forward in the awakening of class consciousness among the young American workers.

Nothing should be left undone to reach every young worker and have them represented at the first Young Workers Conference in America.

# BROTHERLY LOVE (?) AT I. L. G. W. MEET

Revised by Young Communist Delegate

By Young Worker Correspondent. PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—From the first day of the convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union the machine group informed us that they intend to conduct the convention in the spirit of brotherly love in accordance with the spirit prevailing in this city. It was also stated that the Liberty bell is still resounding in town. The official machine made good its promise. They gave us the same quality of brotherly love that the Liberty bell is made of. But the young workers must remember that the Liberty bell is not what it is cracked up to be.

**Prominent Phrase Shooters.** From the first day they had speeches from the most prominent phrase shooters in the American labor movement. As usual the actions of these speakers were contrary to their beautiful speeches.

They began by telling us that they want harmony and unity and immediately proved what quality their promises were made of by the report of the credentials committee. The report took objections to locals 2, 9, and 22 with whom they had already concluded a unity agreement. This unity demonstration was followed by others.

They began objecting to one after the other of our delegates for various flimsy reasons, such as daring to call an official of the young a crook, daring to revolt against the appointment of officers and even objecting to one not being a perfect Communist. This was all done for the sake of unity, harmony and brotherly love. Then because they had a majority of the delegates (which represented a minority of the membership) they became "generous sports" in recommending the seating of our delegates.

**A Peculiar Majority.** The delegation constituting the majority of the convention is quite a peculiar one for a convention of this kind. Being fortunate enough to sit near a group of the out-of-town delegates, I had all the chances to

see who makes up the majority, on whom the present administration depends for its support and who are supposed to determine the future policies of our International. This group consists of a bunch of recent appendages to the organization produced by that "famous" out of town organizer, Halperin, in order to create an artificial majority at the convention. They are abunch of ignoramuses who don't know what the class struggle means, don't know what is going on at the convention, but surely know that they must do everything that they are instructed to do.

**Gentlemen of the Past.** The original part of this majority consists of gentlemen who are the remnants of the glorious past. They speak English well, possess the flowery phrases, are perfectly trained in distorting statements, know all the petty maneuvers of petty politicians, etc. This was the ammunition that the officials were equipped with to fight the left wing.

However they were very soon convinced that this majority is not enough to fight a group like ours and that with such a majority they cannot afford to be "sports."

Every one of our workers in the left wing is a perfectly class conscious worker, understands the problems he is confronted with and certainly knows what the class struggle means. Our left wing workers one after the other proudly and boldly rejected the "sport" offer of the gentlemen.

**Demand To Be Seated.** Every one explained his stand and views and demanded to be seated on that basis only. The impression was strong, so strong that the machine was compelled to order its gang not to vote against our delegates and they were seated.

That's how the "sport" and unity business was disposed of. That's how all the manipulations will be exposed and that's how we will fight tooth and nail for the interests of the young workers when the youth resolutions come before the convention.



# The Life of the Young Workers

## YOUNG CREAMERY WORKERS EXPLOITED FOR \$60 PER

By Young Worker Correspondent. ST. PAUL, Minn.—WANTED:—Young man at once, who is not afraid to work, and that doesn't mean an hour or two a day. Boozer or cigarette fiend need not apply. Will pay \$60.00 per month.

This add appeared in the Dairy Record, a creamery trade journal published at St. Paul. Being in this kind of a paper it is usually understood by the reader or applicant what the nature of the work would be. However an outsider can easily see that it must be a very good grade of slaves to try and fill this position. Bosses generally have better ways of rubbing it in than the moron who penned this add.

The young man who secures this job will do it thinking he will learn the trade and be able to write the same add a few years hence. But the dairy industry has revolutionized in this country. Due to modern machinery and the improved transportation facilities it is reduced to the mere humdrum of a giant machine. Efficiency experts are at every turn. True due to the recent development of factory methods all branches are not as uniform or as well centralized as some industries. The tendency is all in this manner, like other parts of the system.

But what about the workers in these creameries, are they going to go through all this hard work only to graduate into a robot like one of Ford's slaves? There is no union among them in the rural districts. Usually the beginners are farmer boys who perhaps never received more than board and clothes at home and they gladly take the paltry 60 per. The youth must be reached and the zeal they use in learning such trades as these, be directed in a sense that it is of benefit to the workers. They are willing to learn and their minds are not stunted like the blockhead who wrote that add.

## ORGANIZATION NEEDED

### BY YOUNG SILK WORKERS

#### IN OSCARD-HEINEMAN

By Young Worker Correspondent.

CHICAGO.—I am one of the exploited workers in the "Oscard-Heineman Corporation." (One of the silk thread factories where hundreds of workers are employed). I feel that it is my duty to describe the conditions under which I work. I have two purposes in mind while writing. One is to tell the young workers in other industries to understand our conditions and the second is, to show the young workers in my own shop that there is a paper which is interested in gathering the news of the young workers in industry.

The company I work for has about three factories in Chicago. An attempt to build the fourth one is being made. Two factories have four floors and the other factory one floor. On the floor where I work there are from 40 to 50 young workers.

#### Monotonous Work.

The work is quite monotonous. All day we have to stay on our feet and the ends of the thread from many spools. We are all piece workers and the price, as is understood, is established by the boss. We have to depend on his "kindness" for a price that would enable us to exist. As usual the prices are always established in favor of the boss. The speed up system is highly developed and the workers themselves don't rest for a minute. In our factory besides having piece work which results in a speed up system, we are given a certain amount of work which must be finished whether our physical strength permits it or not. This just goes to

prove that the workers under capitalism are real wage slaves.

#### Expect Nothing From Boss.

We do not expect any consideration from the bosses. We know that their aim is to soak the blood from us and only by doing that can they accumulate their profits and have good times at the winter resorts.

Before less work was given to us and sometimes during work time we could take brief rests. Lately this few minutes rest between work was eliminated by the plot of the boss. More work is given to us and the few minutes rest which we stole before in order to regain our strength for further work was taken away from us. In case any of the workers show any opposition or resentment to the foreman he is told to leave work.

#### Organization Needed.

Observing the conditions of the workers in my factory, it strikes me as being very bad. The only solution to this problem is that the workers of Oscard-Heineman Corporation should not let themselves be treated as slaves but should organize themselves into the union. Demand shop committees which will be able to show the bosses that it is we who move the wheels of industry. In that respect The Young Workers (Communist) League stands out as the organization fighting with the young workers for their interests. Every class conscious young worker in my visibility of lining up with a real fighting Young Communist Organization like our League.

# UNITED GARMENT OFFICIALS SHOW LOYALTY TO BOSSES

Official Burkson Plays Religious Prejudices

14 YEAR OLD GIRL PINCHED.

By a Young Worker Correspondent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The officials of the United Garment Workers' Union again demonstrated their loyalty to the bosses by having three girls fired for daring to oppose their flunkies at the recent election.

An organizer by the name of Burkson was sent here to engineer the elections so that the officials favorable to the bosses would be elected. This stool pigeon did his work in the most contemptible manner possible. Although he and the bosses are Jews, they continually played upon the religious

prejudices of the workers by pointing out that the candidates opposing them were Jews and the workers that supported the candidates, being Jews never were satisfied with what they got. Just before the election the floor-lady and boss went from girl to girl telling them that they should not vote for the "Bolsheviks."

The girls had never heard of Bolsheviki before and now are getting an education as to what Bolshevism is. A few days before the elections a leaflet issued by some of the members of the union was given out to the workers as they went out of the shops and the bosses assaulted those distributing leaflets and dragged one, a 14 year old girl, into the shop where she was grilled and later warned not to distribute the leaflets again. The leaflet pointed out that during the present administration, miserable conditions were put into effect:

1. Reductions in prices on some operations were enforced before the expiration of the agreement and nothing was done to prevent it.
2. Workers were fired without cause and were not reinstated.
3. The sanitary conditions of our shops are becoming worse from day to day. Just think of our wash rooms, dressing rooms, ventilation, etc. What was done to better them?
4. No effort was made to organize the open shops of the garment industry of Pittsburgh and vicinity, thereby weakening our chances to better our conditions. Nothing was done to achieve closer unity with the other organizations of the Needle Trades of Pittsburgh.

After the elections took place three of the active workers, one a candidate for the business agent, were fired from the shop. It shows that the bosses and the labor fakery are working hand in hand, that the rank and file is rising against them in protest so the business agent and Burkson must watch out.

Think over the above cited facts and judge for yourself whether the members of our local union were right by putting up an opposition to the present business agent.



## Girl Tells Story of Leaflet Distribution in Garment Shop

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—As a member of the Y. W. L., I was called upon to help distribute leaflets at one of the factories of greater Pittsburgh.

One of the local unions was having a protest against him. It merely asked what the present agent had done to aid the workers of the shops. It asked for better sanitary conditions, and protested against having a girl fired whenever the boss wished to get rid of her, for no cause whatever.

Promptly after school I was over at the factory with another girl. We waited until five o'clock when the girls began coming out. After about half of the girls had left the forelady came out and asked for a leaflet. I gave her one and she went in again. Not five minutes later, out came the boss. Grabbing me roughly by the arm, he tore the leaflets from my hand and asked me, in no gentle tone,

what I was doing here. I answered that I was distributing leaflets. This innocent remark seemed to make him angrier than before and he pushed me roughly into the building and took me to the office.

Now, being only 14 years old and looking about 12, I thought I might lead them to believe that I knew nothing much about it and so make them let me go. I began to sniff and let a tear or two go down my cheek. The boss looked at me and said nothing. On reaching the office another man, evidently a partner, came out and began questioning me. He asked me what I knew of this and I answered very timidly that I knew nothing.

He threatened me with calling the police and having me put in jail, but finally after taking my name and address he told the other man that I was too scared and nothing could be done with me, so they let me go. On the way down, the elevator operator said to me that they really should not do this. (He meant the one who distributed leaflets, not the bosses). He then asked me who hired me and told me to go back and tell those upstairs. But I quickly answered that I wanted to get home and left.

—Freda Truhar.

## AMALGAMATED OFFICIALS SANCTION LAYOFFS

By Young Worker Correspondent.

The treachery of the labor officials in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union was demonstrated a short time ago. The officials of the International Tailoring Company made it known to the workers that they intend to cease all relations with the union. Under the pressure of the rank and file the union officials were forced to declare a strike in both the New York and Chicago branches.

#### Twenty Weeks Battle.

For twenty weeks the workers were suffering and subjected to all kinds of insults and sluggings from the bosses' gangsters, while at the same time, the union officials were appropriating the strike funds for their own benefit. In the meantime the Amalgamated Rank and File Action Committee began to mobilize the workers for mass demonstration against the injunction which the courts issued to protect the bosses.

#### Sympathy With Left Wing.

The rank and file strikers began to sympathize with the left wing and to accept its leadership. This scared the officials so that they hurried and signed the agreement. They then loudly proclaimed that a big victory had been secured.

The truth of the matter is that due to this agreement the bosses have obtained practically what every good openshopper wants. The boss has full power to employ former scabs and at the same time to discharge loyal union men who have gained a 5% reduction in wages for piece work. With this power the bosses are beginning to lay off the most active union fighters. They have already discharged 25 militants. It must be understood that many of these layoffs are instigated by the union officials, because these militants carried on such a hard fight against their traitorous policies. This however will not intimidate these workers. The workers are going to take up the struggle again and if necessary the left wing will again declare a strike.

—J. Objecco.



"Christmas Spirit"

## COOLIDGE "PROSPERITY" DECLARED BUNK BY UNEMPLOYED IN MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—While Cal Coolidge is shouting about prosperity, here in this city a great percentage of the young workers are without work. It is well for one to go out in some of the factories for a job. Even if you don't get one you can learn something about the conditions in there.

**A Socialist City?** Milwaukee as you all know is a Socialist City. From the Mayor down to the policemen they all believe in the "social revolution" but they don't believe in organizing the industries. Take for example the big plants in here. The Ellis and Chalmers plant or A. O. Smith. What are the conditions there? The young workers have to work from 9 to 10 hours a day and the wages are from 35 to 40 cents an hour. Although workers are employed from different trades, such as carpenters, machinists, etc., they are not organized.

In some of these shops there exists a piece work system and even then the bosses see to it that you don't make too much. Here in the Harley-Davidson every one is working piece

work, but there is only a certain amount of money that you can make during the day. If it happens that you turn out more than this sum you don't get paid for it. The hours in this place are 9 hours for day workers and 12 hours for night workers. You can imagine what it means to work 12 hours with the section boss all the time rushing you. You are bound to make the amount you will get paid for in 8 to 8 1/2 hours, and the rest that you produce goes to the boss and you get no pay for it.

**Yet, There is No Work.** But in spite of all these conditions the young workers here would be glad to get a job (take myself for example), but there is not much hiring at present. After all the shops like Nash and the Seaman Body Corporation laid off all their night shift thus swelling the army of unemployed workers. This army is increasing every day here and there is nothing we can see or for the immediate future to back up the statements of "our dear" Cal Coolidge that prosperity is here.

By Young Worker Correspondent.

NEW YORK CITY.—The N. Y. World published an interesting little article commenting on the progress of the Western Union Telegraph Company. This reads in part as follows:

"Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company will meet Dec. 7 to act on the quarterly dividend. Wall Street is looking for an increased distribution. A few days ago the employees received an increase of \$3,000,000 which is 3% on outstanding stock.

Earnings for the current year are likely to exceed those of 1917, which were \$14.40 a share and a record. The company has been paying at the rate of 7% from its banner 12 months and in that time has put nearly \$80,000,000 back into the property.

Actions of the directors in the recent wage increase is in line with their desire to see that their workers are well looked after.

**The "Merit" Raise.** One would think that the workers in the Western Union are "well looked after." Just think of it. \$3,000,000 were distributed in raises to the company's employees. (By the way, this increase was not yet distributed. It may go into effect Jan. 1st). Just think of it. There was \$80,000,000 put back into the companies' property in the last 12 months. Compare that with the general increase of \$3,000,000.

But the World does not state how this raise will be distributed. Neither does it say, how many workers are employed in the Western Union. And it is just here where the whole truth lies.

The Western Union employs approximately 50,000 workers thruout

the United States. Now let us suppose that the \$3,000,000 were distributed equally to all of the companies' workers. Then it would just amount to \$1.20 extra per week for each employe. But they are not going to distribute the increase in that way. Far from it! They will work it out on a so-called merit basis. Let us look into this for a moment.

The W. U. has circulated a letter to its employees stating that the increase will be divided as follows:

1. To those who are employed in the company not less than one year and who merit this increase.
2. To those who have not received an increase in the past year and who merit this increase.
3. To those who receive under \$300 per month and who merit the increase.

**Raise for Officials.** What a sham. Those who "merit" the increase and who receive less than \$300 per month and who have not received an increase in the past year are entitled to the raise. Just how many of the 50,000 workers receive \$300 a month? Why does the W. U. make these provisions for those that receive less than \$300 a month?

Because we find that the only ones who receive salaries ranging from \$175 to \$300 per month are the higher officials of the company (Supervisors, managers, chief operators, etc.). Furthermore we find that those who receive \$140 to \$165 are but a handful compared to the thousands who receive less than \$100 a month.

Now then, the W. U. has agreed on paying this "increase" on a 7% basis, i. e. 7% of a year's salary. Fine! The officials will surely merit this increase and they will be the first ones to get it.

#### Why Officials Merit Raise.

Why will the officials be the first to get this raise? Because they are the ones who enslave the thousands of workers by keeping a constant watch over them. See to it that they work steadily all day with only a half hour for lunch. See to it they often work overtime, altho the workers hate it like poison.

After seeing that he had confidence in me, he related the entire story of his present situation. It was a typical description of the lives of thousands of child workers in this "glorious" land often called "the home of the free and the land of the brave."

The young fellow told me that he was from the "panhandle" state of Oklahoma. There his family had an eight acre farm. But the same thing happened to them which is happen-

ing right now to hundreds of poor farmers. They were shoved up against the wall by the small capitalists and then forced to migrate to Chicago to seek jobs in the factories.

#### "A Barefoot Boy."

After his father died he was left with his two sisters in Oklahoma, while his mother went to live with his brother in Chicago. But, the last harvest they had was a rotten one. His sisters couldn't support him any more and he also came on to Chicago

## A Lad in W. F. Hall & Co.

By Young Worker Correspondent.

ON a certain Monday morning I went to W. F. Hall, a big printing plant on Diversey near Cicero Ave. I was looking for a job.

At 8 A. M. the waiting room of the employment office was already overfilled. In this room where mostly boys were waiting, the clerk of the employment office would come out about every 15 minutes, pick out two of the younger boys and then take them into his office. He would then keep them there for a while and question them. Those who were led thru a side door, got a job. This happened to very few, most were sent away with the words: "Nothing doing." Probably they were too old for these "famous" exploiters of young workers.

#### I Notice a Kid.

While waiting there and trying to draw attention from the "good natured" clerk, I noticed a young kid waiting for a job. I hardly think he was older than 10 or 11 years. He was without an overcoat, with a summer cap and torn shoes. He wore no neck-

tie and his shirt was tattered and open. He carried his lunch with him wrapped in a newspaper.

I wanted to have a talk with the young fellow so I edged my way up to him and dropped a side remark to a man standing besides me. "This boy will become president some day," I said. The young lad spoke up: "Oh yes, president of the job seekers."

#### I Am Sorry For Remark.

The boy looked around and I noticed that his face was so childlike that I was really sorry for the remark I let drop. "Why aren't you going to school," I asked him in a mild tone. He did not answer this question bowed his head lower and looked as tho it was really his fault that he was in this position.

I would not be outdone with this silent response so I again spoke up: "Aren't you cold running around without an overcoat and in such torn shoes?" "Well," he replied, "What can I do, no money in the house, my mother is sick, father dead, my brother working and hardly making a living for himself."

After making this statement he felt pretty bad and the tears were almost coming to his eyes. "Where do you live," I asked him. "Oh, in a basement flat on Marshfield near Chicago Ave."

# With the Young Workers (Communist) League

## 1,000 PARENTS FOR SCHOOL STRIKE MOVE

### Young Communists in Lead

#### PROTEST TRANSFERRING CHILDREN

**NEW YORK CITY**—At a meeting of parents of children in Public School 148 presided over by Clarence Miller the following resolution was adopted unanimously: "Whereas a situation has developed in P. S. 148 Brooklyn which is arousing the active and just resentment of the parents of the neighborhood and P. S. 148 is to be transferred into a Junior High School and the pupils in lower grades are to be transferred to other schools, and Whereas, this mechanical transfer may appear on paper as a simple and reasonable affair, but in actual fact it is an outrage against the welfare of the transferred children, forcing them to travel unreasonable distances, in some cases about 16 blocks, and cut across traffic in order to reach the schools to which they have been assigned and thereby endangering their lives, and Whereas, we recognize that this will affect mostly working, class parents who form the majority of the residents in this section who are already overburdened with hardships in their struggle for a living.

#### 1000 Parents Speak Up.

We, 1000, residents of Brooklyn, mostly parents of the children concerned gathered at a protest meeting Dec. 8th at Amalgamated Temple therefore:

Resolve, to protest against the action of the Board of Education and call upon all organizations and individuals interested to join with us in this protest and help us in our endeavor to keep the children in P. S. 148."

#### Y. W. L. In Leadership.

The chairman, a member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, in opening the meeting pointed out the general conditions prevailing in the schools in the working class sections and how six children were killed crossing one of the streets in the neighborhood, Broadway, and called upon the mothers to stand together and fight for the lives of their children.

**Women's Council Supports Move.**  
Kate Gitlow representing the Women's Council in the neighborhood then addressed the meeting in the name of her organization promising their support. She called upon the women to stick together and fight for their just demands. This was greeted with great applause.

#### Outline for Campaign.

A collection was taken up in order to cover the expenses of the campaign. The following outline for the campaign was proposed: To picket P. S. 148, the Board of Education and the Mayor. A petition is to be gotten up protesting against this action of the Board of Education Appeals are to be sent to organizations for support and then if the decision is not withdrawn a general School Strike will be called.

Mrs. Zlott and Mrs. Kaplan, two mothers most responsible for organizing the mothers, also spoke expressing the sentiments of the audience. There were about ten speakers in all from the floor.

## N. E. C. NOTES

**A**FTER a lengthy discussion taking into account the opinions of all comrades active in the coal fields we have finally adopted the set of demands for the Young Workers Conference to be held in Eastern Ohio. As part of our Economic Trade Union month campaign of which the Young Workers' Conferences in Eastern Ohio and New York is part, we have secured a full page of the DAILY WORKER for Dec. 23rd. Bundle orders for this issue of the Daily should be rushed in.

A special Liebknecht article written by Comrade Zam is appearing in the next issue of the Workers Monthly. The pamphlet: Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg is now ready for distribution. The dates of Liebknecht meetings should be rushed in to the N. O.

There are two other pamphlets in preparation. 1. An analysis of the contrast between the conditions of the

young workers in the Soviet Union and this country. 2. What the League stands for. A final report on the political minimum course will be made at the next meeting. Connections will be made during next week with those units who have contributed funds for league training school. We now have a regular section in the Daily Worker edited by Comrade Kaplan. In a short time a regular news service will be prepared.

The New York District will have held its reorganization meetings by the time this issue reaches them. Definite preparations are being made for the Young Workers Conference.

The Chicago League has sent a cable of greetings to the British League on the arrests of the Communists. A lengthy discussion on the Chicago situation took place in the last meeting. Definite recommendations were made.

## JEWISH YOUNG WORKERS MUST ORGANIZE ON CLASS LINES

**I**F YOU happen to pass a side street in a Jewish part of the city, you are sure to notice many basements, well lit up, bearing the sign: "Self Education Club," "Social Club," "Hiking Club" and so forth. Likewise, in a "Hebrew Institute" or any other place where Jewish young people come together, you will find similar clubs, in abundance.

Should you become interested in these and at some later time inquire about one, you will almost surely receive the answer that it has gone out of existence some time ago. Although some of these clubs are organized enthusiastically, with almost heroic efforts to create something new and successful, yet they are all doomed to failure.

What is the reason for this? These clubs, all of them, have on their program of aims and purposes, the item; education, study of culture; they also claim to be "impartial" and try to preserve their "impartiality" at all costs. They do not realize that at the present time, it is impossible to be impartial; that they are merely hiding behind the veil of impartiality so as not to see the conditions around them, in the shops, factories; the outrage of child labor, the militarist propaganda by the capitalists, etc. It is impossible to evade these burning issues, and the attempt not to see that which is staring them in the face is responsible for the inevitable failure of all these clubs; that is why these clubs are continually appearing and disappearing.

On the other hand, a club with a clear cut program and views on all important questions, like the Freiheit

young workers' clubs are attracting and will continue to attract masses of young Jewish workers. In these clubs, we do not attempt to play at "impartiality." We take up all questions as they are; we realize the existence of two classes; we respond to any issue of importance to the working class, whether to the working class in general, or the Jewish workers in particular. We really develop class conscious workers, and prepare them for the struggle which also should be the struggle of the clubs pretending "impartiality."

It is worth while to give a few words to the activities of these Freiheit Young Workers' Clubs, which are being energetically supported by the Young Workers (Communist) League, and we will do that at a future time.

But to the young workers, the members of the so-called "impartial" clubs, we say: Do not make your impartiality a virtue. Do not think that you can get a correct view on the important things around us by having an attitude which is neither here nor there. In effect, by being passive, by not being with the organized working youth, you are against them, and lend a helping hand to our common enemy—the capitalist class.

"Impartiality" towards the outrage of war, where countless numbers of workers, young workers especially, are used as cannon fodder for the bosses' profits, "impartiality" towards child labor, and many other equally important issues, is encouragement of these crimes against workers.

Think it over, and you will quickly decide where you really belong!

—CHARLOTTE MELOMED.

## How to Conduct Factory Campaigns

**A** FACTORY campaign is conducted either for the purpose of organizing a shop nucleus, or of strengthening one. A secondary purpose is the winning over of the young workers ideologically to the League. But unless there is an organization in the factory to follow up the ideological success, the League will gain no permanent benefit.

#### Selecting the Factory.

A factory campaign may therefore be conducted by a shop nucleus in its own or in a neighboring factory, or by a concentration group. The nature of the campaign will of course depend on the conditions in the factory. In choosing the factory for the campaign, the first consideration is the number of young workers it employs. The factory having the largest number of young workers is always preferable, since there is a greater field for activity. However, other factors must be taken into consideration—whether it is a union shop or not, whether we have any members in it, the conditions, etc. Having selected the factory, it will be necessary to get a League member into it, if one does not work there. It is absolutely necessary to have a League member in the factory, in order that we may know the reaction of the young workers to the campaign, and in order to be able to organize the sentiment which will be difficult to organize a shop nucleus. One of our best comrades should therefore be selected, and he is to make it his duty to get a job in the factory.

#### Factory Conditions.

As soon as this step is taken, it will be necessary to secure information about the factory. The hours, the wages, conditions of work, hiring and firing, sanitation—these and other matters should be thoroughly learned about. It is absolutely necessary that we have a correct knowledge of the conditions and that our work is based upon this knowledge. This information should be embodied in an article

and sent in to the Young Worker. It is better to write this article at a time when something of importance to the young workers takes place. An accident, a wage-reduction, wholesale lay-off—these situations should be used as a starting point, and featured. The rest of the article can be devoted to a description of the conditions in the factory. The group in charge of the campaign should make complete preparations for the sale of the Young Worker at the factory gates during the lunch hour and after work, and should be able to begin the sale as soon as the issue of the Young Workers containing the story reaches them. They should not lay off the preparations to the last minute, and then find everything upset. The Young Worker should be sold by members who do not work in the shop, so as to prevent their being discharged. They should, however, be on the scene, see who buys the Young Worker, watch the reaction of the young workers, etc.

#### Start Discussion in Shop.

After the first day's sale, the comrades in the shop must very carefully start a discussion in the article and the Young Worker, in order to find out which of the young workers are most sympathetic. They must be careful, however, not to immediately disclose that they are members of the League. They must casually say that they think what the paper says is true, and everybody ought to read it, etc. In this way, they will lead the young workers into a discussion of the article, of the conditions of the shop, and be able to crystallize their opposition to the poor conditions in the shop.

#### Campaign in Press.

The Young Worker with the story should be sold at the gates every day for about a week, in order to make it a sort of an institution with the young workers in the factory. The next issue should contain an additional story about the same shop, and all the following issues, the featuring of the story to depend on the work our comrades are doing, and on the success

of the campaign. The spread of the Young Worker, combined with the activities of our members in the shop should result in the organization of a shop nucleus if none exists, and in strengthening of the existing ones.

#### Organization Work.

When the campaign has progressed to a certain stage, and when our comrades believe that the conditions are ripe, they should get together a number of the most sympathetic young workers and if possible organize them into the League.

#### Mass Meetings.

During the summer, open-air meetings should be conducted at the factory gates. This is impossible in the winter. An effort should also be made to call a meeting in a hall. This latter step must be taken with great caution, as it will be very easy for the boss to have a stool-pigeon at the meeting and "spot" the most active workers to have them fired.

#### Shop Papers.

It is not necessary to depend on the Young Worker only. The nucleus or the workers' club should issue a bulletin, which can supplement the Young Worker in spreading propaganda. Care must be taken that both in the bulletin and in the Young Worker only the truth is told, without exaggerations. If the conditions are made to appear worse than they actually are, it will antagonize the young workers.

Throughout the campaign, our members in the factory must also be active carrying on personal propaganda, distributing literature carefully, boosting the demands set up and fighting for better conditions.

The campaign does not end when the nucleus has been organized, or when it has increased its membership considerably. The aim of every nucleus must be to make every young worker in the factory a League member. Of course the campaign will take on different forms, depending upon the strength of the nucleus and the kind of shop.

—HERBERT ZAM

## PREPARE LIEBKNECHT MEETINGS

Notices for Liebknecht Meetings: All units must hold Liebknecht meetings.

Arrangements should be made immediately and notices of dates sent to the national office. The literature committees should send in their orders for the new pamphlet. It is important that cash accompany all orders. By agreement with the party no special leaflet will be issued by them for the Lenin memorial meetings but this pamphlet which is on the lives of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg will be sold there also. If the cash is not on hand in the League treasury make arrangements with the party to buy the books—let the league comrades sell them and divide the profits. The bundle orders sell at ten cents per copy. The retail price is fifteen cents thereby allowing fifty per cent profit to the units. Get your orders in immediately or you will not get the books in time for the meetings!

The Liebknecht subscription drive is beginning January 1. Thus far New York has ordered 200 subs, Chicago 200 subs and Los Angeles 75. The rest have ordered nothing. These subs are at 50c for 6 months. If we can get 5000 subs by March 31 the Young Worker will be made a weekly again. This means that the comrades must become more active in this respect. The "sub" cards are ready. Originally it was decided to sell them for cash only to the units. However this was changed. They will be sent on a 25 per cent down payment and the balance within a month.

## WHAT IS WRONG WITH THE YOUNG WORKER?

We have stated before that the YOUNG WORKER is not the paper of one or two comrades in the office. It can only become a real mass organ by following a correct policy. A correct policy can only be formed with the help of all comrades and young worker readers. From now on we are going to run a steady column in which you will have the opportunity of telling all readers what you consider wrong with the paper. Let's go now. Overburden the mail carrier with constructive criticism of YOUR paper. Criticisms of the critics is not barred from this column. It will help to put life and pep in it. Let us know whether you want your name printed with your criticism.

### LIEBKNECHT MEETINGS

**NEW YORK CITY**—The Young Workers (Communist) League has succeeded in securing Central Opera House for Friday, Jan. 15th, 1926, for the Liebknecht Memorial Meeting. A fitting program is being prepared for that occasion with the Pioneers participating in full force.

**CHICAGO**—The meeting to commemorate the work of Karl Liebknecht will be held here on Friday, Jan. 8th, 1926, at Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. The speakers will be: Max Schachtman and Earl R. Browder. An interesting program is being arranged in addition to the speaking. Admission will be 25c.

## Build the League Fund Nears Two Thousand Dollar Mark

Receipts on the Build the League Fund for the last two weeks are as follows:

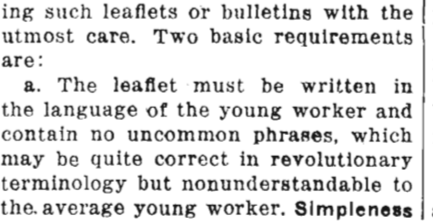
Chicago, Ill. ....	\$ 25.00
Conneaut, O. ....	10.00
Youngstown, O. ....	30.00
Boston, Mass. ....	25.00
Prev. Acknowledged .....	1,678.90
Total .....	\$1,768.90

## Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

## A Monument to Marx

**LONDON, England**—The Editorial board of "Trade Union Unity" composed of A. A. Purcell, Edo Finmen, and George Hicks, have issued a statement regarding the tombstone of Karl Marx, in Highgate Cemetery, London, which is a most inadequate memorial to the great revolutionist. They desire to open a fund for the erection of a more fitting monument.

The board announced that it is starting an International Million Penny Fund which will be devoted for the erection of this monument. The Young Workers (Communist) League wholeheartedly endorses this project and calls start penny drives in their localities and to rush the funds collected into the National Office of the League from where it will be forwarded to London.



## RUTENBERG AND CANNON TO ADDRESS CHICAGO LEAGUE

C. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak at a membership meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League on Christmas Day on the United Front Campaigns of the Party in connection with the Labor Party and the defense of the Soviet Union. James P. Cannon will speak on the International Situation and World Trade Union Unity. While this meeting is arranged as a membership

## Importance of Factory Leaflets

**D**URING the past year we have made our first attempts at actual participation in the everyday struggles of the young workers. Our various factory campaigns have been of value in knowing how to shape our activities in order to reach the young workers, with concrete immediate issues which interest him.

One of the methods of interesting the young workers in our organization is the distribution of leaflets or bulletins at or inside the factory. Such a mimeographed leaflet, thrust into the hands of a young worker as he leaves the factory or found in the washrooms or locker within the factory, is many times the first contact the young worker has with the Y. W. L. This makes it imperative that this first contact must make an impression on the young worker and here we find the importance of drafting such leaflets or bulletins with the utmost care. Two basic requirements are:

1. Deal with the actual conditions within the shop or factory, using concrete references to specific conditions, regulations and work.
2. Link up their conditions in one shop with the general economic and political situation as a whole.

This must be done very simply by means of concrete example, if possible. Here we can also introduce the bosses organizations and all the state machinery at his command and link up the necessity of a Labor Party.

3. If a non-union shop, we must use a union shop as a picture lesson to meeting of the Y. W. L. all young workers are invited to attend this meeting Party members and older workers will also be welcome. Following the meeting, which will be held late in the afternoon a Communist social will take place where the comrades will have an opportunity to enjoy themselves. Admission will be free. The place of the meeting will be announced later.

**PHILADELPHIA**—The hall for the Liebknecht Memorial Meeting is Grand Fraternity Hall, 1623 Arch St., Philadelphia, Saturday night, Jan. 9, 1926.

of content is necessary. b. Linked up closely with the above is the necessity of a clear presentation of what we have to say. Nothing contained in the leaflet must be open to any interpretation but the one which we are striving to convey to the young worker. Clarity is a second requirement.

Having our past experience as a guide, we must strive in the future to get the maximum of results from such factory leaflets. Since leaflets can differ widely depending upon the particular circumstances, it is impossible to give a rigid outline applicable to all cases. Herein, we give a general line of how such leaflets or bulletins should be drawn up:

4. When mentioning the union we must present the role of the union to the young workers in an understandable manner and point out the necessity of making the unions better instruments in the class war. No impression of dual unionism must be left—we must always stress unity of action between young and adult on the trade union field.

5. The Young Workers League must be presented in a manner which will immediately cause the young worker to feel his place is among us and to organize a shop nucleus of the Y. W. L. in his shop.

Factory campaigns are an important form of economic trade union work. Every factory campaign must be accompanied by a series of leaflets. Every shop nucleus must issue regularly a shop bulletin. These are important forms of contact which must receive the attention of every League unit.

—John Williamson.

## NEWARK PIONEERS HOLD YOUNG WORKER DANCE

**NEWARK, N. J.**—The Newark Section of the Young Pioneers of America is giving a grand entertainment on Dec. 26th at 8 P. M. at the Workmen's Circle Institute, 71 Montgomery St., Newark. There will be dancing, music and revolutionary songs. Admission will be 25c for adults and 10c for children. Proceeds of the affair will go to the YOUNG WORKER and YOUNG COMRADE.

**Honor Liebknecht Right by Bringing Back the Weekly**

If we can get 5,000 subs by March 31 we can make it a weekly again!

**Special Offer During the LIEBKNECHT SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN**

Fill Out the Blank Below. **50 Cents for Six Months.**

**FIRE IN THOSE SUBS!**

W. CARLSON

SUB. BLANK

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

STATE \_\_\_\_\_

YOUNG WORKER

An organ of the Militant Young Workers of America

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NAT KAPLAN Editor

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EDITORIALS

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

This crisis is not a superficial passing event. It is deep rooted in the fundamental contradictions of capitalism. It is the third time in the last three months that the government has felt itself slipping.

The present situation seems to smack of two alternatives: Either a fascist dictatorship or a workers and farmers' government. French imperialism has overreached itself since the close of the war and is now faced with collapse.

There is no one party in France that can put a competent financial program to the fore. Neither will a coalition solve this crisis.

THE YOUNG WORKERS CONFERENCE

The campaign for the first conference of American working youth is now under way. This conference will have a special appeal to the young miners of Eastern Ohio, a section of W. Virginia and Western Pa.

A conference of this character does not begin on the date for which is set. Now is the time to begin the campaign of propaganda in every pit and factory of this section for the conference.

TRADE UNION MONTH

The Working Youth Conference will take place in the section around the Eastern Ohio. That does not signify that our comrades in the other parts of the country have nothing to do.

Then there is the daily and persistent factory work of our shop nuclei and concentration groups. Besides the national campaigns each group must have a definite immediate objective towards which it persistently strives.

Damascus Bombarded Again

Druse Rep Denied Say in League

JERUSALEM—According to the news coming in from the Jewish telegraphic agency the French have again bombarded Damascus killing many tribesmen.

The Druses marched on Damascus concentrating on the locomotive works. It is claimed that the tribesmen were repulsed and many were killed.

Letter of the French-Belguim Youth to the Moscow Workers

WE were in Moscow for a few days and visited some big factories there. This gave us the possibility of judging the position of the Russian proletariat and particularly the position of the young workers.

The Soviet government pays very much attention to the young workers of the Soviet Union. Laws for the protection of youth labor, factory schools, technical high schools, clubs, circles, pioneer groups—these are some of the most outstanding demonstrations of this interest in the young workers.

Not Exploitation But Education.

THE young workers in the factories have at their disposal all the advantages of the state, behind which stands the workers' government. Contrary to capitalist countries, the participation of young workers in production is based not on exploitation, but on education.

ernment see to it that such conditions exist for the young workers of their countries? Never!

The Workers' Red Army.

WE had the opportunity of acquainting ourselves with the Red Army which, in our country, is described as an army of murderers and thieves, which the social democracy calls an army of red imperialism.

regiments with the factories, and through the participation of the red soldiers in the soviets. How very different this is from our bourgeois armies, with their discipline which dulls the intellect of the soldiers, makes automatons of them, and puts them in the position of slaves to the capitalists.

Workers' Hospitals.

OUR visits to the various Peoples' Commissariats convinced us that great masses of proletarians participate in the work of the various state organizations. On visiting the hospitals, we saw the advantages of the new methods the Soviets are using, in medicine and in instituting not only medical help and attention for the workers who are sick, but also in taking measures to prevent as much as possible sickness among the workers.

Thus for example, during the past year, 130,000 workers in factories

were given thoro physical examination in this manner. Many dispensaries, hundreds of sanitariums, are now in operation. Buildings and institutions which were formerly palaces of the friends and relatives of the czar have been converted into convalescent homes for workers.

Forward to Socialist Society.

RED Moscow, which one of the French bourgeois journalists described as a dead town, full of poverty stricken workers, and a place of orgies for a few tens of "bourgeois bolsheviks" is a town which is full of life and enthusiasm and which is going forward to a socialist society.

center of attention to all proletarians—world trade union unity; he spoke to us on this question without concealing the difficulties which are before us in this task of uniting the trade union organizations of the world.

We have visited Moscow. Now we are going to Ural and Leningrad. Our first impressions, in our study of the conditions of Soviet Russia, are very favorable. If such impressions will continue during the rest of our visit, we can say, on returning home, Young workers, toilers of all countries! Unite with the Soviet Union for the overthrow of the world bourgeoisie!

Fosa Veel. Marien Dumon. Olya Dias. William Marten. De-Mashalk. Nov. 18, 1925, Moscow.

The German Youth Delegation in the Soviet Union

(With the Workers of Makievka)

AT the Makievka factory, the beginning of visit of the German youth delegation was at the home of the Red Director of the factory. This flat was one of the hundreds of new, comfortably equipped flats which had been built in the last year by the factory administration for the workers.

We go farther, on to the factory school.

Many young blue shirted girls and boys are at the machines. Many of them were girls. The delegates are very satisfied. In Germany girls don't qualify in this industry. At this time, there came a "delegate" to the factory school. He had been appointed by the Department of Gas motors, to invite the delegation there.

ON the way to the home of the Director, the delegates noted an advertisement which they asked to

translated to them. It was an advertisement about a meeting of factory workers at which it was proposed to discuss a new collective agreement with the administration about wages and hours for work during the next six months.

"Have you the opportunity of deciding on such questions, also?" asked one of the Russian comrades of the delegation.

Before leaving, Leo Friedman said the following: "That which we have seen here is a sign that you are building a socialist society. The participation of the workers in the betterment of the production, shows that the elements of the factory are strong here. If the world proletariat will prevent the organization of attacks on Soviet Russia, then the Russian proletariat will be able to build a socialist society, together with the workers of the whole world."

We have seen that the Russian proletariat undertakes all possible measures. Karl Kautsky continues to spread "falsehoods about Soviet Russia, together with counter revolutionary migrants, he is against Soviet Russia. But Kautsky is isolated from the workers. The workers do not believe Kautsky. He is not a leader of the workers, now. We are for socialism,



for the united front of the working class. Lately, the left tendencies in the labor movement are growing stronger and stronger. These left tendencies, plus the disbelief in the social democratic leaders, is the symbol of the victory of socialism. We are convinced that the Russian proletariat is for peace, but not for peace with the bourgeoisie. They are for peace with the world proletariat. We are also convinced that the workers of Germany will fight against the present socialist leaders, and for Soviet Russia."



"STABILIZED EUROPE."

GENEVA—Ihsan Djahir Bey of Damascus is the special representative of the Druse tribesmen to the League of Nations' council. He was sent there to try and present the case of the Druses to the "honorary" statesmen in the league. Try as he may he failed to get a hearing either collectively with the members or separately. The Druses can expect nothing from the

capitalist nations in the diplomatic halls. They will find solution for their problems thru the united efforts of all the struggling masses in Syria in their struggle against imperialism. The guns of the colonial masses speak louder than words.

East Greets West

Chinese Professors Appeal for Solidarity

A telegram has been received from the professors of the National University, Peking, containing an appeal addressed to all friends of the Chinese nation and the Workers of the world.

After pointing out that the Chinese nation is waging a life and death struggle against exploitation at the hands of imperialism, and that the Chinese people are victims of unspeakable suffering, and will suffer still more if imperialist designs are allowed to succeed, the message continues:

"We rely on you, working masses of the West, to make it clear to all comrades that our fight is your fight. We feel sure that you will not allow the imperialist governments any longer to rob our customs and exploit our country. We rely on your solidarity. Long live the alliance of the exploited peoples of the West with the downtrodden peoples of the East."

YOUNG MINERS OF SOVIET UNION HAVE BEST CONDITIONS

Here are the conditions under which the young miners of the Soviet Union live and work! Examine them carefully! See if they are like your conditions or the conditions of any American young workers!

- 1. No young workers under sixteen work underground.
2. A six-hour day for all workers under eighteen years.
3. No night work for young miners.
4. One month a year regular holiday for all young miners with full pay at seaside and other resorts.
5. Equal pay for equal work.
6. Full rates of pay for all sick or injured young miners.
7. No restrictions of any kind against young miners in the trade unions. The young workers have free entry, full rights, and pay lower dues. The young miners are well represented in all official positions and on all committees.
8. Wages are steadily going up in the Soviet Union. In spite of the fact that Russian industry is only just beginning to pick up and recover from the effects of the Imperialist World War, of the counter-revolution, of the fight against intervention of world imperialism (with the United States in the front ranks) on seventeen fronts, of the blockade, of the sabotage and destruction of Russian resources by paid agents of the capitalists of all countries, wages in Russian industry are going up fast. Already, the workers, and especially the young workers, are better off in Russia than in most capitalist countries. And in Russia things are on the upgrade and, as conditions in industry become better, so will the living and working conditions of the workers.

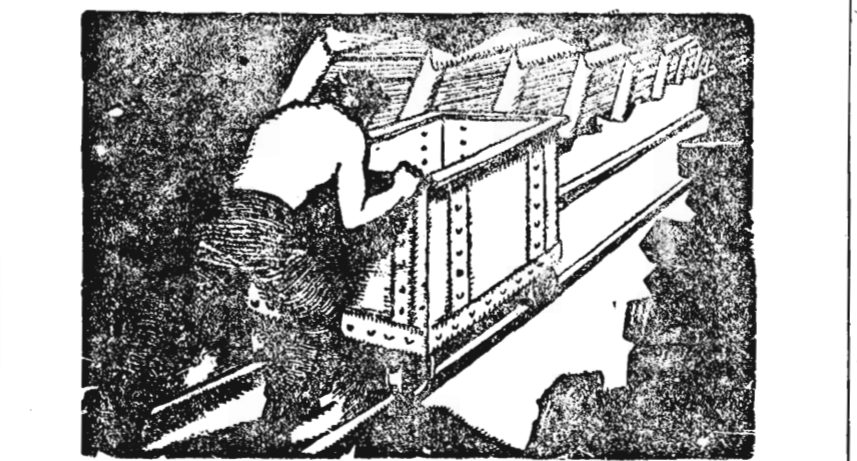
9. In Russia, the workers have gotten rid of their bosses, who are no more than parasites, producing nothing and living off the labor of the workers. In Russia the bosses are out. The workers, thru their factory committees, their unions, and their Workers' Government, control and run all of Russian industry. When the Russian young workers work, they work not for bosses who are taking it easy at Palm Beach or in the Adirondack Mountains, but for themselves and their whole class. They are working to establish a system where all the terrible conditions of capitalism will disappear forever and where the whole of the fruits of the genius and labor of the workers will go to the workers themselves.

These are the conditions of life and work of the Russian young workers. That this picture is true is attested not only by the Communists but also by delegations of trade unionists which have come from many countries (England, France, Norway, Germany, etc.) to see the truth about Russia and even by capitalist observers themselves.

Young American workers! Young miners! Are your conditions like these? Why this great difference?

Because America is a capitalist country, run by the capitalists and the capitalist government, for the benefit of the capitalists who care for nothing except to squeeze greater and greater profits from the workers!!!

Because Soviet Russia is a workers' country, run by the workers and the workers government, in the interests of the workers and to make life rich and pleasant and full of opportunities for self-development for the work-



FIRE MILITANT

By Young Worker Correspondent.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Here in this little article I will show how the bosses get rid of the workers. Comrade L., a member of the English Branch of the Workers Party went to look for a job on Tuesday, Dec. 10th. The first place he hit was the

Republic Rubber Co. They needed a worker so they told him to go to work.

However, before they took him to his place of work, they questioned him a little and asked him if he belongs to the union and other questions of the same kind. Then they told him to go to work.

After working for two days the bosses seemed to smell that he was a worker that could not be stepped

WORKERS SPORT COLUMN

Our Organizational Tasks in Workers' Sports Movement

(From resolution of Fourth Congress Y. C. I.)

THE Y. C. I. and its sections work inside the Red Sports International and its national leagues thru the fractions of the League. As the overwhelming majority of the members of the R. S. I. are young workers, so the Y. C. I. is particularly interested in the work of the R. S. I. To co-ordinate the work and to support the political activity of the R. S. I. the E. C. of the Y. C. I. sends representatives to the National and Local Committees of the Red Sports and Athletic Associations to co-ordinate and support their work.

direct leadership of the E. C. of the Y. C. I. and in agreement with the Comintern.

The Young Communist Leagues have to support the work of the Red Workers' Sport and Athletic Leagues. The Y. C. I. works in the national sections of the R. S. I. thru their fractions to give it the character of the class struggle and to make it powerful in the struggle against fascism, bourgeois militarism and reaction. The Y. C. I. sends representatives to the National and Local Committees of the Red Sports and Athletic Associations to co-ordinate and support their work.

Attacks on the Workers

WEINBERG DOES NOT FEAR DEATH

BUDAPEST, Hungary.—I. R. A.—The chairman asks Comrade Weinberger, how he has become a Communist.

Weinberger: When I was a college boy, with 17 years, I was not only driven from school for revolutionary propaganda, but also sentenced to fifteen years' hard labor. It is impossible not to fight by all means a social order which dares to do such a thing!

Chairman: Why have you worked illegally?

Weinberger: (Pointing to the two Horthy-soldiers which open bayonets at his side). As this example shows I have had my good reasons not to appear before the bourgeois public.

Chairman: You were sentenced to fifteen years and exchanged to Moscow. Did you not fear to return here where death awaits you? Weinberger: We Communists do not know the feeling of fear, for we are, as our martyr Levine said, only dead on vacation.

THE LABOR DEFENDER.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The first number of the LABOR DEFENDER, dated January, is now off the press. It is a neatly illustrated publication with interesting articles on several of the most important class war persecutions in recent history.

on. Then they started figuring on the best way of firing him without letting it be known among the other workers. He was finally pulled before the company doctor and fired on the grounds that he had rupture and was not fit to work. Of course, his was poor banter and the young workers can get a good idea from this incident to what extent the bosses go to keep the workers from thinking for themselves.

Demand Mella Release

Chicago.—The International Labor Defense opened a campaign to save the life of Julio Antonia Mella, Cuban victim of American imperialism, now on hunger strike, when it cabled to General Enoch H. Crowder, American Ambassador to Cuba, that 200,000 American workers affiliated with the I. L. D. would be considered responsible for the possible death of the Cuban labor leader.

ZEIGLER TRIALS POSTPONED.

ZEIGLER, Ill., Dec. 8, 1925.—The trials of twenty progressive members of the Illinois Miners Union, on a framed up charge of assault with intent to murder was postponed until February 2nd, on motion of defense attorneys when the case was called on November 30th.

Reorganize the Y. W. L.

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